

# Genoa Republican-Journal

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NEW SERIES } VOLUME V, NO. 18

## TO BE GIVEN AWAY



### CABINET WHITE SEWING MACHINE LADIES' GOLD WATCH

A special inducement for people to pay up arrearages

As a special inducement for people to pay up arrearages in subscription, pay in advance and for new subscriptions, the Republican-Journal has decided to put on a contest. The first prize is an elegant Cabinet White Sewing machine as represented above. It is a handsome, finely finished full Drop Cabinet machine. When not in use the head is dropped into the cabinet, and being covered by the leaf is fully protected from dust and injury. When opened for use the leaf turns back on its hinges, enlarges the table and gives ample room for the handling of goods. By raising the cover the head comes up automatically into position. The door swinging under the leaf forms a strong support for it. Fitted with ball bearings and supplied with a full set of the latest steel attachments. This machine is the best turned out at the White factory at Cleveland, Ohio, and is equal to any in the world.

The second prize is a lady's gold watch. This watch we have purchased of the local jeweler, G. H. Martin. He absolutely guarantees the case for twenty years and he is backed by the manufacturers. The winner may have either the Elgin or Waltham movement as she chooses.

As noted in the rules below every cent paid in for old subscription accounts or for renewals will entitle the person paying the same to one vote, that is, pay one year's subscription (\$1.25) and you can cast 125 votes for your choice; two years' subscription entitles you to 250 votes, etc. For new subscriptions (that for which we are always striving) we will allow two votes for every cent paid in.

The contest opens as soon as this paper is issued and will close on Wednesday evening, March 3, 1909.

The sewing machine and watch will soon be placed on display in the Exchange Bank windows.

### RULES OF CONTEST

1 Any lady, single or married, may enter the contest for the Elegant White Cabinet sewing machine and the gold watch.

2 Each paper, including this issue, will contain one coupon good for two votes. The name of the person for whom the ballot is cast must be written in blank space and the coupon mailed or brought to this office where a suitable box will be arranged to receive them.

3 One vote will be allowed for every cent paid in on old subscription, either paying arrearages or for renewals. Two votes will be allowed for every cent paid in for NEW subscriptions.

4 Suitable blanks will be furnished at this office. In order to vote for a contestant it is necessary to write plainly the name (for whom you wish to cast your vote) in blank space left for that purpose on the coupon. The same is then placed in the ballot box.

5 A contestant may work for her own interests and secure as many votes as possible.

6 A count of votes will be made each Wednesday night while the contest is on. The official count will be given to the editor and the same correctly published in the next issue of the Republican-Journal. The final count will be made on Wednesday evening, March 3, 1909. All votes must be in by eight o'clock p. m. on that day.

7 If the name on the coupon is not plainly written, the vote will be cast out, or the decision of the three judges to be selected will establish its identity.

8 A contestant wishing to withdraw can not cast her votes for any other contestant as it would be unfair to others.

9 No person in any way connected with the Republican-Journal force may enter the contest.

10 The lady receiving the highest number of votes will receive the sewing machine; the second highest the elegant 20-year gold watch, with either Elgin or Waltham movement, as the winner may desire.

### HAMPSHIRE TRAGEDY

#### BOY INSTANTLY KILLED BY KELLEY'S TRAIN

#### MAIN STREET CROSSING

Where Several Others Have Given up their Lives due to Poor Protection

Hampshire was the scene of another terrible accident last Saturday morning when Julius Vogt, Jr., son of a well known farmer of that name, was struck and instantly killed by east bound train No. 22, better known as Kelley's train, at 9:16 a. m. The boy was about seventeen years of age.

He was driving to Hampshire from the farm, north of town, for a load of feed, having a double box on the wagon. From the testimony at the inquest it is evident that the boy did not discover the train until he had pulled the team onto the tracks. He then became panic stricken, stopped the horses and tried to start them again. He then started for the back of the wagon to jump out, but the train, which was coming at the rate of 50 miles an hour, was too quick for him. He had no more than reached the middle of the wagon when the engine struck the front wheels and hurled wagon and boy into the air. The latter was thrown about thirty feet while the wagon was reduced to kindling. The horses were thrown violently to the ground but escaped with scarcely a scratch.

The crossing at Hampshire is undoubtedly the most dangerous along this branch of the C. M. & St. P. The trains cross Main street at terrific speed and teamsters can not see up or down the track until on the right of way. The only protection or warning is the electric bell, which is about as good as nothing. Several persons have met death at this same crossing. Hundreds of teams cross it every day and the people are entitled to better protection.

#### MAYOR QUITS BOOZE

Elgin's Executive is Now on the Water Wagon

Arwin E. Price, the eccentric mayor of Elgin, and a member of the legislature, is on the water wagon. The executive declares that he has taken his last drink.

All of the temperance societies of that city and neighboring burgs are claiming the victory, as for months they have been praying for Mayor Price and concentrating their thoughts on him, hoping to convert him to prohibition by mental telepathy.

The mayor, however, points to his wife and declares that she and not the blue ribbon organizations can be thanked for his redemption. At a banquet tendered him last night by sixty of his political friends of all parties, Mayor Price made the following statement:

"While I will not promise to be for local option at Springfield, I will practice it myself. I promised my wife before election that I would not take another drink if elected representative, and I intend to keep that promise."

#### German Service

A German service will be held in the Advent Christian church at 1:30 p. m. next Sunday. Everyone who understands the German language is cordially invited to hear Christianson on the subject "Joy in Crossbearing." The speaker is a German Evangelical minister of Chicago. If you are a German he has a message for you. Come and hear it.

Miss Millie Awe of Elgin spent Sunday with home folks.

### THE FIRST WHITE CHILD

J. H. Moore of California Claims the Honor in DeKalb County

In an article which went the rounds of the DeKalb county press recently it was stated that James Collier was the first white child born in the county. J. H. Moore of Fresno Calif., a reader of the Republican-Journal, takes exceptions to the story and lays claim to the honor, having proof of his statements. Mr. Moore writes that James Collier's parents did not come to DeKalb county until 1837 (locating at the place where Comb's mill afterwards stood) while he (Mr. Moore) was born in Genoa township in 1835.

This matter was thrashingly thrashed out by Geo. Congdon, the county historian about seven years ago, and Mr. Moore was presented with a medal as the first white child born in DeKalb county.

Mr. Moore bases his statements on a complete memorandum kept by his mother during the early days.

#### JUDGE DEALS SEVERE BLOW

Makes it a Criminal Offense to Ship Liquor into Dry Territory

By a decision of the Supreme court in a Danville case, a severe blow is thought to have been struck to the liquor interests. That body affirms a finding of Judge J. W. Craig fining C. J. Young and gives him a jail sentence for shipping intoxicants into dry territory.

The far reaching effects that result from this finding have their basis in that part of the ruling in which the court holds that under the local option laws a sale of intoxicants occurs at the place where a common carrier delivers intoxicants to the consignee and not at the point where the consignee delivers them to the common carrier.

The decision, it would seem, makes even to private consumers, absolutely illegal the shipping of intoxicants in dry territory and cuts off the large volume of shipping business that breweries and distilleries and certain saloons have been doing in certain parts of the state since they went dry.

#### BUTTER MARKET UNCHANGED

Offerings on Elgin Board of Trade Quoted Firm at 32 Cents

No changes in the price of butter were thought necessary at the meeting of the board of trade Monday afternoon and the commodity was declared firm at 32 cents. Eastern prices were quoted at 32½ cents on extras and 33 cents on specials.

Former markets: Dec. 28, '08, 32 cents. Jan. 6, '07, 29½ cents. Jan. 7, '06, 32 cents. Jan. 8, '05, 27 cents.

#### The Anniversary

Arrangements are now complete for the Odd Fellow anniversary celebration which takes place at the hall next Monday evening. Members of the lodge are all urged to turn out and each bring two friends with them. All Odd Fellows, not members of the local lodge, who may be in Genoa at the time are cordially invited to be present. Every member should hear Rev. Leach deliver his lecture, "Helping Hands."

Besides being one of the greatest powers in the pulpit, he is an ardent Odd Fellow and knows the good work the order is doing in the world. The program on Monday evening will begin shortly after eight o'clock.

### LOTTIE BROWN DEAD

#### NEWS A GREAT SHOCK TO RELATIVES AND FRIENDS

#### DIES AT MERCY HOSPITAL

Only Very Few Knew that She Was in the Chicago Hospital Until Sad News Arrived

Miss Charlotte Ruth Brown passed away on Friday, Jan. 1, 1909, at Mercy Hospital Chicago, of anasthetic pneumonia, following an operation. When word was received in Genoa and elsewhere announcing the sad news it was a great shock to the relatives and friends. Very few were aware that Miss Brown had been ill, and a still smaller number knew that she had gone to the hospital.

The body was brought out from Chicago shortly after twelve o'clock Saturday morning.

The funeral services were conducted at the house at one o'clock and at the M. E. church at 1:30 p. m. Monday, Jan. 4. Rev. F. W. Millar of Sycamore officiated, assisted by Rev. J. T. McMullen of this city. Miss Jennie Little of Sycamore sang some beautiful selections at the services. The floral offerings were numerous and beautiful, there being flowers from fifteen different sources, mute evidence of the esteem in which the deceased had been held by friends.

At the funeral there were many present from Kirkland, including the board of education, the school teachers, many of the pupils and friends outside the school. Those present from other places were: Miss Jennie Little, Mark Chamberlain, H. S. Early and L. M. Gross of Sycamore; Mrs. Ruth Wilcox, and James Brown of Elgin; C. K. Henderson of Chicago; Misses Sadie and Agnes Brown of Evanston and John L. Brown of Joliet.

Charlotte Brown the second daughter of Benjamin P. and Charlotte Griggs Brown, was born in Genoa June 25, 1846. Her father came to Genoa in 1837, being rightly called one of the earliest of the early settlers.

Miss Brown attended the home schools, the Elgin Academy and the University at Valparaiso. She took up teaching and made it her life's work, in fact there is no doubt that her devotion to study and faithful attention to her duties as an instructor during all those years eventually broke down her health. She was not only a teacher, but ever maintained a reputation among those who knew her best as a careful and industrious student of current events as well as text books. She became known and recognized as one of the most able instructors in the county, and at the time of her death was one of the teachers in the Kirkland schools, where she had been for nearly four years.

Miss Brown was thrashingly wrapped up in her duties as a teacher and in her home life. Those who knew her best loved her most—loved her for her true character as a woman of unusual intellectual ability and fortitude.

#### Farmers' Attention

If you will give me your support I will put in a pickle receiving house at Henrietta Station between now and time cucumbers are ready for delivery this year and pay the prevailing prices for same. My men will call on you soon. Seed free. For seed and further particulars call on D. G. Ottman, Kingston, Ill.

P. A. Marsh, Belvidere and Herbert, Ill.

W. C. Lovell of Hampshire was a caller Monday.

### FARMER TO FIGHT LAW

Dairymen of Lake and McHenry Counties Contest Chicago Demands

Farmers and dairymen of southern McHenry and Lake counties gathered at Round Lake Monday to form an association "for mutual protection against the demands of the Chicago board of health." Kane county was represented by few milk producers, although the gathering was public and Elgin and Dundee farmers invited.

Hand bills, distributed broadcast at practically every milk factory in Kane, McHenry and Lake counties called the meeting. It was held at 1 o'clock at Amann's hall, Round Lake, a small station near Libertyville.

The promoters hope to form a close organization of 18,000 farmers to regulate the price of milk and buy feed and machinery on a co-operative plan. The farmers expect by these means to be able to obey the stringent regulations of the Chicago health department at a profit.

A convention of the milk producers supplying Chicago will be held at the Sherman house on February 1 to establish a permanent offensive and defensive organization. At the meeting at Round Lake Monday money was raised to send out 18,000 notices of the February meeting and to put four men on the road continuously from now until then arousing the farmers to the importance of the proposed union.

Every farmer in Illinois, Wisconsin and Indiana who sends milk to Chicago will be reached if possible. The notices will ask that meetings be held at every station from which milk is shipped to Chicago and one delegate and one alternate elected.

The new alliance proposes to raise the price of milk and by co-operative buying of farm machinery and of feed, and co-operative ownership of milk testers, the price of production is to be lowered. Also Chicago is to have none but the best of milk, it is asserted, and peace is to reign between the health department and the farmers.

It looks to us as tho the promoters of this scheme are going a long way around to accomplish the desired end. If they will cooperate with the City of Chicago and the state in stamping out the disease in cattle and in keeping diseased cattle out of the state the end will be reached surer and quicker.

#### FELL FIFTY FEET

Herbert Farmer Pitches Headlong from Mill Tower

Perry Dove fell fifty feet from a windmill at his home near Herbert Tuesday forenoon of last week and was instantly killed.

Dove, who was about thirty years of age had mounted the fifty foot windmill tower to fix the wheel, and suddenly pitched from the top of the structure, striking the ground with terrible impact. His skull was fractured, his neck broken and the life was beaten out of him in an instant.

His six year old son was the only witness to the tragedy and he rushed to the house to tell his mother of the terrible accident. The half fainting woman ran to the assistance of her husband, but finding that he was dead she summoned neighbors who came to her assistance.

It is stated that Dove was subject to some sort of fits of sickness, and that he was seized with one of these fainting spells while at work at the top of the mill.

### OF GENERAL INTEREST

#### ITEMS STOLEN FROM COLUMNS OF EXCHANGES

#### 5,500 CARP IN ONE HAUL

John Converse took that Many Out of Fox Lake Recently—Averaged Eight Pounds

Five carloads of hickory nuts were recently shipped from Newman, this state, to Chicago and eastern markets.

Dr. H. O. Smith of DeKalb who went to Yorkville just before Christmas is very ill at that place with no possible chance of recovery.

A Detroit jurist has decided that the engagement ring is the personal property of the man until the wedding ceremony is performed. Then the girl owns the ring and everything else.

A Lake Geneva butcher, Wm. Rasch, was arrested recently by Chief Deputy U. S. Marshal Chas. Reinardy, at Milwaukee, charged with killing calves under three weeks of age, contrary to the pure food law.

The Sycamore Tribune states that there are only seven cases of scarlet fever in that city, instead of sixty, as has been rumored, and none of these are dangerous. But several cases are reported north and northwest of Sycamore.

One of the largest hauls of carp ever taken was made at Fox Lake recently when John Converse captured 5,500 of the mud diggers, averaging about eight pounds. Some 1,500 pickerel were caught at the same time and thrown back into the lake.

J. M. Bushnell of Little Rock died last Friday from the effects of blood poisoning. A few days previous to his death he was attacked from behind by a savage boar and bitten just below the knee. It was only prompt assistance from his son that saved him from being killed outright.

Geo Lind, a son of Gus Lind, living south of Marengo, was badly burned on Christmas morning. He was playing the part of Santa Claus at the district school exercises, when in some manner the long beard worn by him became ignited and before he could remove the mask his face and arms were badly burned.

It is said that a deal is under way which is to give Belvidere another daily paper. The Republican has been for some years the only paper in Belvidere or in Boone county for some years and it is believed there is now room for another one, Rockford and Belvidere people are connected with the proposed new enterprise.

The members of the First Methodist Episcopal church of Sandwich are planning on the installation of a handsome new pipe organ in the near future. On Sunday evening last Rev. Brannum read a letter to the congregation from Andrew Carnegie offering to pay \$625 towards the cost of the organ providing the church raised the remainder, which is to be \$625, the instrument to cost \$1,250.

Quicksand which has been discovered underlying the site of the new \$20,000,000 depot of the Chicago and Northwestern railroad on the west side in Chicago will add about half a million dollars to the cost of the structure. The George A. Fuller Co., recently informed the railroad company of this increase, which is due to the extra trouble in securing proper foundations. The contractors in reply were told to proceed with work at any cost.



Torpedoes That Carry Guns.

Through the invention of the armor-piercing torpedo gun, Lieut. Commander Cleland Davis has created so terrible a menace to the navies of the world that revolutionary changes must follow fast on the trail of its adoption by this nation. It will no doubt force the world a step nearer to armed neutrality or a universal peace, for it renders battleships so much more vulnerable below the water line than hitherto that nations will be less inclined to take the risk of war. To offset the destructive effect which experts claim this new device is capable of, ship designers must revise plans and shelve precedents by placing in the water-ships radically different from any now afloat. Thousands of tons of additional armor will alone give a maximum protection to the great floating forts of the world when the United States has been equipped with a torpedo that drives a shell loaded with deadly "Dunnite" deep into the interior of another ship and, by a time fuse, causes it to burst in the vital section of the quarry. Therein lies the power of this new implement, says Technical World Magazine, and there also is the radical difference between the Whitehead, or gun-cotton, and the Davis torpedo. Terrible as is the former, it may be called a harmless toy by comparison. It rushes through the water 15 feet below the surface at the rate of 40 miles an hour; strikes the object of attack and explodes the 200-pound charge of gun-cotton in its war head against the side of the ship. Before the days of water-tight compartments and steel containing bulkheads that crashing detonation would have been a sounding requiem over the graves of the crew, for the ship would have filled and sunk.

Women Displacing Men.

Woman is putting on her good clothes and coming down-town. Which is one of the epoch-making events in her industrial history. For, while women are not gaining on men noticeably in factories, they are gaining on them every day, noticeably, strikingly, overwhelmingly, in salesrooms, correspondence rooms, auditing rooms, and all the other places conveniently summarized as "stores and offices." Nevertheless, while it is true in the factory trades as a whole that men and women seem to have reached, temporarily at least, an equilibrium of relative numbers, it is also true that here and there, occasionally, in the constant give and take between the sexes, men are being displaced by women. When this happens, says William Hard, in "Everyday's," it is worth watching, because the industrial character of woman is then revealed in action.

The postmaster of Cleveland has been so impressed with the number of mistakes in addressing mail that he has compiled a primer giving instruction on the subject and has circulated it in the public and parochial schools. It would seem that every person with intelligence enough to write a letter would know how to address it, but that this is not the case is shown by the records of the dead letter office, which gave a total for last year of over 10,000,000 domestic letters received there and over 1,500,000 foreign letters. Of course these letters did not all fail of delivery because the writer did not know how to address them, but a large proportion were of this class. Great numbers were without any address, which means sheer carelessness on the part of the writer, others were without postage, many were misdirected, a large number were hotel letters. So many, however, showed mistakes of ignorance that a primer of instructions is not without its uses.

The importance of trade schools, an article about which was lately printed in the Youth's Companion, gains new emphasis from the decision of the expert superintendent of the public schools of Chicago to lay before the board of education a plan to establish three technical or vocational high schools for girls, to correspond with those already established for boys. It is planned in these schools to fit girls not only for domestic life, but for many of such callings—as typewriting and stenography, dressmaking and millinery—to which women are moving in greater and greater numbers. The success of the few schools where such practical training is provided has shown that they meet a distinct need of the times.

From all accounts, the funeral of the Chinese emperor, with all its barbaric splendor, numerous animals and tremendous crowds, must be looked on there as something in the light of a tremendous national circus parade. Probably it is the only enjoyment which the populace get out of the imperial functions.

Emperor William remains in bed, though well, the Berlin dispatches say, being eaten by melancholy because he is not allowed to talk.

FLEET IN THE CANAL

American Battleships Reach Suez and Hurry On.

WELCOMED BY LARGE CROWDS

Yankton and Culgoa Sent Ahead with Relief for Italian Quake Victims and Great Vessels Will Be Ready if Needed.

Suez, Jan. 4.—The United States Atlantic battleship fleet, completing two days ahead of its schedule the next to the longest run of its world-girdling cruise, arrived here yesterday morning from Colombo, a distance of 3,440 knots, from which place the fleet sailed on December 20.

The loss of a seaman from the battleship Illinois, who fell overboard and was drowned was the only accident to mar the voyage from Colombo. The Illinois remained on the scene to search for the sailor and was a little behind the fleet.

The stately array of battleships was an impressive sight. The weather was splendid and the bay was crowded with craft, the occupants of which gave an enthusiastic welcome to the ships. Despite their long trip, the warships looked as smart and trim as though turned out for a naval review. Sorry the Visit Was Brief.

When the ships had come to anchor the Egyptian and canal authorities went aboard the flagship Connecticut and welcomed Rear Admiral Sperry, who expressed himself as well satisfied with the cruise from Colombo. He regretted that he was compelled to curtail his stay in Egypt, but hoped that at some future time an opportunity would be given him to visit Cairo. The admiral spoke of the Australian visit of the fleet as the special feature of the trip.

Universal regret was expressed here that the visit of the battleships was so brief. It had been expected that a representative officer would visit Cairo and be presented to the khedive on the anniversary of his accession to the throne on January 8. A contingent of 500 officers and men left by special train for Cairo in the afternoon.

Hurrying on to Italy.

The converted cruiser Yankton entered the canal yesterday afternoon and the supply ship Culgoa passed in last night. The former has a number of doctors aboard and the latter a large supply of provisions and stores. Both will go to Messina at full speed. All arrangements were made by wireless for the ships of the fleet to pass through the canal as quickly as possible and to coal at Port Said, where 25,000 tons are stored.

The authorities had made arrangements for the battleships to have right of way for a clear run through the canal.

The Connecticut, Vermont, Kansas and Minnesota entered the canal at six o'clock this morning and will arrive at Port Said at ten o'clock tonight. The second group, consisting of the Louisiana, Kentucky, Ohio, Missouri and Virginia will enter Tuesday, and the third line, composed of the Wisconsin, Kearsarge, New Jersey, Rhode Island, Georgia and Nebraska, will start Wednesday. At Port Said the crews will coal the battleships with all possible speed, so as to be in position to go quickly to Messina if it is finally determined to send them there.

COLOMBIA-PANAMA PACT

Treaty Concluded Between Them, United States Being a Party.

Washington, Jan. 6.—It was learned here last night that negotiations have just been concluded between the governments of the United States, Colombia and Panama, whereby all matters in controversy between them are settled. The treaty or treaties have been signed by Secretary of State Root for the United States, Minister Cortez for Colombia and Minister Arosemena for Panama.

By the terms of the treaty Colombia recognizes the independence of Panama and the two countries resume diplomatic and commercial relations. Panama agrees to pay to Colombia the sum of \$2,500,000 in annual installments of \$250,000 for ten years as her share of the Colombia national debt incurred at the time when Panama was a part of that republic.

The United States agrees to furnish to Panama the money to be paid to Colombia in accordance with terms with the existing treaty between the United States and Panama, the first payment to be made nine years after date of the treaty. It was also learned that the treaty also permanently fixes the boundary line between Colombia and Panama.

Plans for Monster Battleship.

Washington, Jan. 6.—Plans have been outlined by the bureau of construction of the navy for a great battleship of 25,000 tons designed to carry eight 14-inch guns. This fact became known yesterday through the making public of testimony given before the house committee on naval affairs several weeks ago by Rear Admiral Capps, chief constructor. No indication has been given yet that such a battleship will be authorized.

Rear Admiral Barnett Very Ill.

Washington, Jan. 6.—Rear Admiral Barnett, superintendent of the United States naval observatory, is critically ill at the naval hospital in this city.

MRS. BEISEL TELLS OF THE KILLING OF ERB

Dramatic Recital of the Tragedy Closes the Defense in the Murder Trial.

Media, Pa., Jan. 6.—The story of the tragedy as related by Mrs. Catherine Beisel was the dramatic feature of the proceedings yesterday in the trial of Mrs. Catherine Beisel and Mrs. Florence Erb, charged with the murder of the latter's husband, Capt. J. Clayton Erb, on October 6. The defense then closed and arguments were begun.

Mrs. Beisel, who confessed that she shot Erb, resumed the story of the crime when court opened and for several hours she passed through a most trying ordeal.

Sobbing violently, the witness stood upright in the witness box and in a voice choked with emotion exclaimed: "I shot him; I pulled the trigger, I don't know how many times—then all was dark."

Describing the struggle with Capt. Erb when it is alleged he chased Mrs. Erb, revolver in hand, on the fateful night, Mrs. Beisel said: "He came toward me and as he came I sprang at him. I don't know exactly how it happened. We tussled over the hall for the revolver. He pushed me up against the door. He had me up against the wall beside the bathroom door. I was braced against the door and I tried to hold him off. I gave an awful push and broke loose. He caught me again. I had the pistol and I fired. I was afraid he'd kill my sister."

In almost every detail the witness corroborated the story of the alleged brutal treatment which she and her sister received at the hands of Capt. Erb, as previously given by Mrs. Erb, and though he used every artifice to trap the witness and break down her story, District Attorney McDade was unable to seriously entangle her.

WILL NOT REVIEW OIL CASE.

Supreme Court Refuses Writ of Certiorari to Government.

Washington, Jan. 5.—The \$29,000,000 fine case of the Standard Oil Company will not be reviewed by the supreme court of the United States. The decision of the court on this effect was announced by Chief Justice Fuller soon after the court convened yesterday. The case came to the court on a petition filed by the government asking the court in a petition for a writ of certiorari to order up the record in the case for a review of the decision of the United States circuit court of appeals for the Seventh circuit by which Judge Landis' original decision imposing a fine of \$29,000,000 against the Standard Oil Company for accepting rebates from the railroad companies was reversed.

By a divided court the supreme court decided the rebate case brought by the government against the Chicago & Alton Railway Company and Vice-President Fairthorn and Treasurer Wann of that company, in favor of the government. The road had been fined \$40,000 and the two officers \$10,000 each in the trial court.

ANSON R. FLOWER DEAD.

Financier and Philanthropist Passes Away Suddenly.

Watertown, N. Y., Jan. 4.—Anson R. Flower, aged 66, special partner of the firm of Flower & Co., bankers of New York, died suddenly at his home in this city at noon yesterday. Mr. Flower had been in ill health for several weeks, suffering from heart trouble and complications, but of late had shown considerable improvement and the end came without warning.

The announcement of Mr. Flower's death came as a severe shock to this city, where his benefactions have been numerous. He is survived by his widow, and returned to the ambassador \$2,000 which he had contributed to the expenses of the relief ship.

Caught Near Scene of Crime.

Jackson, Miss., Jan. 4.—William Sorsby, who shot and killed Post-Office Inspector Charles Fitzgerald at Clinton, Miss., September 29 last, was captured near the scene of the tragedy yesterday. Sorsby was found in the attic of the home of a friend where he states he has been in hiding for several weeks.

Third Attempt to Free Thaw.

White Plains, N. Y., Jan. 5.—A third attempt to free Harry K. Thaw from the Matteawan Asylum for the Criminal Insane was begun yesterday before Justice Tompkins in the supreme court here. Again the court is asked to present Thaw's case to a jury to determine whether or not the prisoner is insane.

Alleged Grafters Indicted.

Pittsburg, Pa., Jan. 5.—The seven councilmen accused of accepting bribes and conspiring to secure bribes, and the two former bankers accused of giving bribes, all of whom were arrested two weeks ago, upon complaint of the Voters' League, were indicted late yesterday by a grand jury.

Last Daughter of Revolution Dies.

Ithaca, N. Y., Jan. 5.—Mrs. Harriet Estes, who is said to have been the only surviving daughter of the revolution, died here yesterday, aged 87 years. Mrs. Estes was born in Ellbridge, N. Y., the daughter of James Dunham of the Fifth Connecticut regiment.

Pittsburg Pioneer is Dead.

Pittsburg, Pa., Jan. 6.—Joshua Rhodes, a pioneer business man and financier of the Pittsburg district, died at his home here yesterday in his eighty-fifth year.

MAP SHOWING EXTENT OF EARTHQUAKE.



Main Rift of Earthquakes of 1783, 1894 and 1905 Region Affected by this Week's Earthquakes. Incomplete Reports Indicate the Zone of Destruction is as Shown by the Dotted Lines.

BIG SUM FOR ITALY

Victims of Earthquake Given \$800,000 by Congress.

UNANIMOUS IN BOTH HOUSES

Quick and Generous Response to President Roosevelt's Message Asking Appropriation for Sufferers—Relief Steamer Chartered by Grisco.

Washington, Jan. 5.—Bountiful provision for the earthquake sufferers of Italy was made by congress yesterday and that, too, by unanimous vote. In the house there was vigorous handclapping as the bill carrying the appropriation was sent on its way. The magnificent sum of \$800,000 was granted almost immediately after the receipt in both houses of a message from the president calling attention to the calamity and the pressing need for aid for the stricken people of a sister nation.

Only the fact that the national legislature was adjourned for the holiday recess when the earthquake occurred prevented earlier action although by the president's direction and with confidence of congressional approval supplies aboard the naval ships Celtic and Culgoa, intended for the battleship fleet, were diverted and ordered delivered as quickly as their speed capacity could take them to the scene of suffering and want.

Relief Steamer Chartered.

Rome, Jan. 5.—Ambassador Grisco and the members of the American relief committee have signed a contract for the acquisition for two weeks of the Austrian Lloyd steamship Oceania. The steamer is of 6,000 tons and can accommodate 1,400 steerage and 100 first-class passengers. She is now being fitted out, and when ready 10,000 persons can be taken care of aboard for ten days. In addition, food supplies will be distributed ashore to several thousand people.

Ambassador Grisco yesterday delivered to Count Taverna, head of the Italian Red Cross, \$250,000 from the American Red Cross. Count Taverna was overwhelmed and said he would make an exception to the rule which forbids the distribution of money through any but Red Cross channels, and returned to the ambassador \$2,000 which he had contributed to the expenses of the relief ship.

King and Queen Return.

Rome, Jan. 4.—Having done all that it was possible to do in the districts laid waste by the earthquake, the king and queen of Italy are returning to Rome. They have spent the last four days among the ruins of Sicily and Calabria, the king directing the work of rescue and relief and the queen ministering to the injured. There is a feeling of relief in Italy that their majesties are coming home.

Many Looters Are Shot.

Both at Messina and Reggio the guards are having difficulty in protecting the survivors and the vast treasure in the ruined buildings from the hands of thieves that are swarming everywhere. It is reported that six Russian sailors have been shot by looters at Messina and that 16 criminals have been killed at the same place within the last 24 hours. Six hundred persons engaged in pillaging have been arrested since Saturday. In an engagement at Reggio between the police and bandits, two of the police were killed.

Reports still reach here of the continuance of earthquakes, some of which are of sufficient force to do further great damage. According to these reports, new shocks Saturday at Pellario precipitated the entire population into the sea, including both the dead and living victims of the first quake.

At Reggio the people are becoming more calm and aid to that city is now being systematically forwarded. Military zones have been established throughout Calabria.

Typhoid Fever at Messina.

Rome, Jan. 6.—The report from Messina that typhoid fever has broken out there has filled the authorities

with alarm and apprehension. It is realized here that unless proper sanitary precautions are taken at once the disease may spread far outside the ruined districts.

Even though the present cases may prove to be dysentery, it is well known that this disease, under such conditions as prevail at Messina and Reggio, would be likely to prove just as fatal as typhoid itself.

Dysentery More to Be Feared.

According to well-known medical authorities, it is the latter disease that has been responsible for the declaration of almost whole armies in time of war and the exciting cause is ingestion of articles unfit for food. Physicians here are inclined to think that dysentery is more to be feared than any other disease in the devastated regions. It was very fatal in the Crimea in 1854; in the armies of the United States during the civil war, and again in the Franco-German war of 1870. Almost perfect conditions prevail for its propagation at Messina.

Another Cargo of Supplies Sent.

New York, Jan. 6.—Laden with 25 tons of clothing and more than 13 tons of provisions, with which to clothe and feed the starving and half-naked survivors of the Calabria and Sicily earthquakes, and carrying homeward over 300 Italians of all classes, most of whom are hurrying to the scene where their loved ones have been killed, maimed or left destitute, the steamship Hamburg of the Hamburg-American line sailed yesterday for Genoa and Naples.

Most of the provisions destined for the Italian sufferers were donated by Nathan Straus from the stock of a local firm of which he is a member. They included coffee, sugar, salt, biscuits, condensed milk, canned soups, rice, hominy, beans and peas. The clothing, which was collected by the Progresso Italo Americano, a local Italian newspaper, comprises every conceivable sort of wearing apparel for men, women and children.

Red Cross Fund Over \$400,000.

Washington, Jan. 6.—In order to inform the public exactly what Americans have thus far done through the Red Cross society, Miss Mabel Boardman, the secretary, yesterday issued an official statement announcing that the total amount of subscriptions for Italian relief so far credited and received through the American National Red Cross is over \$400,000. This includes yesterday's contributions of \$136,779.

Earth Shock at Tenerife.

Tenerife, Canary Islands, Jan. 6.—An earth shock lasting 12 seconds was felt here yesterday. It overturned furniture and set bells ringing in the houses. The people rushed into the streets in a state of alarm, but no damage was done.

DETROIT BANKER A SUICIDE.

Henry C. Potter, Jr., Kills Himself Because of Ill Health.

Detroit, Mich., Jan. 5.—Henry C. Potter, Jr., vice-president of the People's State bank of this city, former secretary and treasurer of the Pere Marquette railroad and a prominent figure in financial circles of Michigan, committed suicide yesterday in the bathroom of his residence at 666 Jefferson avenue by shooting himself through the head. He had been suffering from nervous depression for a number of weeks following upon a heart trouble which had bothered him for months, and his family and associates at the People's State bank unite in declaring that it was his illness alone which was responsible for his action.

Doctor and Chauffeur Killed.

Philadelphia, Jan. 5.—Dr. Edward R. Snader, a prominent physician of this city, and his negro chauffeur, John A. Bailey, lost their lives yesterday afternoon when an automobile in which they were riding plunged over a 40-foot embankment in Fairmont park.

Guests Flee Hotel Fire.

Bay City, Mich., Jan. 6.—Guests of the Central Hotel at Grayling, Crawford county, 100 miles north from here, had a narrow escape from death yesterday when the hotel was destroyed by fire.

THE NEWS IN BRIEF.

A general strike of variety artists in England is threatened. The strike of cabmen and chauffeurs in New York city was officially declared off. Former President Castro was operated on by Dr. Israel in Berlin and is doing well. The First National bank of Rugby, N. D., closed its doors by order of its own directors. All American naval officers below the rank of rear admiral are to undergo physical tests. Three negroes from South Carolina were defeated in election contests for seats in congress. Mrs. Allen Cassel, her son and step-daughter were killed by an explosion in their home at Iuz, Ky. Fire destroyed the large elevator of the Western Milling Company at Calgary, Alberta. Loss, \$75,000. Samuel T. Warfield was convicted in Chicago of defrauding Mrs. J. A. Patten in a "de luxe" book deal. Vigilantes, composed of Mexican ranch owners, surprised and killed four cattle rustlers near Mesa Grande. A thousand mutinous Chinese soldiers fought with government troops near Mukden and the latter were reported to have been defeated with a loss of 60 men. Four men lost their lives and a number of others had narrow escapes when the steamer Samuel collided with a raft during a heavy fog on Green river near Rockport, Ky. In Whan Chang, the Korean who shot and killed Durham White Stevens in San Francisco last March, was sentenced to 25 years in the state penitentiary at San Quentin. The country's forests now cover 550,000,000 acres, or one-fourth of the total area of the United States, according to data compiled by forest service agents. One-fourth the total forest area is owned by the government. The federal grand jury in Washington returned an indictment against Jules M. Waterbury, charging him with false pretenses in the securing of money from United States Senator Burrows of Michigan, Representatives Hull of Iowa and Bartholdt of Missouri, and Assistant Attorney General Ormsby McHarg.

FATHER JOHN IS BURIED.

Miracles in Connection with the Funeral Are Recounted.

St. Petersburg, Jan. 6.—The remains of Father John of Kronstadt, the famous Russian priest who died last week, were interred in this city yesterday in the presence of a small body of his immediate followers. It is evident from the recitals the death of this man is evoking that his fame among the masses will be greater in death than it was in life. A series of miracles in connection with the burial are already being recounted. A blind man is described as having received his sight from having bathed his eyes in a puddle of water over which the coffin was carried. A cab driver recovered the use of a palsied arm.

FOREST RESERVES UPHELD.

Government Wins Case Concerning Charging of Grazing Fees.

Denver, Col., Jan. 6.—The United States government yesterday won its case in defense of the constitutionality of forest reserves, when Judge Lewis in the United States district court handed down a decision in favor of the complainant in the case of the United States against Fred Light et al. The case involved the right of the department of forestry to charge grazing fees on the reserves.

Insane Asylums Is Burned.

St. John, N. B., Jan. 6.—A threatening fire broke out last night in the provincial hospital for the insane at Fairville, near this city. There were several hundred patients confined in the hospital, but all escaped. The loss is \$200,000.

THE MARKETS.

| New York, Jan. 6.      |                 |
|------------------------|-----------------|
| LIVE STOCK—Steers      | \$4.80 @ 5.90   |
| Hogs                   | 6.20 @ 6.25     |
| Sheep                  | 4.40 @ 4.25     |
| WHEAT—Winter Straights | 4.60 @ 4.75     |
| WHEAT—May              | 1.10 @ 1.12     |
| CORN—December          | 72 1/2 @ 73 1/2 |
| CORN—No. 2 Western     | 85 @ 83 1/2     |
| BUTTER—Creamery        | 29 @ 30         |
| EGGS                   | 30 @ 40         |
| CHEESE                 | 10 1/2 @ 15 1/2 |

| CHICAGO.                |                 |
|-------------------------|-----------------|
| CATTLE—Fancy Steers     | \$3.50 @ 5.50   |
| Medium to Good Steers   | 3.25 @ 5.50     |
| Cows, Plain to Fancy    | 3.50 @ 5.25     |
| Choice Feeders          | 3.50 @ 5.00     |
| Calves                  | 3.00 @ 5.50     |
| HOGS—Heavy Packers      | 5.90 @ 6.05     |
| Heavy Butchers          | 6.10 @ 6.20     |
| PIGS                    | 6.00 @ 6.40     |
| BUTTER—Creamery         | 22 @ 34         |
| Dairy                   | 20 @ 30         |
| LIVE POULTRY            | 12 @ 15         |
| EGGS                    | 23 1/2 @ 32     |
| POTATOES (per bu.)      | 67 @ 73         |
| FLOUR—Spring Wheat, Sp1 | 2.90 @ 3.30     |
| WHEAT—May               | 1.08 @ 1.05 1/2 |
| July                    | 99 1/2 @ 99 1/2 |
| Corn, May               | 61 1/2 @ 62 1/2 |
| Oats, May               | 51 1/2 @ 51 1/2 |
| Rye, May                | 72 1/2 @ 74 1/2 |

| MILWAUKEE.               |                     |
|--------------------------|---------------------|
| GRAIN—Wheat, No. 1 Nor'n | \$1.11 @ 1.12 1/2   |
| May                      | 1.05 1/2 @ 1.07 1/2 |
| Corn, May                | 61 1/2 @ 63 1/2     |
| Oats, Standard           | 51 @ 51 1/2         |
| Rye                      | 75 @ 77             |

| KANSAS CITY.      |                   |
|-------------------|-------------------|
| GRAIN—Wheat, May  | \$1.01 @ 1.01 1/2 |
| July              | 92 @ 92 1/2       |
| Corn, May         | 61 1/2 @ 62 1/2   |
| Oats, No. 2 White | 48 @ 50           |

| ST. LOUIS.         |               |
|--------------------|---------------|
| CATTLE—Beef Steers | \$3.75 @ 7.90 |
| Texas Steers       | 3.00 @ 6.50   |
| HOGS—Packers       | 6.40 @ 6.95   |
| Butchers           | 6.40 @ 6.95   |
| SHEEP—Natives      | 3.25 @ 4.50   |

| OMAHA.               |               |
|----------------------|---------------|
| CATTLE—Native Steers | \$4.00 @ 7.00 |
| Stocks and Feeders   | 3.75 @ 6.40   |
| Cows and Heifers     | 2.70 @ 4.40   |
| HOGS—Heavy           | 5.60 @ 5.90   |
| SHEEP—Wethers        | 4.75 @ 5.40   |

INCUBATOR MEN COMBINE.

Manufacturers Organize to Control Industry in America.

Burlington, Ia., Jan. 6.—Incubator manufacturers of Nebraska, Iowa and eastern states gathered yesterday and formed an organization, which it is said will control the industry in the United States. Delegates deny the formation of a trust, but are silent as to the purposes of the organization. The manufacturers represented do \$4,000,000 worth of business a year, it is said.

Cold Wave in Middle West.

Chicago, Jan. 6.—The coldest wave of the season to-day enveloped the middle west, according to reports received from throughout that region. A blizzard raged in the north.

BIG STICK FALLS

Message to Lower Branch on Secret Service.

HOT SLAP AT "LIMITATIONS."

Roosevelt Asks That This Session Repeal Proposition Which Narrowed Scope of Secret Service—Other Pleas in Special Document.

Washington, Jan. 5.—President Roosevelt's big stick yesterday crashed down upon the heads of Representatives Tawney of Minnesota, Smith of Iowa, Shirley of Kentucky and Fitzgerald of New York when the executive sent a special message to the house of representatives, berating these solons for being champions of the successful move to place limitations upon the scope of the secret service.

The president also declared that the interpretation of the house of the secret service clause in his last message was misunderstood, and had there been any evidence which would point to the necessity of an investigation of members, such evidence would long ago have been turned over to the proper authorities.

The message was in answer to the resolution transmitted from the house in which the representatives asked for evidence upon which Mr. Roosevelt based his statements that the "chief argument in favor of the provision was that the congressmen did not themselves wish to be investigated by secret service men."

Ananias Club Candidates?

The president says: "The resolution statements are not, I think, in accordance with the facts. This allegation in the resolution, therefore, must certainly be due to an entire failure to understand my message."

"The resolution continues: 'That the president be requested to transmit to the house any evidence upon which he based



# The VANISHING FLEETS

ILLUSTRATED BY A. WEIL  
By ROY NORTON

## SYNOPSIS.

"Vanishing Fleets," a story of "what might have happened," opens in Washington with the United States and Japan on the verge of war. Guy Hillier, secretary of the British Embassy, and Miss Norma Roberts, chief aide of Inventor Roberts, are introduced as lovers. The government is much criticized because of its lack of preparation for strife.

## CHAPTER I—Continued.

"Listen," he commanded, again leaning toward her. "There is something which makes me think you love me. I shall ask nothing more of your father, or of your plans, because I want to make you see the position." He frowned at the waiter, who came toward them and then retreated. "Norm," he went on, "there is to be war. Your country is unprepared. It will be overrun by an enemy that is ruthless and that will come to conquer. The end may not be defeat; but as certain as death this country will write and suffer before it can regain the ground it will lose in the outset. Can't you see that? Can't you understand what it will be for you and your father here under such conditions? Don't you know that for your very safety you must leave? As my wife, or even my betrothed, I can make the way so much easier for you! Give me the right, dear, give me the right!"

"It is impossible," she replied, turning toward him again; and he looked hurt. "It is the very danger of war that makes it so. You don't know how much I wish I could say yes to you; but it's impossible. I must be with my father. I owe it to him. He can't go away, nor can I leave him. So until the way is clear we can be friends only, and no more."

He sat stunned for a moment, vainly striving to understand a circumstance or combination of conditions which could have dictated such an answer. Then the thought came that perhaps the girl before him was making a sacrifice to some awful menace, and it could be only one thing—the threatened insanity of her father. But what had the war to do with that? Perhaps she would never be more to him if her father went insane, because then she would say no because of her very love for him, and the fear for posterity. Their happiness, then, was to depend upon the condition of an old man's mind.

"Norm," he asked, softly, "is it insanity?"

She turned toward him in amazement, not fathoming his line of reasoning. "I can tell you nothing more." She spoke as one under stress and suppression. "You must ask nothing more. You must take my love on faith or not at all until you know it is time for you to tell me again that I am necessary to you."

He felt that it was a crisis with them, and slowly thought of what he might say to break away this barrier or induce her to remove the embargo. They sat looking into the distance; but before he could formulate an argument the sound of a horse's hoofs madly clattering over the pavements caught their attention. It came nearer and nearer, and then past them on the street below a man in soldier's uniform flashed by. They looked at each other wonderingly, half starting to their feet, and as they looked a sudden pandemonium broke forth.

From an alleyway nearby burst an army of newshoys, the streets suddenly became alive with pedestrians belching forth from cafes and hotels, and above all other sounds came the cries of "Extry! Extry! War broken out! War! War! War!"

She turned away from him as if in those cries were an irrevocable sentence of misery, parted the vines and stood stolidly looking out into the night; and he knew without seeing that in her eyes were tears.

## CHAPTER II.

### The Sword of the Samurai.

The nation was in a turmoil. Throughout the night and the following day the newspapers of the country sent forth a more or less trustworthy recount of the opening of hostilities. It had been known for weeks that the transports of Japan guarded by her entire navy had assembled off Nagasaki. It had even been reported that they had sailed away for southern waters; but this had met with later denial. The blow had fallen as swiftly as would that of a rattlesnake which for weeks had been coiled and stonily moving its head in preparation for attack.

Strangely enough the first reports of war came from foreign sources; but they were undoubtedly official, having been imparted by Japan to her ally, Great Britain. The bulletins issued by the London papers bore the undoubted ring of semi-official utterances. That of the Daily Mail, cabled in full to the American press, read:

"Japan, reluctantly abandoning hope of peace by ordinary methods, has been driven to the extreme recourse and has officially declared war against the United States of America."

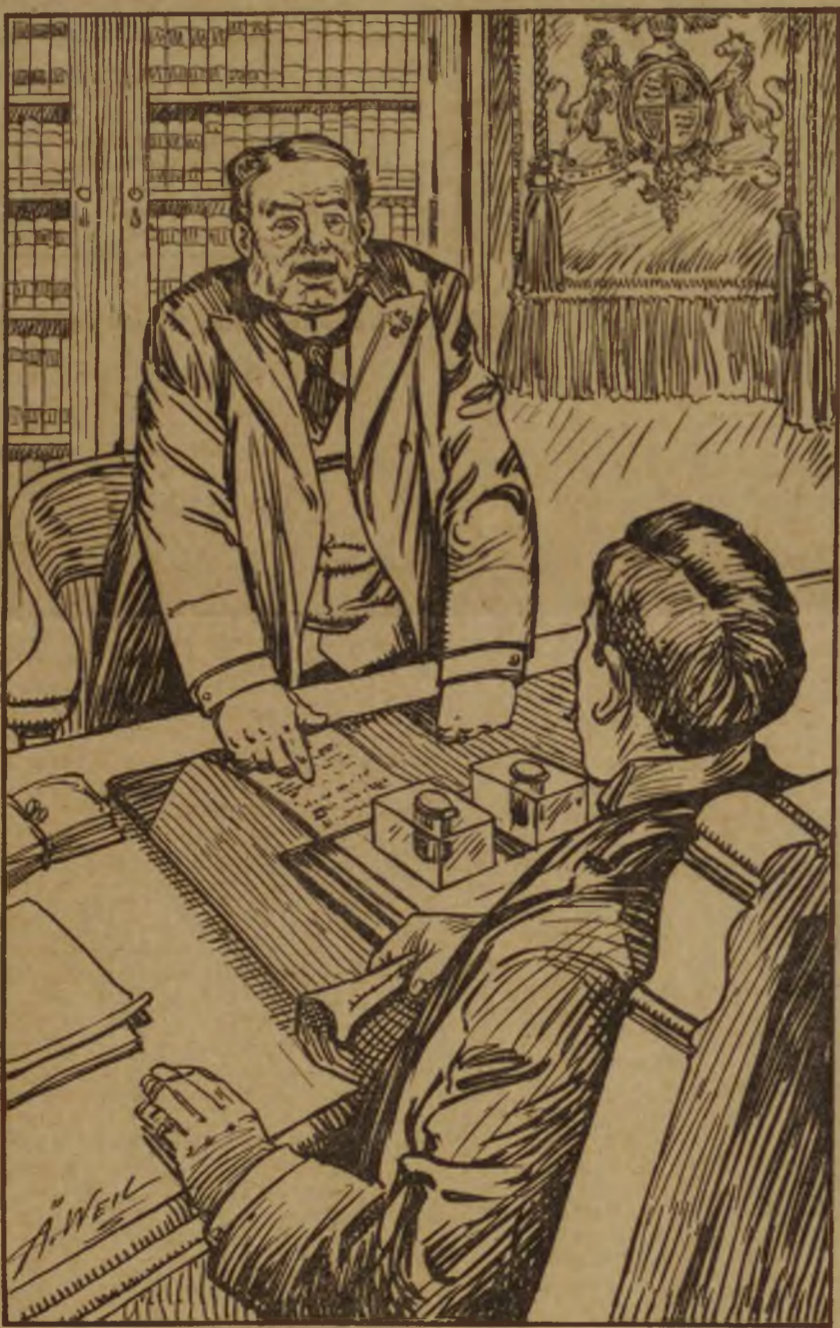
Within half an hour after the issuance of this bulletin a second announcement was made, which took no cognizance of the fact that the official

declaration must have been preceded by decisive action:

"The Japanese war office has been advised that on the 27th instant at noon the Philippine islands were compelled to surrender to the Japanese fleet, which appeared off Manila. Not only did the city itself capitulate, but possession of the entire islands has been given over. The Japanese government announces with due modesty that it has gained a complete and unqualified victory without the loss of a man."

"Later—it is announced by the Japanese government that the parole of all officers and men of the United States army in the Philippines has been accepted, and the men of the vanquished army have been allowed to sail for San Francisco on board foreign ships, which were lying in the harbor at the time of surrender."

From every quarter of the land came insistent demands for official news from the government, coupled with requests for detailed accounts of the defeat. The administration replied with the brief statement that no verified report of the action in the Philippines could be given out at that time. It did state, however, that the official declaration of war had been given by



The Ambassador Rose from His Seat.

ceived, that the Japanese ambassador had been withdrawn, the legation closed and that the officials would leave New York for their own country that evening, sailing by way of Liverpool.

Public clamor gave way to popular indignation. The country was aflame with war spirit. Guardsmen gathered in their armories, awaiting official bulletins and the expected call to arms; and yet no orders came. The governors of several states telegraphed to the war department for advice; but their only satisfaction was in the following message sent broadcast by the secretary of state:

"The government, recognizing the patriotism and readiness of the National Guard of the United States, does not at this immediate moment desire its services. It is well to bear in mind, however, that a sudden call may be issued at a later date and to be prepared for emergencies. It wishes to announce further that in its judgment there will be no necessity for fighting on land, and that the situation is completely under control. So far there have been no casualties reported from the Philippines."

Whatever may have been the state of the public mind before the issuance of this declaration, the country now gasped with amazement. Some of the more violent and outspoken journals demanded of the men at Washington a statement of what they purposed to do in this emergency, and the most radical intimated in no uncertain terms that incompetent administrations were subject to impeachment. But to all of this outburst the government officials most directly interested presented only the same calm, placid and indifferent front. There was nothing to be detected in their demeanor to indicate that any action whatever had been taken.

The various members of the diplomatic corps, even to the highest of the foreign ambassadors, gathered on no information. They were invariably told, first, that the United States knew there had been a declaration of war; second, that the United States knew that the Philippines had been surrendered; third, that no orders had been issued up to that hour for the sailing of any fleet, but that it was expected orders would be given before the day was over. The men of the foreign representation one and all felt a gentle rebuff tantamount to being told that the United States was attending strictly to its own business and desired neither to be advised nor to be compelled to answer questions.

None felt this more keenly than the members of the British legation, and Guy Hillier in particular. His meeting of the night before with Miss Roberts had not terminated satisfactorily, but had come to an abrupt close when he bade her good night at the door of her home, and with all his questions unanswered. Since that moment there had been little time for him either to brood over the situation or to conjecture over her strange attitude.

Throughout the early morning he hurried this way and that, receiving visitors and answering requests for information from Great Britain. His superior, heated and exasperated, broke in upon him almost as he was starting to call up Miss Roberts' residence.

"Guy," the ambassador said, "we are in a country of lunatics. There is something in this government's attitude that is inexplicable. It can't be that they are all cowards, and yet I have something to show you."

The ambassador drew a handkerchief from his sleeve and wiped the perspiration from his forehead, after which he reached a large pudgy finger

He walked up and down the room excitedly for a few moments, freely expressing his perplexity over the turn of events, and ended by abruptly ringing for a timetable and a sailing list, which he consulted before again addressing himself to his secretary.

"Get out of here as quickly as you can!" he ordered. "Go to your rooms, throw what stuff you need into a bag, and take the first train you can get for New York! I shall meet you at the station here and give you such reports of conditions as I can write in the meantime. When you get to New York, go as quickly as you can to the Cunard dock, from which the *Lucaania* is due to sail early in the morning. I shall hold her up until you arrive. Deliver my letters in person to the foreign secretary's office in London, and answer such questions as you can regarding this remarkable situation and this incomprehensible government.

These matters are too important to admit of delay and ordinary official reports. Go quickly!" he concluded, almost showing Hillier through the door. "I'll attend to everything here. Don't let there be any delay on your part!"

The secretary hurried away to make preparations for his departure, leaving the perturbed ambassador to prepare his reports. He called a cab and drove to his apartment, intent on first telephoning to Miss Roberts. His man met him at the door and handed him a letter addressed in a familiar hand, which he hastily tore open and read as he stood in the open doorway:

"Dear Guy: I have been called away very suddenly, and am going to my father. He needs me now more than ever. I cannot alter anything which I told you last night, nor can I add anything, save to say that sometime, somehow, God willing, we shall be together again, under circumstances where I can tell you all the truth. It will do no good to write to the old address; for I shall not be there. There will be no means of our communicating, I fear, for an indefinite time. It is always within the realm of possibility, when war is on a land, that friends may never meet again. If such should be our case, I pray that you will remember this even up to the last—I loved you. Good-by.

NORMA."

Stunned by this unexpected missive, he hurried to the telephone, and in a fever of haste and anxiety called up her home, only to be told that she had departed in the earlier hours of the morning after receiving a message presumably from her father. He could learn nothing further of her. He was stopped as if by an insurmountable wall. He cursed the fate which separated them and the order which sent him away without giving time to see her, and almost in open rebellion thought for a moment of refusing to act as king's courier, resolving rather to resign from his position and abandon his post; but he was bound by the training of years and the demands of duty, and at the last moment boarded the train which was to take him from the country and the woman he loved.

And even as he went the object of his solicitude was speeding away into the south on a special train.

The train consisted of only two Pullmans and a dining car. Before it in its southern flight the way seemed always open, and hour after hour it rushed onward, drawn by the most powerful locomotives that could be obtained. Norma was the only woman passenger aboard; all the others were grim-faced, sun-tanned men of the sea, who had been summoned to Washington from various navy yards and ships within the month. Of all on board she was the only civilian, and yet the one whom the government seemed most anxious to transport. The officers themselves gathered into little groups, discussing the war which had opened so abruptly, and speculating as to why in such an important crisis they had been ordered from their posts of duty to report for further advice and sealed instructions at so unimportant and isolated a seaport as the small one on the coast of Florida to which they were heading.

Another singular feature of this journey was that all aboard, from the distinguished admiral to the junior lieutenant commander, were, by order, in the plainest of civilian dress. That it had been the intention of the war department to maintain their identity secret was proved by the comments of a railway official who stood near one of the coaches while waiting for a change of locomotives.

"You understand, don't you," he said to a man apparently a train dispatcher, standing beside him, "that this train has the right of way over everything? Sidetrack the flyer if necessary to get this through. There can't be anything in front of her, and the only limit to her time is the speed of the engine that pulls her. I understand it's a party of secret service people the government is sending to Cuba. That's all I know about it, and it's in line with everything else you naturally can expect from such a lot of insane men as they seem to have in Washington."

They whirled away from the station, looking at each other blankly, and wondering what the outcome of all this mystery could be. Every action so far was without precedent. There was a disposition on the part of some of them to bemoan the fate which had detached them from their ships at a time when the country was to be defended and glory won; but this was brought to a sudden end by grim old "Fighting Bob" Bevins, the admiral, who reprimanded them for daring to criticize their superiors or their orders.

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

The first books were bound by B. C. Talus, King of Pergamus, in 198 B. C.

## DIET AND HEALTH

By DR. J. T. ALLEN  
Food Specialist

Author of "Eating for a Purpose," "The New Gospel of Health," Etc.

### WHITE BREAD, THE BROKEN STAFF

Wheat very closely resembles nuts in composition and digestive action. A large constituent of nuts is albumen. Corresponding to this we have in wheat, gluten, a form of albumen.

The fact that nuts contain almost 50 per cent. fat, while grains contain from one to seven per cent., is an objection to the displacing of nuts. This weakness of the grains has been met, intuitively, by adding butter fat to bread, though animal fat is not a perfect substitute for nut fat.

Starch, which forms about 60 per cent. of cereals, is nearly the same, chemically, as fat, the essential element of each being carbon, but its digestion is materially different. When changed to sugar by the action of the saliva and of the intestinal fluids, starch is easily assimilated and serves the same purpose as fat; it supplies heat and energy.

But cereal starch, if it is a natural substitute for other forms of carbon—sugar, fat and honey, is extremely indigestible when increased, as it is in the ripe cereals, in cells that cannot be penetrated by the digestive liquids. Butter fat and nut fat are quickly reduced in the intestines to a soapy condition, and readily absorbed. Sugar is also easily taken up and used to supply heat and energy, but cereal starch must first be converted into sugar or glucose.

The infant cannot digest starch, and the weak intestinal digestion is always debilitated by it. The same is true of potato starch, unless baked or made floury by dropping in boiling water and boiling rapidly.

These facts I have proved by actual experiment, living for several days at a time on raw and again on cooked starch, besides testing them by artificial digestion in the laboratory. They have a very important bearing upon health, especially of children.

Wheat contains all the elements needed to support life and in due proportion. The starch converted into sugar by the action of the saliva and intestinal fluids, gives heat and energy, the gluten or nitrogenous part builds flesh, and the minerals found in the coarse brown outer layers furnish all the mineral elements needed to support the action of brain and nerve and for the finer processes of nutrition.

In the milling of superfine flour, however, some of these valuable minerals are thrown out. This reduces the nutritive value of the flour, but it also makes it much less valuable as a food, in another respect, as we shall see presently.

No question in diet, except the meat question, has been so vigorously debated as that of the relative values of white and brown or entire wheat bread. Some maintain that the fine white flour contains a larger per cent. of nutriment than the entire wheat flour, quoting the analysis of the government chemist to prove it. They also insist that the coarse outer shell of the wheat is extremely irritating to the delicate lining of the intestine.

A certain amount of waste matter in the food is beneficial, stimulating naturally the action of the intestines. No one familiar with the physiology of digestion advocates predigested or highly concentrated foods.

Well cooked starch is more completely assimilated than any other cooked food, if there is a demand in the system for a supply of carbon at the time the food is taken, and no abnormal conditions exist to prevent its assimilation. Therefore, we should expect a more complete use of the cooked starch bread. A vigorous man on a long tramp would utilize practically all of half a pound of sugar daily, with other food, especially if he were below normal weight; but sugar is not a good staple diet; half a pound a day would soon cause serious trouble for a bookkeeper. Let a bookkeeper eat a pound a day of coarse bread and no serious trouble may follow for months or years; yet if he eat a pound a day of white bread, trouble will certainly follow in a short time, serious trouble, ultimately.

Of all the indirect causes of disease the most prolific is constipation; and there is no more general contributing cause of constipation than fine white bread.

"Fear God and keep your bowels open" was the whole gospel preached by a Quaker who believed in speaking the simple truth in a simple way. Perhaps he had taken his cue from another member of that society who said: "I shall pass this way but once, therefore if there is any good thing I can do while I am in the way, let me not fail to do it." The young physician, full of strange notions about "pathogenic bacteria" and "indications of the opionic index," may forget in his inquiry into the causes of our common ailments to ask whether we are living according to the gospel of the old Quaker; but our good old family doctor, who learns and forgets most of the brilliant theories of the profession, never forgets to ascertain the condition of elimination. Many of our able thinkers in the healing profession say there is but one cause of disease—the retention of waste matter in the system.

Our grandmothers knew of several kinds of physic, some of them not very agreeable, but there was one that was intended to serve as a cure-all in all cases in which it was not deemed necessary to send for the doctor; it was called by way of pre-eminence, "a physic." Now there are people who seem to think that God made everything that might possibly be eaten without causing severe distress to be used for food, and for hundreds of years doctors have been "proving" specific remedies good for real and imaginary ills. I am glad to have this opportunity to say to a large number of our American people that I am satisfied that Nature did make one good physic which man has learned to improve (?) by making it into coarse bread; but I shall deal with the curative values of foods in forthcoming chapters on "The Diet Cure."

The condition most necessary to the digestion of bread is that it be fully

exposed to the action of the digestive fluids. White bread forms in pellets, especially when eaten fresh; the whole wheat is much more open to the circulation of those fluids; it cannot form dough pellets.

It is urged by those who favor white bread that tests show a larger percentage of waste in the excreta from whole wheat bread; in other words, the fine white bread is more completely assimilated. This is the truth, but not the whole truth.

The whole wheat flour contains everything that the fine white flour contains, and some very valuable elements not in the white flour.

It is true that the elements of food of which the largest percentages are needed in the daily ration are carbon and nitrogen, and that white bread contains these in larger percentage, because excluding some valuable elements of nutrition found in the whole wheat. But the exclusion of these elements breaks the staff of life. A man might have a perfect stomach, perfect lungs, perfect kidneys, with abundance of food, and yet his death within 60 days from starvation might be a necessary conclusion from a consideration of all the facts.

Prof. Magendie, a distinguished French physician, fed two dogs, apparently in equal health, one on white bread and the other on entire wheat bread, allowing both plenty of water and keeping the conditions otherwise as nearly equal as possible. The dog fed on fresh white bread was dead in about 30 days, while the other remained in his usual health.

The highest authority on health in the world, the British Medical Association, has declared itself in favor of the coarser breads made from the full grains. The London Lancet, the greatest medical journal in the world, recently expressed the opinion that the great increase in appendicitis in Britain is due to the increased use of fine white bread.

Appendicitis results from the putrefaction in the large intestine of masses of incompletely digested food. No one can doubt the tendency of white bread to mass and putrefy.

I have said that peanuts should not be roasted because albumen, of which the peanut largely consists, coagulates at 160 degrees, and is then assimilated with difficulty. The same applies to wheat gluten. A large percentage of the gluten with the indigestible matter in whole wheat bread is excreted. Starch is one element of food that is improved by cooking; when thoroughly cooked it is more fully assimilated than any other food element, except sugar. It is natural to suppose, then, that a larger percentage of waste should be excreted from whole wheat than from white bread. But it does not follow that the white bread is better than the brown.

A certain amount of waste matter in the food is beneficial, stimulating naturally the action of the intestines. No one familiar with the physiology of digestion advocates predigested or highly concentrated foods.

Well cooked starch is more completely assimilated than any other cooked food, if there is a demand in the system for a supply of carbon at the time the food is taken, and no abnormal conditions exist to prevent its assimilation. Therefore, we should expect a more complete use of the cooked starch bread. A vigorous man on a long tramp would utilize practically all of half a pound of sugar daily, with other food, especially if he were below normal weight; but sugar is not a good staple diet; half a pound a day would soon cause serious trouble for a bookkeeper. Let a bookkeeper eat a pound a day of coarse bread and no serious trouble may follow for months or years; yet if he eat a pound a day of white bread, trouble will certainly follow in a short time, serious trouble, ultimately.

Of all the indirect causes of disease the most prolific is constipation; and there is no more general contributing cause of constipation than fine white bread.

"Fear God and keep your bowels open" was the whole gospel preached by a Quaker who believed in speaking the simple truth in a simple way. Perhaps he had taken his cue from another member of that society who said: "I shall pass this way but once, therefore if there is any good thing I can do while I am in the way, let me not fail to do it." The young physician, full of strange notions about "pathogenic bacteria" and "indications of the opionic index," may forget in his inquiry into the causes of our common ailments to ask whether we are living according to the gospel of the old Quaker; but our good old family doctor, who learns and forgets most of the brilliant theories of the profession, never forgets to ascertain the condition of elimination. Many of our able thinkers in the healing profession say there is but one cause of disease—the retention of waste matter in the system.

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## LIVING ON NOTHING

APPARENTLY MANY IN WASHINGTON SUCCEED IN THIS.

Lives of "Hangers-On" in the Capital Are a Mystery—Seem to Be the Beneficiaries of a Special Providence.

In proportion to its population there are probably more men who continue to live on nothing a year in Washington than in any other American city. The non-producer—



who, as a natural consequence, is a non-earner—is everywhere in Washington. He is mostly in mysterious evidence as a hanger-around in hotel lobbies—high class or low-grade.

He toleth not, neither does he spin, but he has mastered the art of living on nothing a year and living moderately well on that intangible income.

In New York, Chicago, Boston, St. Louis and other commercial centers, there are hordes of the well-fed, well-groomed, who live sumptuously year in and year out without any visible means of support; but the Washington gang who manage to eke out existence on zero income are in general a shabby lot. Whence they come, and whither they go, are equally impenetrable mysteries. How they live, as well as where they live, are bothersome matters to study out. When Augustus Thomas, the dramatist, spent several months in Washington a number of years ago for the purpose of picking up characters and absorbing "atmosphere" for a Washington play, he was deeply interested in the capital's unique collection of hotel hangers-on. The dramatist thought the hangers-around existence must be a gloomy one and yet they appeared to him as cheerful chaps.

"How these fellows," said he, "contrive to perennially provide themselves with shelter, food, raiment, moderately clean linen, even an occasional smoke, is a subject that fascinates me, because it looks too crazy for elucidation. Of course, in the matter of whisky, that is an easy one. Any man wearing a clean collar—even if his shoes be shined with stove polish—can get whisky. He can get booze when he can't get a mouthful to eat. Of all the free commodities in the world, whisky is the freest. But how, when and where they eat—how some of them even manage to keep their purses crissed—how they manage to square themselves for being just hangers-around—I want to know, as they put it in Boston town."

There can be no question that these hangers-around and chair-warmers are the beneficiaries of a special providence who looks after disappointed office seekers and job-losers in Washington. They are a pathetic lot, and wear that expectant look which causes acquaintances to extend an invitation to "wet a whistle," an invitation which is rarely refused, for it is written pledge of the Washington hanger-on never to refuse a drink. In a majority of cases their acquaintances are sought with financial, not alcoholic prospects in view. An acquaintance who cannot produce the fluid in exchange for a few stories is soon given the go-by. Time to them is not worth much, but yet it is too valuable to waste with men who cannot buy the drink.

Most of these unfortunate men are men who have lost government jobs either on account of incompetency or reckless habits—for exchange of administration now amounts to but little so far as job-losing is concerned, though these men always charge their dismissal from service to this. It does not take long for many of them to degenerate into the type slangily known as booze-grafters. After getting a taste of Washington life it is difficult to return to their homes in the states, but, with bulldog tenacity, they remain in Washington and drift from bad to worse, until some big-hearted senator or congressman gives them free transportation home, and this is the best day's work ever done for them.

—Lillian M. Cheshire in Detroit Free Press.

Youth's Modest Request.  
Secretary of the Navy Metcalf recently received a letter from an active and interested member of a school-boy debating society in Washington, modestly requesting a few little bits of information to help him out. Here's the letter:

"Have a small school debate to prepare, the subject being one on which you could give me a few strong points. It is: 'Is it to the interest of the United States to increase their navy?' I am on the negative side."

"If you would kindly send me a list of the battleships and the cost of each, and how this money could be otherwise used to better the welfare of the United States, and if you don't think they have enough battleships already built to protect the coast because they have not much commerce to protect."

"And if you think of any strong points which would be on the negative's side if you would kindly mention them. I will be very much obliged for your trouble."

At last reports the secretary was still in a state of coma.



# KINGSTON NEWS

FRED P. SMITH, CORRESPONDENT

D. B. Arbuckle spent Monday night in Belvidere.

Miss Mabel Byers attended the funeral of a friend near Kirkland Monday.

Mrs. Carrie Laverty and son, Floyd, returned to Elgin Sunday afternoon.

C. A. Anderson and sister, Miss Hannah, were in Aurora over New Year's.

Mrs. H. G. Burgess will entertain the O. E. S club next Saturday afternoon.

Mr. and Mrs. A. E. Hix spent last Saturday in DeKalb with Mr. and Mrs. O. R. Hix.

Mr. and Mrs. J. K. Gross entertained her niece, Miss Alice Clark, the past two weeks.

Miss Jennie Fletcher went to Sycamore Monday after a week's stay with Mrs. John O'Brien.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Jones entertained two of his cousins from Beloit, Wis., during the holiday season.

Mr. and Mrs. R. C. Benson went to Chicago Saturday afternoon, remaining a number of days with relatives.

The M. E. ladies will serve

dinner Tuesday, January 12th, at the Kingston Mutual Insurance Co. meets that day.

Miss Etha Maltby went to Fairdale Monday to live with her sister, Mrs. Otto Swanson, and will attend school there.

Mrs. Elmer Bell having resigned her position in the post-office, her place is being filled by her sister, Miss Ruth Moore.

Miss Jessie Parker entertained a company of young people from Genoa at her home south of town last week Wednesday evening.

John Taylor and daughter, May, returned New Year's eve from a short stay in Belvidere with Mr. and Mrs. O. F. Lucas.

Sears Gibbs departed last week Thursday for Mongona, Iowa, where he was a guest of his brother, Parker, over New Year's.

Mr. and Mrs. John Martin and daughter, Ruth, were in town a short time last Saturday morning while enroute from DeKalb to their home in Genoa.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Parker entertained her mother, Mrs. DeWolf, of Belvidere and her sister, Mrs. Nancy Woodruff, of Rockford last week.

Mrs. Harriet Weber left about Thanksgiving time for a visit in Ohio and Maryland and spent the holidays with her daughters in Iowa and Minnesota.

Fay Fulkerson of Chicago spent a portion of his holiday vacation with friends in this vicinity. He went to Elgin last Saturday afternoon for an over Sunday visit.

Mrs. Lida Stark of Sycamore and brother, John Kappel, of Montana went to Fall River, Kas., to spend the holidays with their mother, Mrs. H. L. Allen.

Friends of Miss Lottie Brown of Genoa who taught here in the early 90's were pained to learn of her death New Year's day. She was beloved by pupils as well as friends made here while teacher in our public school.

Mrs. Lillian Pratt, Mr. and Mrs. K. S. Pratt and son, Misses Grace, Blanche and Florence Pratt, Mr. and Mrs. Roy Gibbs and family spent New Year's in Chicago at a family reunion at the home of Frank Tupper.

Word was received last week of the death of Mrs. L. J. Bliss nee Ann Hill, by burns received from a gasoline explosion at her home in California. She was a daughter of the late Judge Hill. Mr. and Mrs. Bliss formerly owned the farm now occupied by Chas. Johnson a mile and one quarter west of town.

Lewis Weld of Medina, N. Y., came last Saturday evening to spend Sunday with his cousin, John H. Letow. Mr. Weld holds the professorship in biology at Northwestern Academy, Evanston, Ill., being also a member of the biological round table composed of scientists in this line of Chicago and surrounding territory.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Heckman and son, Philip, of Omaha, Neb., were guests of his sister, Mrs. D. B. Arbuckle, and husband last Tuesday and Wednesday. He holds the position of superintendent of construction of buildings with a large contracting firm. They are erecting a million dollar Catholic cathedral in Omaha at the present time.

Mr. and Mrs. D. G. Ottman entertained on New Year's the following relatives and friends: Mr. and Mrs. F. O. Benson and family, Misses Marie Rix, Clara and Ruth Sands, of Belvidere; Mr. and Mrs. Bert Gooch of Garden Prairie, Miss Cora Benson of Chicago, Mr. and Mrs. E. A. Thompson and Mr. and Mrs. W. R. Aurner of Kingston.

## BURLINGTON

Byron Knief is improving. Miss Effie Mann of Elgin was a caller Saturday.

Ernest Stuck is numbered among the sick. Mrs. Mary Seisser is able to sit up a part of the time.

Miss Minnie Pfingsten spent Sunday with Plato friends.

School reopened Monday morning after a two weeks' vacation.

Miss Anna Hoffman spent Sunday at Elgin the guest of Miss Nettie Shefner.

Miss Nettie Shefner of Elgin was a guest at the Shefner home during the past week.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Sweet spent the Sabbath with the Koch family at Hampshire.

Ernest Sandall has returned to school duties at Champaign after a two weeks' vacation.

The Ladies' Aid will serve dinner at the church parlors Thursday noon, January 14. All are invited.

No charge for cashing checks on Marengo, Sycamore or Belvidere at Farmers' State Bank, Genoa. Also interest on deposits. No charge for issuing drafts.

## Riley Center

Mrs. Oscar Anderson is very low.

Miss Dell Sheldon is among the sick.

Miss Olie Mackey is nursing a felon on her fore finger this week. Thos. Hall who moved to Sycamore last spring has moved back to Marengo.

Miss Minnie Rhudeen who has been very sick is a little better at this writing.

Jess Ratfield and wife of Belvidere spent New Years with their parents here.

The presiding elder visited at the Center church Sunday and gave a very pleasant address.

Mr. and Mrs. George Dutton and daughter, Emmeline, of Lead, S. D., who are visiting their aunt, Mrs. T. Ratfield, are spending a few days at Elgin.

The Helpers' dinner at Rev. Fisher's Saturday was well attended. There was a very nice program given by Miss Jennie Nelson. The next meeting will be with Mrs. G. Anthony.

## SCHOOL NOTES

School reopened Monday morning after the Christmas vacation, with all pupils in their respective places and all teachers present except Mrs. Quick who was detained on account of ill health. Her place was supplied Monday by her husband, Dr. Quick, who took hold of the work with the vivacity and interest of his former pedagogical days.

The high school will give an entertainment in the high school room Friday evening, Jan. 8, beginning at 8 o'clock. The entertainment will consist of music, a play by the seniors and a farce by the freshmen. The play to be given by the seniors was written by the class. The plot, the caste of characters and staging is all original with this class. The assignment was made as an exercise in English and demonstrates the inventive powers of the class. The farce to be given by the freshmen is also an original production of the class and is very entertaining and amusing.

An admission fee of ten cents will be charged to help pay the expenses of the basket ball teams for the season.

Come and invite your friends to come and in this way encourage the boys and girls in their school work, also in their athletics.

## Executor's Sale

The undersigned, executor of the estate of the late John Awe, will sell at public auction on the Awe farm, 6 1/2 miles n. e. of Genoa, 4 1/2 miles n. w. of Hampshire and 1 1/2 miles north of New Lebanon, on Thursday, Jan. 28, 1909, beginning at one o'clock p. m., the following property: black mare, 2 breaching harness,

Established in 1882

## Exchange Bank of Brown & Brown Genoa, Illinois

Does a General Banking business.

Sells Foreign and Domestic money orders.

Buys mutilated and Foreign currency and coins.

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

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

## Savings Bank.

Call and see about it.

## WHY

our trade is increasing. New customers are being added to the list every day. This fact is due to the quality of meat we are cutting.

## Good Meat

is only secured by care in selection. We would rather pay a little more for beef and make a smaller profit. This will satisfy our customers, and pays us in the long run. Give us a trial today.

E. J. Whitney  
Phone No. 121

road cart, wagon, 2 corn planters, light harness, harrow, spring wagon, corn plow, open buggy, 2 plows, cultivator, buggy, sleigh, 75 chickens, hog, wheel barrow, tank, single harness, 5 tons hay, 2 black colts, 2 yr. old; 2 black colts, 1 yr. old; bay colt, 1 yr. old; mare and colt, 6 acres shock corn, organ, side board, cook stove, 15 bu. potatoes, 645 bu. corn, many small farm tools and all kinds of household furniture not mentioned above, including, chairs, beds, tables, etc. Terms of sale: Sums of \$10 and under, cash. On sums over that amount credit of 6 months will be given on bankable notes bearing 7 per cent interest per annum.

B. C. AWE, Executor.  
FRANK YATES, Auct.

M. E. Church Notes  
Mr. Conger, assistant state superintendent of the Anti Saloon League, will speak at the M. E. church next Sunday morning at the usual hour for services. Rev. Kepthart will preach in the evening. Other services will be conducted as usual during the week.

The case against T. Duggan of DeKalb for the illegal selling of liquor, which occupied the county court several days last week, resulted in the jury finding defendant guilty on two counts. The usual motion for retrial will be disposed of by Judge Pond next Monday, when the county court will adjourn for the term.

According to the Hampshire Register Jas. F. Reid entertained the following at Christmas dinner: Mrs. Catherine Reid, Mrs. Martha Titus and daughter, Miss Jennie; Mr. and Mrs. Alex Reid and daughter, Miss Bernice; Mrs. Ed. Dettmer and daughter, Delia, of Bridgewater, S. D.; Mr. and Mrs. John Reid and son, Homer, of Rossville, Kas.; Mrs. Margaret Burroughs and daughter, Cassie, of Genoa; Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Reid and son Griffith; Mrs. Emma Reid Corson and sons De. Vernon and Reid, and Mr. and Mrs. H. H. Corson and son, Floyd, of Genoa.

## CHOOSE WISELY..

when you buy a SEWING MACHINE. You'll find all sorts and kinds at corresponding prices. But if you want a reputable serviceable Machine, then take



## the WHITE.

27 years experience has enabled us to bring out a HANDSOME, SYMMETRICAL and WELL-BUILT PRODUCT, combining in its make-up all the good points found on high grade machines and others that are exclusively WHITE—for instance, our TENSION INDICATOR, a device that shows the tension at a glance, and we have others that appeal to careful buyers. All Drop Heads have Automatic Lift and beautiful Swell Front, Golden Oak Workwork, Vibrator and Rotary Shuttle Styles. OUR ELEGANT H. T. CATALOGUES GIVE FULL PARTICULARS, FREE. WHITE SEWING MACHINE CO. CLEVELAND, O.

## THE SHOW THAT MAKES GOOD GENOA OPERA HOUSE JANUARY 12 BIJOU SHOW

The most Advanced Moving Picture Show Traveling. Entire change of program Each Week.

MR. WM. M. CONWAY, LECTURER.

Admission: Adults 20c; Children 10c.

## \$1,000,000.00

For farm loans in 5% in sums of \$2,000.00 or more, payable on or before. We also write farm insurance.

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INSURANCE DE KALB REAL ESTATE ILLINOIS LOANS

## YOU WANT THE BEST?

YOU WANT IT FRESH?  
YOU WANT IT CLEAN?  
YOU WANT IT PROMPTLY?

OF COURSE YOU DO!

At least that is what we suppose and conduct our store accordingly. Our old customers are satisfied that goods purchased here are the best, fresh and that our delivery system is always prompt. When you think of

Groceries and Fruits

It will pay you at the same time to think of

L. W. DUVAL

# DR. KING'S NEW DISCOVERY

## FOR COUGHS AND COLDS

### CURES ALL THROAT AND LUNG DISEASES

**SAVED HER SON'S LIFE**

My son Rex was taken down a year ago with lung trouble. We doctored some months without improvement. Then I began giving Dr. King's New Discovery, and I soon noticed a change for the better. I kept this treatment up for a few weeks and now my son is perfectly well and works every day.

MRS. SAMP. RIPPEE, Ava, Mo.

50c AND \$1.00

**SOLD AND GUARANTEED BY**  
L. E. CARMICHAEL

# C. F. HALL COMPANY

## DUNDEE ILLINOIS

I've known goods sold at 1/2 price that weren't real bargains. The question isn't: What was the former mark? What was it worth once? but: What will the money buy today?

We tell what we have—plainly as we can—and give our selling price. Now judge for yourself. It's up to you.

**Ladies' Cloaks**

One of the special items from the general clearance sale in our Ladies' Department. Ladies' heavy Melton Cloth Cloaks, over 40 excellent makers, in fine materials. Good values at our former prices. Final cut price \$40.00 Ladies' Dress Skirts, over 60, fine wool and worsted, formerly sold at from \$18 to \$45. Choice now... \$2.98 Ladies' Beautiful Butterfly Dressing Suits, at less than cost of material. Price each... 45c Ladies high grade Cloaks, including the majority of all our fine ones. Final cut price... \$8.25

**Tailored Suit Bargains**

All wool, grey striped, satin lined. Suit: our former price \$137. Price now \$10. Stylish all wool Brown Suits, velvet trimmed, former price \$87. Now... \$6.75 Stylish \$100.00 Suit now \$9.00 Lot of 40 Ladies' and Misses' Suits, choice, regardless of all former prices... \$5.00

**For Children**

Infants' Cloaks, 2 to 5 yr. sizes, velvets, wools and Chin-chillas, choice... \$1.00 Second Lot, Infants' Wools and Chin-chillas now... 75c

**REMEMBER:**—Every Suit and Cloak in the store is now at a reduced price. Get first pick and you can have a bargain.

**Silk Petticoats Offer**

There are 50 of them. All are samples marked at original wholesale prices. To close the lot even this price has been cut and Skirts are now offered at... \$4.00 \$4.10 \$7.00

**Shoes**

This is the first time (and we hope it will be the last) that we have ever advertised this kind of a cut in Shoes. Three lots for Ladies': Lot 1, Misses' or Ladies' light or heavy sole Kid Shoes... \$1.25 Lot 2, Our standard \$2.00 Shoes, Kid or Calf Leather... \$1.49 Lot 3, Former \$2.50 Patent Colt Skin, Vici Kid and Drill Leathers... \$1.98

Shoes on open tables for inspection.

**Men's Fine Suits**

Don't worry about the discount or the cut in price. What you are buying is the suit, not the ticket on it, and we will guarantee you satisfactory value. A 5c loaf of bread isn't worth but 5c even if it is marked down from 7c. Bring an expert with you, if you like, and we'll convince him that the suits we offer are all values at— \$9.95 \$11.95 \$13.65 \$16.95

**Men's Socks**

Men's Shawknit (note these prices) per pair 19c, 3 pair... 50c Men's Lisle Thread, Newsom guaranteed Hose, all colors, 19c, 3 pair... 50c Men's Black Shaker Wool Hose, only 2 doz., 2 pair... 25c

**Specials**

Lot of Laces and fine Appliques, Black, White and Cream, per yd... 3c Short length Tennis Flannels per yd... 45c Men's Blue Chambray Work Shirts, with 2 pockets, 2 for... 75c Youths' Overcoats, cut price... \$4.95 Children's Fleeced Union Suits \$5c, Ladies' and Misses' sizes... 49c Two values in Silks at per yd... 50c Red and White Knitting Cotton, 2 spoils... 5c Ladies' Black Wool Hose, extra special, per pair... 10c Men's 50c Fleeced Underwear... 39c Sample Wool Shirts, 7 1/2, 9 1/2, Flannellets, dark Dress styles, per yd... 6c Heavy 5 1/2 in. Clonkings, blacks and colors, per yd... 49c Plenty of other values.

### CASH DEPARTMENT STORE.

# READ THIS LIST

**Hard Coal**

**Genuine Scranton**

**EGG-For Furnaces**

**RANGE-For Furnaces and Large Heaters**

**NUT-For Small Heters**

**BUCKWHEAT-For Banking Fires**

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**Black Band, "The Best"**

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**Carterville Washed Egg For Cook Stoves**

**Lilly Valley, Smithing**

All Good Coals--Carefully Screened--Full Weight

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PHONE 57







# SOLVING A RAILWAY MURDER

By George Barton

## Col. James Fraser and His Wonderful Capture of a Crook

*Hurried Investigation, a Trip by Night and Other Mysterious Features Are Inoculated Into Col. Fraser's System of Arriving at Identity of the Criminal Parties—Scene Is Placed in an English Station.*

**T**HE time was an evening in July, some years ago; the place the station platform of the North London Railway company at Hackney. A number of passengers were there, awaiting the six o'clock local from London. It arrived presently, with bell ringing clamorously and engine puffing up great clouds of smoke and sparks. The moment the train came to a full stop, a man on the platform made a rush for the nearest railway carriage. He opened the door and entered, but suddenly drew back with a look of fear on his face and a cry of horror on his lips.

The guard looked and what he saw robbed his tongue of its gibberish. The setting sun sent a golden streak into the coach and the glaring light revealed there on the blue cushions a pool of red blood. The guard and the hesitating passenger entered together and made a careful examination of the carriage. The man's first sight had not deceived him. There could be no possible doubt about it. The cushions of the carriage were soaked with human blood. Inside the coach was a hat, a walking stick, and a small black leather bag.

The railway carriage was run on to its destination and a dispatch instantly flashed to Col. James Fraser, the head of the London police force. In the meantime the most persistent cross-questioning failed to throw any light whatever upon the mystery of the blood-soaked cushions. The guard remembered in a hazy sort of way that two men had entered the carriage just before the train left Penchurch street in London. His impression was that they were together but he had no certain recollection of that. As to their appearance, he was totally at sea. He only knew that he had a crowded train that day, and in the hurry and bustle of his work paid but scant attention to individuals.

There was one clue, however, and that was of a character that could not be overlooked even in the density displayed by the railway officials. It was the impression of a blood-stained hand on the door of the railway carriage. The first act of Col. Fraser was to order the guilty carriage out of service. He directed that special pains be taken to preserve the impression of the blood-stained hand so that it could be referred to whenever the occasion demanded.

That same night word came to police headquarters that the body of a well-dressed man had been discovered at a spot where the North London railway passes Victoria park. The man was unconscious but still alive. He was taken to a nearby hospital and all that medical science could do was done to restore him to consciousness, but in vain. He died within 24 hours, without saying a word. It was evident from the start that he had been murdered. Unfortunately, his head and face had been beaten so cruelly that he was unrecognizable. Just at a time when the solution of his identity seemed farthest away, the hospital authorities came upon a card in his vest pocket. It read "Thomas Briggs, Roberts & Co., Lombard street, London."

An officer was at once dispatched to the office of Roberts & Company, in Lombard street. The head of that firm said that Mr. Briggs was their chief clerk, and one of their most valued employees, and that they were at a total loss to account for his unexplained absence from his post. He had been with their banking house for nearly half a century, and during all of that time had promptly reported for work as the clock was striking nine. He failed to do so that morning and they had assumed that he was ill. Just as they were preparing to send an inquiry to his home a message was received, stating that he had not returned to his house in Hackney the night before. A hurried investigation proved that Mr. Briggs left his home at the usual hour on the previous day. He carried a gold-headed cane and wore gold-rimmed eye-glasses, and had in his possession a gold watch and chain. After concluding his business at the bank he left at the usual hour in the afternoon, and dined with his married daughter at Peckham. He returned to the city in

time to take the regular train at Penchurch street for his home at Hackney. That was the last time he was ever seen alive.

It did not take many hours to prove that the unoffending clerk of Roberts & Company and the unknown individual whose body had been found near Victoria park were one and the same person, and that the old gentleman had been brutally murdered for his money. The eye-glasses and the gold watch and chain were both missing. The blood-soaked cushions, the general disorder of the railway carriage, and the imprint of the bloody hand on the door of the vehicle proved that a terrible struggle had taken place before the foul deed was accomplished. It must have been done very quickly because the distance from Penchurch street, from whence the train started, and Hackney was only a matter of three miles—in fact, the deed must have been committed immediately after the train left the city, for the body had been thrown into the bushes of Victoria park, and the murderer had evidently jumped from the train before it reached Hackney station.

But the days went by and there was no result. The newspapers were filled with the details of the crime and there was great public indignation. The oldest citizens of the metropolis wrote scathing letters to the London Times in which they inquired dramatically whether it was possible for a man to go on a railway journey in the heart of the British Empire without incurring the risk of being murdered. The police chafed under this criticism, but still they did not appear to make any progress. Col. Fraser sat in his office day by day and tried to solve the problem. He finally resolved that it would be necessary to trace the gold watch and chain that had been stolen from Mr. Briggs before it would be possible to get a clue to the man who had committed the murder. Every pawn-shop in or around the metropolis was visited but none of them possessed any jewelry that corresponded to that which had been stolen from the bank clerk in the railway carriage. Col. Fraser was not satisfied with these reports, and determined to personally prosecute his inquiries and researches in another direction. He selected the jewelers of London and began his work in the locality known as Cheapside.

To his delight he came upon a significant clue within 24 hours. Mr. Graves, a jeweler in Cheapside, possessed a gold chain which was identical with the one that had been owned by Mr. Briggs. The jeweler said that he had accepted the chain in exchange for another one which he had given to a foreign looking person who had called at his establishment. To add to the importance of this discovery, it was learned that the exchange of the jewelry had been made on the day following the murder of Thomas Briggs.

The news of this first link in the chain of evidence was widely published in the London newspapers. On the day following, while Col. Fraser was seated at his desk in the police headquarters, the door opened and a stranger entered the room. He was a short, stout, red-faced man, wearing a blue coat with brass buttons. The man carried a whip and from his dress and manner was evidently a cabman. He saluted in an awkward manner.

"Is this Col. Fraser?"

"It is," was the terse response. "And may you be the chief of police?"

"That's what I am called sometimes," was the indulgent response. "Well, my name's Bobby Smith."

"Glad to see you, Mr. Smith."

"I'm a cabman."

"An honorable vocation," responded the colonel, with a smile. "I understand you're investigating the murder of Mr. Briggs."

"But I have a little box here that may interest you."

Whereupon he handed Col. Fraser a jeweler's little card box bearing the name of Mr. Graves, the Cheapside jeweler. The officer looked it over and said:



"It belongs to my little girl," was the reply.

"Where did she get it?"

"It was given to her by a man who lodged with us—his name is Franz Muller. He left very suddenly after the papers had become full of the Mystery of the Railway Carriage."

This was news with a vengeance. The cabman was taken in hand and subjected to a rigorous cross-examination. He told all about his German lodger and said among other things, that the man had left his photograph on the bureau in the second-story back room where he had lodged. The police immediately secured the photograph and Col. Fraser hastened to Cheapside and presented it to Graves, the jeweler.

"Did you ever see that man?" he inquired.

"I did," was the reply. "He is the foreigner who came here and exchanged the chain on the day after the Briggs murder."

Col. Fraser returned to the cabman's home and held another long interview with the red-faced person who had so providentially furnished him with a clue.

The cabby proved to be a veritable mine of information. He testified, among other things, that he had purchased the hat which was found in the railway carriage, doing so at the request of Muller, his German boarder. It was learned that Muller had transferred his residence to a cheap lodging house in the Whitechapel district. This was carefully guarded, and Col. Fraser having supplied himself with a warrant, went there one morning to arrest the suspect. Two men were stationed in the front of the house and two in the rear, and Col. Fraser, himself, went upstairs to make the arrest. He hammered at the door. There was no response. He burst it open, and found—nothing. The room was empty. The bird had flown.

Col. Fraser realized the importance of prompt and speedy action and he at once formulated plans by which two of the shrewdest detectives in the metropolis were detailed to go to America to arrest Mr. Franz Muller. Bobby Smith, the cabman, and Mr. Graves, the jeweler of Cheapside, were sent with the officers for the purpose of identifying Muller. This curiously assorted quartet immediately went to Liverpool and took the first steamer across the Atlantic. It proved to be the "City of Manchester," which in its day was one of the best ocean liners, but which at the present time would be ranked among the slow

freighters. However, the sailing vessel in which Muller took passage was even slower, and it was calculated that the "Manchester" would reach New York some days before the "Victoria."

It was an anxious voyage, and the time was counted with feverish impatience; but the expectations of the pursuers were realized and the "Manchester" reached New York more than 48 hours ahead of the "Victoria." The four men waited on the dock, and as soon as the vessel reached the pier, they went aboard. Muller had been quite sick on the way over and he came on deck looking pale and careworn. Mr. Graves and the cabman recognized him at once and shouted in unison:

"That's the man!"

The two detectives immediately placed him under arrest and before leaving the vessel made a search of the prisoner's box. The watch belonging to the murdered man was found in his trunk, wrapped up in a piece of leather. Most audacious of all, Muller, at the time of his capture, was wearing the hat which belonged to the murdered man. It had been cut down and somewhat altered, but there was no difficulty in finding traces which made it correspond to the article of headgear which had been in the family of the victim for many years.

Through the co-operation of the American authorities, extradition papers were speedily prepared and the prisoner went back to England in the custody of his four captors, arriving there in the middle of September of the year of the murder. Although the Bertillon system of identification by means of thumb-prints had not been perfected at that time, the first steps taken by the authorities was to secure the impressions of the prisoner's hands. These were carefully compared with the blood-print on the door of the railway carriage, and the marks of the right hand were found to correspond fairly well with the blood-stained impression on the door of the coach.

The trial occurred at the next session of the general criminal court. Sir Robert Collyer, the solicitor-general, had charge of the prosecution which was based entirely upon circumstantial evidence. It was charged that Muller had committed the murder under a sudden impulse; that standing at the station he had noticed Mr. Briggs' watch and chain and jewelry, and was filled with an overwhelming desire to possess them; that on the spur of the moment he had determined to follow him into the carriage. The victim resisted, but his as-

salant determined to possess the valuables, no matter at what cost. He had tried to choke Mr. Briggs into insensibility, and not succeeding in that, had seized hold of a life preserver such as is carried in English railway carriages and had used it to batter in the head of his venerable victim. There was a deep wound over the ear, the skull was fractured, and there were several other blows on the head. Following up this presentation of the crime, the distinguished solicitor-general presented, piece by piece, the bits of evidence which, in his mind, convicted Franz Muller of the murder of Thomas Briggs. Sir Robert Collyer said that it was the strongest circumstantial evidence which had ever been brought forward in a murder case in his time. Muller, on his part, set up an alibi, but it was not very well substantiated, and the jury without the slightest hesitation, returned a verdict of guilty.

After his conviction Muller insisted that he had been found guilty upon a false statement of facts. His case was taken up by the Society for the Protection of Germans in England, and the most powerful influences were exerted there and abroad to obtain a reprieve for the convict. In the meantime, Muller was urged to make a confession of his crime. He evaded any direct response to this appeal, usually saying: "Why should man confess to man? Man cannot forgive man; only God can do so. Man is therefore only accountable to God." He persisted in maintaining this attitude until the very last. He was not a vicious man in any manner or way, and it was quite evident that his crime was not premeditated, and this fact at times caused some uneasiness of conscience to his captors. His refusal to admit his guilt was perplexing and disquieting.

Finally the day of execution arrived. A German pastor attended him to the scaffold and urged him to make his peace with God. The black cap was placed over his eyes, and the rope was adjusted about his neck. The executioner prepared to give the signal which would launch him into eternity. At that psychological moment Muller leaned over and whispered in the ear of his pastor:

"I did it."

The next second the drop had slipped, and Franz Muller had gone to meet his Creator.

(Copyright, 1908, by W. G. Chapman.)

Highest Altitude in Europe.

Madrid has the highest altitude of any city in Europe.

### ILLINOIS NEWS TERSELY TOLD

Springfield.—Peoria sees a chance to get the state fair away from Springfield. For the first time since the fair was removed to the capital the annual meeting of the state board will be held in Peoria, which has so elated the business men of that city that they predict the fair itself will follow. There has been great rivalry between the two cities for years, and should the Peorians attempt to capture the annual event there will be a bitter fight. President Madden of the board says Peoria was chosen for the meeting because of inadequate hotel accommodations in Springfield.

Elgin.—Clayton Liddick, a house father and teacher at the St. Charles' Home for Boys, has resigned as the result of an incipient riot at the institution. It is claimed that the forcible intervention of Walter Bartlett, another instructor, is all that saved Liddick's life. He was badly bruised about the head and body and in several places the blood was flowing freely where gashes had been inflicted through blows struck by his charges.

Carmi.—Ending a chase of five years, Carl Vinsorian, a miner, was arrested in West Frankfort by Agent Beir of the German secret service and taken to Chicago for further identification. The man is said to be Karl Tornczyk, who is wanted in Germany for taking part in a conspiracy to assassinate Emperor William six years ago. Under the extradition treaty of 1852, he will be taken to Berlin if the identification is proved.

Chicago.—The following interesting figures have been compiled from annual reports which are now being made by different officials for the closing year: Number of pieces of mail handled in Chicago post office during year 1908, 2,063,528,179; post office receipts, \$14,948,008.12; persons sentenced to penal institutions in the criminal court, 1,242; suits begun in superior court, 11,205; suits begun in circuit court, 5,087.

Chicago.—Four women were called the best policemen in South Chicago following their delivery to the police station of a man whom they had subdued and captured after two policemen had failed. Mrs. Celia Zista was the leader of the women. Peter Subitz was the disgusted but "thoroughly arrested" captive. Subitz, it is asserted, abused his wife and daughter.

Chicago.—Thomas D. Courtney, former constable, who was arrested on a charge of malicious mischief in connection with a supposed bomb explosion at the Coliseum, and later on a charge of concealing mortgaged property, failed to appear when the cases were called before Judge Gemmill at the Harrison street court, and his bonds of \$3,000 were forfeited.

East St. Louis.—In the company of an officer of the East St. Louis police department, C. B. Needham of Somerville, Mass., a Boston suburb, who is reputed to be wealthy, departed for his home. His wife is bearing the expense of the trip. Needham was found in the Belleville workhouse serving a sentence on the charge of vagrancy.

Chicago.—Increase of business at the federal subtreasury in Chicago during 1908 is shown in the annual report. The business handled during the year amounted to \$1,067,428,628.59, an increase of \$12,195,425.58 over 1907. The cash on hand at the close of the year is \$74,255,673.53, an increase of \$17,209,987.97 over last year.

Chicago.—Lying close to the "live" rail of the West Side Metropolitan Elevated railroad at the Halsted street station, a man supposed to be Henry Nemann, 160 West Twenty-third street, was found suffering from a fractured skull. He is believed to be the victim of a murder plot.

Mount Sterling.—A settlement was reached in the liquor cases which have been hanging fire for some time by Mike Simmons and Sam Grover pleading guilty to selling liquor in anti-saloon territory. Each of them was fined \$250.

Springfield.—Judge David G. Thompson, formerly of Golconda, who has for the past three years filled the position of assistant attorney-general of Illinois, tendered his resignation to Attorney-General Stead and it was accepted.

Springfield.—The three-story brick building owned by Mrs. Thomas S. Casey of St. Louis and occupied by C. R. Talbot as an automobile garage and farm implement store, burned together with five automobiles. Loss, \$40,000.

Springfield.—A small cyclone wrecked three smokestacks on the Sterling Gas plant and falling bricks instantly killed John Boyce of Rushville and seriously injured Jacob J. Snyder of this city.

Chicago.—Lieut. Frank G. Beaubien tendered his resignation to Police Chief Shippy and severs his connection with the police department January 1. Beaubien has been assigned to duty in the chief's office.

Chicago.—Herman Jacobson, 14 years old, was seriously stabbed when he engaged in a quarrel with Isadore Silverman, 17 years old, over a debt of 35 cents. Silverman was arrested and is being held pending a report from the county hospital, where his young victim is being cared for.

Evanston.—Prof. A. W. Meyer of the chair of human anatomy at Northwestern university, Evanston, has been appointed professor of human anatomy in the medical department of Stanford university, his work to begin with the opening of the medical department in August, 1909.

### COUGHS AND COLDS.

I Took Pe-ru-na.



Peruna Drug Co., Columbus, Ohio. Gentlemen—I can cheerfully recommend Peruna as an effective cure for coughs and colds.

You are authorized to use my photo with testimonial in any publication.

Mrs. Joseph Hall Chase, 804 Tenth St., Washington, D. C.

Could Not Smell Nor Hear. Mrs. A. L. Wetzel, 1033 Ohio St., Terre Haute, Ind., writes: "When I began to take your medicine I could not smell, nor hear a church bell ring. Now I can both smell and hear."

"When I began your treatment my head was terrible. I had buzzing and chirping noises in my head. I followed your advice faithfully and took Peruna as you told me. Now I might say I am well."

"I want to go and visit my mother and see the doctor who said I was not long for this world. I will tell him it was Peruna that cured me."

Peruna is manufactured by The Peruna Drug Mfg. Co., Columbus, Ohio. Ask your Druggist for a Free Peruna Almanac for 1909.

### Kemp's Balsam

Will stop any cough that can be stopped by any medicine and cure coughs that cannot be cured by any other medicine.

It is always the best cough cure. You cannot afford to take chances on any other kind.

KEMP'S BALSAM cures coughs, colds, bronchitis, grip, asthma and consumption in first stages.

It does not contain alcohol, opium, morphine, or any other narcotic, poisonous or harmful drug.

### HIS IDEA OF GETTING WORK.



Kind Old Lady—Have you ever made an effort to get work? Beggar—Yes, ma'am. Last month I got work for two members of my family, but neither of them would take it.

Prepared for the Worst. Gov. John A. Johnson of Minnesota, who had many supporters for the Democratic nomination for president, was asked what his attitude on the matter was.

"Why," he said, "I can best explain my attitude by telling you about a man I knew out west who went to town one night and imbibed very freely at the various bars."

"He was weaving an uncertain way homeward along the road when he almost ran into a large rattlesnake that was coiled in the road and rattled ominously. He looked at the snake for a moment and then drew himself up as well as he could. 'If you are going to strike, strike, drat ye,' he said. 'You will never find me better prepared.'" —Saturday Evening Post.

THEN AND NOW Complete Recovery from Coffee Ills.

"About nine years ago my daughter from coffee drinking, was on the verge of nervous prostration," writes a Louisville lady. "She was confined for the most part to her home."

"When she attempted a trip down town she was often brought home in a cab and would be prostrated for days afterwards."

"On the advice of her physician she gave up coffee and tea, drank Postum, and ate Grape-Nuts for breakfast."

"She liked Postum from the very beginning and we soon saw improvement. To-day she is in perfect health, the mother of five children, all of whom are fond of Postum."

"She has recovered, is a member of three charity organizations and a club, holding an office in each. We give Postum and Grape-Nuts the credit for her recovery."

"There's a Reason." Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich. Read, "The Road to Wellville" in press.

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



# BIG STICK SMASHES; ROOSEVELT DEFENDS THE SECRET SERVICE

## In Message to House President Declares His Statements in Previous Words to Congress Were Grossly Misunderstood.

Washington, President Roosevelt's big stick, crashing against the heads of Representatives Tawney of Minnesota, Smith of Iowa, Sherley of Kentucky, and Fitzgerald of New York, when the executive sent a special message to the house of representatives, saying those solons for being champions of the successful move to place limitations upon the scope of the secret service.

The president also declared that the interpretation of the house of the secret service clause in his last message was misunderstood, and had there been any evidence which would point to the necessity of an investigation, such evidence would long ago have been turned over to the proper authorities.

"The message in answer to the resolution transmitted from the house in which the representatives acted for evidence upon which Mr. Roosevelt based his statements that the 'chief argument in favor of the provision was that the congressmen did not themselves wish to be investigated by secret service men.'"

### and Reasons Therefor.

The message is part:

"To the House of Representatives: I have received the resolution of the house of representatives of December 17, 1908, running as follows:

"Whereas, there was contained in the sundry civil appropriation bill which passed congress on December 17, 1908, and became a law, a provision in reference to the employment of the secret service in the treasury department; and

"Whereas, in the last annual message of the president of the United States to the two houses of congress it was stated in reference to that provision: 'It is not too much to say that this amendment has been of benefit only to the criminal classes; and it was further stated: 'The chief argument in favor of the provision was that the congressmen did not themselves wish to be investigated by secret service men,' and it was further stated: 'But if this is not considered desirable a special exception could be made in the law, prohibiting the use of the secret service force in investigating members of congress. It would be far better to do this than to do what actually was done, and strive to prevent or at least to hamper effective action against criminals by the executive branch of the government,' and

"Whereas, the plain meaning of his words is that the majority of the congressmen were in favor of being investigated by secret service men and that congress as a whole was actuated by that motive in enacting the provision in question. Now, therefore,

"Be It Resolved, That the president be requested to transmit to the house any evidence upon which he based his statements that the chief argument in favor of the provision was that the congressmen did not themselves wish to be investigated by secret service men, and also to transmit to the house any evidence connecting any individual with the house of representatives of the Sixteenth congress with corrupt action in his official capacity, and to inform the house whether he has instituted proceedings for the punishment of any such individual by the courts or has reported any such alleged delinquencies to the house of representatives.

### Cannot Understand Trend of the House Resolution.

"I am wholly at a loss to understand the concluding portion of the resolution. I have made no charges of corruption against congress nor against any member of the present house. If I had proof of such corruption affecting any member of the house in any matter as to which the federal government has jurisdiction, action would at once be brought, and in the case of Senators Mitchell and Burton, and Representatives Williamson, Herrmann and Driggs, at different times since I have been president. This would simply be doing my duty in the execution and enforcement of the laws without respect to persons. But I do not regard it as within the province or the duties of the president to warrant the house 'alleged delinquencies' of members, or the supposed 'corrupt action' of a member 'in his official capacity.' The membership of the house is by no means a situation placed within the power of the house alone. In the prosecution of criminals and the enforcement of the laws the president must resort to the courts of the United States.

"In the third and fourth clauses of the preamble it is stated that the meaning of my words is that 'the majority of the congressmen are in favor of being investigated by secret service men' and that 'congress as a whole was actuated by that motive in enacting the provision in question,' and that this is an 'impediment of the integrity of the congress.' These statements are not I think in accordance with the facts.

### Declares He Said Nothing to Warrant the Statement.

"A careful reading of this message will show that I said nothing to warrant the statement that 'the majority of the congressmen were in fear of being investigated by the secret service men,' or 'that congress as a whole was actuated by that motive' in this message. Moreover I have never made any such statement about congress as a whole, nor with a few inevitable exceptions, about the members of congress, in any message or article or speech. On the contrary I have always not only deprecated but vigorously resented the practice of indiscriminate attack upon congress, and indiscriminate condemnation of all congressmen, wise and unwise, fit and unfit, good and bad alike. No one realizes more than I the importance of cooperation between the executive and congress, and no one holds the authority and dignity of the congress of the United States in higher respect than I do. I have not the slightest sympathy with the practice of judging men, for good or for ill, not on their several merits, but in a mass, as members of a particular body or caste. To put together all men holding or who have held a particular office, whether it be the office of president, or judge, or senator, or member of the house of representatives, and to class them all without regard to their individual differences, as good or bad, seems to me utterly indefensible; and it is equally indefensible whether the good are fortified with the bad in a heated and unwarranted championship of all, or in a heated and unwarranted assault upon all.

### Charge in Resolution Due to Denial of the Solons.

"This alleged 'impediment of the integrity of the congress' is due to an entire failure to understand my message.

"The resolution continues: 'That the president be requested to transmit to the house any evidence upon which he based his statements that the 'chief argument in favor of the provision was that the congressmen did not themselves wish to be investigated by secret service men.' This statement, which was an attack upon no one, still less upon the congress, is sustained by the facts.

"If you will turn to the Congressional Record for May 1 last, pages 553 to 559, inclusive, you will find the debate on this subject. Mr. Tawney of Minnesota, Mr. Smith of Iowa, Mr. Sherley of Kentucky, and Mr. Fitzgerald of New York, appear in this debate as the special champions of the provision referred to. Messrs. Parsons, Bennett and Driscoll were the leaders of those who opposed the adoption of the amendment and upheld the right of the government to use the most efficient means possible in order to detect criminals and to prevent and punish crime. The amendment was carried in the committee of the whole, where no votes of the individual members are recorded, so I am unable to discriminate by mentioning the members who voted for and the members who voted against the provision. However, the journal records, as I am well aware, that in any case of this kind many members who have no particular knowledge of the point at issue, are content simply to follow the lead of the committee which had considered the matter, and I have no doubt that many members of the house simply followed the lead of Messrs. Tawney and Smith, without having had the opportunity to know very much as to the rights and wrongs of the question.

### Chip Is Knocked Off Roosevelt's Shoulder.

"I would not ordinarily attempt in this way to discriminate between members of the house, but as objection has been taken to my language, in which I simply spoke of the action of the house as a whole, and as apparently there is a desire that I should thus discriminate, I will state that I think the responsibility rested on the committee on appropriations, under the lead of the members who I have mentioned.

"Not at the request of the congress that I give the evidence for my statement that the chief argument in favor of the provision was that the congressmen did not themselves wish to be investigated by secret service men."

"The part of the Congressional Record to which I have referred above entirely supports this statement. Two distinct lines of argument were followed in the debate. One concerned the question whether the law warranted the employment of the secret service in departments other than the treasury, and this did not concern the secret service in the least. The other line of argument went to the merits of the service, whether lawfully or unlawfully employed, and here the chief of the only argument used was that the service should be done down and restricted because its members had 'shadowed' or investigated members of congress and other officers of the government. In examining the record in detail it appears that most of what was urged in favor of the amendment took the form of the simple statement that the committee believed that there had been a 'violation of law' by the use of the secret service for other purposes than suppressing counterfeiting (and one or two other matters which can be disregarded), and that such language was not to be used as would effectually prevent all such 'violation of law' hereafter. Mr. Tawney, for instance, says: 'It was for the purpose of stopping the use of the secret service every possible way by the departments of the government that this provision was inserted; and Mr. Smith says: 'Now, that was the only way in which any limitation could be placed upon the activities of the secret service.' Mr. Fitzgerald followed in the same vein, and by far the largest part of the argument against the employment of the secret service was confined to the statement that it was in 'violation of law' of course, such a statement is not in any way an argument in favor of the law, and ought not to be the law, that the secret service should only be used to suppress counterfeiting; and that the law should be made more rigid than ever in this respect.

### Regarding Restrictions of the Secret Service.

"There was both by implication and direct statement the assertion that it was the law, and ought to be the law, that the secret service should only be used to suppress counterfeiting; and that the law should be made more rigid than ever in this respect.

"Incidentally I may say that in my judgment there is ample legal authority for the statement that this appropriation law to which reference was made imposes no restrictions whatever upon the use of the secret service men, but relates solely to the expenditure of the money appropriated. Mr. Tawney in the debate stated that he had in his possession a letter from the secretary of the treasury received a few days ago in which the secretary of the treasury 'himself admits that the provisions under which the appropriation has been made have been violated year after year for a number of years in his own department.' I append herewith as appendix A, the letter referred to. It makes no such admission as that which Mr. Tawney alleges. It contains on the contrary, as you will see by reading it, an 'emphatic protest against any such abridgment of the rights delegated to the secretary of the treasury by existing law,' and concludes by asserting that he is 'quite within his rights in protesting against the use of these agents' and that the proposed modification which Mr. Tawney succeeded in carrying through would be 'distinctly to the advantage of violators of criminal statutes of the United States.' I call attention to the fact that in this letter of Secretary Cortelyou to Mr. Tawney, as in my letter to the speaker quoted below, the explicit statement is made that the proposed change will be for the benefit of the criminals, a statement which I simply reiterated in public form in my message to the congress this year, and which is also contained in effect in the report of the secretary of the treasury to the congress.

"A careful reading of the Congressional Record will also show that practically the only arguments advanced in favor of the limitation proposed by Mr. Tawney's committee, beyond what may be supposed to be contained by implication in certain sentences as to 'abuses' which were not specified, were those contained in the repeated statements of Mr. Sherley.

### "THODORE ROOSEVELT."

### HURT IN A WRECK.

Kidneys Badly Injured and Health Seriously Impaired.

William White, R. R. man, 201 Constatine Street, Three Rivers, Mich., says: "In a railroad collision my kidneys must have been hurt, as I passed bloody urine with pain for a long time after, and so I could not work. Two years after I went to the hospital and remained almost six months, but my case seemed hopeless. The urine passed involuntarily. Two months ago I began taking Doan's Kidney Pills and the improvement has been wonderful. Four boxes have done me more good than all the doctoring of seven years. I gained so much that my friends wonder at it."



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

### HAD AN EYE TO BUSINESS.

Romance Clearly Had Little to Do with Silas' Marriage.

Preston Kendall, the actor, tells a story of a ne'er-do-well in a little New England town, where he has often spent his summers. "I was walking down the main street one day," said Kendall, "when I saw old Silas grinning from ear to ear. I hardly thought that he was that glad to see me. So, after speaking to him, I said: 'Why the smile that won't come off, Silas? What has happened to make you so happy this morning?' 'I've been agitated' married this morning," was the unexpected reply. 'Married? You? I exclaimed. 'Why, Silas, what on earth have you done that for?' You know you can't even support yourself as it is." 'Well, said Silas, 'you see, it's this way: I ken purty near support myself, an' I kind of figured out that she could finish up the job.'"

### HANDS RAW AND SCALY.

Itched and Burned Terribly—Could Not Move Thumbs Without Flesh Cracking—Sleep Impossible.

Cuticura Soon Cured His Eczema.

"An itching humor covered both my hands and got up over my wrists and even up to the elbows. The itching and burning were terrible. My hands got all scaly and when I scratched, the surface would be covered with blisters and then get raw. The eczema got so bad that I could not move my thumbs without deep cracks appearing. I went to my doctor, but his medicine could only stop the itching. At night I suffered so fearfully that I could not sleep. I could not bear to touch my hands with water. This went on for three months and I was fairly worn out. At last I got the Cuticura Remedies and in a month I was cured. Walter H. Cox, 16 Somerset St., Boston, Mass., Sept. 25, 1908."

Potter Drug & Chem. Corp., Sole Props., Boston.

### A PUZZLE FOR PA.



Tommy—Papa, what did the dead sea die of?

He wanted to get a Fair Star.

An old citizen, who had been benched all his life, was about to die. His wife felt it her duty to offer him such consolation as she might, and said: "John, you are about to go, but I will follow you."

"I suppose so, Manda," said the old man, weakly, "but so far as I am concerned, you don't need to be in any blamed hurry about it."—Argonaut.

### Quick as Wink.

If your eyes ache with a smarting, burning sensation use POTTET'S EYE SALVE. All druggists or Howard Bros., Buffalo, N. Y.

Long before a woman acquires any jewels she likes to worry for fear they may be stolen.

Lewis' Single Binder costs more than other 5c cigars. Smokers know why. Your dealer or Lewis' Factory, Peoria, Ill.

### Chief Asks for Reversal of Action of Solons.

The president then gave a number of other instances, all of which tend to point out the efficiency of the secret service, and he concludes:

"In conclusion, I most earnestly ask, in the name of good government and decent administration, that the action taken by the house last year be reversed. When this action was taken, the senate committee, under the lead of the late Senator Alford, having before it a strongly worded protest from Secretary Cortelyou like that he had sent to Mr. Tawney, accepted the secretary's views; and the senate passed the bill in the shape presented by the Senator Alford. In the conference, however, the house conferees insisted on the retention of the provision they had inserted, and the senate yielded.

"The chief of the secret service is paid a salary utterly inadequate to the importance of his functions and to the admirable way in which he has performed them. I earnestly urge that it may be increased to \$6,000 per annum. I also urge that the secret service be placed where it properly belongs, and made a bureau in the department of justice, as the chief of the secret service has repeatedly requested; but whether this is done or not, it should be explicitly provided that the secret service can be used to detect and punish crime wherever it is found.

### LAME BACK PRESCRIPTION

The increased use of "Toris" for lame back and rheumatism is causing considerable discussion among the medical fraternity. It is an almost infallible cure when mixed with certain other ingredients and taken properly. The following formula is effective: "To one-half pint of good whiskey add one ounce of Toris Compound and one ounce Syrup Sarsaparilla Compound. Take in tablespoonful doses before each meal and before retiring."

Toris compound is a product of the laboratories of the Globe Pharmaceutical Co., Chicago, but it as well as the other ingredients can be had from any good druggist.

### IN SELF DEFENSE.



"Why, professor! Why are you wearing ear muffs on the street on a hot day like this?"

"O, I forgot to take them off! Our baby makes such a noise all the time at home!"

Waiting for His Little Airship.

The birds were flying south. Presently they espied a lone robin perched on a lofty limb.

"Come on," they cried, "and join the bunch."

But the robin perked his head on one side and shook it vigorously.

"What are you waiting for?" they cried.

"I'm waiting," replied the robin, "for one of these daffy little airship chappies to blow along and then meebly I can sneak a ride."

### How's This?

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.

We, the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligations made by him.

WALDING, KINNA & MARVIN, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Testimonials sent free. Price 75 cents per bottle. Sold by all Druggists.

Take Hall's Family Tonic for constipation.

### Fairly Warned.

An old Quaker, not careful of the teachings of his faith, was discovered by his wife kissing the cook behind the door. But the Quaker was not disturbed.

"Wife," said he, gently, "if there doesn't quit thy spying, thee will make trouble in the family."

### Good Work.

"Rats! I've read his stuff in all the magazines, and there's no sense in any of it."

"I know it, but think how smart he is to get it in all the magazines?"

### ONLY ONE "BROMIO QUININE"

That is LAXATIVE BROMIO QUININE. Look for the signature of W. W. GUYON. Used the World over to Cure a Cold in One Day.

Many a man with wheels thinks he is the whole political machine.

You always get full value in Lewis' Single Binder of eight 5c cigars. Your dealer or Lewis' Factory, Peoria, Ill.

The girl who smacks of freshness gets a good many smacks.

Live Stock and Miscellaneous Electrotypes

In great variety for sale at the lowest prices by

A. N. KELLOGG NEWS PAPER CO. 73 W. Adams St., CHICAGO

Throat and Lungs

need just the protection against cold and disease that is obtained from PISO'S CURE. If you have a cough or cold, slight or serious, begin taking PISO'S CURE today and continue until you are well. Cure the cough while it is fresh, when a few doses of PISO'S CURE may be all that you will need. Pleasant to taste. Free from opiates and harmful ingredients.

At all druggists, 25 cts.

Readers of this paper desiring to buy anything advertised in its columns should insist upon having what they ask for, refusing all substitutes or imitations.

It's always the open service for hunting trouble.

Merit Proved by Test of Time

**900 DROPS**

ALCOHOL—3 PER CENT

Vegetable Preparation for Assimilating the Food and Regulating the Stomachs and Bowels of

**INFANTS & CHILDREN**

Promotes Digestion, Cheerfulness and Rest. Contains neither Opium, Morphine nor Mineral NOT NARCOTIC

Recipe of **DR. SAMUEL PITCHER**

Pumpkin Seed - Six Grains  
Aloes - Six Grains  
Sulphur - Six Grains  
Anise Seed - Six Grains  
Peppermint - Six Grains  
Elix. Sassafras - Six Grains  
Warm Seed - Six Grains  
Clarified Sugar - Sufficient

A perfect Remedy for Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhoea, Worms, Convulsions, Feverishness and LOSS OF SLEEP

Fac-Simile Signature of **Dr. H. A. Foster**

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK.

At 6 months old **35 Doses - 35 CENTS**

Guaranteed under the Food and Drug Act.

Exact Copy of Wrapper.

**SICK HEADACHE**

Positively cured by these Little Pills.

They also relieve Discomfort from Dyspepsia, Indigestion and Too Hearty Eating. A perfect remedy for Dizziness, Nausea, Drowsiness, Bad Taste in the Mouth, Constipation, Pain in the Side, TORPID LIVER, etc.

They regulate the Bowels. PURELY VEGETABLE.

**SMALL PILL. SMALL DOSE. SMALL PRICE.**

**CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.**

GENUINE SIGNATURE

**REFUSE SUBSTITUTES.**

**WESTERN CANADA FREE**

As further inducement to settlement of the wheat-raising lands of Western Canada, the Canadian Government has increased the area that may be taken by a homesteader to 320 acres—160 free and 160 to be purchased at \$3.00 per acre. These lands are in the grain-raising area, where mixed farming is also carried on with unqualified success. A railway will shortly be built to Hudson Bay, bringing the world's markets a thousand miles nearer these wheat-fields, where schools and churches are convenient, climate excellent, railways close to all settlements, and local markets good.

"It would take time to assimilate the revelations of this vast and great empire lying to the North of us unfolded at every turn."

Correspondence of a National Editor, who visited Western Canada in August, 1908.

Lands may also be purchased from railway and land companies at low prices and on easy terms.

For pamphlets, maps and information as to low railway rates, apply to Superintendent of Immigration, Ottawa, Canada, or the authorized Canadian Government Agent:

C. J. BROWN, 412 Merchants' Loan & Trust Bldg., Chicago, Ill.; W. H. ROGERS, Third Floor, Traction Terminal Bldg., Indianapolis, Ind.; or T. O. CURRIE, 180 3rd Street, Milwaukee, Wis.

**PARKER'S HAIR BALM**

Cleanses and beautifies the hair. Promotes its growth. Never fails to restore Gray Hair to its youthful color. Cures scalp disease & hair falling. 50c and \$1.00 Druggists.

**I HAVE FOR SALE**

a limited amount of stock and first mortgage bonds bearing 6 per cent, in two well established going California industrial plants.

EDW. A. LEWIS, Pres. Niles State Bank, Niles, California.

**HOMESEEKERS AND INVESTORS, Attention!**

Send your name to the great Northwest Real Estate Co. for a free catalogue of homes for sale with little money, no charge of loss and certainty of big gains. Not a speculation. This notice will appear but once. James Myers, Sec'y, Centralia, Wash.

**PATENTS**

That's Easy, Your idea is worth a fortune. Valuable guide book. Free. W. H. T. DUNN, 1100 8th St., Washington, D. C.

**MILLIONS of homes open for settlement**

raising babbles corn per acre. Best good R. B. TOWN. Business opportunities good. M. E. COOK, Boise, New Mexico.

**THOMPSON'S EYE WATER**

It is filled with 300 eye cures.

A. N. K.—A (1909—2) 2264.

**CASTORIA**

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of **Dr. J. C. Ayer**

In Use For Over **Thirty Years**

**CASTORIA**

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

**W.L. DOUGLAS SHOES**

\$3.00 SHOES \$3.50

The Reason I Make and Sell More Men's \$3.00 & \$3.50 Shoes Than Any Other Manufacturer is because I give the wearer the benefit of the most complete organization of trained experts and skilled shoemakers in the country.

The selection of the leathers for each part of the shoe, and every detail of the making in every department is looked after by the best shoemakers in the shoe industry. If it could show you how carefully W. L. Douglas shoes are made, you would understand why they hold their shape, fit better, and wear longer than any other make.

My Method of Tanning the Soles makes them more flexible and longer wearing than any other.

Shoes are Every Member of the Family. BEECHER, Boston, Mass. Made and Sold Everywhere.

For sale by shoe dealers everywhere.

CAUTION! None genuine without W. L. Douglas's name and address stamped on the inside of the shoe.

East Color Zephyr Used Exclusively. Catalog mailed free.

W. L. DOUGLAS, 167 Spark St., Brockton, Mass.

**YOU Can Make Money**

By giving part or all of your time to selling our 7 and 8¢ Kiveler Cutlery Sets. One agent without experience sold 21 Sets in one day. YOU can do as well. No money advanced. Every article useful and of best quality. Big profits for those who write for particulars NOW, and are first in their territory. QUINCY FREE to workers.

THE METALWARE MFG. CO. Dayton, Ohio.

**We Teach Telegraphy**

Quickly and put our graduates at work operators and furnish RAILROAD YARBERS TO DESTINATIONS. Courses very low and beautiful traveling case. Sells \$1.50 box, six pairs. Commission \$6 box. Necessary and economy. Agents everywhere. Remitting, general business. Agents earning remarkably big money. SOLAR MILLS, 11 W. 4th St., Toronto.

Valentine's School (Sells, 30 years.) Jenaville, Wis.

**PARKER'S HAIR BALM**

Cleanses and beautifies the hair. Promotes its growth. Never fails to restore Gray Hair to its youthful color. Cures scalp disease & hair falling. 50c and \$1.00 Druggists.

**I HAVE FOR SALE**

a limited amount of stock and first mortgage bonds bearing 6 per cent, in two well established going California industrial plants.

EDW. A. LEWIS, Pres. Niles State Bank, Niles, California.

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**MILLIONS of homes open for settlement**

raising babbles corn per acre. Best good R. B. TOWN. Business opportunities good. M. E. COOK, Boise, New Mexico.

**THOMPSON'S EYE WATER**

It is filled with 300 eye cures.

A. N. K.—A (1909—2) 2264.



**Fifty Years an Odd Fellow**

At the regular meeting of Sandwich Lodge I. O. O. F. No. 212, held last Monday night, Thomas A. Dean was presented with of beautiful gold badge, emblematic of his fifty years of continuous membership in that order. The badge is issued to all Odd Fellows by the Grand Lodge, who have been in good standing continuously for fifty years. Mr. Dean was initiated into the mysteries of the order in Sandwich lodge February 16, 1857, and ever since has been a faithful member of the society. He has attained a distinction held and enjoyed by few. Mr. Dean was seventy-seven years old the 14th day of last month. On March 9th, 1908, his brother, Daniel H. Dean, celebrated his 50th anniversary of being made a Master Mason at Princeton.

**Loses Arm in Shredder**

Striving diligently to support an aged grandmother on a rented farm northwest of Huntley, Chas. Howe, 45 years old and a resident of the vicinity for many years, was rendered helpless Monday morning when his right arm was ground to pieces in a corn shredder. Amputation was necessary. The accident occurred while Howe was cutting fodder at 11 o'clock Monday morning. In some unaccountable way his glove caught in the feeder. The arm was pulled into the knives, the hand cut off at the wrist and the forearm badly lacerated. The entire affair happened in such a short length of time that the victim could summon no one to his aid until too late to avoid injury.

**Mr. Cameron Dead**

Mr. Cameron, of the lumber firm Tibbits, Cameron Lumber Co., died at his home in Milwaukee, Sunday, Jan. 3, the funeral taking place Tuesday afternoon. The yards here, owned by the firm, were closed Tuesday afternoon out of respect for the deceased.

**EXECUTOR'S NOTICE**

Estate of Michael Dander, deceased. The undersigned, having been appointed executrix of the last will and testament of Michael Dander, late of the county of DeKalb and State of Illinois, deceased, hereby gives notice that she will appear before the county court of DeKalb county at the court house in Sycamore at the February term, on the first Monday in February next, at which time all persons having claims against said estate are notified and requested to attend for the purpose of having the same adjusted. All persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment to the undersigned.

Dated this 15th day of December, A. D. 1908.  
MINNIE DANDER, executrix  
STOTT & BROWN, ATTYS. 15-17

**EXECUTOR'S NOTICE**

Estate of John Awe Deceased. The undersigned, having been appointed Executor of the last Will and Testament of John Awe, late of the County of DeKalb and State of Illinois, deceased, hereby gives notice that he will appear before the County Court of DeKalb County at the Court House in Sycamore at the February Term, on the first Monday in February next, at which time all persons having claims against said Estate are notified and requested to attend for the purpose of having the same adjusted. All persons indebted to said Estate are requested to make immediate payment to the undersigned.

Dated this 15th day of December, A. D. 1908.  
BEN. C. AWE, EXECUTOR  
G. E. STOTT, ATTY. 15-17

**EXECUTOR'S NOTICE**

Estate of Justine Kruger, deceased. The undersigned, having been appointed Executor of the last will and testament of Justine Kruger, late of the county of DeKalb and State of Illinois, deceased, hereby gives notice that he will appear before the county court of DeKalb county, at the court house in Sycamore at the February term, on the first Monday in February next, at which time all persons having claims against said estate are notified and requested to attend for the purpose of having the same adjusted. All persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment to the undersigned.

Dated this 15th day of December, A. D. 1908.  
JOHN LEMBRK, Executor.  
STOTT & BROWN, ATTYS. 15-17

**NOTICE**

State of Illinois, ss. In the County Court thereof, In Probate.

To the heirs at law and legatees of Augustin Naker, deceased.

Notice is hereby given to all parties interested that an instrument in writing, purporting to be the last Will and Testament of Augustin Naker, deceased, has been filed in said Court, that Dillon S. Brown has also filed his petition in said Court, asking that said instrument be admitted to probate, as and for the last Will and Testament of said Augustin Naker, deceased, and that Letters Testamentary may issue to him.

Said petition names Johanna Naker, Genoa, Ill., P. O. Charter Grove, Ill.; George Naker, Genoa, Ill., P. O. Charter Grove, Ill.; Louisa Tewksbury, Sycamore, Ill.; August Rudolph, Belvidere, Ill.; Catherine Wright, Sycamore, Illinois; Clara Westlake, Sycamore, Illinois; Emma Swaborg, Sycamore, Illinois; Catherine Schuster, Chicago, Illinois; Jacob Schmitzer, Germantown, Pennsylvania; 283 Church St., Lisle, Queeny, Chicago, Illinois; Agnes Schuster, Chicago, Ill., 422 Webster Ave.; Joseph Schuster, Chicago, Ill., 422 Webster Ave.; August Schuster, Chicago, Ill., 422 Webster Ave.; Mary Foss, Baltimore, Maryland; Fred Naker, Baltimore, Maryland; Fred A. Naker, Charter Grove, Illinois; Charles A. Naker, Genoa, Illinois; Joseph M. Naker, Genoa, Illinois; Caroline Listy, Charter Grove, Illinois; Edward Naker, Chicago, Illinois and Elmer Naker, Charter Grove, Illinois, and petition further states that said deceased left him surviving other heirs at law whose names and places of residence are to petitioner unknown.

Said petition has been set for hearing at the January Term, of said Court, at the Court House in Sycamore in said County, on the 26th day of January, A. D. 1909, at which time and place said will is to be offered for Probate.

Dated this 5th day of January, A. D. 1909  
S. M. HENDERSON, Clerk.

# Olmsted & Geithman

## Great Unloading Sale

### Clothing, Shoes and Furnishings

Commencing Today; Ending Jan. 23

Our entire stock of over \$15,000 worth of Clothing, Shoes and Furnishings, just as it stands, will be sold at prices that positively never before have been equalled in this part of the country.

A Feast of Bargains.  
A Snap for the Public

Dollars Split to Cents during This Great Sale



Copyright 1907  
The House of Kuppenheimer  
Chicago

Weather conditions have been against the moving of our enormous stock of goods. We must now turn them into money, and to do so, we are going to throw profit away (and then some). We absolutely guarantee to sell as we advertise and want you to come and test our statements. Everything will be sold under our guarantee of absolute satisfaction to you and we want your trade solely on the merits of our goods.

**The Greatest Suit and Overcoat Bargains You Ever Heard of**

**Men's and Young Men's Overcoats**

Black and Oxfords, Greys, Browns and Olive shades; in Brown Plaids and Stripes, all Fashionable Lengths, made up very stylish. Nearly all the famous Kuppenheimer make.

- Fine hand tailored Olive Shades, in Browns, Stripes and Plaids with cuffs on sleeves. (Handsome) **\$16.50**  
That sold for \$25.00; at this sale
- Fine hand tailored Blacks, Oxfords, Greys and Browns, with and without cuffs. That sold for \$20.00; **\$13.50**  
at this sale.
- A wide selection of choice Overcoats in Blacks, Browns and Greys, Stripes and Plaids in Meltons and Kerseys, that sold for \$18.00, at this sale..... **\$12.45**
- Black and Oxford Greys, Melton and Cheviots, in long and medium lengths, that sold for \$15.00 and \$16.50, at this sale ..... **\$11.00**
- Blues, Greys, Browns and Fancy Mixtures, proper lengths, that sold for \$10.00 and \$12.50, at this sale..... **\$8.00**
- Blacks and Fancy Mixtures, that sold for \$7.50 and \$8.50, at this sale..... **\$5.75**

**Men's and Young Men's Suits**

Here you will find just what you are looking for, whether it is a plain Black, Blue or Greys. Browns in Fancy Mixture. Nothing reserved.

- All Fancy Browns and Olive shade Mixtures that sold for \$25.00, at this sale ..... **\$16.50**
- All Fancy Browns and Grey Worsteds and Cassimeres that sold for \$22.50, at this sale..... **\$14.50**
- All Plain and Fancy Worsteds and Cheviots that sold for \$20.00, at this sale..... **\$13.50**
- All Plain and Fancy suits that sold for \$18.00, at this sale..... **\$12.25**
- All suits, single and double breasted, that sold for \$15.00 and \$16.50, at this sale..... **\$10.75**
- All suits that sold for \$12.50, at this sale ..... **\$8.25**
- All suits that sold for \$10.00, at this sale ..... **\$7.50**
- All Plain and Grey suits that sold for \$7.50 and \$8.00, at this sale..... **\$5.50**

**Boys' Suits**

**Mothers: Outfit your boys at big saving.** Largest and finest assortment of suits we ever had in our store in Plain Blues and Blacks and Fancy Double Breasted Knee Pants Suits that sold for \$6.00 at this sale..... **\$4.25**

- All "Best Ever" suits that sold for \$5.00, at this sale ... **\$3.85**
- All suits that sold for \$3.50, at this sale..... **\$2.50**
- All suits that sold for \$3.00, at this sale..... **\$2.15**
- All suits that sold for \$2.00, at this sale..... **\$1.50**

**Boys' and Children's Overcoats**

A big line to select from and Bargains you can't afford to let go by.

- All Boys' and Children's Overcoats in Plain and Fancy patterns, Single and Double Breasted That sold for \$6.00 at this sale ..... **\$4.25**
- " " " \$5.00 " " " ..... **\$3.50**
- " " " \$4.00 " " " ..... **\$3.00**
- " " " \$3.00 " " " ..... **\$2.00**

**Men's Pants**

In light and heavy weights, Nobby Patterns, all new and good values at regular prices.

- Pants that sold for \$5.00, at this sale..... **\$3.75**
- " " " \$4.00 " " " ..... **\$3.00**
- " " " \$3.50 " " " ..... **\$2.50**
- " " " \$3.00 " " " ..... **\$2.25**
- " " " \$2.50 " " " ..... **\$1.75**
- " " " \$2.00 " " " ..... **\$1.50**

**Men's Underwear**

We bought very heavily of underwear and must make a clearing.

- Men's all wool, all grades and colors. Garments that sold for \$1.50 at this sale..... **\$1.15**
- " " " \$1.25 " " " ..... **.90**
- " " " \$1.00 " " " ..... **.79**
- Men's Fleece Lined in Grey Mixtures that sell everywhere for 50c a garment, at this sale..... **.39**

**Odds and Ends**

**Men's, Boys' and Youths' Suits**  
Prices cut in Two

Here is a chance to get a good suit at half price, nothing the matter with them, they are broken sizes, odds and ends that we must get rid of and are willing to make a big sacrifice to get them out of the way. These lots are good quality, well made single and double breasted styles in fancy Cheviots of Plaids, medium dark Browns and Greys, a great feast of Bargains, and if you overlook it you are simply casting Golden Opportunities to the winds.

**New Fall Hats**

- All our latest King and Kingsbury Hats go in this Sacrifice Sale.
- \$3.00 Kingsbury Hats ..... **\$2.25**
- \$2.50 King Hats ..... **\$1.75**
- \$2.00 Wales Hats ..... **\$1.50**
- \$1.50 Chicago Leader Hats ..... **\$1.00**

**Miscellaneous---Note These Bargains**

- Men's Fur lined Caps, worth \$1.00 and \$1.25 ..... **.75**
- Men's and Boys winter caps worth 75 and 50c..... **.39**
- Men's Standard dress Shirts worth \$1.00..... **.79**
- Boys' 50c dress Shirts..... **.39**
- Men's Silk embroidered Suspenders, 50c grades..... **.39**
- Men's Heavy and Lysle Suspenders, 25c grades..... **.19**
- 200 prs. Boys' Knee Pants..... **.39**
- Best of Silk Four-in-hand Neckties, 50c sellers..... **.39**
- Silk Mufflers all colors, \$1.00 and \$1.25 grades..... **.75**

- Men's wool Socks, heavy and light weights..... **.19**
- Men's all wool Shirts, Tans, Blues and Greys, \$1.50 and \$1.75 sellers..... **1.15**
- Men's good heavy Jersey Shirts..... **.39**
- Men's Overalls, with or without bib, 75c sellers..... **.64**
- " " " " 50c " " " ..... **.39**
- Men's best grade wool Shirts, 50c sellers..... **.39**
- Men's good heavy Socks ..... **.07**
- Men's Fine Embroidered Handkerchiefs..... **.04**
- 15c Linen Collars all shapes..... **.11**

**Special Cut Prices on all Warm Lined Shoes, Felt Boots, German Sock Combinations, Etc.**

Hundreds of other articles not here mentioned, sold at Great Bargain Giving Prices.

**Fur Coats**

**Sheep Skin Lined Coats. Corduroys with Wombat Collar.**

Now is your chance to save big money on anything you may need in this line. We cannot afford to carry them over and would rather take a loss from what they cost us in order to move them. Don't fail to see them.

Bring Your Pocket Book as everything is for Cash Only Remember the Date, Today. Let Nothing keep You Away

# Olmsted & Geithman

Genoa, Illinois

20 Per Cent Discount on all Trunks and Suit Cases During this Sale

20 Per Cent Discount On All Shoes In Our Store During this Sale