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YEAR

Genoa Republican-Journal

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GENOA, ILLINOIS, FRIDAY, JUNE 16, 1911

NEW SERIES VOLUME VII, NO. 39

OF GENERAL INTEREST

ITEMS STOLEN FROM COLUMNS OF EXCHANGES.

90,000 HORSES FOR ROUTES

Weevil has Appeared Which Destroys Alfalfa Fields—County Clerk Fee System is Revived

It takes 90,000 horses to handle the mail on the rural routes of the country. This means that the farmers served must furnish the horses, a matter of about \$9,000,000. A horse lasts on an average of three years. Then there's the matter of feed, which also adds to the farmers' income.

Those who have heard the wonderful stories of the vitality of alfalfa, with its six tons per acre six times a year, will be interested in learning there is another side to the rosy picture. A weevil has appeared which soon wrecks the hardiest alfalfa field. The government is at work on the problem of combating the bug and has imported an insect from Italy which is said to be a destroyer of the alfalfa destroyer.

Governor Deneen has signed the bill which revives the county clerk fee system in counties outside of Cook, so as to make the offices self-sustaining. The executive also signed the bill which appropriates \$10,000 to the state board of administration for the visitation and instruction of blind in their homes.

Emery Kincaid, engineer of the Roper furniture factory at Dixon, Ill., was slugged and instantly killed on the bridge across Rock river Saturday night in sight of hundreds of people by Ira Mighalls. Mighalls struck two blows with his bare fist, one on the jaw, fracturing Kincaid's skull. Mighalls claims Kincaid insulted Miss Lulu Foster, a friend of his. The coroner's jury held Mighalls to the grand jury without bail.

Will Waite, formerly of Genoa, is now operating the Lake Como Hotel, at Lake Como, Wis., and is doing well. The C. & N. W. trains stop close to the hotel and there is said to be excellent fishing in the vicinity.

A baggageman at Milton narrowly missed death one day recently by tossing a grip belonging to a traveling man onto a truck and the revolver inside being discharged. The bullet passed thru the valise and struck the collar worn by the baggageman, tearing a part of it off and grazing his neck.

Esther Egan, thirteen years old, died early Tuesday morning of burns which she received in starting a fire in a cook stove at the home of her grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. Andrew Laube, 8 miles north of Durand. The girl used kerosene to start the fire and she left the can on the stove. When she lifted the can the bottom had melted and the oil spread over the top of the stove and her clothing ignited.

Postmaster General Hitchcock announces that the postoffice deficit is entirely wiped out. This is the first time in the history of the department that the balance has shown on the right side of the ledger, and Mr. Hitchcock is nat-

Genoa Camp No. 163
M. W. A.
Meets second and fourth Thursdays of each month.
Visiting neighbors welcome
B. C. Awe, V. C. E. H. Browne, Clerk

urally elated over the proud distinction. Furthermore, the postmaster general believes that July 1 will show a surplus of more than a million dollars. This is indeed gratifying.

The Illinois dramshop act, which provides for the making the seller liable to the heirs in case an intoxicated man meets death because of his condition, was declared constitutional by the Illinois appellate court at Springfield Friday. Two cases in which the heirs sought to recover damages from the men who sold liquor to the deceased were upheld by the court.

At the regular meeting of the city commission of Dixon Mon-

OFF TO HAMPSHIRE

WOODMEN PLAN FOR BIG DAY AT NEIGHBORING TOWN

THE GENOA BAND WILL PLAY

Parade will Start at Ten O'clock in the Morning—Genoa Woodmen Urged to Attend the Celebration

The big Woodman picnic takes place at Hampshire on Saturday of this week and they expect to have some real doings at the neighboring town. The days' program will begin at ten o'clock in the forenoon when the parade starts for the grove in the east

Result of Tuesday's Contest

	Ward 1	Ward 2	Ward 3	Total
For Mayor—				
J. E. Stott	70	51	33	154
T. J. Hoover	74	50	52	176
For Clerk—				
C. D. Schoonmaker	71	62	40	173
T. M. Frazier	42	29	30	101
For Treasurer—				
Henry Leonard	48	38	19	105
G. R. Evans	21	10	7	38
H. E. Vandresser	63	49	52	164
For Alderman—				
M. Malana	76			76
P. C. Weber	92			92
Wm. Reed	71			71
Chas. Whipple		55		55
Jas. Hutchison, Jr.		62		62
John Hadsall		45		45
Harlyn Shattuck		25		25
Ed. Pierce			29	29
P. A. Quanstrong			34	34
Wm. Wylde			31	31
Kline Shipman			48	48
Total Vote Cast	150	103	86	339

day evening a resolution was passed to limit the number of saloons in that city to eleven. The license will be \$1200. The ordinance was passed by a vote of four to one, Commissioner Van Bibber being the objecter.

It looks like a 4th of July celebration for DeKalb. A committee was out looking up the money business last week and met with a good deal of encouragement, it is said. Claim they have over \$600 in sight and can get more yet, as they have not nearly completed their canvass.

The Hotel Schultz at Fox Lake is to be rebuilt at once at a cost of \$40,000. The hotel burned March 3 and the cause still remains a mystery.

A lodge of Masons was instituted at Maple Park Wednesday night.

High School Items

Miss Esther Campbell of Sycamore was a guest of Edna King last Thursday.

The baccalaureate sermon was well attended last Sunday evening in spite of the rain.

Misses Mary Payne and Mabel Griebel of Marengo visited high school last Thursday.

Among the graduates of this year's class five will attend the normal school at DeKalb; one, the Metropolitan; two, Illinois; one, Northwestern, and one, Wesley hospital.

The class of 1912 was entertained by the class of 1911 at the home of Miss Myrtle Anderson on Friday evening, June 2. The evening was spent in playing games, after which a three-course supper was served. Having spent a very pleasant evening the guests departed for home.

Jeff Harris has cherries to sell. Call or phone your order.

end of the town, headed by the Genoa Band.

A program of merit has been arranged for the forenoon with excellent music and a good speaker. In the afternoon there will be a ball game and other sports.

Members of Genoa camp are urged to attend and enjoy the day. The forester team expects to be present in uniform to enter the parade, and all other neighbors from Genoa will fall into line. Those who have badges are requested to wear them. The band and most of the Woodmen will leave on Cook's train at 8:52 in the morning.

FORTUNE IN SIGHT

Former Genoa Resident May Get Portion of \$16,000,000 Estate

Kirkland Enterprise: A short time ago Mrs. Isaiah Rorabaugh of Kirkland received the glad news in a letter from a cousin in Pennsylvania that she was one of eight heirs to an estate in New York and Pennsylvania estimated at \$16,000,000, consisting mostly of interest bearing bonds and money in bank, the real estate being located in New York City.

Upon request of the cousin who wrote her from Pennsylvania that she come east at once, she decided to send her son, Sam Rorabaugh, who left for Pittsburg, Pa., Friday. There he was to meet his mother's cousin, and they, accompanied by a lawyer, were to leave for New York City at once, where the estate is now in court.

Over at Sterling Mrs. Joseph Engel has been arrested for drowning her six-year-old girl in Rock river. She is believed to be mentally defective.

Anyone wishing cherries to can procure them of Jeff Harris.

WATSON MISSED HIM

But Got His Victim at the Second Grab—Ten and Costs the Result

Wm. Lecore came over from Sycamore Saturday and before departing for home late at night became quite noisy. Officer Watson's attention was called to the case and invited the visitor to throw his flow of grammar into low speed and take to the highway. Lecore became incensed at thus being deprived of his personal liberty and gave the officer a piece of his mind, again using language that is not found in the most up-to-date grammars. Mr. Watson made a grab for the hilarious one, who was in his buggy, but only succeeded in getting a piece of shirt bosom, Lecore pulling back in the harness, as it were, the latter giving way. At the same time he made a kick at the officer and landed.

Now if there is one thing more than another for which Watson is deserving of credit it is his discretion in dealing with such cases. He gave the fellow an opportunity to get out of town. Right here is the place to state that this officer will stand for no monkey business after he has given his decision, so when the visitor from the county seat made that kick with the vile language accompaniment, his goose was to all intents and purposes cooked. Having a horse he got away that night, but the next day he was brought back to Genoa and lodged in the bastille. The next morning he was assessed \$10.00 and costs before Police Magistrate Brown. Not having the mazuma he was put to work on the streets where he had plenty of time to reflect.

Lecore is entitled to congratulations for having escaped after kicking the officer. We believe it was one of the best moves he ever made if he is considerate of his own personal feelings.

SATURDAY'S STORM

Is Most Violent Northwest of Genoa—Heavy Damage

In the storm Saturday afternoon Jacob Wiltfong of Oregon was struck dead by lightning in a hen house where he had taken refuge from the rain. A moment later the wind crushed the hen house, it being necessary to dig the man's body from the ruins. In the vicinity of Belvidere there was considerable damage, amounting in the aggregate to many thousands of dollars, the damage in any one particular place was not very heavy. The damage consists of silos blown down, damage to house roofs, hen houses and corncribs wrecked, light barns moved on foundations, damage to trees and damage to growing crops.

DeKalb Man Killed

A new pair of shoes, which pinched his feet, were responsible for the death of Walter Harnes, aged 26 years, at DeKalb. Harnes was killed by a fast freight train late Sunday night. He leaves a widow and two children. It was late in the evening when Harnes, wearing his new shoes, started home. The shoes pinched and burned his feet, and as he approached the railroad tracks the pain became unbearable. He sat down on the tracks to remove the shoes. Being somewhat deaf he did not hear the approaching train. It was upon him before he could jump from the tracks, and he was ground to pieces beneath the wheels.

RAIN SPOILS PICNIC

NEW INTERURBAN LINE CARRIES ABOUT 800 PEOPLE

ALL PLEASSED WITH SERVICE

Gasoline Car Makes Good Time and has No Limit as to Capacity—Road Bed is Better than Expected

About 800 people took advantage of the festivities last Saturday and enjoyed a ride on the new interurban line between Genoa and Marengo. The storm coming up in the afternoon, at the time when traffic should have been at its best, put a stop to the

tunity to play at the park, as the storm broke just at the time the concert for the afternoon had been started.

The interurban line is finished up to the corporate limits of Marengo, and about three-quarters of a mile from the business district. Considering the fact that the last rail was laid the middle of last week, and there having been little time for surfacing, the road bed was in good condition. The car worked to perfection all day and made good time.

Contractor Seymour states that enough rails have been ordered to complete the line six miles the other side of Marengo and that the work will be pushed forward at once.

THE CITY ELECTION

IS TAME AFFAIR AND VOTE FALLS SHORT

HOOVER THE FIRST MAYOR

Carries First and Third Wards by Small Majority—Stott Carries Ward Two by Majority of One

As a result of the first city election held on Tuesday of this week, the officers elect to be sworn in Friday evening are as follows:

Mayor—
T. J. Hoover.
Aldermen, 1st Ward—
Martin Malana
P. C. Weber
Aldermen, 2nd Ward—
Jas. Hutchison, Jr.
Charles Whipple
Aldermen, 3rd Ward—
Kline Shipman
P. A. Quanstrong
City Clerk—
C. D. Schoonmaker
City Attorney—
G. E. Stott
City Treasurer—
H. E. Vandresser

The total number of votes cast Tuesday was a disappointment to many who expected the record to be broken. The result, however, gives the total as 339, being 26 less than was cast at the last village election and 47 less than the number of voters registered.

There was little stir on the streets during the day, and had a stranger passed thru the town he would never have suspected that Genoa was electing a mayor and aldermen for the first time in its history. The fact that there were three polling places was a feature to which the people were not accustomed, the voters being so scattered that one could not keep in touch with the situation.

There was very little betting on the situation, the usual prognosticators being undecided which way to jump with their conclusions regarding the mayorship.

An adjourned regular meeting of the old board will be held on Friday evening of this week at which time the new city officials will be sworn in. It would be advisable for all persons having bills against the village to present them to the clerk before this meeting so that everything pertaining to the old organization may be cleaned up.

BUTTER FIRM AT 22 CENTS

Elgin Board of Trade Quotes Commodity at Increase

The price of butter was declared firm at 22 cents on the Elgin board of trade Monday, an increase of one-half a cent over last week's price. Output, 1,123,200 pounds. Comparison of the prices follows:

June 5, 1911, 21½ cents.
June 13, 1910, 27 cents.
June 14, 1909, 26½ cents.
On the call board sixty tubs of butter were sold at 22½ cents.

Big Barn Dance

There will be a barn dance given at Elmer Gravin's, on the Bill Patterson farm one mile north of Ney church, Friday evening, June 16, 1911. Floor space, 40x80. Come and help make things lively.
38-2t*

Dr. L. G. Hemenway

Physician and Surgeon
Hours: 7:30 to 9:00 a. m.
Office and residence in E. C. Crawford house, Genoa street, 2nd house south of Main. Phone 185

GENOA'S FIRST MAYOR



T. J. HOOVER

DAVID SYME IS DEAD

Sycamore Banker, Business Man and Leading Citizen is Gone

David Syme, Sycamore's good citizen, banker and business man, former mayor and leading churchman, died Sunday morning after a two weeks' illness with liver and stomach trouble. He was seventy years of age and had lived in the town since early days, accumulating a fortune in the grain trade. Of late years he had retired from active work and had traveled much in this country and abroad. He is survived by his wife and a daughter.

UNION VISITS COUNTY FARM

W. C. T. U. Takes Good Cheer to Inmates of the Institution

(By the Secretary)

The W. C. T. U. met at the county farm last Friday, June 9, bringing flowers, fruit and good cheer to the inmates, spending the afternoon with them. A fine program had been prepared and it was greatly enjoyed. Twenty-four boys, aged about nine or ten years, from the Ellwood school, gave a flag drill and twelve little girls from DeKalb sang for the company. There were also declamations and readings by different ones. Visitors were privileged to go thru the county house. The flowers were numerous and superb. The W. C. T. U. was represented by members from DeKalb, Sycamore, Genoa, Malta, Cortland, Kingston and Elva, the attendance being large. We hope that Union members may become more interested each year, give a helping hand and kindly thought to some one who is not as fortunate as themselves.

Mrs. TOWER, Kingston.

C. A. Patterson

DENTIST
Hours: 8:30 to 12:00 a. m.
1:00 to 5:00 p. m.
Office in Exchange Bank Building

Dr. E. A. Robinson

Physician and Surgeon.
Hours: 10:00 to 12:00 a. m.
1:00 to 3:00 p. m.
Office and residence cor. Monroe & 1st. Sts. Calls promptly attended.

You Pay Us \$50.00

and we will teach you Gregg short hand and secure you a position.
If we fail to do so WE WILL
Pay You \$50.00
ELLIS BUSINESS COLLEGE, Elgin

A. M. Hill, M. D.

Office over Martin's jewelry store.
Hours: 12:30 to 2 p. m.
6:30 to 8 p. m.
Residence on East Main St. Calls promptly attended to day or night

GENOA LODGE NO. 288

A. F. & A. M.
Meets second and fourth Wednesdays of each month
Jas. Hutchison, Jr., W. M.
C. D. Schoonmaker, Secy.

GENOA LODGE No. 768

I. O. O. F.
Meets every Monday evening in Odd Fellow Hall.
A. E. Pickett, N. G. G. W. Sowers, Sec.

EVALINE LODGE No. 344

Meets 4th Tuesday of each month in I. O. O. F. Hall
C. H. Altenberg, Prefect
Fannie M. Heedy, Secy

WAY TO SUCCESS.

The man who undertakes to accomplish too many things at the same time generally pays a high toll in the end. He may succeed for a while, but he does so at fearful risks and without properly reckoning the cost to himself. He is the exception, though, rather than the rule and often "makes good" at the expense of his physical and mental well being, says the Charleston News and Courier. Giants among men are rarities even in this day of surprising developments and record achievements, and as a rule the man who follows one line of work with close attention and conscientious regard will lay by for himself greater success and more enduring results than he who dabbles in any undertaking that may come his way. It is not an easy thing to shut ourselves away from tempting influences and conditions that may appeal to us, but having once fitted ourselves to do a certain work, and having expended time and energy in its accomplishment, it is only natural to suppose that we can obtain more certain results by developing it to the best of our ability. Sometimes the way is hard; long hours of application are necessary, but often when we least expect it the clouds begin to lift and we see the realization of the promises for which we have labored.

What clever frankness was that of the boys of West Lafayette college, Ohio, who put oil in the milk for the girls' dormitory, causing twenty of the co-eds to become so ill as to require the attendance of physicians! They were nearly as daring as the young men of the Pacific coast institution of learning who raided the girls' dormitories and frightened some of the occupants into hysterics by pulling them out of bed. The twentieth century young man does many things that would hardly have occurred in any earlier age. Is it because of the disappearance of the birch as an aid to education?

An automobile in New York picked up a stone in its wheel and flung it into a window, almost striking some persons. The automobile is perhaps the most striking instance of the innate depravity of inanimate things. It has been known to try to climb a tree or a lamp-post and to turn somersaults in the open, to say nothing of its running down the general public. But now it has taken to throwing stones at people, something imperative toward curbing its impetuosity will have to be done.

We are accused of being the most wildly speculative nation in the world. But in the year London has run wild over the rubber craze, then went through a boom in oil shares, and has finally turned to a bull gamble in British railroads. The United States has, on the other hand, practically stopped speculation, perhaps for the sufficient reason that the lambs had no more fleece to shear.

The golden anklet with bangles has appeared in Chicago. This is probably a decoration intended to go with the harem skirt and shows again the inconsistency of the feminine mind. While the inhabitants of the eastern harems are taking to Paris styles western women are looking for their fashions to the Orient.

People who live in New York complain that the place is becoming too noisy at night. The people who make the noise will find it difficult to understand why men and women who long for peace and quiet insist on living in New York.

Members of a club in Atlanta say they will go to jail before they will tell what they know of women drinking in the club. The poet was mistaken. The world's male chivalry has not perished out. It has joined the Atlanta club.

It may be that a woman must put her soul into her dress in order to look well, but, at the same time, a good deal of importance rests on the sort of a physique she is able to put into it.

Far be it from us to arouse slumbering trouble, but what has become of the tight trousers and padless coats with which we were threatened a few months ago?

At Newark, N. J., a lawyer charged his fair client \$500 for reading a bundle of love letters, and she is complaining. She should have hired a woman lawyer and had them read for nothing.

An English author was fined in New York the other day after he had received a wallopp on the eye for trying to flirt with a pretty damsel. We have no doubt that he will write a book entitled "Seeing America."

TO QUIZ ROOSEVELT

EX-PRESIDENT AND J. P. MORGAN MUST TESTIFY, SAY STEEL PROBERS.

TENNESSEE DEAL THE ISSUE

F. B. Kellogg, Government Prosecutor in Standard Oil Case, Admits He Is Counsel for Subsidiary Companies in Steel Combine.

Washington, June 14.—Former President Roosevelt and J. Pierpont Morgan are to be brought before the Stanley steel investigating committee and questioned as to their connections with the steel corporation during the past and at the present time.

Chairman Stanley made this known when he declared there was so much in connection with the steel corporation he desired cleared up that he intended bringing before the committee everyone who could throw any light on the subject.

Tennessee Deal the Issue. Colonel Roosevelt will be asked about his tacit assent to the absorption of the Tennessee Coal & Iron company by the steel corporation, and Mr. Morgan will be queried concerning the panic of 1907 and the financial transactions preceding and consummating the deal through which the Tennessee company stock was turned over to the steel corporation.

Frank B. Kellogg, special counsel of the government in suits for the dissolution of the Standard Oil, admitted to the committee that his law firm is counsel for subsidiary companies of the steel corporation. He said he had no apology to make to the American people for this connection.

Since 1907, Mr. Kellogg has been prosecuting the Standard Oil under engagement by the department of justice. Before that he had been employed by the government to make arguments in suits against the paper trust and the Union Pacific railroad. Attorney General Wickersham knew of his connection with the steel corporation.

Kellogg Is Angry. Mr. Kellogg said he had never been asked by anyone connected with the government as to his views as to the legality of the steel corporation under the Sherman law, or the legality of any of its acts or methods of operation. He was incensed by criticism of his connection with the steel corporation.

James Cayley, former vice-president of the steel corporation, told the committee there had been an understanding during many years between the railroads and steel rail makers as to the price of rails. He had never heard of apportioning the tons of the rails among the rail makers or a territorial division of the business. He said there was no danger of an iron ore famine because, of the vast supply not only in the United States but throughout the world.

In 1907 and 1908 he attended the famous Gary dinners, but never heard any discussion as to prices or business territory. He gravely stated the only discussions he recalled covered such points as abolishing Sunday labor and improving the welfare of the workmen, together with talk as to general business conditions.

ASK FOR LORIMER EVIDENCE

Senate Investigating Committee Sends Officer to Illinois With Subpoenas for Witnesses.

Washington, June 13.—Subpoenas for a number of prominent men to testify here in the new Lorimer investigation have been issued and a special officer from the office of the senate sergeant-at-arms is on his way to Chicago to serve them. The greatest secrecy is attached to the action by the special committee of eight senators having the investigation in charge.

It is understood, however, that among the men to be summoned are these: Lee O'Neil Browne, Democratic leader in the Illinois house; Edward Hines, president of the Edward Hines Lumber company of Chicago; Edward Tilden, whose name was connected with the \$100,000 fund alleged to have been collected for use in electing Senator Lorimer; Clarence S. Funk, general manager of the International Harvester company, whose disclosure of an attempt to have his corporation subscribe to the alleged fund was a feature of the investigation by the Illinois legislature.

ASKS TOBACCO TRUST SUITS

Congressman Byrns Offers Resolution Directing Attorney General to Begin Criminal Action.

Washington, June 13.—Attorney General Wickersham reported to the house that he did not consider it compatible with public interest to state whether his department is preparing criminal action against the American Tobacco company officers.

Representative Byrns of Tennessee immediately introduced a concurrent resolution to direct the attorney general to immediately begin the prosecutions.

Doubts Banks; Out \$4,700.

Troy, N. Y., June 14.—Because he had no confidence in banks, Meyer Daniels of Hoosick Falls is mourning the loss of \$4,700 in greenbacks which were burned when his house was destroyed by fire. He nearly lost his life in futile efforts to save his hoarded cash.

HAVEMEYER AS RULER ON SMALL HOLDINGS

Owned \$200,000 Out of \$90,000,000, But Controlled American Sugar Refining Company.

Washington, June 13.—So carefully guarded were the operations of the American Sugar Refining Company up to less than two years ago, E. F. Atkins, vice-president and acting head of the corporation, told the house sugar trust investigating committee, that stockholders were accorded no information as to how the company was conducted. The condition grew so onerous, the witness said, that the New England stockholders combined and obtained control. When they did so in 1910 they discovered to their astonishment that H. O. Havemeyer, presiding genius of the organization, had maintained his supremacy with only 2,000 shares of stock.

The holdings of Mr. Havemeyer at the time of his death, Mr. Atkins said, were valued at \$200,000 of a total of \$90,000,000 in the American Sugar Refining company.

"That was a surprising discovery," he declared. "It had been generally supposed that Mr. Havemeyer owned the greater part of the stock."

Mr. Atkins said the purpose of the formation of the American Sugar Refining company in 1887 was to put on their feet a number of sugar refineries that had been operated at a loss. He said the companies had been working without profit for a number of years. "Did you expect through this means to avoid some of the competition?" asked Chairman Hardwick.

"Well, I suppose it had some effect of that kind." The witness said that seventeen refineries joined in this merger in 1887, which was arranged by H. O. Havemeyer. Nearly all of them, he said, had been doing business at an excessive cost and they were scattered throughout New York, New Jersey, Massachusetts, Maine, Pennsylvania, Louisiana and Missouri. He was unable to say what percentage of the refined sugar production they controlled.

BANDITS SET TOWN AFIRE

Business Part of Seaton, Ill., Is Destroyed by Blast in Bank—Body Found in Ruins.

Monmouth, Ill., June 12.—An attempt to blow and rob the safe of the bank of Seaton, Ill., ten miles west of here, resulted in a fire which destroyed a whole block of buildings in the business part of town and caused one death.

The body of the man killed was found in the ruins. It was impossible to identify it and the victim is supposed to have been one of the gang of robbers, of whom there were five.

The explosion was heard by Doctor Evans of Seaton, who was returning home from a call on a patient. He opened fire on the gang with a revolver, but was himself wounded slightly.

The robbers escaped in an automobile.

FOUR GIRLS ARE DROWNED

Yacht Capsizes During Heavy Storm on Lake Butte des Morts, Near Appleton, Wis.

Appleton, Wis., June 12.—Four girls, members of a pleasure party, were drowned in the treacherous Lake Butte des Morts at the mouth of the Fox river between Oshkosh and Appleton when a sailing yacht, owned by three Menasha men, was capsized during a heavy windstorm.

The dead are: Gertrude Kuschel, Appleton; Agnes Geenan, Kimberly; Bertha Pollex, Appleton, and Elizabeth Brill, Kaukauna, Wis.

The owners of the boat and four other occupants were rescued after clinging desperately to the overturned craft until launches arrived on the scene.

BARGE WRECKED; FOUR DIE

Sand Boat Turns Turtle Off Michigan City, Ind., and Part of Her Crew Die.

Michigan City, Ind., June 12.—Of a crew of ten men six were saved when the Barge J. D. Marshall was wrecked off shore ten miles west of Michigan City harbor after springing two leaks.

A cargo of 400 yards of sand was on deck and it is believed to have shifted, causing the boat to turn turtle. She lies in 30 feet of water about 500 feet from shore almost completely turned over with bodies of three of its dead held prisoners.

BIG STORM HITS NEW YORK

Four Persons Are Killed and Lightning Causes Numerous Fires—Much Other Damage Results.

New York, June 12.—It was a \$1,000,000 storm that swept over New York, according to reports received of the damage done at sea and ashore by the 80-mile wind, the nearly inch deep rain and the many fires which the lightning started.

Almost every section of the city and almost everyone of its suburbs suffered severely, although fortunately the loss of life totaled only four persons, two in Brooklyn, one in Jersey City and one in Paterson.

But there were many thrilling escapes from death, both on land and on the water.

HOW WAS THE MAINE DESTROYED?



Soon We Will Know What is at the Bottom of the Question.

SELECTS TWO AIDES

REYES AND DE LA BARRA TO BE MEMBERS OF MADERO'S CABINET.

OFFICIAL BULLETIN ISSUED

Understanding Between Three Mexican Leaders is Reached Which Simplifies Presidential Election—Viljeon Warns Against Anarchy.

Mexico City, June 12.—"If I should be elected president, Senor De La Barra will be minister of foreign relations and General Reyes will be minister of war in my cabinet," said Francisco I. Madero following a visit to the presidential residence at Chapultepec castle, where he talked with both President De La Barra and General Reyes. Both men have consented to accept these portfolios and their decision was announced in an official bulletin issued at the National palace.

Revolt in Yucatan. Telegrams from Yucatan report the condition of affairs there as being worse than in northern Mexico. The Indians are banded together under the command of renegade members of the National guard which revolted last Friday. They have captured ranches and small towns, putting all Spaniards to death and driving other foreigners out of the country.

Viljeon Stirs Up Leaders.

Juarez, Mex., June 12.—That the United States is becoming tired of the shooting and other acts of anarchists on the California-Mexico border and steps must be taken at once to stop it is the burden of messages sent to the Mexican war department by Gen. Benjamin Viljeon, military adviser to Francisco I. Madero.

General Viljeon expressed the fear the Washington government may withdraw its offer to allow Mexican troops to travel through the United States to Lower California unless the privilege is promptly taken advantage of. The former Boer general bases his advice to Mexico City on many complaints of residents of California, who threaten to take measures of their own.

Conditions Alarming in Chihuahua. Passengers arriving from Chihuahua say the condition in that city is becoming unbearable. Five thousand federal troops with 13 generals, including Viljeon, Lioz, Rabago and Luque, are patrolling the city night and day and have notified the insurgents that the peace agreement did not provide for the surrender of the city.

TAFT GIVES SAILORS MEDALS

President Has Trouble Controlling Emotions Before Six Brave Sailors.

Washington, June 14.—President Taft had all he could do to control his emotions while presenting medals of honor to six sailors from the battleship North Dakota, who risked their lives September 8, 1910, in saving the ship from destruction and in rescuing comrades following an oil explosion in the boiler room. The president read the record to the men, indicating that they had jeopardized their lives in half a dozen different ways, and concluded by saying in a voice trembling with emotion: "No braver act could have been performed by you men in battle than that of facing death close at hand as you did."

BUST OF SHERMAN COMPLETE

Marble Figure Showing Vice-President in Spectacles Is Accepted by the Government.

Washington, June 14.—A marble bust of Vice-President Sherman has just been completed and will be placed in the capitol. The likeness, which shows the vice-president wearing spectacles, has been accepted by the government.

BATTLE LINES DRAWN IN RECIPROCITY FIGHT

Measure Reported Without Recommendation by Senate Finance Committee—Adverse Reports Filed.

Washington, June 14.—The Canadian reciprocity bill was returned to the senate, with several reports setting forth the diverse views of members of the finance committee.

The majority report was noncommittal—neither for nor against. Senators Williams, Stone and Kern, Democrats, submitted a statement indorsing the measure as "half a loaf," and therefore better than no tariff revision at all, and urging its acceptance without amendment, declaring proposed additions to the bill intended to bring about its defeat.

Senators La Follette and McCumber presented reports in opposition to the measure.

"When I want two things I want both, but if I can't get both, then I want the one I can get," Mr. Williams said. "Not only is it true that I would, as original propositions, favor most of the amendments offered, but I could easily write down several hundred others that I would like to put upon the statute books, reducing the burden of tariff taxation upon the people."

"But I see no sense in refusing to kill a rattlesnake because I cannot at the same time kill an anaconda."

Mr. Williams favors the house "farmers' free list bill," but is not in favor of it as an amendment to this bill, because he thinks the result of putting it on would be to defeat the bill. Mr. La Follette says the bill makes the farmer the scapegoat in the interest of the railroad, the miller, the packer, the newspaper publisher.

KISS IN CHURCH OBLIGATORY

Petition of Brethren Congregation for Permission to Omit It Is Denied.

St. Joseph, Mo., June 12.—Business sessions of the world's general conference of the Church of the Brethren are being held at the Auditorium. As part of the regular church service the kiss of brotherhood is exchanged in an interval of the communion, and the Cerro Gordo (Ill.) churches petitioned the annual meeting, through the district meeting of southern Illinois, for the privilege of omitting it with the unanimous consent of the congregation.

The proposal was rejected by an overwhelming vote, following a debate in which many of the brethren engaged. It was their contention that uniformity should exist in all the forms of worship throughout the church.

REFUSES TO BE A CANNIBAL

Hamid Ben Malek Is Beheaded by Raisul When He Refuses to Eat His Sons.

Madrid, Spain, June 14.—It is understood here that Spain's intervention in Morocco will be explained to France on the ground that it had become necessary to crush the rising led by the pretender to the Moroccan throne.

The latter burned ten villages near Alcazar and proclaimed a holy war. Raisul, the bandit, commanding the friendly tribes, attacked the pretender, captured Hamid Ben Malek, a Spanish protege, and recaptured the latter's two sons. He offered to spare Hamid, according to the reports, if he would eat the flesh of his sons, and on his refusal beheaded him.

Baptists of the World Meet. Philadelphia, June 14.—The northern Baptist convention, the first of three great organizations of the church to meet in this city in the next two weeks, opened its session in the Baptist temple. This convention represents more than 1,250,000 communicants of that church in northern United States.

DIRECT VOTE WINS

RESOLUTION FOR POPULAR ELECTION OF SENATORS APPROVED BY SENATE.

FINAL VOTE IS 64 TO 24

Bristow Amendment for Supervision By the Federal Government is Also Adopted, Vice-President Sherman Casting the Deciding Ballot.

Washington, June 13.—By vote of 64 to 24, more than the necessary two-thirds, the senate passed the resolution submitting to the states an amendment to the constitution for the popular election of United States senators.

The Bristow amendment, which reserves to the federal government the right to control the senatorial elections in the states, was adopted before the final vote, 44 to 44 with Vice-President Sherman casting the deciding vote.

Vote on Bristow Amendment. The vote on the Bristow amendment was as follows:

Yeas—Bourne, Bradley, Brandegee, Briggs, Bristow, Brown, Burnham, Burton, Clapp, Clark, Wyoming; Clarke, Arkansas; Crane, Crawford, Cullom, Cummins, Curtis, Dixon, Dupont, Gallinger, Gamble, Guggenheim, Heyburn, Jones, Kenyon, Lippitt, Lodge, Lorimer, McCumber, McLean, Nelson, Nixon, Oliver, Page, Penrose, Perkins, Richardson, Root, Smith, Michigan; Smoot, Stephenson, Sutherland, Townsend, Warren, Wetmore—44.

Nays—Bacon, Bailey, Bankhead, Borah, Bryan, Chamberlain, Chilton, Culberson, Davis, Fletcher, Foster, Gore, Gronna, Hitchcock, Johnson, Johnston, Kern, La Follette, Lea, Martin, Martin, Myers, Newlands, O'Gorman, Overman, Owen, Paynter, Percy, Poindexter, Pomeroy, Rayner, Reed, Shively, Simmons, Smith, Maryland; Smith, S. C.; Stone, Swanson, Taylor, Terrell, Thornton, Watson, Williams, Works.

This was the supreme test. During the exciting debate over the Bristow proposition, party feeling ran high, the Democrats insisting that not to include Senator Borah's original proposition that the states shall control the time, place and manner of electing senators would impose upon the states federal authority too dangerous to grant. It was openly charged that the amendment to the constitution, if Bristow amendment was carried, as it did, will be defeated in the states.

Must Pass the House. The resolution as amended must pass the house of representatives by a two-thirds vote, and then be ratified by three-fourths of the states.

The final vote on the resolution follows:

For—Bailey, Borah, Bourne, Bradley, Briggs, Bristow, Brown, Bryan, Burton, Chamberlain, Chilton, Clapp, Clark, Wyoming; Clarke, Arkansas; Crawford, Culberson, Cullom, Cummins, Curtis, Davis, Dixon, Dupont, Gamble, Gore, Gronna, Guggenheim, Hitchcock, Johnson, Jones, Kenyon, Kern, La Follette, Lea, McCumber, McLean, Martin, Marino, Myers, Newlands, Nixon, O'Gorman, Owen, Paynter, Perkins, Pomeroy, Rayner, Reed, Shively, Simmons, Smith, Maryland; Smith, Michigan; Smith, S. C.; Stephenson, Stone, Sutherland, Swanson, Taylor, Thornton, Townsend, Warren, Watson, Works—64.

Against—Bacon, Bankhead, Brandegee, Burnham, Crane, Dillingham, Fletcher, Foster, Frye, Gallinger, Heyburn, Johnston, Lippitt, Lodge, Lorimer, Oliver, Page, Penrose, Percy, Richardson, Root, Smoot, Terrell, Wetmore, Williams—24.

HELD ON FORGERY CHARGE

President Frank G. Jones of American Electric Fuse Company Accused of Big Swindle.

Muskegon, Mich., June 13.—Discovery that Frank G. Jones, president of the American Electric Fuse company, had forged notes amounting to more than \$100,000 and that he had been indulging in his fraudulent operations with the company's stock ever since he moved the concern here from Adrian eight years ago, convinced the creditors that the aggregate of his swindles will reach at least \$800,000.

Jones was arrested on a warrant sworn out by officers of the Old National bank of Grand Rapids, charging him with obtaining \$50,000 under false pretenses. In the Grand Rapids federal court a petition in bankruptcy was filed by three Muskegon creditors with claims amounting to \$33,999. Referee Wicks appointed Paul S. Moon of Muskegon as receiver. It is alleged the liabilities of the concern are \$750,000 and the assets \$150,000.

Banks throughout the central states are believed to have been victimized in sums of \$20,000 to \$50,000.

MAYOR CUTS HIS OWN PAY

Gives Up Part of Salary to Help City of Springfield, O., Meet Its Debt.

Springfield, O., June 12.—Mayor C. J. Bowls of Springfield has cut his own salary from \$2,500 to \$1,500 a year in order to help the city of Springfield meet its just debts. He also says publicly that he doesn't propose to be the only one to give up money to the city and that he thinks after he has talked with a few other city officials they will cut their salaries as much, proportionately, as he has.

FREE



MUNYON'S PAW-PAW PILLS

TRADE MARK

A trial package of Munyon's Paw Paw Pills will be sent free to anyone on request. Address Professor Munyon, 63d & Jefferson Sts., Philadelphia, Pa. If you are in need of medical advice, do not fail to write Professor Munyon. Your communication will be treated in strict confidence, and your case will be diagnosed as carefully as though you had a personal interview.

Munyon's Paw Paw Pills are unlike all other laxatives or cathartics. They coax the liver into activity by gentle methods. They do not scour, they do not grip, they do not weaken, but they do start all the secretions of the liver and stomach in a way that soon puts these organs in a healthy condition and corrects constipation. In my opinion constipation is responsible for most ailments. There are five feet of human bowels which is really a sewer pipe. When this pipe becomes clogged the whole system becomes poisoned, causing biliousness, indigestion and impure blood, which often produce rheumatism and kidney ailments. No woman who suffers with constipation or any liver ailment can expect to have a clear complexion or enjoy good health. If I had my way I would prohibit the sale of nine-tenths of the cathartics that are now being sold for the reason that they soon destroy the lining of the stomach, setting up serious forms of indigestion, and so paralyze the bowels that they refuse to act unless forced by strong purgatives.

Munyon's Paw Paw Pills are a tonic to the stomach, liver and nerves. They invigorate instead of weaken; they enrich the blood instead of impoverish it; they enable the stomach to get all the nourishment from food that is put into it.

These pills contain no calomel, no dope; they are soothing, healing and stimulating. They school the bowels to act without physics.

Regular size bottle, containing 45 pills, 25 cents. Munyon's Laboratory, 63d & Jefferson Sts., Philadelphia.

How can a man expect his wife to be interested in his business when half the time he doesn't know the color of her last new dress?

Constipation causes and seriously aggravates many diseases. It is thoroughly cured by Dr. Pierce's Pellets. Tiny sugar-coated granules.

It's easier to put up a bluff than it is to put up the stuff.

Chew and smoke uncut tobacco, cheap and unadvised. Meriwether & Edwards, Clarksville, Tenn.

Charity is too often charily dispensed.

JAMES BRAID SAYS:

No Athlete can do himself justice if his feet hurt. Many thousands are using daily, abroad and in this country, Allen's Foot-Ease, the antiseptic powder to be shaken into the shoes. All the prominent Golfers and Tennis Players at Augusta, Pinehurst and Palm Beach got much satisfaction from its use this Spring. It gives a restfulness and a springy feeling that makes you forget you have feet. Allen's Foot-Ease is the greatest comfort discovery of the age and so easy to use. It prevents soreness, blisters or puffing and gives rest from tired, tender or swollen feet. Seventeen years before the public, over 30,000 testimonials. Don't go on your vacation without a package of Allen's Foot-Ease. Sold everywhere, 25c. Don't accept any substitute. Sample sent FREE. Address, Allen S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y.

Your Liver Is Clogged Up

That's Why You're Tired—Out of Sorts—Have No Appetite.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS will put you right in a few days. They do their duty. Cure Constipation, Biliousness, Indigestion and Sick Headache. SMALL PILL, SMALL DOSE, SMALL PRICE. Genuine must bear Signature

Asentwood



DEFIANCE STARCH easiest to work with and excels in clothes.



54-40 OR FIGHT BY EMERSON HOUGH AUTHOR OF THE MISSISSIPPI BUBBLE ILLUSTRATIONS BY MAGNUS G. KETNER COPYRIGHT 1909 BY DOBBS-MERRILL COMPANY



SYNOPSIS.
John Calhoun becomes secretary of state in Tyler's cabinet with the fixed determination to acquire both Texas and Oregon. Nicholas Trist, his secretary, is sent with a message to the Baroness von Ritz, spy and reputed mistress of the British minister, Pakenham. Trist encounters the baroness and assists her in escaping from pursuers. She agrees to see Calhoun, and as a pledge that she will tell him what he wants to know regarding the intentions of England toward Mexico, she gives Trist a slipper, the mate of which has been lost. Trist is ordered to Montreal on state business, and arranges to be married to Elizabeth Churchill before departing. The baroness says she will try to prevent the marriage. A drunken congressman, who is assisting Trist in his wedding arrangements, blunderingly sends the baroness's slipper to Elizabeth instead of the owner, and the marriage is declared off. Nicholas finds the baroness in Montreal, she having succeeded where he failed, in discovering England's intentions regarding Oregon. She tells him the slipper he had contained a note from the Texas attaché to Pakenham, saying that if the United States did not annex Texas within 30 days she would lose both Texas and Oregon. Calhoun orders Trist to head a party bound for Oregon. Calhoun excites the jealousy of Senora Yturrio, and thereby secures the signature of the Texas attaché to a treaty of annexation. Nicholas arrives in Oregon. Later the baroness arrives on a British warship. She tells Nicholas that a note she placed in her slipper caused the breaking off of his marriage, and that she intends to return to Washington to repair the wrong. Nicholas follows her. He learns on the way that Polk has been elected and Texas annexed, and that there is to be war with Mexico. The baroness tells Trist that in return for a compromise of the Oregon boundary on the forty-ninth degree, she has sold herself to Pakenham. She tells him the story of her life. Trist breaks Pakenham's key to the baroness's apartments. Pakenham calls for his price, and the baroness refuses to pay. He insults her. She compels him to apologize, holds him up in his true light, and he declares that she is pure as a lily. The treaty is signed by Pakenham.

CHAPTER XXXV.

The Proxy Pakenham.

A man can not possess anything that is better than a good woman, nor anything that is worse than a bad one.—Simonides.

When I reached the central part of the city, I did not hasten thence to Elmhurst mansion. Instead, I returned to my hotel. I did not now care to see any of my friends or even to take up matters of business with my chief. It is not for me to tell what feelings came to me when I left Helena von Ritz.

Sleep such as I could gain, reflections such as were inevitable, occupied me for all that night. It was mid-morning of the following day when finally I once more sought out Mr. Calhoun.

He had not expected me, but received me gladly. It seemed that he had gone on about his own plans and with his own methods. "The Senora Yturrio is doing me the honor of an early morning call," he began. "She is with my daughter in another part of the house. As there is matter of some importance to come up, I shall ask you to attend."

He dispatched a servant, and presently the lady mentioned joined us. She was a pleasing picture enough in her robe of black laces and sulphur-colored silks, but her face was none too happy, and her eyes, it seemed to me, bore traces either of unrest or tears. Mr. Calhoun handed her to a chair, where she began to use her languid but effective fan.

"Now, it gives us the greatest regret, my dear senora," began Mr. Calhoun, "to have Gen. Almonte and your husband return to their own country. We have valued their presence here very much, and I regret the disruption of the friendly relations between our countries."

She made any sort of gesture with her fan, and he went on: "It is the regret also of all, my dear lady, that your husband seems so shamelessly to have abandoned you. I am quite aware, if you will allow me to be so frank, that you need some financial assistance."

"My country is ruined," said she. "Also, senor, I am ruined. As you say, I have no means of life. I have not even money to secure my passage home. That Senor Van Zandt—"

"Yes, Van Zandt did much for us, through your agency, senora. We have benefited by that, and I therefore regret he proved faithless to you personally. I am sorry to tell you that he has signified his wish to join our army against your country. I hear also that your late friend, Mr. Polk, has forgotten most of his promises to you."

"Him I hate also!" she broke out. "He broke his promise to Senor Van Zandt, to my husband, to me!"

Calhoun smiled in his grim fashion. "I am not surprised to hear all that, my dear lady, for you but point out a known characteristic of that gentleman. He has made me many promises which he has forgotten, and offered me even of late distinguished honors which he never meant me to accept. But, since I have been personally responsible for many of these things which have gone forward, I wish to make what personal amends I can; and ever I shall thank you for the good which you have done to this country. Believe me, madam, you served your own country also in no ill manner. This situation could not have been prevented, and it is not your fault. I beg you to believe that. Had you and I been left alone there would have been no war."

"But I am poor, I have nothing!" she rejoined.

There was indeed much in her situation to excite sympathy. It had been through her own act that negotiations between England and Texas were broken off. All chance of Mexico to regain property in Texas was lost through her influence with Van Zandt. Now, when all was done, here she was, deserted even by those who had been her allies in this work.

"My dear senora," said John Calhoun, becoming less formal and more kindly, "you shall have funds sufficient to make you comfortable at least for a time after your return to Mexico. I am not authorized to draw upon our exchequer, and you, of course, must prefer all secrecy in these matters. I regret that my personal fortune is not so large as it might be, but, in such measure as I may, I shall assist you, because I know you need assistance. In return, you must leave this country. The flag is down which once floated over the house of Mexico here."

She hid her face behind her fan, and Calhoun turned aside.

"Senora, have you ever seen this slipper?" he asked, suddenly placing upon the table the little shoe which for a purpose I had brought with me, and meantime thrown upon the table.

She flashed a dark look, and did not speak.

"One night, some time ago, your husband pursued a lady across this town to get possession of that very slipper and its contents! There was in the toe of that little shoe a message. As you know, we got from it certain information, and therefore devised certain plans, which you have helped us to carry out. Now, as perhaps you have had some personal animus against the other lady in these same complicated affairs, I have taken the liberty of sending a special messenger to ask her presence here this morning. I should like you two to meet, and, if that be possible, to part with such friendship as may exist in the premises."

I looked suddenly at Mr. Calhoun. It seemed he was planning without my aid.

"Yes," he said to me, smiling, "I have neglected to mention to you that the Baroness von Ritz also is here, in another apartment of this place. If you please, I shall now send for her also."

He signaled to his old negro attendant. Presently the latter opened the door, and with a deep bow announced the Baroness von Ritz, who entered, followed closely by Mr. Calhoun's inseparable friend, old Dr. Ward.

The difference in breeding between these two women was to be seen at a glance. The Dona Lucrezia was beautiful in a way, but lacked the thoroughbred quality which comes in the highest types of womanhood. Afflicted by nothing but a somewhat mercenary or personal grief, she showed her lack of gameness in adversity. On the other hand, Helena von Ritz, who had lived tragedy all her life, and was now in the climax of such tragedy,

was smiling and debonaire as though she had never been anything but wholly content with life! She was robed now in some light filmy green material, caught up here and there on the shoulders and secured with silk knots. Her white neck showed, her arms were partly bare with the short sleeves of the time. She stood, composed and easy, a figure fit for any company or any court, and somewhat shaming our little assembly, which never was a court at all, only a private meeting in the office of a discredited and disowned leader in a republican government. Her costume and her bearing were Helena von Ritz's answer to a woman's fate! A deep color flamed in her cheeks. She stood with head erect and lips smiling brilliantly. Her curtsy was grace itself. Our dingy little office was glorified.

"I interrupt you, gentlemen," she began.

"On the contrary, I am sure, my dear lady," said Dr. Ward, "Senator Calhoun told me he wished you to meet Senora Yturrio."

"Yes," resumed Calhoun, "I was just speaking with this lady over some matters concerned with this little slipper." He smiled as he held it up gingerly between thumb and finger. "Do you recognize it, Madam Baroness?"

"Ah, my little shoe!" she exclaimed.

"But see, it has not been well cared for."

"It traveled in my war bag from Oregon to Washington," said I. "Perhaps bullet molds and powder flasks may have damaged it."

"It still would serve as a little post-office, perhaps," laughed the baroness. "But I think its days are done on such errands."

"I will explain something of these errands to the Senora Yturrio," said Calhoun. "I wish you personally to say to that lady, if you will, that Senor Yturrio regarded this little receptacle rather as official than personal post."

For one moment these two women looked at each other, with that on their faces which would be hard to describe. At last the baroness spoke:

"It is not wholly my fault, Senora Yturrio, if your husband gave you cause to think there was more than diplomacy between us. At least, I can say to you that it was the sport of it alone, the intrigue, if you please, which interested me. I trust you will not accuse me beyond this."

A stifled exclamation came from the Dona Lucrezia. I have never seen more sadness nor yet more hatred on a human face than hers displayed. I have said that she was not a thoroughbred. She arose now, proud as ever, it is true, but vicious. She declined Helena von Ritz's outstretched hand, and swept us a curtsy. "Adios!" said she. "I go!"

Mr. Calhoun gravely offered her an arm; and so with a rustle of her silks there passed from our lives one unhappy lady who helped to make our map for us.

The baroness herself turned. "I ought not to remain," she hesitated.

"Madam," said Mr. Calhoun, "we can not spare you yet."

She flashed upon him a keen look. "It is a young country," said she, "but it raises statesmen. You foolish, dear Americans! One could have loved you all."

"Eh, what?" said Dr. Ward, turning to her. "My dear lady, two of us are too old for that; and as for the other—"

He did not know how hard this chance remark might smite, but as usual Helena von Ritz was brave and smiling.

"You are men," she said, "such as we do not have in our courts of Europe. Men and women—that is what this country produces."

"Madam," said Calhoun, "I myself am a very poor sort of man. I am old, and I fall from month to month. I cannot live long, at best. What you see in me is simply a purpose—a purpose to accomplish something for my country—a purpose which my country itself does not desire to see fulfilled. Republics do not reward us. What you say shall be our chief reward. I have asked you here also to accept the thanks of all of us who know the intricacies of the events which have gone forward. Madam, we owe you Texas! 'Twas not yonder lady, but yourself, who first advised of the danger that threatened us. Here was, after all, a simpler task than yours, because she only matched faith with Van Zandt, representative of Texas, who had faith in neither men, women nor nations. Had all gone well, we might perhaps have owed you yet more, for Oregon."

"Would you like Oregon?" she asked, looking at him with a full glance of her dark eyes.

"More than my life! His voice rang clear and keen as that of youth."

"All of Oregon?" she asked.

"All! We do not own all! Perhaps we do not deserve it. Surely we could not expect it. Why, if we got one-half of what that fellow Polk is claiming, we should do well enough—that is more than we deserve or could expect. With our army already at war on the southwest, England, as we all know, is planning to take advantage of our helplessness in Oregon."

Without further answer, she held out to him a document whose appearance I, at least, recognized.

"I am but a woman," she said, "but it chances that I have been able to do this country perhaps something of a favor. Your assistant, Mr. Trist, has done me in turn a favor. This much I will ask permission to do for him." Calhoun's long and trembling fingers were nervously opening the document. He turned to her with eyes blazing with eagerness. "It is Oregon!" He dropped back into his chair.

"Yes," said Helena von Ritz, slowly. "It is Oregon. It is bought and paid for. It is yours!"

So now they all went over that document, signed by none less than Pakenham himself, minister plenipotentiary for Great Britain. That document exists to-day somewhere in our archives, but I do not feel empowered to make known its full text. I would I had never need to set down, as I have, the cost of it. These others never knew that cost, and now they never can know, for long years since both Calhoun and Dr. Ward have been dead and gone. I turned aside as they examined the document which within the next few weeks was to become public property. The red waters which mended it—and which she smilingly explained at Calhoun's demand—were, as I knew, not less than red drops of blood.

In brief, I may say that this paper stated that, in case the United States felt disposed to reopen discussions which Mr. Polk peremptorily had closed, Great Britain might be able to listen to a compromise on the line of the forty-ninth parallel. This compromise had three times been offered her by diplomacy of United States under earlier administrations. Great Britain stated that in view of her deep and abiding love for peace and her deep and abiding admiration for America, she would resign her claim of all of Oregon down to the Columbia; and more, she would accept the forty-ninth parallel; provided she might have free navigation rights upon the Columbia. In fact, this was precisely the memorandum of agreement which eventually established the lines of the treaty as the United States.

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

Particular as to Color and Quantity. Albert, aged four, hoard his mother ask his grandma, who was going shopping, to buy her a bunch of little black kids (curlers), at which Albert began crying, exclaiming:

"I don't want a whole bunch of little black kids. I only want one little sister, and I want her white, like me."

A Statement of Fact. The world is very, very old. It has seen a great many things in its time, strange and eventful, and it grows older every year.—Boston Transcript



"Yes, Van Zandt Did Much for Us, Through Your Agency, Senora."

DOUBLING PRESENT AVERAGE PRODUCTION OF CORN CROP

Object Is to Produce Same Number of Bushels on Smaller Number of Acres and With Less Labor and Consequently Making Business More Profitable—Average in United States Is 2,500,000,000 Yearly.

(By C. P. HARTLEY.)

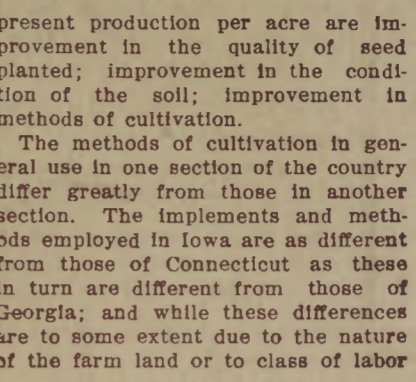
It is possible within a few years to double the average production of corn per acre in the United States, and to accomplish it without any increase in work or expense. It is not to be understood from this statement that it is desirable to double the present corn crop, but that it is desirable to produce the same yield on a smaller number of acres and with less labor.

If 60 bushels are raised on one acre instead of on two acres, the labor of plowing, harrowing, planting, cultivating and harvesting is greatly reduced. Demand controls the quantity that should be grown. To meet the demands the producers of the United States have, during the last ten years, averaged in round numbers 2,500,000,000 bushels of corn yearly. In producing this quantity a little more than 95,000,000 acres have been devoted to corn growing. The average production per acre has been 26 bushels. Very few farmers would like to acknowledge that their average production for the past ten years has been as low as 26 bushels per acre, but from the best estimates that have been made the conclusion is unavoidable that half of those who grow corn harvest less than 26 bushels per acre. Twice this quantity is a fair crop, three times 26 bushels is a good crop, and four times 26 bushels per acre are frequently produced.

Since the average crop in the states best adapted to corn growing is but little above the general average of the entire country, it is evident that the average is not lowered to any great extent by the poor crops in sections unsuited to corn growing. Moreover, the yield per acre in the New England states, with their short growing season, is as great as in any other part of the country. This clearly indicates the possibility of greatly increasing the yield per acre in the corn belt. This is especially easy of accomplishment in the southern states, where the present production per acre is low and where the growing season is not shortened by frosts.

Poor corn crops are usually attributed to unfavorable weather conditions, and frequently this is the true cause, for there are but few summers during which this crop does not suffer more or less at some stage in its growth. The most that can be done regarding the weather is to take the best possible advantage of the conditions as they exist. But there are other conditions that are responsible for low production—conditions that are directly under the control of the farmer—and it is these that make possible the doubling of the average yield per acre within a few years. Although entirely possible, it is not expected that the near future will witness an average production of 52 bushels for every acre grown. The failure to realize this production will result from the failure of many growers to improve their methods. That some growers in many different states are year by year producing 50 and 75 bushels of corn per acre proves the possibility.

The lines of improvement that will most easily and quickly double the



Sweeps and Shovels Used on Single and Double Cultivators.

present production per acre are improvement in the quality of seed planted; improvement in the condition of the soil; improvement in methods of cultivation.

The methods of cultivation in general use in one section of the country differ greatly from those in another section. The implements and methods employed in Iowa are as different from those of Connecticut as these in turn are different from those of Georgia; and while these differences are to some extent due to the nature of the farm land or to class of labor

employed, they are to a still greater extent due to the conservatism of the farmers themselves. That certain kinds of cultivators or plows or methods of planting have been used in Georgia or Iowa for many years does not prove that implements or methods found successful in other states might not be used there to advantage.

EXPERT GIVES TIMELY HINTS

Manure Is Worth More Than Labor Involved in Feeding—Silage Makes Cheaper Beef Than Anything Else.

(By PROF. MUMFORD, Illinois.)

I think the manure is worth considerably more than the labor involved in feeding cattle.

Practically half the corn grown in Illinois is shipped out of the state, enough to fatten two million steers.

If the manure from these were properly preserved and properly applied to the land, it would increase the producing capacity of the farms of this state \$12,000,000.

I do not advise dry lot feeding in the summer, but I am not sure but we are coming to it. It must be demonstrated before we know about it.

Pasture is the most expensive cattle feed.

Silage makes cheaper beef than anything else. It can be kept throughout the year or two or three years.

I have never found a man who fed silage to beef cattle that has abandoned it.

At the university the beef breeding cows were wintered cheaper on silage and hay than they could be kept in the summer.

A silo 18x36 feet is ample to supply silage six months for 50 steers.

A good ration of cotton seed meal or linseed meal is three pounds per day per 1,000 pounds of live weight of the animal.

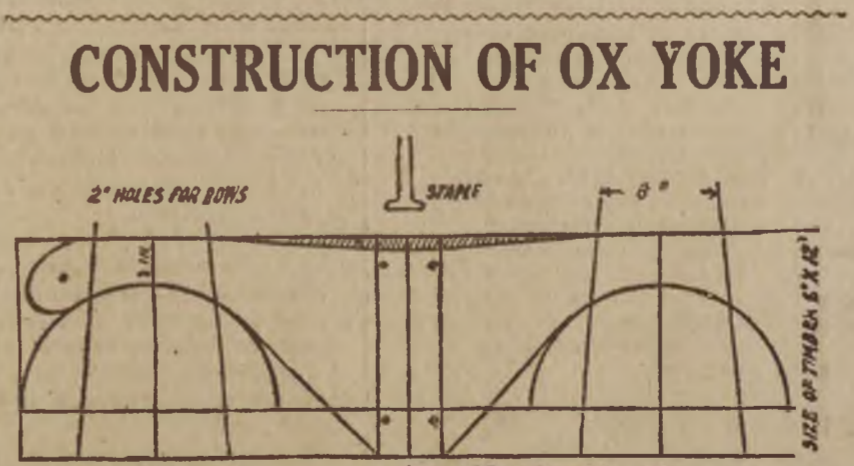
We get more out of the corn by feeding the meal; the corn is digested better.

Horse Breeding in Wisconsin.

Statistics of the Wisconsin department of horse breeding show that during the breeding season of 1910 1,349 pure-bred, 1,679 grade and 468 mongrel and scrub stallions had licenses in good standing.

CONSTRUCTION OF OX YOKE

The stick from which an ox yoke is made should be of light wood, such as basswood, and measure 6x12 inches, says the Rural New Yorker. Draw a line one inch from and parallel with one edge. Lay off eight inches and square. Open compass eight inches and describe a half circle around the point where the two lines intersect, which will leave three inches at the top of circle. Turn the compass along base line, which will lay off eight inches and square. This will be the exact center of yoke. The other half is drawn the same way. Now lay off two inches on each side of center line, from which points draw lines that will intersect with the half circle. Lay off four inches on each side of the line that passes through the center of the half circle, making eight inches at the top of yoke and nine inches at the bottom. This is the line for boring the holes



for the bows. In other words, the centers of the bows should be eight inches at top and nine inches at bottom. Bore from the top with two inch auger far enough to pass the half circle. Now you are ready to block out the yoke. Block square and round over the neck and down to the staple. This rounding is important, and should be done right. The ball of the thumb is the shape of the rounding portion just far enough apart to let ring pass, and large enough at bottom so chain will easily pass through. Pass six three-eighths-inch bolts at points indicated by dots. Staple should be fifteen-sixteenth-inch iron and ring three-quarter inch. One can buy a nice looking straight yoke cheaper than he can make one, but it is not easy to find one in which an ox can work easily.

EXCUSE FOR HIS BLUNDERING

Ideal Walter, True to the End, Had Been Working Under Pretty Heavy Handicap.

He was an immaculate servant. To watch him serve a salad was to watch an artist at work. To hear his subdued accents was a lesson in the art of voice-production. He never slipped, he never smiled, and his mutton-chop whiskers marked him as one of the old and faithful stock. But one evening, to the surprise of his master, he showed unaccountable signs of nervousness. When the chicken came on, he confused it with the pheasant. He served everything in the wrong order, made blunder after blunder, and put a final touch to his shame by upsetting the salt over the only superstitious member of the party. Then, at last, when the ladies had retired to the drawing room he touched his master on the shoulder. "I beg your pardon, sir," he said in a respectful undertone, "but could you manage to spare me now? My house is on fire."

THE IDEA.



Peggy—Didn't the lawyer know you were an actress?

Kitty—Gracious, no! He offered to get my divorce without any publicity.

Resinol Ointment Can Be Depended Upon

In all cases of eruptive and irritable skin diseases. The most obstinate cases of eczema, herpes, tetter, barber's itch, as well as the simple rashes, chafings and sores of childhood are readily cured by this reliable remedy. It stops the intense pain of a burn or scald immediately. It is also a specific in itching piles, giving instantaneous relief from all irritation. At all drug stores.

Hadn't the Material.

"I really never saw such an impudent man as that Mr. De Borrowe," said Miss Wrathby. "He actually had the nerve to ask me the other night how I managed to get that lovely tinge of Auburn to my hair!"

"Really? Well, why didn't you box his ears?" asked Miss Slinm.

"Why, I only had my Easter hat-box handy, and that wasn't big enough," said Miss Wrathby.—Harper's Weekly.

What Was She Wearing?

The new fireman was telling his wife about the fire.

"It broke out at midnight in the Von Biffers' house on the avenue," he said, "and just as we got there Miss Von Biffer came stumbling out of the flames and smoke carrying her little niece all wrapped up in her arms. It was the bravest act I ever saw!"

"What was she wearing?" inquired the fireman's wife.

"Some Contrast."

"Mornin' Sis Judy," called a neighbor's cook to our good old mammy. "I heah dat Skeeter Jim is dun got him a new wife. I hope she leetl fatter'n dat spindlin', no-count streak-o'-lean!"

"Fatter 'n him?" mammy replied, rolling her eyes and clasping her own fat hands. "Lawsy, chile, day jus lak a needle an' a haystack!"

His Instinct.

"I see the family dog slinking out of the room. What's the matter with him?"

"Prescience. Presently there will be a tremendous family row on."

"But how did the dog know that?"

"Well, so to speak, his nose is something of a storm center."

COMES A TIME

When Coffee Shows What It Has Been Doing.

"Of late years coffee has disagreed with me," writes a matron from Rome, N. Y.

"Its lightest punishment being to make me 'loggy' and dizzy, and it seemed to thicken up my blood.

"The heaviest was when it upset my stomach completely, destroying my appetite and making me nervous and irritable, and sent me to my bed. After one of these attacks, in which I nearly lost my life, I concluded to quit the coffee and try Postum.

"It went right to the spot! I found it not only a most palatable and refreshing beverage, but a food as well.

"All my ailments, the 'loginess' and dizziness, the unsatisfactory condition of my blood, my nervousness and irritability disappeared in short order and my sorely afflicted stomach began quickly to recover. I began to rebuild and have steadily continued until now. Have a good appetite and am rejoicing in sound health which I owe to the use of Postum." Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich.

Read the little book "The Road to Wellville," in pkgs. "There's a reason."

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

BEFORE YOU BUY THAT
SILO
SEE
E. H. Cohoon & Co.

FILL A SILO IN
THE FALL AND
BE PREPARED
FOR SUMMER
FEED NEXT
SUMMER WHEN
IT IS
DRY AND HOT

Staver Buggies

Just received, a car load of the famous Staver buggies, which I will be pleased to show you and the price is right. I also carry a full line of harness and blankets and everything for the horse. If you are going to buy a buggy, call and see me. If you have not got the money I will sell it to you just the same.

REMEMBER THE PLACE

COOPER'S
10c Hitch Barn

Successor to Kellogg & Adams
Horses Bought, Sold and Exchanged

Established in 1882

Exchange Bank
of
Brown & Brown
Genoa, Illinois

Does a General Banking business.

Sells Foreign and Domestic money orders and transfers money by telegraph to any part of the world.

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.

Cow-Ease

(Trade Mark Registered.)
MEANS MORE MILK
from the cow
AND MORE MONEY
for the farmer.



THE WAY TO PUT IT ON
Manufactured by
CARPENTER-MORTON COMPANY,
Boston, Mass., U. S. A.

For Sale in Genoa by
M. F. O'BRIEN

THRU TO WAUKEGAN

Woodstock & Sycamore Traction Co. has Plans for Further Building

Woodstock Sentinel: The prospects for the building of an electric railroad through Woodstock have grown much brighter during the last few days than they have been at any time in the past. Officials of the Woodstock & Sycamore line, which is about completed from Sycamore to Marengo, are in Woodstock this week and declare that the work from Marengo to this city is going forward at once.

These gentlemen claim that the company is now well backed financially and that there are no obstacles of that kind to contend with now. Instead, plenty of money is in sight to push the work along.

But these people are not satisfied to build the road to Woodstock alone, but are going right on east with Waukegan as their final terminus. The work of getting the right-of-way from here to McHenry has begun and for several days representatives of the company have been interviewing farmers on the proposed route and securing right-of-way options.

Last Thursday they were in the city and again on Monday and Tuesday. Accompanied by Messrs. E. E. Richards, George H. Hoy and Fremont Hoy they have been going over the proposed route and up to the present time have secured options from most of the farmers for the right-of-way.

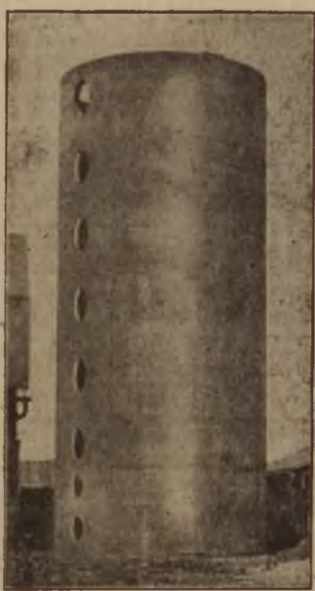
One significant thing is the fact that the options asked for only extend until next January. This would indicate that the company expects to push into the work at once.

Bread and Butter.

There is no place in which bread and butter can be so beneficial or poisonous as in the nursery. The worst thing you can give a young baby, under a year old, is bread, says a writer. But later on bread becomes useful. It should never be given new to a child at any age, but stale bread or toast, or bread baked crisp in the oven, is excellent for children. They really want more crisp foods nowadays, and if this fact was taken to heart the next generation would suffer less from decayed teeth and weak digestion.

Discrimination Against Woman.
One of the orders to St. Louis street car conductors is not to reply to a woman when she is angry. This may make for peace, but it will prove a severe blow to the woman who is given to giving away to her temper.—Chattanooga Times.

Do it now!



Investigate
The Polk
Silo
P. A. Quanstrong
Genoa, Ill.

PRAIRIE MONITORS.

They Protected the Pioneers From Attacks by the Indians.

In the sixties, soon after John Ericsson's turreted Monitor proved itself a success, the plainsmen of Kansas were making use on land of the turret idea. From Hays, at that time the farthest point reached by the Union Pacific, the Smoky hill route ran for 120 miles west through Trego, Gove, Logan and Wallace counties.

The stage ranches, where horses were changed and drivers cared for, were much harassed by Indians. Stables were fired, and women and children were captured or killed. The government was unable to provide garrisons strong enough to patrol Smoky hill.

To protect themselves the frontiersmen devised and built prairie monitors. The monitor was a deep cellar, thirty to fifty yards from the ranch house. The roof was of heavy logs, deeply covered with earth, the whole rising only a foot above the level of the ground.

Loopholes large enough to sight a rifle through were cut on all sides. Thus the land monitor presented these two essential ideas—a small and difficult target for the enemy and a circular protection from which to shoot in all directions. An underground passage from the ranch house led to the monitor. This passage was so low that one had to crawl on hands and knees.

Inside the monitor planks resting on boxes gave the defenders support which brought their heads and shoulders to the level of the loopholes. Women and non-combatants sat on the floor in safety. When the ranch house and the stable were in flames or the marauding Indians were battering down the doors the occupants took to the monitor by underground passages. There they found always a store of ammunition, food and water.

These underground forts baffled the Indians, who could not dig out or starve out the garrisons. The besieged had a perfect range from which to fire on the besiegers, and return fire was as futile as if directed into a sand pile. White puffs of smoke spurting from the ground wore out the courage and patience of the Indians. They did what damage they could to property, but usually drew off after a short siege. Then the frontiersmen came out from their holes, went to building again and in the end conquered the west.—St. Louis Republic.

Ancient Hornbooks.

The hornbook is an instrument of education which dates back to Shakespeare's and Ben Jonson's time. Children for many generations were taught the alphabet by means of a hornbook. This was originally a piece of parchment, with the alphabet and sometimes some religious matter printed on it. Later paper was used instead of parchment. The parchment was tacked to a wooden back, and a piece of transparent horn was fastened over it to preserve it. The frame had a wooden handle and often was fastened to a child's girdle or belt, although sometimes one hornbook had to suffice for a whole class.

The Crow in Levs.

All birds during the mating season become more or less sentimental and murrur soft nothings in a tone very unlike the grid organ repetition and loudness of their habitual song. The crow is very comical as a lover, and to hear him trying to soften his croak to the proper St. Preux standard has something of the effect of a Mississippi boatman quoting Tennyson. Yet there are few things to my ear more melodious than his caw of a clear winter morning as it drops to you filtered through 500 fathoms of crisp blue air.—From Lowell's "My Garden Acquaintance."

The Bridge of Sighs.

She doesn't like bridge. She goes to the parties just to please her friends and to trust to luck for one of the prizes. She sat in a dull game the other afternoon and was caught yawning.

"Sleepy?" asked one of the players.

"No, not exactly," was the drawn answer. "I'd rather do a washing than play bridge. One can sing when one's washing."—Indianapolis News.

Modified Anguish.

Two women recently entered a millinery establishment in Chicago, and the elder of the two gave the novel order to the saleswoman: "I want a mourning hat, as I am in mourning. But my daughter here," waving her hand in the direction of her companion, "is a widower of two years' standing, and she is in light distress. You might show her a hat with some red feathers on it."—Harper's Weekly.

DENSITY OF WATER.

It is Greatest at a Temperature of 39 Degrees F.

It is interesting to contemplate the reasons why a pond of water starts freezing at the top instead of the bottom. The behavior of water at different temperatures is so irregular as to set the substance water in a class by itself in chemistry and to make its actions peculiarly interesting. At a temperature of 39 degrees Fahrenheit water is at its greatest density—that is, it cannot become any smaller. If it is heated to 40 degrees, it will become larger and consequently lighter per unit volume. If it is cooled to 38 degrees it will be larger and consequently lighter per unit volume. This can be seen even better if we consider a glassful of water at this temperature of 39 degrees. If it is cooled the water will run over the sides; if it is heated the water will run over the sides.

Now, conceive what takes place over a body of water in the winter time. The air is getting colder and will consequently make the water colder. When the temperature of the air above falls the water on the surface is cooled so that the surface water gets heavier per unit volume and sinks to the bottom. When the surface water gets to 39 degrees it will be very heavy and will sink to the bottom. This process will go on with varying rapidity till the whole mass of the water is at 39 degrees. If the outside temperature keeps on falling the top water becomes colder and consequently lighter per unit volume and will therefore remain on top.

This process goes on till the top water freezes into ice. At the moment it freezes it becomes about one-fourteenth larger than the water it was immediately before. So if one sees a piece of ice sticking out of the water he may calculate how much more is the volume hidden underneath. It will be about fourteen times as much as is seen.

It might be asked why the pond of water does not freeze all the way down after it started at the top, as the whole mass of water is very close to the freezing point and it has a top layer of ice. One reason is that this top layer is a poor conductor of heat and does not permit of the lower water's losing what heat it has. Another and a more peculiar reason is also found here. The surface water when it freezes actually gives out heat. Thus the water immediately below becomes slightly warmer than it was before. This is a common property of all liquids when they freeze—they give out heat. The fact is utilized in many ways in the commercial world.—New York Tribune.

Cause For Gladness.

"Don't talk to me of girls!" growled the bachelor. "I took a girl out to lunch last week."

"What of that?"

"Well, I took her into a restaurant, and she said she wasn't hungry."

"Didn't she eat anything?"

"Didn't she eat anything! Why, man, she looked at the menu, tried five kinds of soup, two entrees, lobster cutlets, salmon salad, macaroons, coffee, cream buns, chicken—in fact, she ate practically everything you can think of!"

"Well, you ought to be glad."

"Glad! Glad! Why?"

"You ought to be glad she wasn't hungry."

Why He Didn't Call.

"You don't call on Miss Cutting any more, I hear, Blobber?"

"No."

"Did she reject you?"

"Not exactly, but when I first began calling there was a mat at the door with the word 'Welcome' woven in it and a motto on the wall that read 'Let Us Love One Another.' Later I noticed that the doormat was changed for one that said 'Wipe Your Feet' and a motto declaring that 'Early to Bed and Early to Rise Make a Man Healthy, Wealthy and Wise' had the place of the other."

Billion and Trillion.

There are two systems of numeration in use at the present day, commonly called the English and the French systems. In the former the billion is a million of millions, and each denomination is a million times the one preceding. In the latter, which is the system used in the United States, the billion is a thousand millions, and each denomination is a thousand times the preceding.

A Cruel Reminder.

His Wife—John, do you remember what took place just three years ago today?

Her Husband—What, is this our wedding anniversary?

His Wife—No. Three years ago today you bought me a new bat.—Harper's Bazar.

To Reduce Express Rates

Among the laws passed by the recent legislature will be found one increasing the powers of the railroad and warehouse commission. Some time ago, acting under the old law, the commission served notice on the express companies to reduce their express rates within the state 20 per cent. The express companies went to the courts and secured an injunction, restraining the state commission from enforcing its demands, on the grounds that no power to make such demands was delegated to the commission by law. However, now that the commission has the power to demand the express companies to reduce their rates twenty per cent, it is expected that soon after July 1, when all new laws become effective, there will be a general revision and reduction in express rates.

Kickers.

What is odious but noise, and people who scream and bewail! People whose vane points always east, who live to dine, who send for the doctor, who coddle themselves, who toast their feet on the register, who intrigue to secure a padded chair and a corner out of the draught. Suffer them once to begin the enumeration of their infirmities, and the sun will go down on the unfinished tale.—Emerson.

Left Hubby Thinking.

Mr. Hubby—"My wife thinks there is no one like me on the face of the earth." Miss Keen—"She hasn't traveled much, I guess. There are some homely men in Pittsburg, where I live."—Boston Transcript.

The Development of the Pacific Northwest

TO MARKET the products of its fields, forests and waters, the great rich northwest demanded more adequate transportation facilities. Responding to the demand came the Chicago, Milwaukee & Puget Sound Railway. With a speed unequalled in engineering annals, the new line was constructed across the Dakotas, Montana, Idaho and Washington, and forms the shortest line between the Great Lakes and the Puget Sound. Freight service has been in operation for over a year and on May 28th, last, through passenger service was inaugurated.

"The Olympian" and "The Columbian" two beautifully equipped new steel trains, are operated daily between Chicago, Milwaukee, St. Paul, Minneapolis, Aberdeen, Seattle and Tacoma. The route is over the new steel trail of the

Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul
and
Chicago, Milwaukee & Puget Sound
Railways

Apply to any ticket agent of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway or connecting lines for tickets, time of trains and sleeping car reservations.

Descriptive literature on request

F. A. MILLER, General Passenger Agent, CHICAGO

LOW SUMMER PRICES

FOR DELIVERY AT ONCE WE QUOTE
GENUINE SCRANTON

HARD COAL

Egg or Range \$8.25 Chestnut \$8.50

Delivered where coal can be put in without carrying
Carry Charge 35c per Ton Extra

These Prices are Based on the Lowest Spring
Quotations and will be Held Open
BUT A SHORT TIME

JACKMAN & SON

Phone 57. Been Selling Good Coal Since 1875

C.F. HALL COMPANY, ILLINOIS

BARGAIN VALUES

Goods of merit, low in price.

Careful comparison will convince you that our city store (operating in a country town) can and does do unusual things in bargain giving.

DRY GOODS SAVINGS

40 in. Cotton Voiles, dark colors, per yd. 6½c

100 pieces 25c Colonial Draperies, choice 12½c

30c Black Sateens, 1½ to 10 yd. pieces. 15c

Light green Zulubuntings 2c

Remnants of 25c Draperies, 100 pieces, 7½c

Lonsdale Twills, 36 in. 15c

Short lengths at 8c

Boys' Underwear... 19c

Apron Gingham, 4½c

Lonsdale Bleached Muslin 7c

Men's Black, Tan, Grey, Purple and Red Hose 5c

Lotus Lawns 3½c

Ladies' Crash Suitings, 860 yards. Sale 6½c

Class C \$1.69

Class D \$1.98

Class E and F \$2.87

Lonsdale Dressing Sacques ... 15c 39c

Sale of Kimonas, fine La wns, Dimities, Silks and Crepes.. 49c 98c \$1.39 \$5.98

Class A 98c

Class B \$1.29

Class C \$1.69

Class D \$1.98

Class E and F \$2.87

Class A 98c

Class B \$1.29

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Class E and F \$2.87

Class A 98c

Class B \$1.29

Class C \$1.69

Men's H. & F. shoes, regularly \$4.50 and \$5.00, in all styles at \$3.98

SAMPLE TAILORED SUMMER SUITS

About 30. Linen, Duck, Crash, White Serge and Shantung Silks; medium sizes only; ½ less than regular. One suit only of each kind.

SUITS FOR BIG MEN

A rare opportunity to obtain these Stout Men's (extra size) Suits, at a saving of \$2.50 to \$5. Prices \$12.95 \$13.95 \$14.95

Remember Refunded Car Fare Offers. Show Round Trip Ticket If You Come By Train.

CASH DEPARTMENT STORE

BIG
PICTURE SHOW 10
Every Saturday Night Cts.
AT THE PAVILION

DOINGS OF THE WEEK

THE assistance of all subscribers is invited and solicited in making this department interesting. Any item of news left at the office, in the box at the east corner of the Exchange Bank building or given the editor on the street will be greatly appreciated. If you have visitors or have been away yourself or if you know anything good about your neighbors tell us about it.

Millinery sale at Olmsted's. Mrs. C. A. Johnson was in Elgin Tuesday.
Rare bargains in new millinery at Olmsted's.
Cherries for sale. Inquire of C. A. Patterson.
Abiram Crawford is out from Chicago this week.
James Pierce has been quite ill during the past week.
Mr. and Mrs. Will Duval were Elgin visitors Tuesday.
Mrs. H. Shattuck and Mrs. W. Little were Sycamore visitors last week.
White apron sale at Olmsted's next Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday.
Miss Emma Austin of Elgin is spending the week with her mother.
E. C. Crawford is serving on the federal grand jury in Chicago this week.
Only ten cents for white aprons at Olmsted's Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday.
Mrs. G. W. Johnson went to Chicago Tuesday morning to visit her daughter.
Mrs. Chambers of Chicago was a visitor the first of the week at the home of her brother, O. M. Barcus.
L. E. Carmichael and Miss Andes, accompanied by Rockford friends, motored to Aurora last Sunday.
Chi-Namel will make that chair or table look like a new piece of furniture. It is sold by Perkins & Rosenfeld.
Mr. and Mrs. A. R. Cohoon left for Niagara Falls this week where they will visit the latter's daughter, Mrs. Fitzsimmons.

Cherries. Cherries. For sale by Jeff Harris.
Mrs. H. P. Edsall was a Chicago passenger last Friday.
Mrs. Louis Luther of Chicago is calling on Genoa friends.
Mrs. W. H. Jackman is in Rockford for medical treatment.
Will Drymiller of Creston called on Genoa friends Sunday.
Miss Nell Thomas of Belvidere is a guest of Miss Osia Downing-Born, to Mr. and Mrs. E. C. Oberg, Friday, June 9, a girl. All are getting on nicely.
H. A. Perkins visited at Lake Bluff last week, Mrs. Perkins being there for treatment.
A. D. Hadsall and Dr. J. H. Danforth were Chicago passengers Wednesday morning.
Mrs. A. J. Patterson visited with her daughter, Mrs. M. J. Corson, at Ney last week.
Ten cents buys a neat white apron at Olmsted's next Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday.
Mrs. E. J. Ketchum of Lincoln, Nebr., is a guest at the home of her sister, Mrs. Jas. Hewitt.
Dr. A. B. Sowers was out from Chicago Wednesday evening to attend the alumni banquet.
Harold Kelley of Bartlett is visiting his grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. D. H. Kelley, this week.
White aprons on Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday of next week for ten cents at Olmsted's.
A superb line of lodge pins at Martin's. If you are a member of any lodge show your affiliation by wearing a neat emblem.
J. W. Wylde went to Chicago Wednesday morning where he will try to trade his old Rambler auto for a new machine.

H. A. Kellogg went to Milwaukee the first of the week to consult an ear specialist, he having been deaf for several years.
Miss Mabel Dunn was a week end visitor with friends at Monroe Center, attending the commencement exercises and alumni meeting while there.
Miss Alice Maud Sager, sister of T. G. and C. F. Sager of this city, was married at Kankakee on the 14th of this month, the happy man being Mr. Ernest F. Radeke.
You will always be on time if that watch has been repaired by Martin, the jeweler. If it is beyond repair he will tell you so frankly. No cheap work and no hold-up prices.
Walter, the oldest son of Mr. and Mrs. E. C. Rosenfeld, fell and fractured his left arm the first of the week. The injury is evidently causing him little trouble, however, as he smiles thru it all.
Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Patterson and son, Allen, went to Chicago last Saturday in a Badger automobile which was here for demonstrating purposes. Mrs. Patterson remained over Sunday.
The Odd Fellows went to Sycamore last Sunday and assisted the brethren of that city in their memorial services. Next Sunday Genoa and Sycamore lodges will go to DeKalb for the same purpose.
We have arranged with The Weekly Inter Ocean and Farmers so that our patrons can secure that sterling paper, together with our own, at the exceedingly low price of \$1.50 for one year. This is a rare opportunity and should be taken advantage of.
The Genoa High School Alumni banquet Wednesday evening was a brilliant affair, deserving of more space than can possibly be used today. It, together with the commencement exercises, will be written up in the next issue. One hundred and four were served.
B. P. S. Paint does not "cover the world" but where it has been applied it has remained a cover as long as the best of them and longer than most of them. It is the paint with a reputation for lasting qualities and spreading qualities. Sold by Perkins & Rosenfeld.
On account of the graduating exercises this week and other plans many of the members have made for next week, the W. C. T. U. meeting will be held at the home of Mrs. Ida Kellogg next week Wednesday, June 21, at 2:30 p. m. A full attendance of all members is desired.
During the month of May the Genoa postoffice handled 68,433 pieces of mail, a fact that shows there is something for the employes to do. If you don't believe it, just sit down to the task of counting that number of articles and handle each piece an average of four times.
Jos. Blundy went to Milwaukee last Saturday with Martin Malana to consult the eye and ear specialist, having been troubled for years with deafness. He was cured while in the office, the trouble having been caused by an accumulation of hardened wax which was removed. Mr. Blundy had been afflicted for about nineteen years and as a consequence of the cure he is the happiest man in Genoa today.
At the home of the bride's mother in this city, Wednesday night, June 14, at ten o'clock, occurred the marriage of Mr. J. W. Sowers and Mrs. Vina Koch Chappel. The friends have been anticipating just such a move on the part of this estimable couple, but they had no warning that the event would be pulled off in so hurried and obscure a manner. The ceremony was performed by Rev. Bellamy of the M. E. church. They left early Thursday morning for Iowa where they will visit at the home of the groom's sister. The latter has given his friends the slip this time, but he will no doubt have something coming to him when he returns.
Twenty-four lots for sale in the Morningside addition to Genoa

HAS NO SUBSTITUTE
ROYAL
BAKING POWDER
Absolutely Pure
The only baking powder made from Royal Grape Cream of Tartar
NO ALUM, NO LIME PHOSPHATE

at \$1.00 down, then 50 cents per week. You have missed other chances. You cannot afford to miss this one. Large lots, average sizes 50x150 feet. Low prices, \$75.00 to \$225.00. No payments while out of work. Warranty deed. Copy of abstract title. There never was a better opportunity for the working man to start a home. If you are interested, and you should be, call on G. H. Hastings at the Farmers' State Bank.
Members of the G. A. R. called at the home of Jas. Hewitt last Friday evening and passed a pleasant evening. There was the usual amount of good things to eat, but (W) James being at home did not have the nerve to get outside the usual portion. Comrade Edsall, however, was not in the least bashful, and succeeded in maintaining his enviable reputation as overseer of the commissary department. Mr. Hewitt was presented with a fine rocker, similar to those which have been presented to the other members of the post.

Practical Summer Clothes For Little Folks

Mothers will find here a fine selection of cunning styles in clothes for the "kiddies," both for playtime wear and for dress-up occasions. They're made in the most painstaking manner and the prices are so low that it really does not pay to buy the goods and make them at home.
Pretty wash suits for boys from 2 to 6 years, made of Indian Head in white and colors and of gingham in stripes and plain colors, some with embroidered emblem, are priced at 98c and \$1.19.
Play suits made of gingham in plain colors, stripes and checks, for ages 2 to 6 years; great labor savers for the mother; priced at suit 49c.
Separate bloomers made of checked gingham and white cambric, at 49c. Theo. F. Swan, Great Department Store, Elgin.

Public Offices For Sale.

In England in the time of George II, if you wanted a place under the government you could buy one. The sum of £500 would get you a comfortable berth in the victualing office, for instance, where the perquisites, pickings and bribes for contracts made the service worth having. Members of parliament, who had the privilege of franking letters, sometimes sold the right for £300 a year.—London Telegraph.

Plants That Hate Each Other.

Fancy two plants being so unfriendly that the mere neighborhood of one is death to the other! Yet that is the case with two well known British plants. These are the thistle and the rape. If the field is infested with thistles, which come up year after year and ruin the crops, all you have to do is to sow it with rape. The thistle will be absolutely annihilated.—London Standard.

True Secret of Living.

The secret of living is the discovery of the greatest good, the things that are really worth the seeking, the values that do not fade nor depreciate. The greatest good you can do any person or people is to train them to make this discrimination, to help them to choose for themselves amongst the many possible prizes the ones that are worthy.

MEXICAN PAWNSHOPS.

Charges Are High, and Unredeemed Pledges Are Quickly Sold.
Licensed pawnbrokers in Vera Cruz, Mexico, have no fixed rate of interest for money loaned on pledges, but the usual rate is 12 1/2 per cent a month, although special rates are made in transactions involving greater sums, and sometimes the rate, if mutually agreed upon, has been quoted as low as 5 or 6 per cent on pledges of valuable jewelry, etc.
Unredeemed pledges are generally kept three to six months before they are sold by the pawnbroker to reimburse him for the money advanced; it depends wholly upon what they are. Articles of wearing apparel will not be kept longer than three months. The notice of sale of unredeemed pledges, which are sold at public auction to the highest bidder, must be posted in a prominent place, the time and location to be designated by the authorities.
Owners of pawnshops are required to give security in double amount of capital invested in the business, and there is a government inspector to whom the books of a concern are always open for inspection.
A pawnbroker having taken as a pledge for money loaned any stolen article is obliged to restore it to its owner when requested and without compensation. The burden of proof rests with the owner, and it is therefore the practice to make some sort of an arrangement with the pawnbroker by which the owner recovers his property without having recourse to the law.
The department of the city government having under its jurisdiction and supervision all licensed pawnbroking establishments is known by the name of jefatura politica, which is the official title.—Exchange.

Story of a Stork.

A Warsaw journal relates the following story of an experiment made by a Polish nobleman to ascertain how far storks migrate during the winter: He caught a stork and attached a plate to its neck on which were inscribed the words, "Haeec ciconia ex Polonia" ("This stork comes from Poland"). In the following spring the same stork was found in the nobleman's park with a bundle around its neck containing several precious stones of great value and the metal plate, with these words on the other side: "India cum donis remittit Polonis" ("India sends him back with presents to the Poles").

Well Defined.

Charles Dana Gibson, an authority on feminine beauty, discussed, at a dinner in New York, the beauty of the Englishwoman.
"I admire," he said, "the Englishwoman's type. Most men, however, don't. She is so lean, you know, with a clean, greyhound leanness. She is like a tall boy in football training. A Japanese diplomat once defined the Englishwoman neatly at a ball in Cavendish square: "Comparing the Englishwoman with others," he said, "I find out the former's meat looks much harder."

A Hard Facial Feat.

They were talking at rehearsal—the greatest "producer," the greatest "character actor" and J. M. Barrie. And the actor averred that anything and everything could be expressed facially. "I can tell it to the audience without speaking," he said. "Then will you kindly go to the back of the stage," said Mr. Barrie quietly, "and express in your face that you have a younger brother who was born in Shropshire, but is now staying in a boarding house on the south coast?"—London Chronicle.

Both Were There.

The American doing Constant-nople had the usual guide to show him around. It was a warm day and the guide did not care for the sunshine in which the visitor insisted on walking.
"Has your excellency ever heard the saying," asked the Turk, "that only dogs and Americans walk in the sun?"
"Well," replied the American calmly, "what's the matter with us?"

Slightly Mixed.

"John," his wife called from the top of the stairway, "what are you doing down there?"
"M' tryin' to get m' overcoat off, m' dear, thash all."
"Well, what's the matter? I never knew before that your overcoat was so hard to get off."
"S' funny thing. I never knew it 'd c'm off hard b'fore, eisher. Can't un'rstand it. Shay, when did I get thish overcoat that buttonish up back, 'nyhow?"—Chicago Record-Herald.

THE LAST REGULAR

Board of Trustees Meet in Regular Session for Last Time
Genoa, Ill., June 9, 1911
Regular meeting of board of trustees called to order by Pres. J. E. Stott. Members present: Malana, Altenburg, Whipple, Hoover, Browne, Hutchison.
Minutes of last regular and special meetings read and approved.
The following bills were approved by the finance committee:

Genoa Electric Co. lights for May	\$161.38
Brown & Brown, vouchers, st. wk.	3.89
Fred Wahl, voucher, st. wk.	2.00
Republican Journal, printing	35.58
T. G. Sager, hardware, st. dept.	3.42
Genoa Band, services Decoration Day (May 29)	25.00
Farmers' State Bank, vouchers, st. wk.	4.40
Fred Niss, st. work	2.40
Brown & Brown, vouchers, st. wk.	19.00
C. D. Schoonmaker, clerk, expenses and freight	5.24
R. B. Field, for oil com. oiling streets	52.90
The Legal Adviser Co., elec. blanks	21.25
E. W. Brown, police magistrate, fees	2.05
P. F. Pettibone & Co., booths and ball boxes	57.00
Wm. Heed, salary	60.00
H. Shattuck, st. work	19.00
J. L. Patterson, st. labor	21.15
Chas. Holroyd, st. labor	20.25
T. J. Hoover, machine work	10.00
Wm. Watson, salary	30.00
Lloyd Layton, st. work	22.05
Ralph Patterson, st. work, gravel	46.65
J. P. Evans, meals	1.35
E. C. Cooper, gasoline	41.88
Perkins & Rosenfeld, hardware	11.20

National Lead Co. lead pipe..... 34.57
Thompson Meter Co. meters..... 99.81
Ralph Patterson, supplies, salary..... 54.16
Chib Vandresser, st. labor..... 6.00
Irvin Patterson, labor..... 3.00
W. W. Cooper, cartage and freight..... 2.11
Tibbits, Cameron Lumber Co. lumber, file and cement..... 68.23
Moved by Altenburg seconded by Browne that bills be allowed and orders drawn on the treasurer for amounts. Motion carried.
Motion made by Browne seconded by Malana that city clerk be instructed to notify Central Union Telephone Co. to remove telephone poles that are not in use in city of Genoa. Motion carried.

Moved by Altenburg seconded by Malana that board adjourn until June 16. Motion carried.
Jas. HUTCHISON, Jr., City Clerk, pro tem.

Houses and Lots For Sale

RESIDENCES, ready to use, in all parts of town, anywhere from \$500.00 to \$5000.00.
VACANT LOTS, anywhere from \$50.00 to \$500.00, according to location.
BUSINESS PROPERTY, worth the price.
FARMS of various sizes, from 80 acres to 200 acres, at \$100.00 per acre and up.
HOUSES to let.
D. S. Brown at EXCHANGE BANK Genoa, Ill.

No Other Ready Roofing Could Withstand This Test
The flame of a powerful blow-torch was placed within two inches of J-M Asbestos Roofing. At the end of fifty minutes (note clock) the roofing was not burned or injured, being only slightly blackened with smoke.
This is one of a number of tests which prove conclusively that the only permanently durable prepared roofing—the one that better than any other resists fire, acids, gases, rot, rust, heat, cold and wear is
J-M ASBESTOS ROOFING
It is the "cheapest-per-year" roofing because it requires no coating or painting to preserve it. The first cost is the only expense.
Fire-proof construction is better fire-protection to a building than any amount of fire-insurance. By covering buildings with J-M Asbestos Roofing it will protect them from fire at no extra cost.
Write or call for Samples and Booklet.
Genoa Lumber Co. 1229

Our SODA FOUNTAIN SERVICE
Is worthy of your patronage. We do not try to see how many various and fancy dishes we can put out, but we give you
The Best Ice Cream and the Best Crushed Fruits—with Bounteous Measure
WE KEEP OUR FOUNTAIN Clean and Sanitary
L. E. CARMICHAEL
Drugs Stationery Soda Water Cigars
Phone 83 Opposite Post Office

FRUITS
AT
OBERG'S

Rust Proof and Acid Proof Enameled Ware
A SPECIAL LINE of 200 pieces of the highest quality of Blue and White Enameled Ware is now on sale at Noah's Ark. It will be a long time before you again get the chance to buy such high grade goods at such very reasonable prices. This enameled ware is a little better than the best; the finest that you ever saw; come turn it over and view it well, I would not have you purchase dear; it is going, going, and I must sell. Here is wealth in glittering heaps of gold; a better lot was never sold.
Come quickly while it lasts. The early bird catches the worm. And while you are looking over our enameled ware, just take a squint at our fine line of Toilet Soap. It will please you.
Noah's Ark
W. E. Howlett, Prop.

SEEN from the PRESS GALLERY

By EDWARD B. CLARK

USA has reciprocity in trade with the United States. The bill giving the island the benefits of the trade agreement was considered at an extra session of congress called by President Roosevelt. There was a good deal of sentiment in the Cuban matter, more than there has been in connection with the Canadian reciprocity measure. The bill went through the house and was sanctioned by the senate taking all told only three weeks in its passage.

The members of congress debated and talked twenty percentum reductions, sugar trusts and the like for four days and then the tense hour approached when the vote was to be taken. The time was tense notwithstanding the fact that it was known that the bill was to carry by a great majority. The galleries were packed with people and in the halls without were hundreds unable to



JAMES WILSON, SECY OF AGRICULTURE



SEN. BAILEY



"THE AUGUST TRIBUNAL"



SEN. TILLMAN

road to run straight, but we'll send it around the tree."

If the Australian tree is still standing, it stands as a monument to an Irishman who had a soul. Once Representative William Alden Smith, now a United States senator, tried his level best in the house debate on Panama to make Congressman Dinmore of Arkansas supply a stock of good Republican campaign material, just as Blaine baited Ben Hill in the old days. Dinmore was talking about the hasty recognition of the independence of Panama by the United States and drew a comparison between that action and the attempts of this government to keep foreign nations from recognizing the confederacy in 1861.

The Arkansas member got warmed up and began to talk about the power of the confederacy. He made the statement that its soldiers had thrashed the Union army in the first six battles of the war. He got still warmer as he went on, and suddenly Smith of Michigan sprung the question, "Are you defending the rights of the states to secede?"

Dinmore came to himself like a flash. "Ah, Brother Smith," he said, "how you would love to lead me into the pit! I have an abiding affection for you, but neither my feet nor my tongue shall go astray for the benefit of the Republican party."

Everybody knows what a stickler the senate is for courtesy. Courtesy has a seat at every desk. When one senator refers to another, whether he be a political foe or a political friend, it is always as the "distinguished gentleman from Maryland," or from Maine or another state, as the case may be. Senator Tillman said a fairly good thing one day. It was a side remark, but it reached the gallery and was enjoyed by the auditors, who had become a bit weary of resisting the impulse to salaam every time a senator rose and handed a few verbal flowers to a colleague.

Senator Bailey had just referred to the "distinguished senator from Maine. 'Quit it,' said Tillman, 'you'll distinguish them all till they're so stuck up that no one else can distinguish them one from the other.'

When James Wilson came to Washington as secretary of agriculture he understook a bit of self-description by saying to a caller: "I am what they call a hayseed." It should be noted that Mr. Wilson did not say that he was a hayseed. He has the Scotch Presbyterian habit of sticking to the truth even in his humor. It was rumored once that in order to evade the laws of this country certain great companies were planning to take out corporation papers abroad. The matter was called to the attention of the agricultural member of Mr. Roosevelt's cabinet. His comment was this: "We have laws; we have petit juries; we have grand juries; we have a department of justice; we have courts; and we have penitentiaries." Then Mr. Wilson smiled just a little grimly and refused to discuss the subject further. He couldn't have said anything that would have added one iota to his meaning, and he knew it. There is no waste of words in the conversation of James Wilson.

Secretary Wilson unquestionably would be a success as a managing editor of a great newspaper. He knows news. When the Beveridge packing-house investigation measure had passed congress and Secretary Wilson was in the west on a tour of inspection, he was asked by a newspaper man at the close of one of the secretary's busiest days in Chicago what the news was.

Mr. Wilson said: "Sit down and I'll give you the news and nothing else. These things have been done within the last few days and not one of them has been touched on in the newspapers. The rest of the stuff is ancient history."



"SIT DOWN AND I'LL GIVE YOU THE NEWS AND NOTHING ELSE"

Then the secretary, with all the discrimination of a trained city editor, gave his facts, and they were all new facts and worth the publishing. When a newspaper man goes to see the secretary in Washington he knows that if he gets one word beyond the ordinary interchange of "pleasant day" courtesies he is going to get something worth publishing. Mr. Wilson has been in office for several years and being a keen student, has discovered that certain things are published and certain things are not published. He has learned how to save himself time and words. In the parlance of the press, Mr. Wilson is "good copy."

Congress appropriated some money to erect a new building for the department of agriculture. Every congress wishes to make a record for economy. So it was that the amount appropriated was not sufficient to put up a structure that would meet the future demands of a rapidly growing branch of the government. The secretary of agriculture knew it, and so with a certain shrewdness that was all for the good of the country and the service, he saw to it that the money was put into two comparatively small structures. The two taken together will be big enough for present uses, but in order that they shall form a complete and artistic whole it will be necessary one day to join them, and the connecting link will be a big building in itself. The argument for more room is apparent and convincing. The agricultural department will get more building money from congress, and get it soon, and the anger that was aroused at first by the secretary's shrewdness will be turned to laughter and to something much like admiration. The Iowa farmer's successors in office will have to thank him for removing a mountain of trouble from their paths.

As government departments rank, the one devoted to the promotion of agriculture stands next to the foot of the list. This is on paper only. Its importance to the country is so great that men say its proper place is near the head of things governmental. The passage of the packing-house inspection and the pure food laws have increased the working duties of Mr. Wilson's department immensely.

Secretary Wilson sheds trouble. He is a good deal of an optimist, and when difficulties arose over cotton crop matters, and there seemed imminent danger that a scandal would result, there was no sign of worry on the secretary's part. President Roosevelt felt implicit confidence in the cabinet official who had come to him as a heritage from the McKinley administration, and there is no doubt whatever that he expressed his confidence personally.

In one respect the secretary of agriculture holds himself to be particularly fortunate. Possibly he doesn't consider it to be really a matter of good fortune except at such times as he sees the trouble of his fellow cabinet officials who are more than suspected of having presidential ambitions. Presidential politics personally do not worry James Wilson. The constitution of the United States keeps such worry from him, for the secretary was born on the slopes of the Ayrshire Hills in Bonnie Scotland, and on man from over the water can sit in the chief chair of the nation.

SPARKS FROM LIVE WIRES

Sued for breach of promise by a girl his own age, fifteen-year-old Paul Hagen of Coopersburg, Pa., committed suicide by drowning in the Lehigh.

Harvesting of wheat is on in central Missouri. The grain is in excellent condition. The average yield is estimated at fifteen bushels to the acre.

A receiver for all the properties of E. G. Lewis, the St. Louis magazine publisher, is sought in suits filed in the federal court in the Missouri city.

Judge John J. Jenkins, who left Porto Rico April 1 on two months' leave of absence to recuperate at his northern home, died at Chippewa Falls, Wis.

Michael Murphy, a New York clerk, dragged the coffin containing the body of his sister through a burning undertaking establishment at the risk of his life.

To provide pensions for ministers of the Swedish Lutheran church, a fund of \$150,000 will be raised by assessment of one dollar a member throughout the country.

David T. Denmead, president of the First National bank of Marshalltown, Iowa, fell dead of heart disease at Cincinnati, where he went to attend the funeral of his brother-in-law.

George E. Matthews, president of the J. N. Matthews company, publishers of the Buffalo Express, died at his home, Falconwood, Grand Island, N. Y. He was fifty-six years old.

Mrs. T. B. Cavender of Denver, a bride of five days, was killed and nine others were seriously injured when a Cripple Creek train left the rails and overturned near Colorado Springs, Colo.

Mrs. E. H. Stokes, mother of former Gov. E. C. Stokes of New Jersey, died at her home at Millville, N. J., last Thursday the former governor and his father sailed from New York for Europe.

Two Colombians who in the summer of 1903 stabbed William B. McMaster, American vice-consul at Cartagena, were sentenced to imprisonment, one for fourteen years and the other for six years.

A rush has begun from Nome, Alaska, to Ruby creek, Melozl and the Kuskowin river districts, where gold strikes are reported. The spring cleanup in the Nome district is estimated at \$400,000.

The record breaking heat wave of the last fortnight has had the effect at St. Louis and practically throughout the Mississippi valley of boosting prices on produce, fruit and berries approximately 50 per cent.

The Benton county grand jury met to consider the case of John Poole, the Fowler (Ind.) farmer charged with the murder of Joseph Kemper, a farm hand. Poole's entire family will go before the grand jury, as well as many of his neighbors.

TAFT PARDONS LIFE CONVICT

Man Who Prevented Wholesale Delivery of Prisoners is Released by the President.

Washington, June 13.—President Taft granted an unconditional pardon to Lorenzo D. Barnes, an inmate of the government hospital for the insane here, who recently prevented a wholesale delivery of insane convicts from the institution by overhearing their plans and notifying the guards.

Barnes was convicted of killing a man who had defamed his wife. While serving a life sentence he became insane, but he has regained his reason. Attorney General Wickham recommended his pardon with the observation that he had "taken the life of one scoundrel, but saved the lives of several government officers."

Buys New Shoes, Loses Life.

DeKalb, Ill., June 12.—Walter Harnes, aged twenty-six years, was killed here by a fast freight. Harnes had purchased a new pair of shoes and started home. They pinched his feet and he sat down on the railroad track to take them off.

THE MARKETS.

New York, June 13.	
LIVE STOCK—Steers.....	\$1.75 @ 6.80
Hogs.....	6.20 @ 6.50
Sheep.....	3.00 @ 4.50
WHEAT—Winter Straight.....	4.15 @ 4.25
WHEAT—July.....	83 @ 93 1/2
COHN—July.....	62 @ 62 1/2
RYE—No. 2 Western.....	28 @ 32
BUTTER—Creamery.....	15 @ 22
CHEESE.....	9 1/2 @ 15
CHICAGO.	
CATTLE—Native Steers.....	\$5.75 @ 6.40
Fair Steers.....	4.75 @ 5.25
Packing Steers.....	5.70 @ 6.40
Feeding Steers.....	4.50 @ 5.00
Heavy Calves.....	4.50 @ 5.00
HOGS—Heavy Packers.....	5.90 @ 6.00
Butcher Hogs.....	6.15 @ 6.25
Pigs.....	5.00 @ 6.10
BUTTER—Creamery.....	11 @ 24
Dairy.....	15 @ 19
LIVE POULTRY.....	8 @ 14
EGGS.....	7 @ 17
POTATOES (per bu.).....	90 @ 1.00
FLOUR—Spring Wheat, Sp 1.....	5.20 @ 5.40
GRAIN—Wheat, July.....	86 1/2 @ 87 1/2
Corn, July.....	64 1/2 @ 65 1/2
Oats, July.....	38 @ 38 1/2
MILWAUKEE.	
GRAIN—Wheat, No. 1 Nor'n.....	\$7 @ 8 1/2
No. 2 Red.....	80 @ 85
Corn, July.....	54 @ 64 1/2
Oats, Standard.....	28 @ 38 1/2
Rye.....	92 @ 95
KANSAS CITY.	
GRAIN—Wheat, No. 2 Hard.....	\$4 @ 51
No. 2 Red.....	84 @ 85
Corn, No. 2 White.....	55 1/2 @ 56
Oats, No. 2 White.....	35 @ 38
Rye.....	85 @ 90
ST. LOUIS.	
CATTLE—Native Steers.....	\$5.75 @ 6.40
Texas Steers.....	4.00 @ 6.25
HOGS—Heavy.....	6.00 @ 6.15
Butchers.....	6.00 @ 6.25
SHEEP—Natives.....	3.00 @ 4.00
OMAHA.	
CATTLE—Native Steers.....	\$5.00 @ 6.15
Stockers and Feeders.....	3.50 @ 5.40
Cows and Heifers.....	4.00 @ 6.00
HOGS—Heavy.....	5.80 @ 5.85
SHEEP—Wethers.....	4.00 @ 5.00

ILLINOIS STATE NEWS

Centralia.—Herbert Severs sustained concussion of the brain as the result of a runaway accident. The team became frightened at an automobile, throwing him against a fence.

Mattoon.—An ordinance has been introduced in the city council abolishing the free lunch in saloons.

Dixon.—The city council has passed an ordinance limiting the number of saloons to eleven.

Peoria.—The eighteen-months-old daughter of W. L. Burns was fatally burned when the gasoline stove exploded.

Urbana.—The courthouse was burglarized and all the money boxes in the different offices pried open. So far only \$15 has been missed.

Nashville.—While returning from a picnic a team Fred Hurlburch was driving ran away, throwing him out and killing him.

Lemont.—Pirates have been busy for the past month netting and dynamiting the fish in the Des Plaines river.

Joliet.—Records show that Will county gave 3,696 soldiers to the war of the rebellion, about one-seventh of whom never returned.

Freeport.—The proposition to organize a park district carried by more than 1,500 majority.

Sterling.—The body of an unidentified girl about thirteen years of age, was taken from the river here.

Rockford.—Ester Egan, aged thirteen, is dead of burns received while using kerosene to start a fire in the kitchen stove.

Ottawa.—J. L. Piergue of Ottawa was elected president of the La Salle County Liquor Dealers' association.

Minier.—The two-months-old son of Mr. and Mrs. Don Hahnline was smothered in bed.

Freeport.—Plans have been received for the \$75,000 orphan's home to be erected in this city.

Cherry Valley.—The entire family of L. A. Stringer was poisoned by eating toaststools.

Bloomington.—The state board of education has decided to locate the new training school building, which is to cost \$125,000, directly east of the main building, the same to be of the same general style and architecture as the main building, to be fireproof and connected by a bridge.

Joliet.—Three children of Julius Figerle were injured in an explosion of dynamite caps. They were starting in early to celebrate the Fourth.

Jacksonville.—A large number were in attendance on the occasion of the commencement exercises of the state school for the blind. Special music was furnished by the institution orchestra and the address was given by Senator W. Clyde Jones, whose subject was "The Modern Trend of Legislation." The following are the graduates: George Hesse, O'Fallon; Ellsworth Smith, Chicago; Louis Redenberg, Fort Gage; Edward Collins, Chicago; Frank Auburn, Decatur.

Kankakee.—James Berelos was denied an injunction restraining the city of Kankakee from destroying his shine stand unless he moved it off the street.

Danville.—William C. O'Toole, son of Samuel O'Toole, was drowned in Lake Michigan.

Aurora.—Miss Rose Nolte, a handsome and accomplished Elgin musician, less than twenty-one years of age, was a petitioner in county court, asking that she be committed to the Elgin asylum for treatment for insanity, with which she declared she was afflicted. Following an examination by a commission of physicians, the court ordered Miss Nolte committed.

Duquoin.—L. B. Gurley, a contractor of Makanda, was robbed of a wallet containing \$500 on an Illinois Central train between Carbondale and Murphysboro. Jim Horn of Murphysboro, who occupied the seat with Gurley, was arrested and the money found on his person. Gurley hed, a few hours before, received the money in payment of a fire loss at his home.

Kewanee.—Tipping up an almost empty syrup can to drink the last few drops of sweet liquid, the two-year-old son of John N. Zang accidentally slipped the receptacle over his head. His jagged edges prevented the parents from removing it. A tinner was summoned and he managed to cut the tin away with a can opener and save the child from suffocation.

Bloomington.—The decision of the state board of administration to erect a new hospital for the insane of Illinois started an active campaign among central Illinois cities for the location of the institution. Decatur is the most active contestant. Mattoon and Rock Island are in the field.

Bloomington.—Ella Flagg Young and other members of the state board of education, assembled at the State Normal university, in annual session, to consider reports in connection with the institution and appoint the faculty for the ensuing year.

Bloomington.—All the space has been taken in the coliseum for the Bloomington Manufacturers' exposition and Merchants' festival, to be given in two weeks.

Alton.—Mrs. Nella H. Rodgers, a society woman, has been granted a divorce from her husband, Henry P. Rodgers, on grounds of intoxication.

Lincoln.—The coroner's jury called to investigate the accident at Wilmet crossing on the Illinois Traction system, which cost the lives of Dellon Cronch and William Martin, failed to affix any responsibility or place any blame for the collision.

The Unattainable.
Young Bachelor—I often wonder if I am making enough money to get married on.
Old Benedict—Well, I don't know how much you're making; but you ain't!—Puck.

HOMESICKERS or others interested in SOUTHERN OPPORTUNITIES should write B. C. Prince, Bainbridge, Ga., for copy of beautiful illustrated booklet entitled "THE LAND OF PROMISE."

The husband of a nagging woman is apt to furnish most of the because.

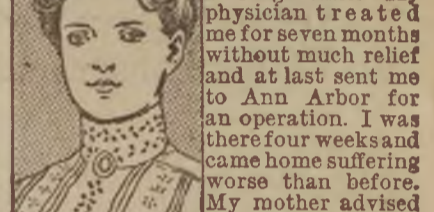
WOMEN MAY AVOID OPERATIONS

By taking Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound

The following letter from Mrs. Orville Rock will prove how unwise it is for women to submit to the dangers of a surgical operation when it may be avoided by taking Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. She was four weeks in the hospital and came home suffering worse than before.

Here is her own statement.

Paw Paw, Mich.—"Two years ago I suffered very severely with a displacement. I could not be on my feet for a long time. My physician treated me for seven months without much relief and at last sent me to Ann Arbor for an operation. I was there four weeks and came home suffering worse than before. My mother advised me to try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, and I did. Today I am well and strong and do all my own housework. I owe my health to Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and advise my friends who are afflicted with any female complaint to try it."

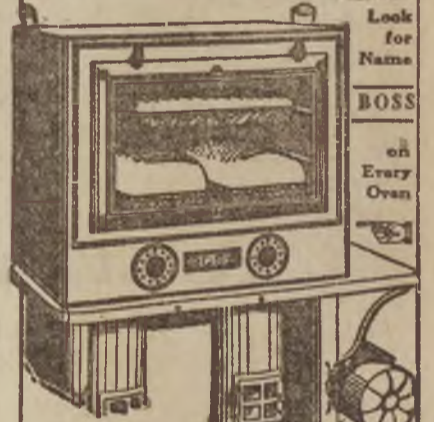


Mrs. ORVILLE ROCK, E. R. No. 5, Paw Paw, Michigan.

If you are ill do not drag along until an operation is necessary, but at once take Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

For thirty years it has been the standard remedy for women's ills, and has positively restored the health of thousands of women. Why don't you try it?

USE A PORTABLE BOSS OVEN



Look for Name BOSS on Every Oven
GLASS IN DOOR
is guaranteed not to break from heat because it is secured by a patented yielding pressure retaining strips, which permit expansion and contraction. Glass door fits snugly in concrete base of front and is held tightly in place with two turaculines, preventing escape of heat.
Baking qualities and ventilation superior to any other oven or range. All heat goes right into the open bottom, and is perfectly distributed to all parts of the oven by means of the patented Heat Deflector. Flame always visible through small mica windows. With the BOSS a baking costs less than a cent. It will save you over \$50 per half in saved bakings to say nothing of saved fuel.
Ask YOUR Dealer to show you the BOSS Glass Door Oven. IN SET upon seeing the name "BOSS" stamped in the front of Oven, You know that it is genuine and guaranteed.
FREE: Our valuable Recipe Book containing over 100 very choice and full descriptions of BOSS Ovens are sent you free and your dealer's name and address.

THE RUENEFELD CO., 2899 Spring Cove Ave., Cincinnati, O.

Why Rent a Farm

and be compelled to pay to your landlord most of your hard-earned money. Own your own farm. Secure a Free Homestead in Manitoba, Saskatchewan or Alberta, or purchase land in one of these districts and bank a profit of \$10,000 to \$12,000 a acre every year.
Land purchased 3 years ago at \$10.00 an acre has recently sold for \$25.00 an acre. The crops grown on these lands warrant the advance. You can

Become Rich

by cattle raising, dairying, mixed farming and grain growing in the provinces of Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta. Free homesteads and pre-emption areas as well as land held by railway and land companies will provide homes for millions.
Adapted soil, healthful climate, splendid schools and churches, good railroads and for settlers' taxes, descriptive literature. "Last Best West," how to reach the country and other particulars. Write to the Dept. of Immigration, Ottawa, Canada, or to the Canadian Government Agent, C. J. Reighton, 412 Market Street, Chicago, Ill., Gen. Agent, 2nd Floor, Traction Terminal Bldg., Indianapolis, Geo. A. Hall, 123 24 St., Elizabeth, Wis.

CHOICE LAND FOR SALE: 40-88 per acre with 60 bushels of corn, 60 bushels of wheat, 60 bushels of soybeans. For more information write G. W. SEWERTHUM, Ponoka, Alta., Canada.

THE SPLIT LOG DRAG

USE AND LIMITATIONS OF THIS DEVICE IN CARING FOR ROADS.

USE FOR CONVICT LABOR

Dragging Should Always Be Done Just After a Rain—Good Road is One That is Good and Usable 365 Days in Year.

By HOWARD H. GROSS.

There is no road implement that will do more to make bad roads better than the split log drag, and none that is so inexpensive. A handy man can usually get up one at a cost of \$3 or \$4. Better ones can be bought of road machinery companies for \$8 to \$15. There is no patent on it, so there is

carry just enough weight so it will smooth the surface and fill the ruts without clogging the drag with an accumulation of mud before it. It should iron out and smooth the road without disturbing more than surface projections. Its main use is to fill the ruts and keep the center of the road to the proper crown so the water will readily find its way into the ditches.

The attempt to have the farmers voluntarily drag the road for their farms, or by co-operation have all the roads dragged, will never work out satisfactorily. Some will respond and do their duty, but the human hog must be reckoned with—the one who is supremely selfish, and takes pleasure in overturning the good work of another sometimes just to be mean—pure cussedness. The writer was told of an incident that illustrated this perverseness. A coarse grained middle aged man was heard to say: "T'other day I was coming back from town and I seen old man Jones out with a road drag in the rain—you'd a thought he owned the road. Say, you ought to a-seen that road when me and Jake driv over it.

whereon one may ride or drive with pleasure or have a full load without strain upon the horse, vehicle or harness.

To do this the road must have a hard, smooth surface and offer the minimum of resistance. This requires the surface to be "metaled," as the English say, i. e., covered with gravel, broken stone or an equivalent. An earth road may be an excellent one today and tomorrow a very bad one. It may be a delight in June and a fright in March. Such roads have the virtues of a balky horse—they are liable to fall when most wanted. With a stone or gravel road, leading from the farm, should a heavy rain occur in the busy season, when for a day or so it is too wet to go into the field, the errands to town may be done, several loads of grain or hogs taken to market, and the time well employed. With the average earth roads, when the fields are too wet to work, the roads are too muddy to travel. Hence, the writer holds to the opinion above expressed, that no earth road is entitled to be called a good road, because so much of the time it is positively bad.

The extravagant claims that have been made for the road drag are really holding back the building of good roads. Many have believed that all that was required to have good roads was to go up and down a streak of mud once or twice, say "Presto," and behold, a good highway. This is sheer nonsense. The loud acclaim of a "River to River Road," made good in an hour or so is a myth. This famous road was greatly improved by the dragging, but it is not a good road, and never will be until it is thoroughly drained, properly graded and has a hard, durable wearing surface placed upon it.

It is human nature to hunt for some easy, cheap and speedy way to do things, and usually no sooner has one discovered how to make some progress toward a solution, than he announces a complete revolutionary discovery that sets aside all experience and precedent, and gains something for nothing. The split log drag is directly in point.

The people may as well make up their minds now, as to find out later, that good roads cost money and lots of it, but they are worth many times their cost and they will pay for themselves over and over again every decade. A well drained and well built macadam road with a good binder may cost anywhere from \$4,000 to \$8,000 per mile, but such a road with moderate repairs will last for generations. Hence the future should bear part of the burden. There is only one sensible, businesslike way to build good roads, and that is, by state aid, where by the state, preferably from a long time low rate bond issue, pays part of the expense, and the township issues bonds, running from 20 to 30 years, for its part. In this way all the roads needed in a township—the main roads—can be improved at once, and the payments spread over the present and the coming generations.

By building all at once from ten to twenty per cent. can be saved in the cost of the work, and the community has the roads to use from the start. Of course interest must be paid on the bonds, but against this goes the use of the roads. If this is not worth more than the interest it is better not to build the roads. The road question is a big one and must be handled in a big way.

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ALMOST CAPTURED BIG PRIZE

McCurdy Was Within Ten Miles of Havana When the Lubricating Oil Gave Out.

Aboard the Paulding a seaman, having no glasses at all, shouted: "There he is!"

There he was, two streaks of black against the sky. He had come over the slow boats, passed all the destroyers except the Paulding, and was sailing surely toward a waiting Havana, with only one destroyer—a mere ten minutes or so—between. McCurdy's two mechanics aboard the Paulding began to grin. Make it? Of course he would! Everything was evidently working well; and ten minutes—only ten minutes—would see the man landed safely in Havana, with the big prize in his credit. McCurdy was coming strong. Every moment he was growing blacker and bigger against the sky.

The Cuban coast—the smoke of the city was within sight.

And then—"My God!" somebody said, "he's fallen."

This was true. The man had fallen. There was no bird-like speck in the sky. The man had fallen. The Paulding was already turning, at 29 knots, to pick him up; and the Terry was steaming straight on for the same purpose. There had been an accident; the lubricating oil had slipped away and the engine was burning to pieces. There was nothing for it but to descend; and this McCurdy did deliberately, waiting patiently, as he stood on the seat of the airship, for rescue. When a boat from the Terry picked him up—the Paulding was only a moment later—he said: "Dashed hard luck! Why, I could see Havana!"

He was only ten miles off. "Dashed hard luck!" he repeated. He hadn't wet his feet.—Norman Duncan, in Harper's Weekly.

Quite Literal. She (Indignantly)—Look at this piece of goods which has just come out of the wash! How could the man who sold it to me tell me the colors were fast?

He—I suppose because he knew how they could run.

CHISELS MAKE THE STATUES "DECENT"

DISROBED HERCULES AND UN-CLAD MERCURY TOO BRAZEN FOR OKLAHOMANS.

HIGH ART IS NOT WANTED

According to the Dictum of the Southwestern Censors, Hereafter Ancient Deities Must Wear Trousers or Else Stay Right at Home.

Weatherford, Okla. — Hereafter when an ancient god visits an Oklahoma institution of learning, he will have to wear what is called—in the vernacular of the southwest—pants.

When it comes to real art, nobody has anything on the students and faculty of the Southwestern Normal school at this place. But their art is of a distinctly proper sort, which believes in pants where pants ought to be. And that's where Apollo, Hercules, Mercury et al. got into trouble. The new normal school building is really an imposing one, and everybody hereabouts is proud of it. But someone who had once been to the state university discovered that it was incomplete. It had modern steam radiators and ventilation shaft and everything of that kind, but it was shy something. Then somebody else awoke to the burning need of a little statuary, something antique and classical, that could be scattered around in convenient places that weren't already occupied.

When Oklahoma wants a new automobile, a new steel binder, a cream separator or a perambulator, it consults the nearest merchant. If he hasn't the thing in stock, Oklahoma wires or writes to the nearest market, whether it's St. Louis, New York or



"Somebody's Busted de Arms Off."

London. All it wants is value received for its money, and everybody knows it has the money.

So what was simpler, when a little art was required, than to send to New York for it? All the agent in New York had to do was to rush along the best art obtainable, emphasis being laid upon the classical and antique statuary, and the rest was easy.

And that was how it happened that one day several cumbersome packing cases were dumped off a train at Weatherford, consigned to the Southwestern Normal. The packing cases were sent out to the school building, and a janitor was instructed to open them.

A little while later the janitor appeared apologetically in the office of one of the faculty members.

"Boss," he said, "I'm afraid somebody's done busted de arms off one of dem stachutes!"

The faculty man inspected the cast, which was a copy of a famous Venus, and told the janitor not to worry about that. A little while afterwards, the same janitor reappeared with even a deeper look of trouble.

"Boss," he said this time, "dey ain't nobody busted dis one, but somebody's sho' forgot to send along de pants!"

It was too true! Apollo didn't have on so much as a Highlander's kilts. Hercules and Mercury stood brazenly forth in the same state of attire. And this was what New York has sent to occupy prominent places around the college grounds and building of a perfectly respectable institution for young ladies and gentlemen.

There was a hurried call of the faculty. To drape or not to drape—that was the question. And then somebody brought chisels into use and the statues were made to conform to the local ideas of decency.

And that was how Apollo, Hercules and Mercury, not to mention some lesser heroes and deities, remained in obscurity in a cellar under the normal school building until the state board of education made its recent visit.

Then the mutilated statues (and this story, as well) were dragged shamefacedly into the garish, open light of the day.

Gored by a Cow. Glasgow, Ky.—In attempting to cut a cow's horns at his home near here Jasper Berry, a wealthy farmer, was gored and is in a critical condition.

CREATING ENVY.



Woodson—Getting in town and telling people about the cool breezes, whether there are any or not.

DOCTOR PRESCRIBES CUTICURA REMEDIES

"I wish to let you know of a couple of recent cures which I have made by the use of the Cuticura Remedies. Last August, Mr. — of this city came to my office, troubled with a severe skin eruption. It was dermatitis in its worst form. It started with a slight eruption and would affect most parts of his body, thighs, elbows, chest, back and abdomen—and would terminate in little pustules. The itching and burning was dreadful and he would almost tear his skin apart, trying to get relief. I recommended all the various treatments I could think of and he spent about fifteen dollars on prescriptions, but nothing seemed to help him.

"In the meantime my wife, who was continually suffering with a slight skin trouble and who had been trying different prescriptions and methods with my assistance, told me she was going to get some of the Cuticura Remedies and give them a fair trial. But as I did not know much about Cuticura at that time I was doubtful whether it would help her. Her skin would thicken, break and bleed, especially on the fingers, wrists and arms. I could do nothing to relieve her permanently. When she first applied the warm baths of Cuticura Soap and applications of Cuticura Ointment she saw a decided improvement and in a few days she was completely cured.

"I lost no time in recommending the Cuticura Remedies to Mr. —, and this was two months ago. I told him to wash with warm baths of the Cuticura Soap and to apply the Cuticura Ointment generously. Believe me, from the very first day's use of the Cuticura Remedies he was greatly relieved and today he is completely cured through their use. I have great faith in the Cuticura Remedies and shall always have a good word for them now that I am convinced of their wonderful merits." (Signed) B. L. Whitehead, M. D., 108 Dartmouth St., Boston, Mass., July 22, 1910.

Charged.

Willis—He calls himself a human dynamo. Gillis—No wonder; everything he has on is charged.—Judge.

Garfield Tea keeps the bodily machinery in order; it regulates the digestive organs and overcomes constipation.

Some people seem to make a specialty of thinking only near-thoughts.

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

It's difficult for people to generate advice that is foolproof.

Garfield Tea overcomes constipation, sick-headache and bilious attacks.

Many self-made men forget to make themselves agreeable.

Pleasant, Refreshing, Beneficial, Gentle and Effective,

NOTE THE NAME! CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO. in the Circle, on every Package of the Genuine. DO NOT LET ANY DEALER DECEIVE YOU.

SYRUP OF FIGS AND ELIXIR OF SENNA HAS GIVEN UNIVERSAL SATISFACTION FOR MORE THAN THIRTY YEARS PAST, AND ITS WONDERFUL SUCCESS HAS LED UN-SCRUPULOUS MANUFACTURERS OF IMITATIONS TO OFFER INFERIOR PREPARATIONS UNDER SIMILAR NAMES AND COSTING THE DEALER LESS; THEREFORE, WHEN BUYING, Note the Full Name of the Company CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO. PRINTED STRAIGHT ACROSS, NEAR THE BOTTOM, AND IN THE CIRCLE, NEAR THE TOP OF EVERY PACKAGE, OF THE GENUINE. REGULAR PRICE 50c PER BOTTLE, ONE SIZE ONLY, FOR SALE BY ALL LEADING DRUGGISTS.

SYRUP OF FIGS AND ELIXIR OF SENNA IS THE MOST PLEASANT, WHOLESOME AND EFFECTIVE REMEDY FOR STOMACH TROUBLES, HEADACHES AND BILIOUSNESS DUE TO CONSTIPATION, AND TO GET ITS BENEFICIAL EFFECTS IT IS NECESSARY TO BUY THE ORIGINAL AND ONLY GENUINE, WHICH IS MANUFACTURED BY THE

CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.

Here's to Your Good Health and Pleasure. Come—follow the arrow 'til you join the merry throng of palate pleased men and women who have quit seeking for the one best beverage because they've found it—

Coca-Cola

Real satisfaction in every glass—snap and sparkle—vim and go. Quenches the thirst—cools like a breeze.

Delicious—Refreshing—Wholesome
5c Everywhere

THE COCA-COLA CO., Atlanta, Ga.

Publicity Law Badly Needed. Connecticut, District of Columbia, Kansas, Maine, Maryland, Michigan, Mississippi, New Jersey, New York, Rhode Island and Vermont, have laws which provide specifically for the reporting of tuberculosis and which make provision for the proper registration of living cases of this disease. In 14 other states, laws or regulations of the state boards of health require that tuberculosis be reported simply as one of a list of infectious diseases. The following 28 states and territories have no provisions whatever for the reporting or registration of tuberculosis cases:—Arizona, Alaska, Arkansas, Colorado, Delaware, Florida, Georgia, Hawaii, Idaho, Illinois, Kentucky, Louisiana, Missouri, Montana, Nevada, New Hampshire, New Mexico, North Carolina, Ohio, Oklahoma, Philippine Islands, Porto Rico, South Carolina, South Dakota, Texas, Virginia, West Virginia and Wyoming.

Sincere Prayer. Teacher—Now, Tommy, suppose a man gave you \$100 to keep for him and then died, what would you do? Would you pray for him? Tommy—No, sir; but I would pray for another like him.—The United Presbyterian.

Important to Mothers. Examine carefully every bottle of CASTORIA, a safe and sure remedy for infants and children, and see that it bears the Signature of *Dr. J. C. Fletcher* In Use For Over 30 Years. Children Cry for Fletcher's Castoria

Many a man has discovered that popularity is not worth the price.

When a laxative is needed, take the always potent Garfield Tea. Composed of Herbs.

Death may love a shining mark—but shining marks are scarce.

The Human Heart

The heart is a wonderful double pump, through the action of which the blood stream is kept sweeping round and round through the body at the rate of seven miles an hour. "Remember this, that our bodies will not stand the strain of over-work without good, pure blood any more than the engine can run smoothly without oil." After many years of study in the active practice of medicine, Dr. R. V. Pierce found that when the stomach was out of order, the blood impure and there were symptoms of general breakdown, a tonic made of the glyceric extract of certain roots was the best corrective. This he called

Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery

Being made without alcohol, this "Medical Discovery" helps the stomach to assimilate the food, thereby curing dyspepsia. It is especially adapted to diseases attended with excessive tissue waste, notably in convalescence from various fevers, for thin-blooded people and those who are always "catching cold." Dr. Pierce's Common Sense Medical Adviser is sent on receipt of 31 one-cent stamps for the French cloth-bound book of 1008 pages. Address Dr. R. V. Pierce, No. 663 Main Street, Buffalo, N. Y.

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Best Soup Made Pure Good—Convenient

Libby's Soups have the home-made flavor.

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Don't give a third of your money to the middleman. Get your school-room requirements at WHOLESALE PRICES. We are direct-to-the-consumer manufacturers of furniture, school supplies and fixtures and can save you one-half to one-third. Send for our large FREE general catalog describing FREE everything in detail showing the big savings we offer. Illinois School Furniture Co., Maroon, Illinois

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DOES YOUR MONEY NET YOU 6% OR MORE? Choice farm loans. Interest and principal collected when due and renewed without charge. Bargains in farm lands, for sale. Address R. F. SUTHER, Sec'y., The Rural Investment Co., Clark, S. D.

W. N. U., CHICAGO, NO. 24-1911.



Road After Being Dragged One Year—Helena, Ark.

The above road for many years was impassable a large part of the time. A few years ago it was graded as shown—not very well done, however. The surface has been dragged at short intervals for a year. This has kept the road comparatively smooth. While it cannot be called a good road, it is a good example of how a very bad road may be made better with grading and dragging. This road is in Arkansas.

no reason why they should not come into general use.

The problem of supplying prisoners with work that shall not compete unfairly with free labor is not yet solved. Here, however, is an article that can be readily made to advantage in the penitentiary and it would be well to have a few thousand turned out.

The writer desires in the outset to correct a misconception that seems quite general, and that is, that the split log drag is a solution of the good roads problem. It is nothing of the



Road Before Dragging at Columbia, Mo.

This illustration shows a newly made macadam road going through the rutting period. This road apparently was not thoroughly rolled when built. Another illustration shows the same road with the surface ironed out with a road drag. This is a good example of the value of the road drag on a macadam roadway. This road is at Columbia, Mo.

kind. It has its uses and its limitations. Unfortunately, the man who made it, and for which the country is under obligations, overshoots the mark in his slogan: "Good Roads Without Money." The drag is doing good work—it is a pity the inventor is not satisfied to put it and leave it where it belongs.

The drag is not only useful for earth roads, but serves an excellent purpose in keeping gravel roads in condition, and it may be used at times on macadam roads to advantage.

Dragging should always be done in or just following a rain. The surface should be quite wet. The drag should



Result of 30 Minutes' Use of Drag at Columbia, Mo.

Macadam road not consolidated being put in shape with a road drag. Note the drag has filled the ruts and moved the loose material towards the center of the driveway. The drag goes forward at an angle for this purpose. The road drag should be used upon gravel or macadam roads only when the road is wet and when it is desirable to fill up ruts.

Instead of Liquid Antiseptics or Peroxide

100,000 people last year used Paxtine Toilet Antiseptic. The new toilet germicide powder to be dissolved in water as needed. For all toilet and hygienic uses it is better and more economical. To save and beautify the teeth, remove tartar and prevent decay. To disinfect the mouth, destroy disease germs, and purify the breath. To keep artificial teeth and bridgework clean, odorless. To remove nicotine from the teeth and purify the breath after smoking. To eradicate perspiration and body odors by sponge bathing. The best antiseptic wash known. Relieves and strengthens tired, weak, inflamed eyes. Heals sore throat, wounds and cuts. 25 and 50 cts. a box, druggists or by mail postpaid. Sample Free. THE PAXTON TOILET CO., BOSTON, MASS.

DAISY FLY KILLER

Send anywhere, at once, 25c. Kills all flies, mosquitoes, house flies, etc. Guaranteed effective. One of the best. Sent postpaid for 25c. HANCOCK BROS. 180 De Kalb Ave., Brooklyn, N. Y.

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It will bring you more money. Send for Catalog. P. K. DEDERICK'S SONS 100 Tivoli St., Albany, N. Y.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—A fine Hotel property in a prosperous Iowa City of seven thousand people. Splendid location. Across the street from Union Line Railroad Station. Street cars and Interurban stop at the door. Building modern in every way and furnished and clear of encumbrance. Price \$200,000. Want terms. General Merchandise or wild land. P. J. Martin, Waterloo, Iowa.

EXCURSION

WILL LEAVE GENOA
TUESDAY EVG.
JUNE 20, 1911

\$20.00 For Round Trip
INCLUDING
All Expenses

CANADA

4-Day Trip to Broken Head Valley, east of Winnipeg
6-Day Trip to Saskatchewan and Alberta Country

Last Warning to Buy Good Lands Cheap

Nowhere in North America can be found cheaper or better lands than in Canada. There one crop will pay for the land and you will still have money left. We can take you to hundreds of families that have made good up there. Now when we say "made good" we mean "made money"

That is the kind of Land Proposition that You are Looking for

If you don't look out for yourself, who will? Go with us and see these prosperous farmers whom we mention above. Now that reciprocity is assured it will mean that if you buy early you will save from \$10.00 to \$20.00 per acre. We have lands near Winnipeg, Saskatchewan and Alberta.

Don't Overlook the Lands near Winnipeg

Geithman & Hammond Land Agency

Write, or call Phone No. 95 for Full Particulars.

GENOA, ILLINOIS

KINGSTON NEWS

FRED P. SMITH, CORRESPONDENT

Kingston Residence for Sale
An eight room house, good well and cistern, nice barn, all in good repair. About two acres of land, suitable for garden or poultry. Genuine bargain at \$2,200.00. Call on J. Heckman.

E. J. Stuart spent Monday in Chicago.

Rev. W. H. Tuttle spent Monday and Tuesday at Camp Epworth.

Mrs. J. F. Aurner and daughter, Miss Edith, spent Tuesday in Elgin.

Phil Arbuckle came last Friday from Georgetown, Texas, to spend his vacation.

Eddie Brown of Garden Prairie spent a few days last week at the home of his uncle, C. S. Phelps.

Mr. and Mrs. E. A. Lutter are entertaining their daughter, Mrs. Reich, and children of Milwaukee. The members of the M. E. Sunday School will observe Children's Day Sunday evening, June 18.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Parker spent last Saturday evening in DeKalb with Mr. and Mrs. W. S. Poust.

Miss Clara Ackerman went to Chicago last Friday to spend a few weeks with her brothers and sisters.

Miss Grace Pratt of Elgin and brother, Earl, of Beloit spent Saturday night with Mr. and Mrs. R. S. Pratt.

Dr. and Mrs. G. W. Markley entertained the former's niece, Miss Helen Randall, of Durand this week.

Mr. and Mrs. George Buxton of Kirkland were guests of Mr.

and Mrs. Chas. Aurner one day last week.

Miss Sarah Schmidt returned to Chicago Tuesday after spending a week with her friend, Miss Polly Branch.

The ice cream social given by the Baptist ladies last Thursday evening netted them a neat sum for their labors.

Mr. and Mrs. F. P. Smith are entertaining the former's mother, Mrs. Myers, who spent the winter in Spring Valley.

Otto Swanson went to Kirkland Sunday to see his sister, Miss Hilma, who is slowly recovering from typhoid fever.

Col. L. H. Whitney and sister, Mrs. Martha Bishop, after a few days' visit with relatives, returned to Chicago Monday.

Misses Grace and Violet Helsdon of Byron are spending a number of weeks at the home of their uncle, John Helsdon.

Clayton Gibbs was out from Chicago last Friday to see his parents. His mother accompanied him home for a brief stay.

Miss Esther Branch returned Thursday of last week from St. Charles, Mo., where she taught domestic science the past year.

Misses Lila and Blanche Whitney and Bessie Sherman went to Fairdale last Thursday evening to attend the commencement exercises.

Ex-Gov. Horace Boies, brother of Mrs. Ira Bicksler, spent a few days with her last week, returning to his home in Waterloo, Iowa, Thursday.

Mesdames Helsdon, Phelps, Tower and Ortt, members of the

W. C. T. U., took part in the flower mission service at the county farm last Friday.

Mr. and Mrs. Otto Swanson attended the commencement exercises at Fairdale last Thursday evening. Mrs. Swanson remained for a week's visit with friends.

While Mrs. Charles Phelps was driving on Railroad street Sunday afternoon the horse became frightened at an auto, overturning the buggy and slightly injuring the driver.

Mrs. George Tower gave a reception for the members of the W. C. T. U. and a number of friends Wednesday afternoon at her home south of town. Refreshments were served and a fine time was had.

Mrs. Elmer Bacon was summoned to Herbert Tuesday evening by the death of her niece, Mrs. Millie Grover Hughes, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Henry Grover, who a number of years ago were residents of this place. Mrs. Hughes attended school here and has many friends who will mourn her demise.

The Tungsten Lamps

It is not generally known that tungsten is a metal. It has been discovered a hundred years but its greatest use has been in lamps and it was so brittle that a slight jar would break it. During the past year a method has been devised to draw it into wire. Lamps made of the newly made wire are used in trains where the jar is the greatest.

Somonauk Killing

Over at Somonauk a traveler on a Burlington train became violent and tried to shoot Policeman Halstine, whom the trainmen had summoned to take him from the train. Failing to hit the officer he shot himself, it is believed fatally.

Daily Thought.

Exhaustive observation is an element of every great achievement.—Spencer.

GUARD AGAINST COLLISIONS

A Timely Suggestion for Those Driving Horses at Night

The more automobiles sold the more night driving is done and the more lives are in danger because of insufficient care of the laws of safety. The automobile with its bright lights can be seen for hundreds of yards in the evening and warns the person driving horses of its approach. In order to prevent accidents it would be well for the drivers of horse-drawn vehicles to carry a light that the automobilist could see them approaching and have time to slack up his speed and prepare for the passing.

As it is, the chauffeur cannot see the vehicle until he is right up to it, and so does not turn out in time to prevent the danger of going into the ditch. There are many drivers who do not like automobiles, and in many instances this feeling is not without reason, but people who use the public roads must co-operate in order to minimize the danger of accidents. A gas bicycle lamp on the left side of a buggy would show the motorist where the vehicle was.

Sale of White Waists

Values up to \$1.98 at 98c
A special lot of white waists beautifully designed and trimmed in a variety of pretty effects with lace, embroidery and fine tucks; high neck and long sleeves; regular prices range up to \$1.98, but some are slightly soiled from display and handling and we price them for clearance at choice, 98c.
Theo. F. Swan,
Great Department Store, Elgin.

Force of Habit.

There is a story of a telephone girl in a big office who went to a doctor with a complaint that her nerves were out of order. "I have got to such a pitch," said she, "that when I kneel down to say my prayers at night I begin with 'Are you there?'"

POSTOFFICE SITE CHOSEN

Sycamore Selection Made by Government Agent

Progress is being made as far as the "red tape" necessary in transactions with the government will permit to secure a site for the postoffice building which will be erected in Sycamore.

The government has adopted the recommendations made by the special agent of the treasury who visited Sycamore and investigated the four sites offered, and has notified the owners that the site on the corner of State and Main streets, belonging to W. V. Henrie, F. B. Townsend and Mrs. Kate Wright has been chosen. On a corner of the main business street and one of the principal residence streets, opposite the public library and on a corner diagonally across the street from the court house, and as near as any site offered to the business center, this site was, by a large majority, the choice of the people. Fifty thousand dollars will be expended on the building.—Republican.

Footgear Brought Success.

It was the sturdy sandals of the Teutonic tribes that enabled them to march across Europe to the walls of Rome, and we know that the footgear of an army is still a most important part of its equipment. Those whom the Romans called Scythians wore rough sheepskin boots and the Gauls were already noted for their wooden soles.

Pleasant News for Author.

A local author went to the library to get a copy of his own latest book. He had a friend with him. "Is 'Fate and Fussing In?' he inquired. "Yes, sir," answered the librarian, promptly. "But how do you know without looking?" "It's never been out yet!"—Cleveland Leader.

Strength.

The tendency to persevere, to persist in spite of hindrances, discouragements and impossibilities—it is this that in all things distinguishes the strong soul from the weak.—Thomas Carlyle.

15 Cents to the Good

According to the latest official estimates, each one of us should have 15 cents more to jingle in our pockets this month than last. The treasury department estimates there is now a little more than \$3,237,000,000 in circulation among the 93,844,000 persons in continental United States, an average of \$34.70.

To Test Nutmegs.

To test nutmegs, prick them with a pin. If they are good oil will instantly spread around the puncture.

(OFFICIAL PUBLICATION.)

Report of the condition of Farmers State Bank located at Genoa, State of Illinois, before the commencement of business on the 8th day of June, 1911, as made to the Auditor of Public Accounts of the State of Illinois pursuant to law.

RESOURCES	
1. Loans:	
Loans on real estate	27,464 12
Loans on collateral security	11,061 78
Other loans and discounts	112,077 82
	\$150,603 72
2. Investments:	
Public service corporation bonds	300 00
Other bonds and securities	3,500 00
	3,700 00
3. Miscellaneous Resources:	
Banking house	9,050 17
Real estate other than banking house	5,012 50
Furniture and fixtures	2,193 69
	16,256 26
4. Due From Banks:	
National	32,025 09
	32,025 09
5. Cash on Hand:	
Currency	4,881 00
Gold coin	260 00
Silver coin	822 80
Minor coin	93 77
	6,057 57
6. Other Cash Resources:	
Exchanges for clearing	1,961 80
Checks and other cash items	156 94
	2,118 74
Total Resources	\$210,498 34
LIABILITIES	
1. Capital Stock Paid in	\$40,000 00
2. Surplus Fund	3,490 00
3. Undivided Profits:	
Less current interest expenses and taxes paid	2,611 31
	879 69
4. Deposits:	
Time certificates	101,822 77
Savings, subject to notice	64,199 58
Demand, subject to check	196 00
Cashier's checks	168,218 35
	\$210,498 34
Total Liabilities	\$210,498 34

I, Flora Buck, Cashier of the Farmers State Bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.
FLORE BUCK, Cashier
STATE OF ILLINOIS
County of DeKalb
Subscribed and sworn to before me this 12th day of June, 1911.
(Seal) HOWARD H. KING
Notary Public

This is no Joke

Billy Moon in Pine county, S. D., married Annie Starr of Comfort. That happened three years ago, and now they have a little sun. Mrs. Moon's parents have come to live with them and they have the sun, moon and stars. The sun sits, while the moon gets full, and the stars fall, or shoot, as they take a notion. We admit that this isn't much of a joke, but if you have studied astronomy, you may be interested to know the latest reports from Pine county advise us that there will be a new moon about the first of next month.—Ex.

(OFFICIAL PUBLICATION.)

Report of the condition of Kingston State Bank located at Kingston, State of Illinois, before the commencement of business on the 8th day of June, 1911, as made to the Auditor of Public Accounts of the State of Illinois pursuant to law.

RESOURCES	
1. Loans:	
Loans on real estate	18,780 00
Loans on collateral security	9,451 83
Other loans and discounts	28,444 05
	\$56,675 88
2. Investments:	
State, county and municipal bonds	4,066 66
Other bonds and securities	3,500 00
	7,566 66
3. Miscellaneous Resources:	
Banking house	3,000 00
Furniture and fixtures	2,000 00
	5,000 00
4. Due From Banks:	
National	12,317 04
	12,317 04
5. Cash on hand:	
Currency	1,169 00
Gold	10 00
Silver coin	312 35
Minor coin	21 83
	1,513 68
6. Other Cash Resources:	
Checks and other cash items	437 87
Collections in transit	437 87
	875 74
Total Resources	\$88,675 61
LIABILITIES	
1. Capital Stock Paid in	\$25,000 00
2. Surplus Fund	1,250 00
3. Undivided Profits:	
Less current interest expenses and taxes paid	1,488 45
	1,488 45
4. Deposits:	
Time certificates	12,778 28
Demand, subject to checks	39,851 88
Demand certificates	3,310 00
	55,940 16
5. Miscellaneous Liabilities:	
Bills Payable	1,250 00
	1,250 00
Total Liabilities	\$88,675 61

I, Byron D. Chesbro, Cashier of the Kingston State Bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.
BYRON D. CHESBRO, Cashier
STATE OF ILLINOIS
County of DeKalb
Subscribed and sworn to before me this 13th day of June, 1911.
(Seal) I. A. MCCOLLOM,
Notary Public