THREAM ARPURICAN

VOLUME HI

ONE DOLLAR PER YEAR

GENOA, ILLINOIS, FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 2, 1904

PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY

NO. 18

Passed Away Sunday at Home on East Main Street

T. E. Ream, Pastor of Methodist Church and largely Attended

Mrs. Susan E. Shippee passed encouraging the ministers of the the state campaign one of the away Sunday at her home on Gospel in Godly work, her mem- most active ever conducted. East Main street.

born in Monroe county, Pa., on soul, has mouldered again to dust least one speech. Lawrence Y. January 7, 1840, thus being 64 -for the good cannot dieyears, 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 low of Woodward, Iowa; Mr. and settling at Charter Grove in 1853. Mrs. Smith and Mrs. Fisher of and she has made her home in Paw Paw; Mr. and Mrs. F. E. Charter Grove and Genoa town Stockwell of Elgin; Mr. and Mrs. ships from that time up to the George Marshall and Mr. and 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. Olmstead, who survives his mother. In 1867 she was united in marriage to Albert Olmstead, who died in 1893. On the 31st of May, 1901, she was united in marriage to Emerson C. Shippee of Sycamore who survives her.

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 friends and acquaintances who feel a personal loss in her death.

She leaves to sorrow, her husband, E. C. Shippee, and her son, done. Lorin M. Olmstead, 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 Marshgeld, 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 family of the deceased, published Grove, Illinois, all of whom are bowed in sorrow as they again realize that there is another vacant tian Temperance Union, 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 the beginning of the year 15000 of all with whom she came in con-

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 So ciety which has done such noble 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 euology, that speaks for itself, but many even today, who in times past have been poor or sick or in sorrow or ILLNESS OF LONG DURATION trouble, will in their hearts rise MANY WILL ATTEND REUNION up and call her blessed. Kindhearted, cheerful in disposition Funeral Services Were in Charge of Rev. although having experienced Charles Deneen, Nominee for Governor much sorrow, generous of hand to the needy, honoring God in her daily walk and conversation, loving the church of Christ on earth After suffering several months, with faith in its mission and ever ory will live in the hearts and She was the daughter of Mr minds of hundreds long after the governor, will endeavor to visit and Mrs. Jacob Siglin, and was body, which housed her noble every county in the state for at

> "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 Bar-Mrs. Taylor Marshall of Belvidere; Mr. and Mrs. Leslie Marshall of Byron; Mrs. Molly Belles and George Preston of Sycamore.

Resolutions

in His infinite love and wisdom also will attend the reunion, as has seen fit to remove from her will Senators Cullom and Hophome a beloved wife and mother, kins. and from our society a faithful and respected member, Sister committeemen from all the coun-Susan Shippee. Therefore

Perhaps even this short sketch church, one who was loyal and plans for the work in central true to its every interest and her Illinois. 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 relatives there are many scores of gain and bow in submission to His will who doeth all things well and pray for grace and strength to say, "Thy will, not ours be

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 in the Genoa papers and kept in the records of the Womans Chris-

Tis not our day, not a noble deed, That makes a life that is noble and grand; But the little things that it patience takes

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

Shod 30000 Feet

each pair of hose sold and mark them with a "pin ticket." Since pin tickets have been used, which

C. F. HALL Co., Dundee. Ill.

Republicans to Make an Extensive Canvass in Illinois

Will Open Campaign in Central Illinois Next Week

The republicans are to make

Charles S. Deneen, nominee for 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 State James A. Rose will also fill ago, Mr. Carb's health gave way, may be used successfully by many dates.

southern Illinois about September

On September 15, Mr. Deneen will go to DuQuoin to attend the annual reunion of the Southern Illinois Old Soldiers' association. Whereas, Our Heavenly Father His opponent, Lawrence Stringer,

There was held a meeting of the ties in the seventeenth, eighteenth Resolved, That in her going nineteenth and twenty-first con-"Home," the W. C. T. U. loses a gressional districts at Springfield true and earnest worker; the for the purpose of discussing the

THE REPULICAN CAMPAIGN

mittee 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.

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 I 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 The custom is to sew together ernor, are expected to speak.

First and Third Tuesdays

PASSED AWAY AT ELGIN

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 SERMON and had made his home in this locality since 1861. When he came he made his home with The DeKalb County Sunday School Co 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 day school convention. Sarah, who with the mother sur- by the local members.

general, will be booked for night years ago, making this their per- qualified to speak on this subject, this the most notable celebration and day speeches. Secretary of manent home. About six years and presented many hints which and from that time he has never teachers of the Sunday school. Mr. Deneen's opening speech been a well man either in mind The Sunday afternoon service probably will be delivered in or body. Several times he had was in charge of seven represenbeen sent away from his home in tative workers. Besides those but to no avail.

> and up-right man, a devoted hus- event interesting and one of band and a loving father.

Many friends remember Mr.

at 1:30 o'clock Sunday afternoon ed over to W. S. Poust of Deat the M. E. church. Rev. T. E. Kalb, who contributed many useand spoke words of comfort to enjoyed Nellie Boardman's sub-

Celebrated 100th Year

Otis Eddy of Rockford, who Saturday, is without doubt the Kingston, September 8 and 9. 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 the remainder of the season:

September 4—Sycamore county league team at Kirkland. September 8—DeKalb Y, M. C

A. at DeKalb.

at Kirkland. September 18—Pecatonica at

Kirkland.

Well-Known Belvidere Man Injured cluding the candidate for gov- walk in front of Frederick's feed important step in life. store. While Mr. Fair was stooping to line up the walk, the lever turned to Genoa and will make First and Third Tuesday of the mass, broke. The weight of street. Each Month-The Chicago Great the plank structure threw the end means we have shod 30000 feet. Western Railway will sell Home- of the heavy scantling around This week Boys' and Girls' sizes seekers Tickets at one fare plus toward Mr. Fair, striking him a Ribbed Hose 5 and 7c; many Mexico, Mississippi, Missouri, few minutes he was thought to for a few feet of dirt. Our war more hosiery bargains just as Nebraska, New Mexico, North have been killed, but he shortly news is in such condition, here's

would have been crushed.

Township Convention Held Sunday at M. E. Church

vention will Be Held at Kingston, September 8-9

At the M. E. church last Sunday was held the township Sun-

to Miss Ida M. Strong on August | The convention was a most suc-26, 1891. Two children were cessful one and the attendance at born into the home a son, Wm. both morning and evening ser-Henry Carb, and a daughter, vices signified the interest taken

Sunday morning, Rev. T. E. Mr. and Mrs. Carb moved from Ream gave a sermon on Sunday the farm to Genoa about eight school work. The pastor is well

the hope that he might recover, outside the county, a goodly number from the country and Mr. Carb is regarded by those nearbytowns gave of their valuable who knew him best as an honest time and thought to make this profit to all.

The evening service was carried Carb with words of regard and out according to program with affection, but considering his the exception that the subject, broken health many deem his "Interest taken in Sunday school departure from earth a merciful work and co-operation of parents providence from the Father and teachers," which should have been presented by the county The funeral services were held secretary and treasurer was hand-Ream had charge of the services, tul thoughts on the subject. All the bereaved relatives and friends. ject, "Primary Work," which marked the closing of the con-

The DeKalb county Sunday celebrated his 100th year last school convention will be held at

MARRIED WEDNESDAY

brate Nuptials at Belvidere

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

life and her many friends extend before disbanding. best wishes of the day. The According to the Belvidere groom is one of Genoa's business Northwestern, John Fair was the men, being in the real estate busiof these will be held in Sycamore. victim of a very painful accident ness. His standing among his One and probably two of the can- last Saturday while engaged with fellow men is such that all extend all - First, \$3.00; second, \$2.00. didates on the state ticket, in-some workmen in raising the to him congratulations for the all

Mr. and Mrs. Sowers have re- \$2.00. with which the men were lifting their future home on Emmett of age, 100 yards-First, \$2.00;

The Latest War News The feet of the Russians are 25c Hose 10c; Ladies' fine Hose \$2.00 to points in Alabama, Ar- fearful blow across the back of marching and the feet of the Japs fleeced and unfleeced 40 gauge kansas, Colorado, Florida, Geor- his neck. The blow prostrated are alert and the feet of both 10c; 2 specials in Boys' Sterling gia, Kansas, Kentucky, Louisiana; the unfortunate victim and for a armies are parching as they fight good. As to price there is no Carolina, Oklahoma, Tennessee, recovered and save for a bad a thought you may very well difference between our hose and Texas, Utah, Virginia and Wyom- bruise and some abrasion of the heed, could the worlds feet be those of other stores; as to qual- ing. For further information ap- skin, has escaped material injury next to the W. L. Douglas shoes, the B. & O.

LABOR DAY AT DEKALB

Barb City Will Entertain Large Crowd

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

The Tri-County Labor Day PASTOR 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 Ster-

> 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 n the history of the organization.

Following is the program of the

9:30 a. m.—Band Concert. 10:30 a. m.—Parade.

2:00 p. m.—Speaking at Public

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, Lath-

ers. Brewery Workers. Second Division-Sixth Regiment Band of Sterling with Stering 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

LINE OF MARCH

The different Unions will form In the presence of a few friends on East Main street, right resting the words were spoken by Rev. on 8th street. The parade will E. D. Hull, pastor of the M. E. march at 10:30 a. m. west on Main church of that place, uniting their street to 1st street, countermarch September 11-Chicago Union destinies. The bride is a daugh- to 4th street, north on 4th street September 15-Stillman Valley ter of Mr. and Mrs. John Renn, to Pine, west on Pine to Augusta who live a few miles south of Ge- through the Shoe, to John, south noa, and is a very charming lady. on John to Main, east on Main to She has lived here nearly all her 2nd, south on 2nd to Public Square

Address of Welcome will be given by Mayor Hennegan. STREET ATTRACTIONS

Foot Race, 100 yards, free for Ladies' Foot Race, 50 yards,

free for all-First, \$3.00; second, Boys' Foot Race, under 14 yrs.

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 work for Christianity in this com- ity, comparison will show. Re- ply to any Great Western Agent, Had the timber struck him across humanity will be peaceful indeed. payment. All accounts not setmunity. But best of all and what member refunded car fare offers. or J. P. Elmer, G. P. A., Chicago, the head it is likely his skull For further information call at tled 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. DENEEN

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. M'CULLOUGH 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 crowd was taken by Hampshire- tender. ites as an insult.

When Chief Martin forced B. H. Britton, manager of the Hampshire team, behind the ropes, the biscuit dropped in the vessel will riot started. Martin went down prevent the odor from going to othfrom a blow on the jaw and his er parts of the house. body was trampled upon and kicked. Other officers and Mayor The mayor was struck with a brick on top of the head. Both 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 porduction



opera house for one night only, Wednesday, September 7. The much talked of Shannon children, in the same way. Hazel and Harry, are a special feature with this attraction, playing two of the longest and most intricate parts every played by 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 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, name on the label and stick it on the 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 dishpans, 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 cloth 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

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 lin- them he fined himself. He kept a seed oil, one part; best malt vinegar, one part; shake well and rub it well into the furniture, polishing off with | in. 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

the Huntley chief to handle the on juice squeezed on it will make it was known that she had bought the

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

Cleaning Stained Hands. Apple, potato and most other Donovan rushed to the scene, but stains can be removed from the they were soon overpowered hands by rubbing them with oatmeal moistened with lemon juice or vinegar. A nailbrush should be used all around the finger nails. When teams stopped playing and rushed 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

Orange Omelet.

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 but outside the chancel, and stated 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 which will be presented at the 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

To Wash Calico.

To wash calico without fading put three gills of salt in four quarts of water. Put the calico in this while children of a like age. Elegant the solution is hot and leave it until special scenery is carried for the 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.

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 nois Central R'y will sell tickets glass receptacles should be at hand patriarch painter who passed from to St. Louis and return at greatly among us a few days since, George reduced rates, (only about Ic per Frederick Watts. Until a couple of years ago it was his custom to rise at the early hour of 4 in the Woodmen, their families and morning, so that by noon he had, as friends who wish to visit the he put it, "done his eight hours." World's Fair. it is an easy matter to write the One of the greatest English artists of his time, he was also as perfect outside of the box or jar. Much an example of sancness and regularity in the ordering of life as could week commencing September 5. living and high thinking which he for Woodmen to visit the exposipracticed bore fruits of vitality and tion and join in what will unhealth which made him to the end the marvel of all who knew him. doubtedly be the greatest parade retained the same firm hand of his full information as to rates, train youth, the same keen, masterful schedules, etc., apply to your touch and alert, sensitive percep- local Illinois Central Ticket tion.-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 sub- from Chicago to San Francisco jects? What sultan has restricted without change, via the Chicago, the benefits of medical science and Union Pacific and North-Western closed his sanitariums and watering places to a section of his subjects? What sultan has ordered the massa- ducted parties leave Chicago Aug dish mop and dishcloths. The dish- cre of his own subjects without 18th and Aug. 25th. Itinerary inprovocation? What sultan has tor- cludes stop-overs at Denver, Coltured children to convert them to his faith, making them kneel upon sacks of shot for eighteen hours a Low rates; choice of routes reday until they embraced Moham- turning. Tickets on sale from all medanism, and caused those who points at low rates daily August would not be converted to be knout- 15 to Sept. 10. Two fast daily ed to death between the ranks of his trains over the only double-track soldiers?—"Russia as It Really Is."

An Odd Character.

Orkney and Shetland has been made in an Edinburgh court. In this will servants for slight offenses. He also go & North-Western R'y. fined his cat if it disturbed the peace of the house. He had strict rules for himself, and if he broke any of sides, which he used to go to dinner

Mrs. Leiter's Rubies.

nowned Borghese rubies, which are probably the finest in the world, known that Queen Victoria greatly Hunt's Pharmacy. desired them, but so did Mrs. Levi Z. Leiter of Chicago, and when the When roasting meat a little lem- hammer fell at the highest bid it \$550,000, says Home Notes.

Greater Boston.

and towns which, if included in a radius equal to that of Chicago, Kansas, Minnesota, Missouri, Newould make a city almost, if not braska, New Mexico, North Daquite, as large as Chicago and much kota, Oklahoma, Saskatchawan, more closely correlated and interde- Texas, Utah and Wyoming. For pendent than many sections in Chi-further information apply to any cago are. The economic waste involved in the maintenance of these Great Western Agent, or J. P various local governmental organi- Elmer, G. P. A., Chicago, Ill. zations 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 Beat the yolks of seven eggs with 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 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 When packing bottles, slip india of benevolence in the amount of rubber bands over them to prevent \$6,938. The total amount collected

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

On Sunday, September 4, and Tuesday, September 6, the Illimile) for the benefit of Modern

Over 4,000 uniformed Foresters will be in camp during Woodmen be found, and the gospel of plain This will be a great opportunity When over eighty years of age, he in the history of the order. For A. H. Hanson. Agent.

General Passenger Agent.

\$50 California and Return

Personally conducted trains Line. Special personally conrailway between Chicago and the ed, solid through train every day! the sheriff ordered that he buried in in the year, less than three days a wicker coffin, so as to be "handy en route. For itineraries of for the scramble at the resurrec- special trains and full informa-

Remedy

twenty years and it has given en lows just like him.' tire satisfaction. I have sold a pile of it and can recommend it Mrs. Levi Leiter owns some of highly.-Joseph McElhiney, Linthe finest rubies in the world. At ton, Iowa. You will find this the time of the sale of the world retroubled with a cough or cold. there was great competition among It always affords quick relief and would be owners of them. It was is pleasant to take. For sale by

C. G. W. Ry Announcement

Homeseekers Excursion-The cious baubles for the sum of Chicago Great Western Railway The rubies were worn by Mrs. will on the first and third Tuesday Leiter at the Delhi durbar last year. up to October 18th sell tickets to points in Alberta, Arizona, Assiniboia, Canadian Northwest, Colo-Grouped around Boston are cities rado, Indian Territory, Iowa,

MARRIED LIFE

is sweetened by occasionally taking home abox of Schrafft's chocolate bon bons. 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

Only 25c at Hunt's Pharmacy

with the feminine gender that was ber and date of such certificate. fools in the world are the fellow holding stock as registered on the I have sold Chamberlain's who thinks he knows a woman books of the company. "laughing waistcoat," with elastic Cough Remedy for more than thoroughly and three other fel-

Illinois Central R. R. Co.

NOTICE TO STOCKHOLDERS

l'ublic 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

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 proceeding 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 Has world-wide fame for mar- office of the Assistant Secretary, velous cures. It surpasses any Mr. W. G. Bru n, in Chicago. other salve, lotion, ointment or Such ticket may be obtained by Missouri river, and via the most balm for cuts, corns, burns, boils, any holder of stock, registered as An attack on the validity of the direct route across the American sores, felons, ulcers, tetter, salt above on application, in witting, will of the late Sheriff Thomas of continent. The Overland Limit- rheum, fever sores, chapped hands to the President of the company skin eruptions; infallable for piles in Chicago, Each application 'must state the full name and address of the stoceholder exactly A newspaper fellow who evi as given in his or her Certificate tion." He made extraordinary be- tion apply to ticket agents Chica- dently has had some experience of Stock, together with the num not exactly satisfactory gives it No more than one person will be Has Sold a Pile of Chamberlain's Cough out as a fact that "the four oiggest carried free in respect to any one

A. G. HACKSTAFF, Secretary.

THE EXCHANGE BANK

BROWN & BROWN

Established in 1882.

GENOA, ILLINOIS

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SCRANTON, SCOTT, PHILADELPHIA AND READING COAL.

BLACK BAND, BLACK DIAMOND, CROWN HILL AND

WEST VIRGINIA SPLINT.

Highest Cash Prices Paid for Grain at all Times

MANAGED BY THE TRUSTS.

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 "ridding himself of the one successful trust presenter in 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 corpora-tions." The New York World again reaches the solemn conviction, for eampaign purposes, that the continuation in power of the Republican party will "further enlarge the rule of corrupt corpora-tions 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 e Supreme Court decision dissolving the Northern Securities merger:

the Supreme Court decision dissolving the Northern Securities merger:

"1. The antitrust law was framed by a Republican. was passed by a Republican House and 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 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 Olmey, 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, 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 impregnable 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 denonuced it as a dauger to the republic.

"6. Under these circumstances it does not seem probable that the Demograts can

republic.

C. Under these circumstances it does not seem probable that the Democrats can make great capital in seeking to monopolize the anti-trust issue and charging the Republican party with the crime of being the control body and sout by the trusts.

wheel body and soul 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 have been selected to assist Tom Taggart, chairman of the Democratic Namional Committee, in "saving" the country from the trusts:

Treasurer of the National Committee-George Foster Peabody.

George Foster Peabody.

George Foster Peabody is interested largely in trusts and is vice-president and director of the Alvares Land and Lumber Company; director of the American Beet Sugar Company; second vice president and director of the Compana Metalurgica Mexicana; director of the Company to Company; vice president and director of the General Electric Company; vice president and director of the Mexican Conl and Coke Company; director of the Mexican Mineral Railway Company; director of the Mexican National Construction Company; first vice president and director of the Mexican Northern Railway Company; wice president and director of the Montezuma Lead Company and of the Potosi & 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 financhal interest in trusts and corporations. Sheehan is a director of the Albany & Hudson Rallway and Power Company; director of the Brooklyn Union Elevated Rallroad Company; vice president and director of the Citizens' Lighting Company of Louisville; director of the Edison Electric Hluminating Company of Brooklyn (Standard Oll); 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 Oll); director of the Lenyon Zine Company; director of the Lenyon Zine Company; director of the New York Land and Warehouse Company; director of the Westchester Lighting Company (Standard Oll); director of the White Plains Lighting Company.

August Belmont of New York. August Belmont of New York.

August Belmont is one of the most prominent financiers interested in trusts and monopoles 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: Trustee, Alliance Assurance Company of London; director, American-China Development Company; acting president and director, The Audit Company of New York; director, Century Realty Company; director, Chicago, Milwankee & St. Paul Rallway Company; (Standard Oil); director, Clarksburg Fuel Company; director, Clarksburg Fuel Company; director, Commercial Trust Company; director, Carksburg Fuel Company; director, 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 Rallroad Company; director, Long Island Rallroad Company; director, Manhattan Trust Company; chalrman of the Board of Directors, Louisville & Nashville Rall-

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, Nogrh American Trust Company; director, The Plaza Bank; director, Republican Iron and Steel Company; director, Somerset Coal Company; director, Somerset Coal Company; director, Subway Really Company; director, Union National Bank of New Orleans; director, Westchester Racing Association; director, Westchester Racing Association; director, Westinghouse Electric and Manufacturing Company; director, Yorkylile Bank.

John R. McLean of Ohio.

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

John R. McLean is editor of the Cincinnatt 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 of West VIT, 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
courributed 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. Col. James M. Guffey of Pennsylvania.

Colonel J. M. Guffey is closely assoclated with Standard Off 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., of New Jersey. James Smith, Jr., of New Jersey.

James Smith, Jr., was former United States Semator from New Jersey, and was noted for his straddling policy on the silver question in 1896. He was associated in railway investments in Philadelphia with P. A. B. Widener and In New York with John D. Crimmins. He is essentially a supporter of trusts and cornorations.

Timothy E. Ryan of Wisconsin.

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 McCarren, chairman of the State Executive Committee and legislative agent of both the Sugar Trust and the Standard

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, per-nitting it to become a law in default of executive action by him!

From the foregoing list of powerful trust members and agents, managing the campaiga 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 THEM-

DEMOCRACY'S COAT OF ARMS

[Candidate Parker, in a letter to a orrespondent, 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 The figures and heraldic lines

Have rather lost their charms. "For instance: Here's a mule couchant-His ears are both askey

His legs all limply lie aslant Upon a field of blue.

A placard tied upon his tail Tells why he cannot run-This motto: 'Do not work, but wail

'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 fright, before a gun, His neck held in a noose

His heels tied by a telegram Inscribed: 'From Parker-quick!' Relow, a platform, built of sham-The motto: 'You can't kick.' "

BRYAN ON THE NOMINATION.

"I have nothing to take back, I have nothing to withdraw of the things 1 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 Commoner," 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 n the West, the administration has 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 HE'S GOOD ENOUGH FOR ME.



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EXHIBITION OF AMBIGUOSITY

ACCEPTANCE SPEECH.

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 a Republican administration the Committee: I have resigned the position of Road Commissioner to accept the years. What has followed? Has the Universe offered me by the grandest as any intelligence has been transmitted he campaign with a resignation, in order that I might become accustomed to cisely the condition in which it was a the thing and, without undue attrition, year ago. I wish to refer to this matter be enabled to exhibit the same spirit in with all broadness and dignity of percep-

standard bearer. I shall not assume the an existent state. methods of speech of a distinguished predecessor, for it is not my style nor habit to coin such original expressions as "innocuous desuctude" or "pernicious activity," but I flatter myself that, in the verbal feats of ambiguosity and circumlocution, I can give an object lesto whom I have made allusion.

Praises the Platform.

The sublime platform recently constructed at St. Louis, apparently out of oose boards left over from the Louisiana Purchase Exposition, is assuredly a marvel of compact quotations from ancient and modern sages. As a matter of ourse, it makes a liberal use of the deeased Thomas Jefferson—as a party we dways use the deceased Thomas Jefferson-but it goes farther and promises o correct every known and a considerble number of unknown wrongs and outrages, wherever, whensoever and however they appear in the boundless universe. It vows to pry into, investigate, drag out and jack up the scandals and breaches of public trust, which we all

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

Power a Menace.

was worth saying about power, but 1 fear it, and I may never have to breathe infests the land watered by the historic the longest "howl on Unalaska's shores" system which England, after half a centrotomac. The power which seeks to do things, to accomplish work, to create, ly in the manufacture of a simile—must to discard.

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 iomination for Deputy Overseer of the Signal Service been reformed? So far convention of the grandest party in ex- to me, the bureau of the Agricultural stence. I have deemed it best to open Department to which I have just made casual reference remains in almost pre tion, but, while I would not directly I shall endeavor to express myself in charge maladministration in the prema manner which will be no discredit to ises, I feel at least justified in calling the party of which I have become the the attention of the American people to

The Boll Weevil.

Furthermore, gentlemen, and bearing n mind the graceful remarks of your hairman, I would call attention particularly to the boll weevil which has so ravaged the cotton crop under a Republican administration. It is true that cerson, as it were, to the eminent fisherman tain ostensible attempts to check the evil have been made, but why should the should be concentrated upon obtaining boll weevil have appeared at all? What der any circumstances? It is the old with myself. Could there be a more magstory of Republican oppression of the nificent outlook for the party of Thomas South. And the chinch bug is undoubt- Jefferson, to whom, I believe, I have edly 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 ins.' 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 know exist everywhere, when we are out natiority of the educated class in their tions we have usually had "good of office. Gentlemen, I approve of the ranks, including almost all astronomers, times," while during Democratic adthey should certainly be conversant ministrations we have usually had with the situation.

November.

refer to the fact that, under this same Republican administration, it is admitted committed in the name of said liberty.

Liberty is—in short, liberty is something gray stretches of hub-deep muddy roads gray stretches of hub-deep muddy roads. and consequent strain upon the farmer's horseflesh. Gentlemen, the farmers are Thomas Jefferson said about all there the bone and sinew of the land. calamity to them is a calamity to all. That other things than bad roads are not may add a few well-chosen words of That other things than bad roads are not warning. There is danger in the very air unlikely to occur to some of us in Noof Washington—nay, in the air of the centire District of Columbia. I do not that we need not dwell.

Imperialism and the Tariff.

to finish and actively set things going is something our historic party is sacredly pledged to combat to the end. What has not come to pass, but we need Imagine a power so ruthless that it even not at this time go into details; it sufthreatens to tear a canal across the fices that things have come to pass. As isthmus of Panama and to build vast to the tariff, it is well known that under dams and reservoirs and irrigate the arid reaches of the West! We are opposed to power.

its operation certain industries have flourished outrageously. Under its netarious workings we are competing with 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 We may be a trifle vague concerning our own 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 oc-casionally 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 the first one. Gentlemen, I am satisnecessity was there for a boll weevil un- fied with the platform, with you and 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

2. There are many good men in all parties, but parties must be judged by results.

3. During Republican administra-"hard times." The panie of 1893, which business men remember, occur-Gentlemen, I could, were I so inclined. red 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

England is trying to shake off the policy of free trade which has poverished her workingmen. Democrats, it, anyway, but, fellow citizens, I warn rou against the microbe of power which allude to the fact that our utmost voice, ingman, are trying to have us adopt the in the American paradise of the work-

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 Marvelous 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, Theo-

dore 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

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 per-sonal relations? Is he a man of intel-ligence, 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

"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.

which we have heard so often: He is

"But let us be serious with these peo-ple. 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 intelli-gence; we want no blunder-headed hero in the White House. And honesty; a clever thief would do infinite mischief. These three are the indispensables. 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

"Such a man is our President and our

The Independent Press.

Naturally, very emphatic indorsements of President Roosevelt's personality and candidacy comes from acknowledged 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 saga-cious, none instinct with elements of copularity and exultant strength, none ossessing more courage, the frankness and honesty that magnetize, could have een made. He has deviated 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 at any cost.

From the Review of Reviews (Ind.): The President is a man of such varied talents and activities, and his adminis-tration has already been so full of exeptional and diverting incidents that it s 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 been known in any executive post in the United States as Mr. Roosevelt shows rom 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 my 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 He has been honest, patriotic and the country knows it.

From the San Francisco Chronicle

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

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.

HE SAYS HIS PARTY'S TARIFF RE-FORM POLICY IS A MENACE.

Alledes to "that Sense of Uncertainty and Instability" that Has Followed Previous Attempts to Destroy Protection, Ket Indorses an Industry-Wreck-

Alton B. Parker in his speech accept-ing the Democratic nomination for Pres-Edent frankly alludes to "THAT SENSE ME UNCERTAINTY AND INSTA-BILITY," that followed past exploits of the Democratic party in the tariff Enkering line. Nevertheless he fully enderses the "admirable platform" of the Democratic party with its program of strack on the tariff, but cautiously, however, he takes good care to dispel all fears that the program can be success-Cot by announcing that:

"IT IS A FACT AND SHOULD BE FRANKLY CONCEDED THAT THOUGH OUR PARTY BE SUCCESSEU, IN THE COMING CON TEST WE CANNOT HOPE TO SECURE A MAJORITY IN THE SEN-SATE DURING THE NEXT FOUR TEARS, HENCE WE SHALL BE UNABLE TO SECURE ANY MODI-FICATION IN THE TARIFF SAVE THAT TO WHICH THE REPUBLI CAN MAJORITY IN THE SENATE BIAY CONSENT."

Mr. L'arker is evidently well enough posted on the way business had been disastrously affected by previous at compts to remodel the tariff on Democratic lines, or else he would not In his acceptance speech, while giv ing it as his belief that there could be a wise and beneficent revision of the taciff" have further said, "without creatthat sense of uncertainty and instability that has on other occasions man dfested itself."

There has, indeed, been a curious fa takty in the coincidence of tariff revis-tion, in this country, with trade reaction. The Pariff Acts of 1872, of 1883, and of \$894 in every case accompanied of charity preceded a period of serious com-mercial distress. It cannot well be questioned that the Democratic practice of ripping up by wholesale a compli-eated import tariff is pretty sure to decause at least one season's plans in the Industries affected, and it is apt to throw out of employment thousands of people aiso to make a bad miscalculation as to €uture public revenue.

Pollowing the new tariff law in March \$883, public revenue decreased \$50,000. 1000 in the twelve months ending with June, 1884, and something like \$25,000. ●00 in the fiscal year 1885; and in 1884 the financial situation reached a crisis eaused 1884 to be considered a panie

The Panic of 1893.

In 1803 a calamitous panic beginning In the spring months was synchronous with "that sense of uncertainty and in stability" which had followed the election of both a President and a Congress sledged to free trade. The passage of the Wilson bill the following year aggravated the industrial disasters. This bill out only did direct damage to manefacturing industry everywhere through Ges the country, but it had disastrous ef Lects on the nation's credit, because caused the revenues to drop heavily be low the expenditures and thus forced the government to draw for its routine ex penses on the treasury gold reserve which was needed to preserve the gold standard of value. The revenue from tais bill fell short of the estimates of its Democratic framers by no less a sum than \$57,000,000, and this, including its sougar import tax, which many of the Exmocratic leaders, including President Cleveland himself, had been bitterly of posed to. The bill produced a deficit of 42.805,223 in the fiscal year 1895, and \$25,203,245 in 1896.

Pour years of gloomy business depres with throughout the country was the gaice paid for this bungling attempt at 'tariff reform" by the Democratic party. It was marked by intense suffering of Die part of a large section of the Amer Ican people who could get no work to do at even the lowest wages.

"THAT SENSE OF UNCERTAIN TY AND INSTABILITY" lasted fou OF WILLIAM MCKINLEY. Those rule marked the saddest chapter in American industrial history. The Losses to the country industrially, finan siatty, and commercially were probably greater than during the four years of Cavil War, 1861-5, when the nation's resources were naturally enough strain ed to the utmost, and peaceable indus feral oursuits had to be largely aban

Two Periods Compared.

The actual business effects THAT SENSE OF UNCERTAINTY AND INSTABILITY," that Mr. Park er frankly alluded to in his speech of ac costance as occurring during one of the "occasions" connected with tariff revis ion, are well portrayed by a few con densed random abstracts from Brad streets' covering the month of July, 1893, when "THAT SENSE OF UN-CERTAINTY AND INSTABILITY erising from the fear of tariff reduc tion was exceedingly aggravated, and was resulting in general business dis aster and industrial paralysis.

A Dark Chapter.

The abstracts, to which attention is -called, follow: "July 3, 1897; Operations were re-sumed on Monday in the Washington mills at Washington, R. I., employing 50 weavers.

"At a conference of the employing Masterers and workers, New York, terms Lavorable to all interests were drawn up and agreed upon.

Tube department and sheet mill o The Reading Iron Works resumed oper The tube department employs 5000 men and the sheet mill will give soft men work.

"The blooming and steel departments of the north mill of the Lackawanna Fron and Steel Company started on single turn Tuesday.

"Present indications point to the com selete resumption of all the tin plate walls in the country in a week or so, the new wage scale having been signed tast Saturday. Two mills have started

"July 15: Since December 1 last 43 managers looks like a roll call of a big uational banks have been placed in the trust directorate.

hands of receivers; combined capital stock of \$8,925,000.

Track laying for the first six months of 1893 shows a decrease from the similar period of 1892. The Engineering News says: 'We have about 3,000 miles for the total probable track-laying of the year. This will bring the mileage of new track laid for 1893 below that of any other year since 1878, with the possible exception of 1885.

"Bank clearings for the week have parely reached the billion-dollar mark, with a total of 5 per cent less than last week and 12 per cent less than a year

"Business failures in the United States are unusually frequent, numbering 398 this week against 319 last week and 166 a year ago. "The feature of last Saturday's week-

ly New York bank statement was the re-

duction of \$6,158,000 in cash holdings and \$6,333,750 in surplus reserve. "July 22: Renewed depression in the stock market has this week divided attention with the bank failures and busi-

ness complications in the West."

A Brighter Chapter. The following condensed abstracts from Bradstreet's for the same month, July, but for the year 1897, after the election of William McKinley, pledged to the Republican policy of protection, had removed "THAT SENSE OF UN-CERTAINTY AND INSTABILITY," reflected the beginning of the great era of prosperity that was thereby ushered

"The Great Western Tinplate Com pany's plant at Joliet, Ill., employing 300 men, resumed work. The men get an idvance of 8½ per cent.

"For the first time in several years all the employes of the Chicago, Burling-ton and Quincy Railroad shops at St. Joseph, Mo., are working full time. The rush of work in some departments has ecessitated the employment of addition-

"Reports from Maine that part of the big plant formerly owned by the Jay Paper Manufacturing Company, is about to start in full. The pulp mill already started.

"Chattanooga Tradesman reports iron and steel trade active and prices steady in South. Several furnaces have been blown in since July 1. Movement in lumper good and textile trade shows im-

"Sloss Iron and Steel Company are about to blow in another furnace at North Birmingham, and also their No. 2 furnace in Birmingham.

"McKenna Steel Works, at Joliet, Ill. will resume, employing 400 men.
"The Everett, Pemberton and Atlantic

mills, at Lawrence, Mass., have started ip with an aggregate of more than 3,000

"The Pawnee, Kelly, and Westville ompanies of the Danville, Ill., district, posted notices of increase of 10 cents a ton in wages. The rolling mill of J. Painter & Son was started.

"Steel mill of Jones & Laughlin, of he same city, also resumed. "July 24: Because of the proposed

ew tariff rates, all of Beerbowers, Elizabeth, N. J., pottery workers have reurned to work.

"Fully 20,000 workmen have gone to work as a result of an agreement reached on the sheet scale for the ensuing year.

"Announcement that the eard and combing departments of the Bigelow Carpet Company will resume next Monlay, and that the entire plant will resume the week following with nine hundred hands.

"During 1893 the Maine Central Railroad employes had wages reduced 10 per cent. Officials have now decided to

restore old rates.
"July 31: Fires started in Tod furnace of Youngstown (Ohio) Steel Company.

"Cotton mills in Blackstone Valley, of China R. I., started up on full time with a arge number of employes. At same ime the dye works and bleacheries onnected with Lonsdale mill began on full time.

"A number of large industrial coneerns in Connecticut resumed operations early this week because of passage of Dingley tariff bill."

MR. FAIRBANKS PATRIOTIC.

Offered His Services During the War with Spain.

Washington, D. C., Aug. 19 .- Senator Cairbanks of Indiana, the vice presidential candidate, came near being comrades in arms with President Roosevelt in the war with Spain. Few, if any, of his friends are aware that he volunteered his services in defense of the flag. ator Fairbanks has never alluded to it in conversation, and only by the merest chance has it become known. Requiring a biographical sketch of the vic presidential candidate for campaign puroses, the Republican National Committee enlisted the services of W. H. Smith of Indianapolis, a well-known writer and a personal friend of Senator Fair To aid him in his work Mr. Smith was given access to a collection o family papers, and among them he found letter dated May 3, 1898, from Gov. Mount of Indiana to Senator Fairbanks in response to the Senator's tender of his services. The letter reads:

services. The letter reads:

"My Dear Senator: Permit me to say in reply to your pattbotic tender of your services that I commend your loyalty to the State and nation. The effect of your services as a soldier means that you are ready to make any sacrifice for the preservation of the national bonor.

"I beg to assure you that you can best render that service in the United States Senate. In this connection I desire to commend your patriotic course. Your great speech on the Cuban question was the argument of a statesman. I could not consent to your leaving the Senate. Your constituents would protest. We need statesman as much as soldiers. We can fill the places of Senators.

senators.
"No one can place a higher estimate than
I place upon your offer of your services to
the State as a soldier, but above this is my
neasure of your services as a Senator."

DEMOCRATIC INSINCERITY.

"We are more fortunate than our opponents, who now appeal for confidence on the ground, which some express and some seek to have confidentially understood, that if triumphant they may be trusted to prove false to every principle which in the last eight years they have laid down as vital, and to leave undisturbed those very acts of the administration because of which they ask that administration itself be driven from power." - President Roosevelt's speech of cceptance, July 27, 1904.

A list of the Democratic campaign

REPUBLICANPLATFORM 1904 OUR FILIPINO WARDS.

Fifty years ago the Republican party came into existence dedicated among other purposes to the great task of arresting the extension of human slavery. In 1800 it elected its first President. During 24 of the 44 years which have clapsed since the election of Lincoln the Republican party has held complete control of the government. For 18 more of the 44 years it has held partial control through the possession of one or two branches of the government, while the Democratic party during the same period has had complete control for only two years. This long tenure of power by the Republican party is not due to chance. It is a demonstration that the Republican party has commanded the conditione of the American people for nearly two generations to a degree never equaled in our bistory, and has displayed a high capacity for rule and government which has been made even more consplenous by the incapacity and infirmity of purpose shown by its opponents.

Conditions in 1897.

The Republican party entered upon its present period of complete supremacy in 1897. We have every right to congratulate ourselves upon the work since then accomplished, for it has added luster even to the traditions of the party which carried the government through the storms of civil war.

the government through the storms of every war.

We then found the country after four years of Democratic rule in evil plight, oppressed with misfortune and doubtful of the future. Public credit had been lowered, the revenues were declining, the debt was growing, the administration's attitude toward Spain was feeble and mortifying, the standard of values was threatened and uncertain, labor was unemployed, business was sunk in the depression which had succeeded the panic of 1893, hope was faint and confidence was gone.

We met these unhappy conditions vigorously, effectively and at once.

The Tariff Law.

The Tariff Law.

d replaced a Democratic tariff law
d on free trade principles and gared with sectional protection by a conint protective tariff, and industry, freed
c oppression and stimulated by the enagement of wise laws, has expanded
degree never before known, bus coned new markets, and has created a
me of exports which has surpassed
duation. Under the Dingley tariff
r has been fully employed, wages have
and all industries have revived and
pered.

risen and all industries have revived and prospered.

We firmly established the gold standard which was then menaced with destruction. Confidence returned to business, and with confidence an unexampled prosperity.

For deficient revenues, supplemented by improvident issues of bonds, we gaye the country an income which produced a large surplus and which enabled us only four years after the Spanish war had closed to remove over \$100,000,000 of annual war taxes, reduce the public debt and lower the interest charges of the government.

The Public Credit Restored.

The public credit, which had been so overed that in time of peace a Demoratic administration made large loans at xtravagant rates of interest in order to average enterest expenditures, rose under Resolution administration to its highest solutional and enabled us to borrow at 2 per ent even in time of war.

Cuba. Cuba.

We refused to palter longer with the miseries of Cuba. We fought a quick and victorious war with Spain. We set Cuba free, governed the island for three years, and then gave it to the Cuban people with order restored, with ample revenues, with education and public health established, free from debt and connected with the United States by wise provisions for our mutual interests.

Porto Rico.

The Philippines.

In the Philippines we have suppressed surrection, established order and given life and properly a security never nown there before. We have organized vil government, made it effective and rong in administration, and have control upon the people of those islands e bargest civil liberty they have ever enved

our possession of the Philippines we were enabled to take prompt and effective action in the relief of the legations at Peking and a decisive part in preventing the partition and preserving the integrity

The possession of a route for an isth-mian canal, so long the dream of Amer-ican statesmanship, is now an accom-plished fact. The great work of connect-ing the Pucific and Atlantic by a canal is at last begun, and it is due to the Re-publican party.

The Arid Lands. We have passed the laws which will bring the arid lands of the United States within the area of cultivation.

The Army and Navy.

the navy, the defense and protection of our honor and our interests.

Our administration of the great depart-ments of the government has been honest and efficient, and wherever wrongdoing has been discovered the Republican adminis-tration has not hesitated to probe the evil and bring the offenders to justice without regard to party or political fies.

The Great Corporations.

The Great Corporations.

Laws enacted by the Republican party which the Democratic party failed to enforce and which were intended for the protection of the public against the unjust discrimination or the illegal encrochment of vast aggregations of capital, have been fearlessly enforced by a Republican President and new laws insuring reasonable publicity as to the operations of great corporations, and providing additional remedies for the prevention of discrimination in freight rates, have been passed by a Republican Congress.

In this record of achievement during the past eight years may be read the pledges which the Republican party has fulfilled. We promise to continue these policies, and we declare our constant adherence to the following principles:

Protection to American Industries.

Protection, which guards and develops our industries, is a cardland polley of the Republican party. The measure of protection should always at least equal the difference in the cost of production at home and abroad. We busist upon the maintenance of the principle of protection, and, therefore, rates of duty should be readjusted only when conditions have so changed that the public interest demands their alteration, but this work cannot safely be committed to any other hands than those of the Republican party. To intrust it to the Democratic party is to invite disaster. Whether, as in 1892, the Democratic party declares the protective tariff unconstitutional, or whether it demands tariff reform or tariff revision, its real object is always the destruction of the protective system. However specious the name, the purpose is ever the same. A Democratic tariff has always been followed by business prosperty. To a Republican Congress and a Republican President this great question can be safely intrusted. When the only free trade country among the great nations agitates a return to protection the chief protective Protection to American Industries.

Taken by Surprise. From the Chicago Tribune.

"What can I do for you, gentlemen?" sked Methuselah, motioning his visitors

"We have come," said the chairman cept a nomination for the vice presi-

venerable patriarch, rising to his feet, foated by any effort to exaggerate his grasping his cane and tottering away, foults or obscure his virtues

country should not falter in maintaining it Foreign Markets Extended.

Foreign Markets Extended.

We have extended widely our foreign markets, and we believe in the adoption of all practicable methods for their further extension, including commercial reciprocity wherever reciprocal arrangements can be effected consistent with the principles of protection and without injury to American agriculture. American labor, or any American industry.

The Gold Standard.

We believe it to be the duty of the Republican party to upheld the gold standard and the integrity and value of our national currency. The maintenance of the gold standard, established by the Republican party, cannot safely be committed to the Democratic party, which resisted its adoption and has never given any proof since that time of belief in it or fidelity to it.

American Shipping.

While every other industry has prospered under the fostering aid of Republican legislation, American shipping engaged in foreign trade in competition with the low cost of construction, low wages, and heavy subsidies of foreign governments, has not for many years received from the government of the United States adequate encouragement of any kind. We therefore favor legislation which will encourage and build up the American merchant marine, and we cordially approve the legislation of the last Congress which created the Merchant Marine Commission to investigate and report upon this subject.

A navy powerful enough to defend the United States against any attack, to uphold the Monroe doctrine, and watch over our commerce, is essential for the safety and the welfare of the American people. To maintain such a navy is the fixed policy of the Republican party.

Chinese Labor. American Shipping.

Chinese Labor. We cordially approve the attitude of President Roosevelt and Congress in re-gard to the exclusion of Chinese labor, and promise a continuance of the Republican policy in that direction.

Civil Service. The civil-service law was placed on the datute books by the Republican party, which has always sustained it, and we renew our former declarations that it shall be thoroughly and honestly enforced.

The Soldiers and Sailors. We are always mindful of the country's debt to the soldiers and sailors of the United States, and we believe in making ample provisions for them and in the liberal administration of the pension laws. Arbitration.

We favor the peaceful settlement of in ternational differences by arbitration. Protection of Citizens Abroad.

Protection of Citizens Abroad.

We commend the vigorous efforts made by the administration to protect American citizens in foreign lands, and piedge ourselves to insist upon the just and equal protection of all our citizens abroad. It is the unquestioned duty of the government to procure for all our citizens, without distinction, the rights of travel and soourn in friendly countries, and we declare unselves in favor of all preper efforts ending to that end.

The Orient

The Orient.

Our great interests and our growing com-merce in the Orient render the condition of China of high importance to the United States. We cordially commend the policy pursued in that direction by the adminis-trations of President McKinley and Presi-

The Elective Franchise.

We favor such Congressional action as hall determine whether by special distriminations the elective franchise in any state has been unconstitutionally limited, and, if such is the case, we demand that epresentation in Congress and in the electoral colleges shall be proportionally reluced as directed by the Constitution of the United States.

Combinations of Capital and of Labor. Combinations of capital and of labor are the results of the economic movement of the age, but neither must be permitted to infringe upon the rights and interests of the people. Such combinations, when lawfully formed for lawful purposes, are alike entitled to the protection of the laws, but both are subject to the laws and neither can be permitted to break them.

Our Lamented President. Our Lamented President.

The great statesman and patriotic American. William McKinley, who was relected by the Republican party to the Presidency four years ago, was assassinated just at the threshold of his second term. The entire nation mourned his untimely death and did that justice to his great qualities of mind and character which history will cenfirm and repent.

President Roosevett.

The American people were fortunate in his successor, to whom they turned with a trust and confidence which have been fully justified. President Roosevelt brought to the great responsibilities thus sadly forced upon him a clear head, a brave heart, an earnest patriotism, and high ideals of public dupon him a clear head, a brave heart, an earnest patriotism, and high ideals of public dupon him sales and the poileles which that party had declared, he has also shown himself rendy for every emergency and has met new and vital questions with ability and with success.

The confidence of the people in his justice, inspired by his public career, enabled him to render personalty an inestimable service to the country by bringing about a settlement of the coal strike, which threatened such disastrous results at the opening of winter in 1902.

Our foreign polley under his administra-President Roossvelt.

In 1902 Our foreign policy under his administra on has not only been able, vigorous and lightled, but in the highest degree success

which might have been of a very serious character.

He has continued the policy of President McKinley in the Orient, and our position in China, signalized by our recent commercial treaty with that empire, has never been so high.

He secured the tribunal by which the vexed and perilous question of the Alaskan boundary was shally settled.

Whenever crimes against humanity have been perpetrated which have shocked our good offices have been made, and our good offices have been tendered, but always with due regard to international obligations.

our good offices have been tendered, but always with due regard to international obligations.

Under his guidance we find ourselves at peace with all the world, and never were we more respected or our wishes more regarded by foreign nations.

Tre-eminently successful in regard to our foreign relations, he has been equally fortunate in dealing with demestic questions. The country has known that the public credit and the national currency were absolutely safe in the hands of his administration. In the enforcement of the laws he has shown not only courage, but the wisdom which understands that to permit haws to be violated or disregarded opens the door to anarchy, while the just enforcement of the law is the soundest conservatism. He has held firmly to the fundamental American doctrine that all men must obey the law; that there must be no distinction between rich and poor, between strong and weak, but that justice and equal protection under the law must be secured to every citizen without regard to race, creed, or condition.

His administration has been throughout vigorous and honorable, high-minded and patriotic. We commend it without reservation to the considerate judgment of the American people.

indignantly. "I am not old enough for

Methuselah was right. He lived seven

or eight years after this event. Democratic managers propose to make of the committee, "to ask if you will ac- the campaign "on President Roosevelt's " They will find that the heart and the conscience of the mass "I will not, gentlemen!" exclaimed the are with him and that he cannot be de

DEMOCRATS NOT SINCERE IN

PROMISING INDEPENDENCE.

Republican Policy of Educating the Long-Oppressed People Toward Self-Government Is the Only Safe One-Recent Incident at the World's Fair.

Washington, D. C., August 26 .- In no

other country in the world but this could

one see the Speaker of the National Legislature sitting on the grass just out-side the office of the Chief Executive. telling funny stories to the Secretary of War, and both of the men absolutely unconscious of the exquisite democracy of their attitude. So long as such things as this can take place just outside the White House, the American people may well be assured that their lives and their liberties are in good hands. Foreigners who come here always fail to recognize the real democracy of the public men of America, and frequently they go away with the impression that the Amercan citizen worships only the dollar, be cause they do not realize that the men they run up against on the street cars, or the people they jostle on crowded corners are the elected rulers of the American people who step up one day and down the next, and who are not injured either by their elevation or by their period of subsequent retirement. Speaker Cannon and Secretary Taft.

Joseph G. Cannon, the Speaker of the House of Representatives, is an excellent type of the sturdy western agricul-tural class. He has not a stuck-up hair in his head, and while he never does things which are out of place, he is never afraid to do things for fear someone might accuse him of a lack of dignity. It was perfectly natural in him when coming out of the White House the other day to plump himself down on a grassy terrace for the express purpose of telling a series of funny stories to his companion who happened to be Secretary Taft. The Secretary of War is a big man in every sense of the word, physically as well as mentally. It was no easy job for him to get his 280 pounds down on the White House lawn. and so he leaned against a convenient tree, and the passers-by who saw two ordinary Americans laughing over a good story had but little idea, perhaps, that these were two of the great men of the country who had been intrusted by the people with vast power, but who never-theless had lost none of their Republican simplicity.

Secretary Taft but a year ago was the Governor of the Philippines. He re-signed that office to accept the position he now holds only because he believed that as Secretary of War he could do more for the Filipinos, the little brown people he had come to look upon as his own children, and who in their turn be lieve Taft is their best friend. It was the Secretary of War who declined a position on the Bench of the Supreme Court of the United States because he vished to finish his work for the people of the far-away Pacific Islands, and he would not abandon their interests ever to accept an office to which he had honstly aspired every since the day when he rowed with the crew at Yale and was known as the strongest athlete in that great University.

It was perfectly natural therefore after the funny stories had been told, and the last hearty laugh of the big-chested Secretary of War had floated around the White House corner, that the conversation should drift toward the subject of the Philippines.

Would Haul Down the Flag.

"I wish we could make the campaign on the Philippine issue," said Mr. Cannon. "The Democrats in their platform have pronounced for the ultimate independence of the Filipino, They have denounced us for endeavoring at the present time to improve conditions in the Island, and they have in effect declared that if they had the power they would haul down the American flag at the first opportunity. I think I know the peo ple of this country. I know they are in hearty sympathy with the policy of the Republican party in regard to the Philippines. They know the work you did out there, and they know the work your successors are doing. They have to notion of giving up the Philippines at he present time, but they intend to ap-American institutions, American ideas, and American civilization to the people of the Island. It is not a question of independence at all at the pres ent time, but of civilization. If we could make the campaign on this one issue of Imperialism so-called, taking the Repub ican platform and the Democratic platform just as they stand, Roosevelt would defeat Parker by an extraordinary majority, and the people would repudiate he reactionary policy of the Democrats quite as completely as they repudiated their financial policy of four and eight years ago.

This casual talk between the Speak er and the Secretary of War, and their firm confidence in the good sense of the American people, as well us in their good faith toward the Filipines, merely adds a point to a curious incident at the St. Louis Exposition the day after the adjournment of the Democratic Con-

The Philippines Exhibit.

Everyone knows now that the most in teresting and the most instructive exaibit of the great World's Fair in St. Louis is in the reservation devoted exclusively to the products and the people of the Philippine Islands. It is a curious exhibit because it represents with utmost fidelity, not only the best, but the worst features, of life in the Philippine Islands. Within the boundary of the reservation one may get a fairly ac curate idea of the possibilities of achievement by the educated few among the Filipinos, and at the same time the student and casual visitor has impress ed upon him the vastness of the work to be performed in the Islands, and the depth of the ignorance and savagery of many millions of the people of the Archi-

In one building may be found the pitiful exhibits of the military and educational methods of the Spanish, which de layed the uplifting of the Philippines for generations. In another department may be found the examination papers, the drawings and the maps made Filipino students in schools directed by Yankee school ma'ams. In the agricultural exhibit are specimens of the products of the island going to show

ultimate richness of these new posses sions of the United States, while the mining products, the sections of lumber, the exhibit of hemp in all stages of manufacture, and other things collected by the United States Government are all displayed there to show the peo-ple of this country that under proper direction and with faithful assistance, the people of the Philippines can, in the long years to come, demonstrate their capacity and their fitness to be considered among the peoples of the earth.

The Savage Tribes. Over in another corner of the reservation one may find savage tribes brought to St. Louis as types of the people who still roam over the islands, who have never been properly classified, who make no returns to census officers, who were never controlled by the Spanish Government, and who are the people above all others over whom the United States must extend the genius of its own civili-

zation. It was the Sunday after the hysterical convention of the Democratic party had closed its labor. The gates of the big Fair were barred to all but the privleged officials of the Exposition. In the Igorrote village the lithe, active, dogeating savages were amusing themselves after their own fashion in their weekly ioliday. There were no crowds to interrupt them. They roamed around the reservation as free from care as if in their own forest. The youngsters carried on a sham battle, and the older men and women of the tribe smoked laughed and enjoyed themselves in their

imple, savage fashion. On the steps of the headquarters house sat the shrewd, good-natured, ex-Yankee soldier, who had secured the concession and brought these savages to St. Louis where they have since been. the most interesting feature of a most interesting exposition. He had just finshed reading a newspaper which conained a copy of the Democratic platform, pledging that party to the ultimate independence of the Filipinos, and is he laid down the newspaper, glaneing from time to time over his brownskinned charges, whom he had learned to love and who looked up to him as a father, he expressed himself with nataral quaintness as to political situation:

Democrats Changed Their Opinions. "Look at those people now. They are amiable, good-natured, tractable savages, but they are savages just the same. It seems foolish to talk of independence for people who don't wear any more clothes than they do. I went out to the Islands in a regiment which had a whole lot of Democrats in it, but there were mighty few Democrats came back, beause we were in a place where we had it put up to us every day how dangerous it was to talk of independence among people who were wholly unfitted to understand the responsibility of political freedom. What do you suppose those people over there, who are now enjoying themselves throwing stones at each other, and saving themselves from injury with their shields, would do if they were turned loose on the streets of St. Louis, and told to hustle for themselves? In fifteen minutes after they had been attacked by some street Arabs, there would be the biggest row you ever saw. and all the statute laws from here to Washington wouldn't keep those nice, little, brown men from sticking a knife into every white man they saw. I stayed Democrat more time than most of our egiment, but I am done with it now. This talk of independence, if persisted in, will sooner or later provoke a bloody revolution in the Islands. A promise of immediate independence is a serious thing. The Finipinos themselves will think they are entitled to liberty before we do, and the result would be a difference of opinion which would mean blood I for one don't propose to belong to any party which deliberately shuts its eyes to the great duty of the American people, which is to meet the conditions s we find them now, to educate the people of the Philippines up to a condition of comparative civilization, and then to let the future be determined by the fu-

THE FIRST VOTE.

Why Young Men Should Cast Their

First Ballot for Roosevelt. A young man's first vote for Presi dent is the most important one he will ever east and may affect himself as well is the country beneficially or the reverse. The young American approaches his wenty-first birthday with a feeling of

pride tinged with solemnity. He knows that henceforth the constitution and laws invest him with all the rights of citizenship. No matter how well equipped he may have been to exercise these rights before, he cannot do so until he s twenty-one years old. He has waited mpatiently for the time when he could vote, and long before it arrives he has begun to consider carefully how he should east his first ballot. He remembers how his father voted and decides whether he will follow in his father's footsteps or not. He recalls what he tnows of history, weighs the platforms and issues carefully, and tries to reach conscientious conclusion as to how he should vote. This is right. He puts his best thoughts and conscience into his first vote, as he ought to.

No subsequent vote ever receives quite the same careful thought. The first vote decides a young man's party affiliations. and after that he is not to follow in the path in which he has started. Hence the importance of starting right. Hun dreds of thousands of men to-day are proud because they cast their first vote or Abraham Lincoln, General Grant or William McKinley, while other hundreds of thousands are sorry that they east their first vote for the defeated opponents of these men.

A young man's first vote for President is the most important one he will ever east because it may determine the political associations of his whole life and make or mar his career. Therefore, every first voter should east his ballot for the student, author, soldier, patriot and statesman, Theodore Roosevelt

President Roosevelt's thorough discussion of national irrigation and his great personal interest in it, has attracted attention throughout the United States. even where its importance has never before been appreciated. The daily press repeated his utterances and familiar ized the people of the whole country with the subject. The nation has come to understand, as never before, that mational irrigation is not a fad or local issue, but one of the greatest and most beneficent undertakings of the govern-

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. Cooly Is Making a Study of Civil Ser vice 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 from Argyle. the summer in order that reports may be forthcoming for the next Belvidere. session of Congress. Work must be inspected; reforms must be in- the sick list the past week. stituted; information must be collected; and many affairs need G. M. Fadner store building Fri- years ago. regulating.

One of the Civil War commissioners, Mr. Cooley, is touring friends here several days last will be a guest of A. L. Fuller a the west, making a study of the week 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 state. Mr. Gifford Pinchott, the cent illness. wealthy young man who runs the bureau of forestry in the depart- day and Saturday at the Rock- usual large number on his list. ment of agriculture for the love ford chautauqua. he has for forest trees, is in the transfer of supervision of Miss Bertha Ort. forest reserves from the land dent Roosevelt's idea is that pub- and family at Itasca. lic 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 been a guest of friends at Crystal for them during their stay there. to fix wireless telegraph instru- Lake, returned Saturday evening. ments to forest trees in such a fact known.

The ornithologist, the enthomologist and the botanist are also day last week from Laclede, Mo., vention of the DcKalb County searching out the waste places of to visit her mother, Mrs. Jas. Sunday School association will be the land in the interests of Bell. 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 rightlegged, if anything-or rather, ambidextrous as to my legsequally 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

"Men working with the right hand mainly are oblige to support themselves mainly on the left leg. This leg, thus doing more than its brother, grows bigger and longer and stronger. It business of the body falls."

"How do you mean?"

"Well, take running, for instance-racing. On all running Mich., Saturday. They report a 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 the auspices of the W. C. T. U. of point."

"To be sure I have," was the re-

the left but on the right leg."

Kingston * Happenings

Jess Weaver spent Tuesday at

Miss Eva Harrison of Crystal Lake is a guest of Miss Mildred home has been established.

study of the Civil War in that slowly improving from their re- to be used in his work of painting

Miss Bay Fulkerson spent Fri-

office to his own. He says Presi- Laura, are guests of Byron Poust a wife, four sons and a daughter.

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

tained Sunday at the home of refreshments served a la plank. Mr. and Mrs. H. A. Lanan.

her sister, Mrs. H. G. Burgess.

Miss Mildred Gibbs, who has

Mrs. Amanda Uplinger and manner that if the tree catches sons were guests of relatives at fire the wireless will make that Fairdale over Saturday and Sun-

Mrs. Chas. Arbuckle came one

guests of Mr. and Mrs. F. M. gram in full:

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 1140 Appointment of Committees and Enrol 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. Mc Donald 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 is emphatically 'the' leg of the of Belvidere are visiting here this two, and on it therefore the main week with the former's son, George Moore, and family.

> Mrs. S. Shoemaker and children returned from Grand Rapids, 10:00 Secretary and Treasurer's Report. 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

Mayfield. Mr. and Mrs. A. J. Lettow, who joiner. "Another proof, too, have made their summer home at would lie in the measurement of Madison, Wis., returned to Kinglegs and feet. The left legs and ston this week. They will occupy feet of the right-handed are, as a the residence of G. W. Moore rule, a little longer and a little until Aaron Rand vacates their stouter than the right ones. With farm home one and one-quarter 3:25 the left-haned this is not so fre- miles west of town. 3:55 Closing song.

quently the case, for the reason Mrs. A. S. Gibbs returned last that left-handed persons when at Wednesday from an extended work throw their weight not on visit with Mr. and Mrs. Ed. A Jolly Game For Boys and Girls Called Brown at Tomahawk Junction, Wis.

Burglars entered the St. Paul Jos. Kniprath returned Sunday open the office window. No nature of a romp. A good game of booty was secured.

Mrs. A. G. Prentiss has been on latter part of last week. Mr. of some article used by a lady when John Strombom purchased the grocery business here several

H. R. Fuller came from Oswe-Walter Poust of DeKalb visited go, Kansas, last Saturday. He Sullivan, Ill., where a Masonic the floor. To begin the game he

large buildings this fall. For this

Mr. and Mrs. I. A. McCullom Miss Lola Hyatt of Elgin spent attended the funeral of E. M. Mc-Oregon where he has been urging Wednesday and Thursday with Cullom of Blaine on Monday. out, and she wants her gloves." The Mrs. Dell Aurner and daughter, years Brights disease. He leaves

> Members of the public school and friends gave a picnic in the grove Saturday evening. About twenty-five were present. Vari-Mrs. Bates and son were enter- ous games were indulged in and

Misses Edna and Zada Taze-Miss Maude Chalmers of Chi- well and Miss Mildred Gibbs left cago is spending the week with Tuesday for DeKalb where they will teach the coming year. Mrs. Emma Tazewell will keep house

ANNUAL CONVENTION

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

The thirty-third annual conheld at the Kingston M. E. church Byron Poust and family were Thursday and Friday, September here from Itasca last Thursday, 8 and 9. Following is the pro-

PROGRAM THURSDAY MORNING 0:30 What Hath God Wrought Among Us. M. F. Spoor 11:00 Greeting from State and District Workers

11:10 Session by the State Worker, or Distric ment and Assignment of Delegates, FIRST AFTERNOON

Devotional with the Children Rev. Wm. A. Cros Township Presidents' Reports Tabulate on Blackboard by District President. 2:30 Men's Class Movement ... Rev. C. S. Moore

Discussion 3:20 Need and Benefit of Temperance Teach ing in the Sunday Schools Rev. W. M. Ewing

3:40 Primary Work Mrs. H. L. Hill Why it is Imperative that Parents should Attend Sunday Scho Rev. T. E. Ream

EVENING SESSIONRev. C. S. Clay 7:00 Song Service Rev. E. S. Holm 7:35 Address by State Primary Instructor. Mrs. H. L. Hill

Address by State Field Worker. Rev. H. Moser Offering for State and County School Work FRIDAY MORNING

Devotional Prayer for the Work and the Workers. 9:20 Normal Lesson by State Worker..

Mrs. E. Noble 0:40 Special Features

Primary Work Nellie BoardmanH. McCleery Home Class Work. Normal Work. .W. S. Pous 11:10 Timely Suggestions to the IntermediateRev. G. W. Wilson Teacher ... 11:40 Reports of Committees:-Nominations, F nance and Resolutions. Song. Benediction. AFTERNOON SESSION

.. Rev. J. E. DeLong Unfinished Business .. Rev. H. Moser Plans for the Future. Our State pledge and a free will offering to start the work of the New Year. Value of Teachers: meetings, led by Rev.

2:55 Is it advisable to teach and insist upon the conversion of the Sunday School scholar. Rev. A. Good, Malta Consecration service, led by District President, Dr. C. C. Miller.

FOR THE LITTLE ONES.

"What Does My Lady Want?"

Word building, word guessing, geographical and other instructive games are all enjoyed by young peodepot early Thursday evening, ple, but there comes a time when gaining an entrance by prying they wish and need something in the this kind is played by seating the boys and girls around the room, Mr. and Mrs. Orson Rogers of with plenty of space in the center, Elgin visited friends here the and giving to each player the name Rogers was in the dry goods and 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 obfew weeks, when he leaves for ject that may be twirled around on twirls the plate on the floor as hard as he can and speaks some sentence Will Sargent has just recently in which he uses the name of one Misses Cora and Dora Bell are purchased staging, rope and tackle of the toilet articles. The player who bears that name must then leave his seat and try to catch the season of the year he has an un- 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 Deceased had been suffering many 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 s sure to get a seat, for he watches his opportunity as he cries out the

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

POINTS ABOUT TURTLES.

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

In moist places in the fields and mendows 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

In mud holes and in small ponds, of ten 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

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 furtle over and over; then sometimes try other furtles 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 imag ine. 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

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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CLEANING.



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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. JAS. HUTCHISON, Jr., W. M. G. E. STOTT, Sec.



EVALINE LODGE Number 344.

Meets second and fourth Tuesdays of each month in I. O. O. F

> John Riddle, Prefect Fannie M. Heed, Sec.



GENOA CAMP No. 163

Meets second and

fourth Thursdays of each month Visiting neighbors welcome. J. H. VanDresser, Ven. Consul. real estate. E. H. Browne, Clerk.

FELLOWS

Meets every Monday evening in I. O. O. F. Hall.

S. S. Slater, Noble Grand J. W. Sowers, Secretary.

GENOA AND SYCAMORE BUS LINE

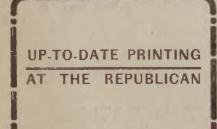
Leave Genoa at 9 a. m. daily.

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PARCELS DELIVERED, 10c FARE:

One way, 35c; round rip, 50c

Renn Robinson, Prop. Leave orders or wait at the Re publican office.



BEST FOR THE



KEEP YOUR BLOOD GLEAN

News From The County Seat

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

Parker are guests of Mr. and Mrs. rates from Genoa: Harry Hawks at Freeport.

Green Bay, Wis., are guests this for round trip. week of Mr. and Mrs. Bollinger.

menced a term of school in the round trip. Dustin district near Esmond Mon-

ng Miss Eva Smedley of Evans- \$13.80 round trip. on and Mrs. Fred Smedley of Chicago.

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

Probate

Estates of-

Paul Borosocki.

Nesbitt for \$101.50 allowed.

account of \$6.57 allowed.

Mason McClelland, report of private sale of personal property approved. Proof of heirship. Andrew Almburg, appraise

ment bill approved; appraisers allowed \$2 each.

Petition for leave to mortgage macy.

P J Riley, inventory approved. Elzy R Shannon, minor, resig-INDEPENDENT ORDER nation of guardian accepted. 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 to 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 I Kennedy's DeKalb, \$1200.

Frederick Harrison to A G Kennedy land in sec 14 DeKalb, \$2000.

E E Hinckley to Ella V. Terry and in sec 24 Shabbona, \$5000.

MARRIAGE LICENSES

Dwight Confer, Aurora Edith Horn, Dean, Ia. Henry Anderson, DeKalb Hanna Johnson, DeKalb M H Beveridge, Somonauk

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 med- Southwest, via the North-Western icines gave him relief. At length Line. Excursion tickets at greathe tried Electric Bitters. It put ly reduced rates are on sale to him on his feet in short order and the territory indicated above. now he testifies. "I'm on the road Standard and Tourist Sleeping to complete recovery." Best on Cars, Free Reclining Chair Cars earth for liver and kidney troubles and "The Best of Everything." and all forms of stomach and For dates of sale and full particubowel complaints. Only 50c. lars apply to agents Chicago &

WORLDS FAIR

Mo., April 30 to December 1, 1904

The best, most direct and only correct route to the Worlds Fair

Mrs. P. J. Curran and son of April 27 to Nov. 30. Fare \$10.35 sibility of measuring the distance its 'artful dodgers,' but it was a long this simple compound of boiled po-

60 day tickets on sale daily, Miss Margaret Jordan com- April 25 to Nov. 20. Fare \$11.50 "Season tickets" on sale daily,

April 15 to Nov. 15, good for re-Mrs. G. O. Warren is entertain- turn until Dec. 15, 1904. Fare The unexcelled accomodations

and splendid service of this com-Charles E. Cobb died last pany should merit your patron-Thursday at the home of his age. Further information will be sister, Mrs. John Harroun. He cherrfuly given upon application. S. R. Crawford, Agent.

Furs

Nobody wears them now but hose 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 \$129; American Mink, extra lengsh, \$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

him to die, and a son riding for life, 18 miles, to get Dr. King's Naturalization papers issued to New Discovery for Consumption, Coughs and Colds, W. H. Brown Henry Osborn, account of G W of Leesville, Ind., endured death's cording to the Copernican theory. Clarissa Osborn, Geo C Rote's wonderful medicine gave instant relief, and soon cured him. He writes, "I now sleep soundly every forth during the year between the night." Like marvelous cures of two auxiliary stars. consumption, pneumonia, bronchitis, coughs, colds and grip prove its matchless merit for all

Advertised Letters

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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 26 it is an antiseptic it prevents any 35 danger of blood poisoning. When Isabelle Robinson, Waterman 27 Pain Balm is kept at hand a sprain may be treated before inflamation sets in, which insures a quick recovery. For sale by Hunt's Pharmacy.

Homeseekers' Excursions

To the Northwest, West and Cuaranteed by Hunt's Pharmacy. North-Western R'y.

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 found in any country under the at St. Louis is via the Illinois far is it from this house to the end sun," said the representative of an Mrs. V. Hix and Miss Martha Central R. R. Following are the of the street? This question also English mining concern in that city can be answered easily with a surveyor's tape measure. But how co's beautiful capital for about a 15 day excursion tickets on sale many people ever think of the pos- year, and I am used to the ways of a teaspoonful of salt. This liquid, of an inaccessible object? To discover how far away a thing is when them. we cannot reach it in order to measure the distance—this is a problem the distant goal of measurement is places of public interest. The pleasone of those luminous stars from which we are sundered by the pro- horde of hungry beggars who flockfound depths of space, when that ed around me. One's life is literally cessible, but also remote to a degree toss out his coppers with a liberal as nearly infinite as the human mind | hand. can grasp—in such a case the problem of distance is not merely one of attractive difficulty; it is one that drals of the city I was persistently 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 parallactie change in a star's position diminishes with the star's distance. Consequently we have but to measorder 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. 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 With family around expecting 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 acagonies from asthma; but this 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

Bessel did not depend upon the ordinary astronomical telescope. He was provided with a more accurate measuring contrivance than had throat and lung troubles. Guar- ever been used before his time. This anteed bottles 50c and \$1.00 instrument, called a heliometer, is E A Cutts, inventory approved. Trial bottles free at Hunt's Phar. 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 The following are the letters at | it he was able to determine exactly the Genoa postoffice that remain 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 dresssing 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.

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 it allays the pain and causes the loaded with vegetables, flowers or injury to heal in about one-third shining milk cans is a familiar one. 23 the time usually required, and as 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 words:

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.

nity of showing his affection for the eller-Not at all; not a bit conceitlady of his choice, exclaimed: wish I was the happy man.'

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 "I have been a citizen of Mexi-

time before I did become used to tato water and salt, will, if it is

of a very different kind. And when City of Mexico is rich in beautiful ous crop." ure was spoiled, however, by the object is not only supremely inac- in danger unless one is willing to

"One afternoon while visiting one of the handsomest and oldest cathefollowed 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 ure the amount of this change in I left the church and started to

"When he saw me about to slip not apply it. from his grasp, he ran after me in the street, shouting the only English words he knew, I suppose, His method of observation, like Pay me! Pay me! accompanied by a flood of Spanish that might have meant anything so far as I

"A crowd collected, and it could black molasses be seen that their sympathies were all with the mendicant. Finally, in is a tonic that a Maine barber swears desperation and fearing I would be by. Seaweed and apple seeds boiled thrown into jail at the instigation in sea water is a sailor's recipe. Danof the centavos loving wretch, I delion tea, plaintain tea and a tea took to my heels and ran. I have made of honeysuckle are the tonics seen beggars in Spain and I have that a Boston masseur suggested to seen them in Italy, but those in the me."-Washington Post. City of Mexico are at the head of the list."-Washington Post.

He Was Busy.

was granted. In a few minutes the king granted the favor asked for and said, "Pardon me, madam, for dominions!" troubling you again, but will you kindly let me have a pail of water this time?

the landlady. "I shall see that it is the Earl of Chesterfield that he secured for you. Would you like to would not find in all London an meet some of my friends?"

have not the time. The fact is, my of St. Giles' w

Love and the Manicurist.

"I've had all sorts of funny ex- admitted .- All the Year Round. periences since I went into this business," said the pretty manicurist, "but the order I got today certainly took the prize. A girl whose the Fearful Accident Insurance hands I was doing asked me to be company, "be sure to drop in at particularly careful and give the old Curmudge's as you pass this nails an extra polish.

cause she seemed to want to talk. "'No,' she said, blushing pret- press mine also to him.' tily, 'but he is coming up tonight, and I think-well, I think he's go- er in the accident," said the caning to ask me to marry him, and I vasser. want my hand to look nice when he

puts the ring on it.' "Maybe I'll hear all about it the can do is to tell you so. next time she comes in." — New York Press.

ing for you a week. Couldn't find possible. His own policy runs out you high or low. Met a friend of yours the other day. He's been duties to remind our patrons that talking about you, and I felt it my in the midst of life we are surroundduty 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?"

tell it. Good morning."

He Turned.

a correspondent came across a large said one at last. "Well, I'm glad to stone inscribed:

"Turn me over." After much difficulty he succeeded in turning it over and found on man. the underside of the stone the

"Now turn me back again, so that I can catch some other idiot."-London Telegraph.

Not at All Conceited.

Swiveller—Speaking of Small- he sighed. weed, I consider him the most modest, unassuming man I ever met in once," she ventured coquettishly. all my life. Quilip—Then he doesn't Pat, anxious for every opportu- think too much of himself? Swiv-

HAIR TONICS.

Remedies That the Baldheaded Man Was Advised to Try.

"Take half a dozen white notatoes," 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 rubbed into the scalp three times "On my arrival in the city I spent a week, change a thin, moth eaten several days sightseeing, and the head of hair into a thick and vigor-

The bald listener laughed.

"Potato water is a new one," he said scornfully.

"New and fine," returned the bar-"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 "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

"Hemlock soap and vinegar. That

Two Ugly Men.

The Duc de Roquelaure was a man of great ugliness and much hu-A foppish young man who was a mor. One day he met in the street patron of a boarding house on Park a most unlovely looking Auvergnat, avenue came into the parlor the who had some petition or memorial other day, where the landlady was to present at Versailles. He immeentertaining some guests, and said, diately introduced himself to Louis "Would you oblige me, madam, XIV., remarking that he was under with a glass of water?" His request a special obligation to him. The young man appeared again and and then inquired of the due what asked for another glass of water. might be the nature of the obliga-The second request was granted. tion. "But for him, your majesty, Then the young man came again I should be the ugliest man in your

I am reminded of Heidegger, the manager of the opera house in the Haymarket when George II. was "Certainly, Mr. Jones," replied king. One day he laid a wager with uglier face than his. After a long "I am very sorry, Mrs. Brown. I search the earl produced a woman room is on fire."-New York Times. outvie the manager, but when the latter put on the woman's headgear his superior ugliness was at once

A Matter of Business.

"Mr. Bong," said the secretary of morning and express your sympathy "'Going to a party?' I asked, be- over the loss of his brother in the railroad accident yesterday. Ex-

"But old Curmudge had no broth-

"What has that to do with it?" said the secretary cheerily. "All he "But it might unnecessarily alarm

him," persisted the canvasser. "That's the point; that's exactly Sure to Be Disagreeable. the point," returned the secretary "Hello, Gudger! I've been look-cheerily. "Alarm him as much as next month, and it is one of our

ed by accidents." An Overcrowded Profession.

The two sportsmen looked at each other in the parlor of the village "Because you are so anxious to inn and at last entered into conversation in regard to the experiences

"And you say you have caught Wandering over Salisbury plain, sixty trout in less than two hours, have met you; I'm a professional

"Fisherman?" inquired the other

"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,"

"You said I was that to you "Yes, but I don't think so now."

"No?" "No, for all the world loves a ed, though he admits that any other lover." And his gentle wit won her

"By the powers, ma'am, but I man possessed of his abilities would 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 politi-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 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 will 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, hereto-fore the leading California Democratic daily, has thrown up the Democratic sponge and will support the Republican ticket, giving the following reasons:

The Bee can say for Theodore Roose velt that the trusts do not want him,

while they do want Parker. "And it can say of the Republican platform that whenever there was any thing to be said on any public issue, it said it. It did not hesitate and stammer and stutter and finally put out a long farrage 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 auybody'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 sneakingly like a Chatham street secend-hand clothing dealer, appealing to each voter: 'My opinions are just the same as yours. Vot are yours? ? Come in and I'll show you a coat that will perfectly fit you. I can fit any man of

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

fore them.
"And the Bee chooses Theodore Roosevelt in preference to Alton Brooks

"It chooses Roosevelt because, with all his faults, he stands self-reliant in his American manhood, independent, courageous, plucky, conscientious, un- tion says: "This change of policy comes trammeled and unpurchasable, shackled from a conviction that the Democratic to no syndicate of corporations; the party of to-day is not the Democratic thrall of no criminal coterie waxing fat upon illegal profits; the automatic lief that the domination of that party

measures in the womb of legislation. "It opposes Alton Brooks Parker be-cause he is not a free agent; because velopment." 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 ha inmistakably revealed the Voice of His Master; because he is to-day but the instrument which the Trusts hope to use disciplining Theodore Roosevelt for daring to place the slightest barrier in

their way. "It chooses Theodore Roosevelt be cause 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 Pres-

ident a Man Friday to a Robinson "It chooses Theodore Roosevelt be cause 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 repre-

sentative of the machine chooses Theodore Roosevelt because he stands for the rights of the

colored race, for justice to the downtrodden, the oppressed, the disfranchised. "It opposes Alton Brooks Parker beause he is put forth on a platform hich, cowardly evading the vital issue n the South, not only silently approves the rankest injustice to the negro-an injustice that has the additional demerit unconstitutionality-but adds lasult to injury by denominating an effort to do justice to the black man as 'an at-

tempt to kindle anew radical and factional strife." "It chooses Theodore Roosevelt be cause 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 | devotion to duty: present, and strangle further needed legislation at its birth, or whether the peo-

ple shall hold these syndicated infamies "It was on that issue the trusts would have defeated the nomination of Theo lore Roosevelt if they could.

ney in the fight for Alton Brooks Parker, whom they nominated and whom

Finally, the Bee chooses Theodore Roosevelt because he is a free man. "It opposes Alton Brooks Parker be is a bondman-tled hand and foot to Wall street and the trusts.'

"JUST AND SAFE MAN."

Why the Boston Pilot Prefers Roose velt to Parker. Philadelphia Press.

The Boston Pilot, one of the oldest

and most influential organs of Catholic

States, which has been uniformly Demo-

and unqualified support to the Republican national ticket. The Pilot seems to be moved mainly by its approval and admiration of President Roosevelts public acts in his twenty years of public. It declares that no man can point to be calculated by the provided of the formerly minister to Chili under President Roosevelt.

WHAT MR. PARKER THINKS.

[Mr. Parker says he will not accept a nomination to be candidate for a second presidential term.]

Ex-Gov. of Texas J. S. Hogg has formerly minister to Chili under President Roosevelt. to a single act of his, public or private. influenced by prejudice of race or creed or color except prejudice in favor of the poor, the oppressed or the despised."

The change in the party alignment of this influential Irish-American journal is significant. It is an instance and evidence of the change which has been going on for twenty years which has divided between two great political parties the Irish Catholic vote, which formerly was almost solidly Democratic. The Democratic party was well served by the Know-Nothing craze which swept the country for a very brief period fifty years ago. This drove the foreign-born voters, the great majority of whom at that time were Irish Cutholics, into the Democratic party because it was opposed to the v-Nothings. When the organization and ideas of the latter disappeared from the face of the earth the Democratic party retained the advantage which it had gained, and the new immigrants naturally joined the political organization to which their friends and the other den was nominated for the Presidency. members of their race belonged. A great many Irishmen broke away from their old moorings and voted for Blaine in 1884, and have remained with the Republican party ever since. These will vote for Roosevelt this year, and the Boston - not points out why other Irish

The Iris has a race have flourished and grown strong in this country. They have improved their condition in many ways. They have gained wealth. They have displayed a genius for politics and have found here their opportunity to make the most of it. A generation ago they were making our railroads and doing the rough and heavy work of the country generally. Now immigrants from the south and east of Europe fill the role of day laborers for the most part, while the Irish are more likely to be found super intending the job. They have prospered and grown with the growth of the coun-try, and as they perceive that this country has been for over forty years, excepting a very brief interval, under the sway and dominated by the policies of the Republican party, it is not surprising that intelligent Irishmen are joining the party under whose rule they have profited so greatly.

Americans should do the same thing.

There are many good reasons why Irishmen should vote the Republican nutional ticket. The Pilot, however, lays most of its stress on one consideration, which is that the candidate of the Republican party, Theodore Roosevelt, "is us fair weather friend, no favorer of any class or creed or race, but a just man and a safe one to trust in storm or calm."

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 Wanty, the publisher, former Democratic State committeeman and a lifelong Democrat, announced that he had joined the Republican ranks.

The News in explanation for its ac-

mouthpiece of no predatory monetary as at present constituted in the nation ombination evading just laws now on would not be conducive to the best inthe starnte books and murdering honest terests of the people, and from the conviction that the supremncy of the Repub-

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 ninister 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 circuinstances, could not be influenced or clouded by any considerations of pediency, however powerful they might

"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 to 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

"Those who are forced to admit that Roosevelt's course during the last three years has been conservative insist that his was because he was a caudidate 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 is at all times shown a willingness to sacrifice personal policy for the public good and great devotion to duty. He is lso 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 Leogne, 1896 and 1900, which had branches in nineteen States aud Irish-American opinion in the United and was instrumental in influencing a number of gold Democrats to vote cratic for sixty years, is girling rigorous President McKinley, has announced him- telt everywhere. Why change?

dent 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

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. 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 be fore to support Abraham Lincoln and re turned to the party when Samuel Til-

DE GOOD TO THEM.

While Wobbling Indefinitely, Demo crats Are Half Happy.

There is such a thing as thoughtfullooves the Republicans to rejoice with the Democrats, inasmuch as the Democrats are, after a manner, rejoicing imong themselves, after many years Why should they not? They have at east adjusted themselves together, after fashion and, in their own estimation, are approaching the banks of the swee

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

Still, as human beings, caring fo ther human beings, every broad-minded Republican should be with the Democrats in their reloicing over being half-way right. They have, at least, got together upon the same road. They are all uncertain as they march; they wab-ble indefinitely, they do not know whether they are going to Oshkosh or Perlition, but what of it! They are at least

marching together, and marching again. It is, perhaps, not going too far to say that putty is the only word that describes their candidates though each candidate be eminently respectable and a good man, and unfortunate only in hav ing been brought under the searchlight All those things do not matter at all It is the half-way happiness of the Demerats in being half-way right in having half-way adjusted platforms together that thinking men should rejoice over.

After all, we are nothing but fellow beings with other beings, and we ought to care for each other and rejoice in each other's happiness, and we should be glad that, with a vague, indefinite dab at a platform which the Republicans have been giving them for years, the Demo-crats are happy. God bless them! "God bless us all," said little Tiny Tim.

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 resterdates. 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 percent age 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 fol-

For Roosevelt, Republican6.504 For Parker, Democrat3,789 For Debs, Socialist For Swallow, Prohibition Number from whom expressions

were obtained 10,988 Classes interviewed Usual vote, Republican 6,006 Usual vote, Democratic 4.209 Usual vote, Socialistic Usual vote, Prohibition Republican gain in votes Democratic loss in regular party votes, including Socialists

"The foregoing includes the 3,605 voters interviewed the preceding week, who had a political preference for Roos of 2.132, 1,335 for Parker, 121 for Debs, and 18 for Swallow."

BRYAN ON THE PLATFORM.

"I shall not mis-represent the situation, or appeal for votes for the ticket upon false grounds. A Demo-cratic victory will mean very little, if any, progress on economic questions so long as the sparty 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."-Willia Bryan in "The Commoner," July 13, 1904.

The Reclamation Law provides for the irrigation of lands in private ownership as well as for public lands. 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 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 sensibly

laudidate B. is a sensible man;

He stays to his home an' looks arter the corn;

He farms on the front porch the best that he can, you're born!

An' Alton B. Parker, sez he: "Not any second term nonsense fer me."

My! Ain't it turrible? What shall we

We can't never choose him o' course-that's flat! After his fust term-but 'twixt me an'

Mebbe he'll stay right down there whur he's at. But Alton B. Parker, sez he: "Presidunt twicet? Nope, I'd never

Candidate P. is a drefful smart man, An' nobody beats him at layin' right

Nothin' to say," was his glaerul plan, An' then—then he said it, I guess you might know. An' Alton B.

Parker, sez he: No second terms goes for Davy an' me."

Candidate P. he set down an' he reck-That o' all policies it wuz the worst For to acknowledge that he'd take the

(Mebbe he'd better wait until the first.) But Alton B. Parker, sez he: Second terms, they're an exploded

second.

Candidate P. he goes out fer a swim Every mornin', an' sez: "How I wish Every voter could notice my vim-Isn't the sucker some kind o' a fish?"

Then Alton B. Parker, sez he: 'Kindly don't mention them two terms to me.

Candidate P. sez two terms is too many. Sez there is danger, in fact, in the one. So 't'll be best if he doesn't have any, Reasonin' things in the way he's be-

An' Alton B. I'arker, why he Needn't get skeered, fer the folks all agree.

PATHETIC EXHIBITION.

Democracy's Vice Presidential Candidate Lacks Mental Vigor. (Washington Special Cleveland Leader.

Visitors returning from the notification ceremonies at White Sulphur Springs agree in the statement that the exhibition given by former Senator Davis in making his address in response to the notification was pathetic and discouraging in the extreme to the Demo-cratic leaders who witnessed it. He departed from his written speech, his nemory failed him, and he gave such proofs of the effects of age as to astou-

ish those who had heard of his vigor. In attempting to quote Judge Parker's telegram he was unable to recall his words correctly. Those who had criticised Mr. Root's observations on the age of the candidate had nothing to say af-

ter the address. Mr. Davis will not be allowed to take the stump.

Roosevelt and Irrigation.

What President Roosevelt has said and done for national brigation, which when it could not have been passed with-The new homes which will cover out it. the Western deserts, the new home markets for Eastern manufacturers which these homes will create, the new prosperity and well being which national irrigation is bringing to the whole country these are the direct results of the far sighted action of President Roosevelt.

The Home Market.

Good wages make good buyers and general prosperity, full employment, good wages, and fair prices are the only conditious which can insure to a country the prosperity that comes from a large distribution and consumption of all kinds of products. Consequently the country which has the wisdom to protect and guard the home market will be most prosperous, and the party that favors that policy represents patriotism, prosperity and progress. That spells the Republican party, and its standard bearer is Theodore Roosevelt.

Rule for Voter's Guidance.

If you believe with Abraham Lincoln that it is better to pay good wages to have a ton of iron made at home, and have both the iron and the money, than to send the money abroad and have the iron only, then you should vote for protection to American industries.

The Citizen's First Duty. The first duty of the American citizen in time of peace is to secure the greatest good for his family. He does not do this when he votes for a party whose policy means death to American indus-

The Democrats are appealing to "the masses." The American people made it plain in 1896 and again in 1900 whether they wanted an administration of the masses, the classes or the whole people.

Democratic managers in estimating the electoral college vote follow the report of the boy who was catching rats. He said: "When I get the one I am after and two more I'll have three."

The Dingley law brought prosperity and has maintained it for seven years. The persons who are tired of prosperity can close it by patroulzing the Democratic ballot box. Judge Parker says he will be satis-

fied with one term as President. The voters will doubtless convince him that he should be satisfied with one less than one term. Every table of statistics showing the growth of trade and manufactures under Republican rule spells prosperity for the

people and disappointment to Democratic Democrats care very little about Candidate Davis' age so long as he displays

a generous disposition.

Letter of Acceptance.
Ex-Gov. of Texas J. S. Hogg has startled the American nation. We have always thought of Ex-Governor Hogg as being, in a way, commensurate with his state, which is greater in area than half a dozen European principalities, and boasts among its citizens a large number An' sez that he likes it as shore as of the best citizens of the United States. even though it generally goes Demo-cratic. In the minds of the American people, Ex-Governor Hogg has seemed a fine but somewhat rude and rough exemplification of the State of Texas. We have admired him, but we have never suspected that he was possessed of such keen acumen as he has recently exhibited. We have never supposed that this man down in Texas had the perceptive qualities which could enable him make such delicate analysis of Mr. Parker's letter of acceptance as he has done. Here is a part of what the Ex-Governor says concerning that remarkable letter of acceptance:

says concerning that remarkable letter of acceptance:

I have been roundly abused by the newspapers and the railroad lobby about a speech I made at Houston during the Houston convention. I was not pleased with Judge Parker's attitude at the St. Louis convention, and so expressed myself in that speech. He has carefully prepared and delivered this speech of acceptance, and I submit that he nowhere pledges himself to favor the enforcement of law against trusts, and that he will encourage and support the completion of the great Panana canal. He tells us that tariff laws can not be medified during the next four years because the Senate is and will continue to be Republican, at the same time he informs us that the most effective remedy by which to destroy the trusts is by changing these laws. As he nowhere promises to further enforce the United States law under which the Northern securities company and other trusts were dissolved, then logically we could have but little hope of the trusts being disturbed under his administration, in view his statement that the effective remedy is to change the tariff laws, and that this cannot be done because the Senate will remain Republican for the next four years.

I do not catch the point wherein he denounces the mobs in different parts of our beloved country, for the commission of such crimes are beyond federal legislation and are subject to be dealt with by the States only in which they occur. However, I am glad that he abuses mobs, as every other citizen should do, but, to say the least, it looks ungraceful in a speech of this kind. Our nominee, however, promises us a letter of acceptance and I do hope in it that he will be plain, unequivocal, outspoken in a declaration that, if elected, he will exercise his constitutional powers to the fullest extent in suppressing trusts engaged in foreign and interstate commerce and that he will not try to thwart, but will press to completion, the great isthmian canal now under construction.

This is one of the most striking of the earliest manifestations of the campaign of 1964. It is marvellous! How thin must have been the gruel which the Democratic presidential candidate served out to the country to inspire such a perfect expression from an ex-Governor of Texas! We expect big, wholesome things from the ex-Governors of Texas, but we do not expect from any one of them any such keen and delicate and literary analysis of a political document as ex-Governor Hogg has seen fit to bestow upon the letter of acceptance of the Democratic candidate.

Why, it's a revolution in all that relates to political manifestations! It is wonderful and delicious from every point of view. The United States is be-ginning to appreciate ex-Governor Hogg. of Texas. He knows something senile when he sees it.

THAT PARKER TELEGRAM.

An Independent Editor's View, a Bad Attuck of Hysteria.

Collier's Weekly is one of the papers which tries to maintain a conservative, independent position. The fame of its editor is world-wide and his serious judgment is as sound as his sareasm and humor. The following concerning Mr. day, after 10,988 persons had explained their preferences for presidential candition act was passed by his assistance, under the head of "Hysteria," should be Parker's telegram, which forms the leadread by every fair-minded voter:

"There is coming to pass in regard to the Parker telegram about what was to be expected. It matters not whether they are for the Judge's election or against it, ordinary, clear headed Americans must suffer a reaction after being worked into excitement over allegations that are absurd. They must come to see the facts in the more or less clear light of common sense. They observe the part played by Mr. August Belmont in present campaign. They read that Sentor McCarren receives a salary of \$20,000 a year from the Standard Oil Company. Whether that be true or not. it is certain that the Senator is a very smooth' man. They know something of the history of the adroit Blue-Eyed Billy' Sheehan and a good deal more of the history of David Bennett Hill. The principles of Bourke Cockran are not shrouded in mystery. These men form the group nearest to Judge Parker; most likely to know and influence his councils: most likely, were he President, to compose or suggest his cabinet.

"Now, men of this stamp secured the nomination of Judge Parker at St. Louis, acting as his spokesmen. Certain promses and compromises were necessary to obtain that prize. When the nomination was secure, and could not be taken away, without putting the Democratic party in the position of seeming to reect a man because he favored gold, the Judge sent his telegram. He was immediately halled by that part of the press which is primarily interested in markets as a hero who had been willing to sacrifice the Presidency to his duty. Such idiocy must have its rebound.

"Bryan's cross of gold metaphor, which drove another class of people into frenzy. had its reaction, although even it, lacious as it was, had a much solider foundation than the childish story that to offer back a nomination when it could not possibly be withdrawn without absurd disaster was the bravest deed ever perpetrated in American politics. Inanities of that kind never pay. The people may become excited for a moment, but then they settle down to contemplate with digust the spectacle they have made. Judge Parker played good polities, or he did not. Those who tried to turn him into a hero did all they could o turn him into an ass. The newspaper which is trying to prove that it forced him to send the telegram is not doing him any more harm than the others which are still hailing him as Casabianca. If the Democrats wish to carry New York, not to talk of any Western State, they had better get busy and show that Judge Parker is less of a plutocrat and more of a Democrat than Theodore

The Democratic claim of wonders they will work it given power should be discounted by a backward glauce at their food which he had on his table for some past failures and follies.

THE SLIPPED TREFOIL.

"Three stags and chevron charged with a trefoil slipped." This is the coat of arms of Mr. Parker, the Democratic

candidate for President. What's this we hear, what tidings drear! What rising hopes are nipped, Since Parker has a coat of arms,

But has a trefoil slipped! When did it go? How came it so? What-forbear lost his grip Upon part of coat of arms, And let the trefoil slip?

Why did he fail? What is the tale In ancient manuscript? What happened on that dreadful day, The day the trefoil slipped!

Had Jefferson a coat of arms; Was he so well equipped? American!—and trefoils! Bah! No wonder this one slipped!

ROOSEVELT AND FAIRBANKS.

They Represent the Highest Type of

Citizenship and Character. The Republican party is peculiarly fortunate in its standard bearers this year. In their selection political shrewdness and human wisdom are combined, and surely no better ticket could have been named than Roosevelt and Fairbanks, one representing the Empire State of the Union and the other a leading State of

the Central West. The two men represent the highest type of American character, yet they are very nulke in their temperatments 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 con-servative, but his sense of justice and ove 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 Fair-banks' 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 gent conservatism, and the other the principle of conservatism imbued with the spirit of progress. The two make a great combination and a winning ticket.

FREE SILVER GHOST NOT LAID.

Democracy Made a Grave Mistake in Its St. Louis Platform.

Washington Post (Independent.) It was a great, a deplorable mistake for the St. Louis convention to leave out of its national platform the contemplated commitment of the party to the gold standard. Had there been no effort, no intention on the part of any of the delegates to put in a gold standard plank—if its omission had been advocated by sound money Democrats on the ground that "free silver is a dead issue"-it would still have been a mistake, for the situation called for a plain declaration of the change of policy, and the conservative sentiment of the country demanded it. But when the platform committee, after a most protracted and exciting discussion, consented to yield to Mr. Bryan in this most important matter, the magnitude of the mistake was extended to the maximum. It is true that Judge Parker's telegram placed him before the country in the only position that could tory. It is true that the convention's action on that telegram made the nomination really worth having. But it was high time for the party, of its own motion, to turn over a new leaf and deprive the Republicans of any opportuniy to quote the Democratic free coinage deliverance of 1896 and 1900 as the latest authentic expression of Democratic sentiment on this old, dead, but still troublesome issue. The convention missed a great opportunity and disappointed millions of Democrats when it refused to

lay the free silver ghost. FRANKNESS VS. MYSTERY.

Difference in the Methods of Roosevelt aud Parker.

Theodore Roosevelt has not yet found necessary to send any telegrams to political leaders explaining his position on questions of public policy. He stands on a platform without any trapdoors He doesn't have to give his personal guaranty that his party will be prevented from following along the pathway of national dishonor. There has never yet been a time when the people of the United States did not know exactly where to find Theodore Roosevelt on any matter of public interest. He has never concealed his views. never hid from the political census taker; he has never lacked the courage of his convictions; and he has never, since his boyhood, hasitated to take his fellowmen into his confidence. The openness of Roosevelt's character and the cretiveness of that of Parker, the directness of the methods of the one and the indirectness of the other seem likely to be made important issues in the campaign. This peculiarity of the honest individuality of Theodore Roosevelt was best expressed by Senator Beveridge when he said, "The American people, trank themselves, demand frankness in their servants. No mystery was ever lected President of the United States, or ever will be.

What Would They Do with It?

Two gentlemen were sitting together in a railroad car. As the train pulled away from the station a yellow dog with more enthusiasm than wisdom ran after the train with all bis might, backing furiously as if he was performing some duty or had an object in view Finally, the dog dropped behind. Both gentlemen were laughing, and one of them said. "I wonder what the dog would have done with the train if he had caught it?" The Democracy have expended a great deal of strength and made a lot of noise in pursuing the government. What would they do with it

if they got it? The American workman has no desire o return to the Democratic breakfast

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 imperfled 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 diplo-macy 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 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 ques-

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 tharge 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 oppoents 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 cha) l be my aim to continue absolutely unbroken the policy of President McKinley for the peace and prosperity and honor of our belove! 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 coun-

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 sub-

The Wicked Folly of War. 3, 1901.)

"The true end of every great and free people should be self-respecing peace; and this nation most earnestly desires sincere and cordial friendship with all Over the entire world, of recent years, wars between the great civilized powers have become less and less frequent. Wars with barbarous or semibarbarous peoples come in an entirely different catagory, 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 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 pos-

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 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 interest-

ed 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, 1902.1

"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

HE IS A MAN OF PEACE. shall be spared to secure a continuance of these relations. And, remember, 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 comes 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 mat-ters of international police duty, essential for the welfare of the world. Where rer possible arbitration or some simi lar method should be employed in lieu of war to settle difficulties between civized nations, although as yet the world as not progressed sufficiently to render it possible, or necessarily desirable to invoke arbitration in every case. 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 ow. 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 congratula-ion 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 sumner 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 provocation 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 usuilly 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 inernational arbitration (reference of the Venezuelan claims to The Hague Tribunal) is a subject of warm congratulaion and offers a happy augury for the eace of the world.

"There seems good ground for the belief that there has been a real growth among the civilized nations of a senti ment which will permit a gradual sub-stitution of other methods than the methods of war in the settlement of disputes. It is not prefended 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 settle-ment 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 of the says change?

From \$33,000,000 imports of gold in Democratic 1896, to \$99,000,000 in Rechange? at least in many cases to substitute ome 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 en-

couraged in every way.' PARKER'S MISTAKE.

No Democrat Ever Attempted to En-

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:

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 noth-

ing 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

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 iny one of them, though they may all he considered. The question to be judged by the people is that of Repubican 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 of mankind, and no effort on our part 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 Convlucing 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 im-

ports in Democratic 1896, to \$990,000,-000 in Republican 1904; increase, \$211,-000,000. Who says change?

publican 1904; increase, \$66,000,000. 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,-Republican 1904, equal, in comparison to tically no political training. Who says \$97,000,000 in our favor. Who says change?

\$1,661,000,000 in Democratic 1896, to when they wanted coal, to a candidate \$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 "The Anti-Trust law was framed by

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,-260,000,000 in Republican 1903, an increase of \$638,000,000. Who says hange?

From \$70,000,000,000 total national wealth in Democratic 1896, to \$102,-000.000,000 in Republican 1904, an increase of \$32,000,000,000. Who says

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 buy-ing property for cash (Panama Canal), back to selling bonds to meet daily ex ed in this country. The security and penses. 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 360,000 half-closed factories

says change? From 3,500,000 half idle factory workers in Democratic 1896, to 7, 000,000 fully employed workers in Re-

one of \$5,000,000,000 in Republican better chance in life than he has had 1904, an increase of \$3,000,000,000. himself. The Republican policy of pro-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?

policy of closed factories and open soupouses. Who says change?

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

From a President whose principles and platform pledge him to the up-milding of our mayy and our merthant marine to a candidate whose party platform is against both those necessiies. Who says change? From a President who says what

From \$102,000,090 favorable balance he means and means what he says, to of trade in Democratic 1896, to \$470,- all men, and whose party platform

> From a President, the choice of the people, who with his party and its piatform is pledged to trust regulaion, to a candidate who is a trust nom-Who says change? inee.

From a President whose entire official life has been a success, 000,000 against us in Democratic 1896. of a nature to fit him for the high to one of \$18,000,000 in our favor in office he holds, to a candidate of prac-

From a President who at a time of From a total of foreign commerce of dire emergency got the people coal who has never been brought face to

face with any such crisis. Who says 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

enders tried to block the way. Who savs change? From Theodore Roosevelt, tried and true with a united party behind him. able to do things, to an untried candi date, whose views are one way and his party another, and whose disunited party

would not be able to do anything. 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 work An American producer canno 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 compe No true American wants to see the British standard of wages introductranquility of the country in time of peace and its honor and safety in time of war depend upon the maintenance of the workingman feel that he has a stake at St. in the country. When you put hope out in Democratic 1896, to 600,000 all run- of his heart; when he sees no promise ning factories in Republican 1904. Who of improved conditions for his children; when he sees that his wages mean mere ly daily sustenance, as is the case in most European countries, he is not apt to have that interest in his country that publican 1904. Who says change?
From a yearly factory payroll of \$2,000,000,000 in Democratic 1896, to on in the world and give his children as tection makes good times, good wages and good citizens. The Democratic policy of free trade creates the reverse.

Gen. McClellan repudiated the Demo From the present Republican tariff policy of protection to American industries, back to the Democratic tariff 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 gayety 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 grand display of fireworks in the eyening," such as Koko promised Nanki-Poo should celebrate his youthful hearer's execution.

ferring to the fireworks, "but they'll be

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," bellowed 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 spellbinder 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 functionary, 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 be-tween 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 such a standard of wages as will make | Chairman of the Democratic Convention 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 can-

didacy are so intimately associated with the trusts and great corporations that the Democratic party could not anneal to the masses. The second objection is that he cannot win. With such a candidate the battle will begin The with a foot race and end with a rout." -W. J. Bryan.

THE PANAMA CANAL.

DEMOCRACY DESERVES NO CRED-IT 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:

policy. The platform says:

"Our party having long and carnestly 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

vocated 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: 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 soit 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

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

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 dothat. President Roosevelt's Panama firmly towards assuring the construction of the canal, and his methods have not savored of a deficient diplomacy as much as did those advecated by the Dearo-

cratic party in 1856. WHY? WHY? WHY?

Is Parker a Free Trader?-Wou'd He

Protect the Labor Element? Why did Judge Parker forget to send 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 telegrap's his views to the St. Louis convention? If he does believe that protection is robbery, how can be 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 freetrade bill if passed by a Democratic Coagress? 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 tele gram that the same convention had al ready adopted a platform which eclare that the Democratic party, including course Judge Parker himself, favors "a tariff limited to the needs of the government, economically administered." is nothing in the world but free trade. and no one knows better than Alton B. Parker himself that the very men failed to declare for the gold standard were unanimous in their declaration for free trade. Why did Judge Parker, in his speech of acceptance, fail to allude for 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 a irrevocably as the gold standard? Why as he not yet pledged himself on the tariff question, as he pledged himself of the financial question? Why was no the protection of the American laboring man against the competition of the par per 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 be

ot sign any bill which came to him from

Congress passed by Democratic votes for

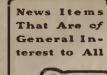
the express purpose of providing a tariff for revenue only? Why are Judge Par-ker's rich New York friends any more-

entitled to telegrams of explanation than;

the poor workingmen of the sweat shop, and the factories? If Judge Parker be-

dustries and not in free trade, why has

he not said so?



DOINGS OF THE WEEK ABOUT THE TOWN @

Fruit at Frazier's.

Buy the Elgin shirt at the B. &

Boys' school shoes at the B. &

Trunks and suit cases at the B.

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

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 Uneedas 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 Thurs-

day at the Belvidere fair. Nate Sheley 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 al

ways on hand. T. M. Frazier.

Don't miss the sale at Olmsted's Thursday, Friday and Saturday.

A small house greeted the Girl Geo. Patterson.

from Kansas last Friday evening.

Reuben Holcomb of Sycamore for Kingston, Canada. made a business call here Tues-

Wednesday to learn the millinery wife will remain some time.

Dr. J. H. Humphrey spent Saturday and Sunday with Chicago

For Sale-80 acre farm in the town of Malta. Inquire of Wm.

The Banker's Child at the opera house Wednesday evening, Sep tember 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 enter taining her sister, Miss Bidwell, of Elgin.

Roy Durham of Elgin is visit ing his many friends in this vicinity this week.

E. C. Crawford left Tuesday evening for St. Paul, Minn., on business visit.

Don't forget to see the Bank er'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 attend to duties. find school tablets, pencils and composition books.

is spending the week here with day where they will spend a few lunch to the many friends who Mrs. Jas. M. Alden.

Junction, Wis., is here this week prices. Jackman & Son. for a few days visit.

Mrs. Jas. M. Alden.

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 daugh-

Conductor Williver of the St. Paul milk train is enjoying a vaca-

Groceries always fresh. T. M. phore. Frazier.

For the best insurance interbusiness.

Jess Geithman returned Monlay morning from Janesville, having been a guest over Sunday with friends.

Mrs. J. Franssen was a guest of assisting in the postoffice work him take your measure for an uprelatives at DeKalb Wednesday. this week during the absence of

Chas. Cunningham of Kirkland, Boys' school shoes at the B. & formerly night operator at the St. Paul depot, left last Tuesday

Robt. S. Mitten, who has been a guest of relatives at Denver, re-Della Kiernan went to Elgin turned Monday evening. His

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.

been arranged. Don't forget the ball game, Monroe vs. the Geloin favor of Genoa.

Lest you forget, we remind you 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

weeks with relatives.

A phrenologist says that the umys on a married man's head frequently indicate the possesson of a strenuous wife.

Mrs. Clara Dentler and son of Watsontown, Pa., are spending a tew days with Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Buck, while enroute trom St. Louis to their home,

We have purchased too heavily of stock foods and wish to reduce our stock. Two standard brands, Harmon Campbell of Genoa Baum's and Fleck's at reduced

Miss May Webster of Durand Jas. E. Stott Wednesday evening pected to be present. spent Saturday with Mr. and but were scared away before securing any booty. Entrance was Mr. and Mrs. C. H. Smith and 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 forter, Irene, spent Saturday and merly resided here and spent a Sunday at the Rockford chautau- very profitable week both financially and socially.

A new semiphore forty feet high has been erected at the St. tion at his home at Medaryville, Paul depot. Engineers report the change a good one, as it was Our wagon will call for your almost impossible to see the sigorder every morning if desired. nal at a distance on the low semi-

A special meeting of the I. O. O. F. lodge occurs Saturday evenview G. E. Stott. He represents ing, September 3, at 8 o'clock. the best eight companies in the 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 Miss Blanche Patterson is seeing the big line of samples, let 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.

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 Genoa will celebrate Labor day have won had he had anything an interesting program having like proper support. Up to the seventh inning the score was 1 to

The sale of seats for The Shan-Frank Moan is having erected non's in The Banker's Child will a modern home on Genoa street go on sale Monday, September, 5, just north of August Fite's. Work at usual place, and it will be well on the cellar commenced Wed- 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 Mrs. Louise Wanamaker and young ladies with a boat ride on two daughters of the Standard picturesque Rock river, landing Mrs. Robt. Gross of Rockford Hotel lett for Chicago last Satur- at a beautiful spot and serving 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 oreach at the Ney M. E. church.

Preaching services at the Char- 10:30. Evening service at 7:30 ter Grove M. E. church next Sunday afternoon at 2 o'clock by Rev. J. E. DeLong.

the M. E. church Saturday even- "New courage for new work, Burglars entered the home of ing at 7:45. All members are ex- Leader: Miss Florence Prat

Morning preaching services at penses.

There will be a very interesting Epworth League service next Sunday evening at 6:30 in the Choir rehearsal will be held at the League rooms. Topic The public is cordially invited.

Rev. T. E. Ream will preach at "Offering Sunday" will be obthe morning service, and Rev. J. served by the Genoa Sunday E. DeLong at the evening service. school next Sunday, September 4, Inspiring singing at both services. during the Sunday school hour. Services will be held next Sun- Officers, teachers, parents and day morning and evening at the scholars are asked to make a M. E. church at the usual time. special offering for current ex-

Band Program

The Genoa band will open the Labor day event with the following program:

С.	0 1 0 1
.,	March, EurekaSchubert
."	March, EurekaSchubert Dance Eccentric, KangarooCohen
t.	March, Governsis
	Gallop, Record Breaker Laurens
	March, PortunaLamens



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

m m

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 \$2.5 school wear....

ww

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 \$3.50 made beautifully throughout....

MM

able Linens

And Bed Spreads

Our Linen and Bed Spread Sale was advertized 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

BED SPREADS Medium size, \$1.00 value 1.25 value, pretty designs 2.00 value fine Marseilles 2.50

TABLE LINENS A good 62 in Cotton Table Cloth, special, a yard A half linen, bleached, a yard 35c A part linen, half bleached, a yard An all linen cloth, a yard 48c A 72 in all linen Damask, a yard 68c

NAPKINS

Other all linen pretty designs at a yd. 75c, 85c @

An all linen, large size, Napkin, a doz. only 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 @ Other grades, a yard, 10c, 12c and

3.00

14c

98c

6c

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

CALICO REMNANTS

Genoa, III.

'Phone 55

A large assortment of 4c Calico Remnants.

8..

Passenge	er fran	15
Eastbound	No.	Westbou
5.00 a m	21	. 10.30 a
6.48 a m	9	. 3.15 p
1.50 a m	35	. 5.21 p

36 . . . 10. . . Local Freights 92... 9.05 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
310.25 p m12.11 p m
† I 6.00 p m 7.30 p m
* Except Sunday.
† Do not stop at Genoa.
I BE XI A mont

ILLINOIS CENTRAL RY.

J. M. HARVEY, Agent.

Lv Genoa	Ar Chicoga					
No. 6 4.40 a	m 7.00 a m					
36 7.10 a	m10.05 a m					
3211.34 a	m12.55 p m					
4 8.29 p	m 9.55 pm					
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.

THE CHICAGO GREAT WESTERN. AT SYCAMORE.

J. J. SHELEY, Agt

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

Going East

Chicago Chicago	Local 7.46 a m Special12.13 p m Express 7.42 p m						
Sycamore-DeKalb Ly Sycamore Ar DeKalb							

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-todate 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

KINGSTON, ILLINOIS

NEWS OF THE VICINITY

Interesting Notes from the Near-by Pub lications-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 91 ... 5.10 a m and had resided near the village of Hampshire all his life.

> John Stavelvic of Maple Park when the accident occurred.

not been located.

that city, closed its doors Satur- of construction. day morning. Notices were posted stating that the affairs had suggestion of the U. S. Agricul- Templar and Sovereign Grand been placed in the hands of an tural Department and its repre- Lodge I. O. O. F. attorney, who would effect a settlement.

at Elgin was held Friday, July 29, tical road building. 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 onehalf. 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 dinary circumstances. It is pos-Chicago Suburban.....*5.55 a m sible that the order will volun-Chicago Limited...... 7.15 a m tarily offer something.

Hampshire

September 5.

S. R. Baker is agent at the St Paul depot, owing to the illness comedians; Pierce & Roslyn, the Western Railway will sell tickets of John Connors.

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

Mrs. S. Hawley this week,

factory will start up this week, mystifying and wonderfully suc- complete information. Prospects for considerable work cessful novelty ever seen in Chiare good.

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

from Kingston several days last usual are given every day. week. Miss Rich, a cousin, returned home with her.

Henry Blazier is home from and is now getting along nicely.

Rev. J. H. Johnson, of the 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

Last Wednesday night, robbers entered Walter Channing's saloon. Auctioneer and Real Estate Dealer, ister. They also entered Werth reasoning. Both land-if they agent. wein & Zimmer's meat market.

Good Roads Convention

A meeting will be held in De-Kalb on Tuesday, September 13, takes charge of C. F. Hall Comfor the purpose of discussing the pany's millinery department this permanent road question. Ad- week. States Department of Agriculture Hats for Men, specials and newand by prominent United States est shapes, 98c, \$1.29, \$1.69; Boys' officials, state officials and repre- Knee School Pants, 2 specials, 25 road organizations.

was instantly killed by a North- township officials are requested to Waist values \$269. Remember western train Friday morning co-operate both by their presence refunded car fare offers. C. F. He was driving to the creamery and influence. All people inter HALL Co., Dundee, Ill. ested in the subject are urged to Nelson Harrington escaped last attend. The United States De-Tuesday from the Elgin Insane partment of Agriculture under the Asylum. For years he was Chief direction of its engineers and road of Police at Sycamore. Up to the experts is co-operating with the present time, Mr. Harrington has Commissioners of Highways of Will be in effect from all points the township of DeKalb in build- on the Chicago & North-Western Sabin Bros. store at Belvidere, ing an object lesson road which Railway for the occasions and considered the principal one in will be viewed in all the process with dates of sale named below:

sentatives, engineers and road ex perts will be in attendance for the Sept. 28 to 30, Annual Conven The official investigation of the purpose of answering questions tion Gideons of America. Northern Hospital for the Insane and giving information on prac-

Butter Advances

Thirty-five tubs of butter were New York market is steady at 19 R'v

Former Markets

	Sales.	Price
Aug. 22, 1904	50	181
Aug. 31, 1903		191
Aug. 30, 1902		19
Sept. 2 1901	0	20
Sept. 1, 1900	0	21)
TT1		

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

Cleveland's Theater. Chicago

breaking week at this popular Overland Limited" (electric lightamusement resort. Beginning ed throughout) less than three with matinee, Sunday, September days en route. Another fast train 4-at the inauguration of the registry. The California Express" with on the drink question, and Egner's ular fall and winter season of drawing room and tourist sleepwidow and children can be barred Cleveland's popular theater— ing cars. For itineraries and full from any privileges the policy probably the best and most varied information apply to agents Chiwould have granted under or 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, The public school will open "Rehearsing a Tragedy;" The Marco Twins, famous European Every day this summer to Sepeccentrics; Martin & Quiggs, Irish tember 30th the Chicago Great two Toreadors; Musical Thor, the to St. Paul, Minneapolis, Duluth, vaudeville Paderewski; Valveno Superior, Ashland, Bayfield, Den-Brothers, acrobats and equilib- ver Colorado Springs, Pueblo and rists; The Comars, in "The Golfer Salt Lake City at about one-half and his Caddy;" Herr Saona's im- the usual rates. Good to return Mrs. E. Chapman of North personations of great men past until October 31st. If you are Judson, Ind., are visiting Mr. and and present; together with Josef contemplating a trip apply to any Yarrick and his marvelous "Magic Great Western Agent or J. P It is reported that the canning Kettle," conceded to be the most Elmer, G. P. A., Chicago, Ill., for cago, 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 Chica-Miss Maude Bradford was here go theater. Two performances as

What Is Life?

In the last analysis nobody Sherman hospital, Elgin. He was knows, but we do know that it is operated upon for appendicitis under strict law. Abuse that law even slightly, pain results. Irregular living means derangement United Evangelical church, will of the organs, resulting in constioccupy the M. E. church pulpit pation, headache or liver trouble. Dr, King's New Life Pills quickly re-adjust this. It's gentle, vet thorough. Only 25c at Hunt's

A compromise always costs less

lare good guessers.

News from Dundee

Miss Eva B. Davis of Chicago

dresses will be made by repre- A few choice Ladies' Tailor sentatives of the Office of Public Suits \$3 98; saving of 1/3 on all Road Inquiries of the United grades of Men's Underwear: Fall sentative of the state and national and 39c; Ladies' Wrist Bags 25 and 49c; Brilliantine Skirts, black, All state, district, county and blue or Grey, \$1.98; unusual Silk

Special Reduced **Excursion Rates**

San Francisco, Aug. 15 to Sept. This meeting is called at the 10. Triennial Conclave Knights

St. Paul-Minneapolis, Minn.,

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

Excursion tickets to county fair at Rockford, Ill., via the offered on the board of trade North-Western Line, will be sold Monday by Shabbona, and were at reduced rates Sept. 3 to 9, inbought by Wolverton at 10 cents. clusive, limited to return until The quotation committee declared sept. 10, inclusive. Apply to the market firm at 19 cents The agents Chicago & North-Western

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. ducted, leave Chicago August 18 and 25 on itineraries that provide stop-overs and interesting side trips. Two solid fast trains Last week was another record- through to California daily. "The cago & North-Western R'y.

Chicago Great Western R. R.

Cheap round trip rates via Chicago Great Western Railway.

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 and is worth more than a lawsuit. more than Cloudcroft, tickets on sale daily until Sept. 30, good to Women jump at conclusions return until Oct. 31, for informa They took \$15 from the cash reg- and men try to reach them by tion as to stopovers inquire of

J. M. Harvey, Agt.



ATER & DOUGLASS

Genoa, Illinois

Can't we do your Printing

ILLINOIS CENTRALR.R.

Best of Train Service

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

Fair World's

beginning we have grown until our factories now cover many acres. our machines sold forty to fifty years ago are still giving their users faithful service. Can anything be more conincing 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 110 Sewing Machine Muld

The Rotary Hook displaces the old, out-of-date, unmechanical and trouble-

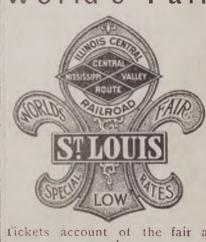
The Frictionless ball bearings and perect mechanical construction enable it to e operated with one-third less exertion than is required by ordinary machines. It sews three yards of goods while a shuttle machine sews two.

It makes the most elastic and most perfect stitch whether sewing light or reavy 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, III. For Sale by COHOON & LAWYER, Genoa, III.





lickets account of the fair at greatly

which rates are as follows from 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