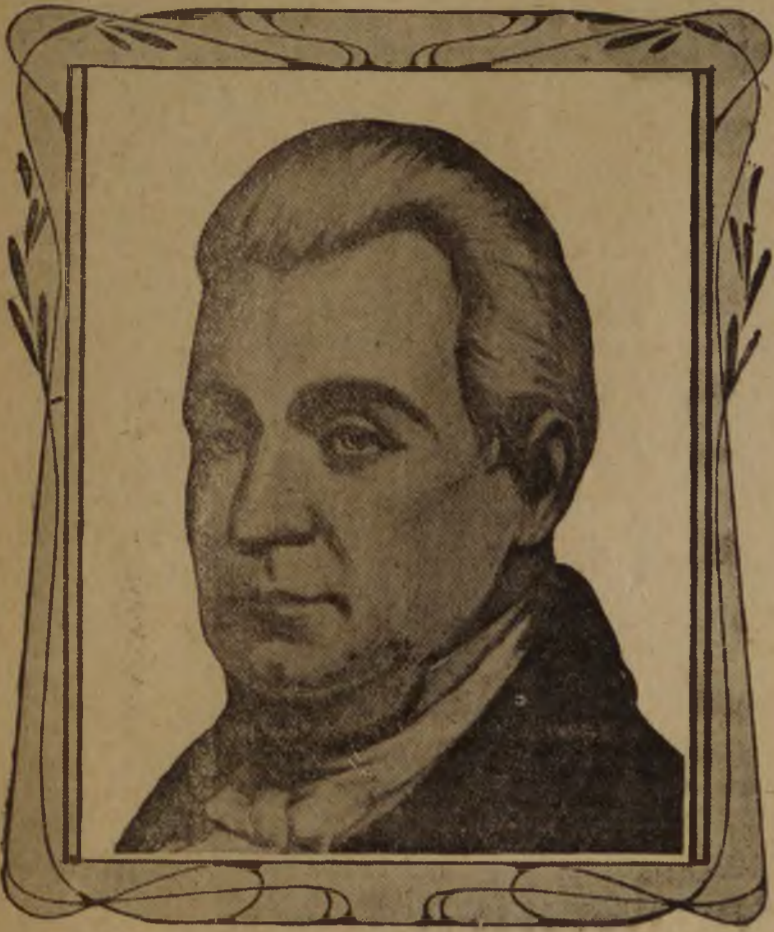


## Governors of Illinois



NINIAN EDWARDS—1826-1830.

Ninian Edwards, third governor of Illinois, was a Democrat and was elected over Thomas Sloo, Jr., by a vote of 6,299 to 5,818. He was born in March, 1775, in Montgomery county, Md., and was a college graduate and a lawyer. He went to Nelson county, Ky., and before he was thirty-two years old had been elected presiding judge of the general court, circuit judge, fourth judge of appeals and chief justice of the state. Through the friendship of Henry Clay he was appointed territorial governor of Illinois. His election as governor of the state followed, in August, 1826. When inaugurated he appeared before the general assembly wearing a gold laced cloak and with great pomp delivered his first message.

### RECKLESS SHOOTING

Causes Serious Injury to Horse on the Rickett Farm

As the result of stopping a stray bullet, a horse belonging to Orrin Ricketts, east of Genoa, is laid up with a badly splintered shoulder blade. Dr. Danforth is treating the animal and if conditions are favorable it will be saved, altho the doctor was not called until sometime after the accident.

The horse had been in the corn lot near the house and last Friday evening Mr. Ricketts first noticed that the animal was lame. The next morning he bathed the shoulder and discovered a hole. He then called the doctor who probed the wound eighteen inches. The bullet, which must have been at least a 32 had glanced and shattered the bone as stated before.

It is just such carelessness as this which is gradually narrowing down the hunting privileges in this section. It is a frequent complaint that hunters have shot a horse, cow or fowls. How any one could be so careless as to shoot a horse standing in an open field is a mystery.

No complaint is ever caused by a real sportsman, one who knows when and how to shoot. Nine times out of ten the damage is caused by a boy and a rifle.

### Social a Success

The basket social and dance under the auspices of the Athletic Association last Friday evening was well attended. While the baskets were few they brought good prices, the highest amount paid for one basket being \$2.50. Everybody had a good time at the dance. Don't forget the game Saturday evening, Feb. 1, when the Midgets of Belvidere and the Sycamore highs will both appear.

### Poor Woman!

"Yes," declared a suffragette, "women have been wronged for ages. They have suffered in a thousand ways."  
"There is one way in which they have never suffered," said a meek looking man standing up in the rear of the hall.  
"What way is that?" demanded the suffragette.  
"They have never suffered in silence."—London Telegraph.

### FAREWELL SURPRISE

Mr. and Mrs. C. C. Stonebraker Entertain Saturday Evening

Mr. and Mrs. C. G. Stonebraker were agreeably surprised at their home north-east of town last Saturday evening by a number of friends.

The affair was a farewell party for Mr. and Mrs. Stonebraker who having sold all their effects here will leave today (Thursday) for Iowa, where they move onto a farm.

A very pleasant evening was spent, the chief diversion being dancing. The following were present:

- Messrs. and Mesdames:
  - M. J. Corson
  - F. O. Bright
  - Jas. Furr
  - Glen Buck
  - Mrs. Clara Piper
  - Misses:
    - Carrie White
    - Eleanor Heppburn
    - Grace Eichlor
    - Guylla Buck
    - Agnes Holsker
- Messrs.:
  - Geo. White
  - John Heppburn
  - Henry Holsker
  - Frank Caldwell
  - Elliott York
  - Verne Corson
  - Master John Hosker
  - Maynard Corson
- Chas. Corson
- H. H. Corson
- J. L. Brown
- Maggie White
- Helen Illig
- Guylla Corson
- Gladys Buck
- Geo. Eichlor
- Stout Heppburn
- Emery Duple
- Oscar Benson
- Geo. Montague
- Kenneth Furr
- Gaynor Stonebraker

### Purchase Stamps

Postmaster at Genoa, desires to call attention to the practice of some patrons of rural delivery of placing loose coins in their boxes each time they desire to dispatch letters instead of supplying themselves with postage in advance of their needs.

This practice imposes undue hardship on rural carriers in removing loose coins from boxes and delays them on the service of their routes.

The postmaster, therefore, urgently requests that patrons of rural delivery provide themselves and keep on hand a supply of stamps consistent with and in advance of their needs. It is also very desirable that rural patrons place in their mail boxes detachable cups of wood or tin in which to place coins, when necessary, in purchasing supplies of stamps.

### Elgin Butter Market

Elgin butter sold at thirty-two cents, firm. The output for the Elgin district was 482,300 pounds.

### A PETITION

Asking Governor of Kentucky to Pardon Caleb Powers

(From the Greenfield, Ill., Argus)  
Major C. J. Doyle, of this city, has been requested by the Kentucky "Petition Committee for the pardon of Caleb Powers" to assume charge of the organization of a movement looking to the general circulation of petitions addressed to Governor Wilson of Kentucky, in behalf of Powers throughout the entire state of Illinois. Mayor Doyle has started the organization in his characteristic and thorough manner. The entire work in Illinois will be entirely independent of the committees in Kentucky and other surrounding states. One of the strongest non-partisan committees possible will be associated with Mayor Doyle in this work. The full membership of the Illinois committee includes the following well known and able gentlemen: Hon. E. D. Shurtleff, speaker of the house of representatives; Senator O. F. Berry, of Carthage; former State Treasurer Len Small, of Kankakee; Mayor Edmund Beall, of Alton; Mayor Fred J. Korn, of Belleville; Hon. David E. Shanahan of Chicago; former State Senator W. L. Mounts, of Carlinville; General James B. Smith, of Clay City; Hon. W. Scott Cowen, of Shannon, and Mayor C. J. Doyle, of Greenfield. This auxiliary committee is composed of the most prominent members of the two great parties of Illinois, and they call upon the citizenship of the state, regardless of party, to sign these petitions when presented.

### GENERAL JAMES COMPTON

Had Many Relatives Here and was Widely Known

The death of Gen. James Compton, who was a cousin of the Pattersons in and about Genoa and who was well known to many of the G. A. R. here, occurred at the soldier's home at Minnehaha, Minn., Wednesday Jan. 15.

He had been in unusually good health for some time past. The night before his death he attended a meeting of the Loyal Legion. His death early the next morning was after a night of good sleep and was mercifully painless and sudden.

Funeral services were held Friday at the soldier's home, of which Gen. Compton has been commandant for the past seven years. The body was taken to Fergus Falls, Minn., his old home, for interment.

James Compton was born at Meadville, Pa., Jan. 14, 1840. His great-grandfather was in the Revolutionary war; his father and grandfather served in the war of 1812 and his brother in the Mexican war. He was in the civil war and his son in the Spanish American war. He went to Fergus Falls in 1872, and was one of the early residents of force and character. He helped establish the First National bank there. Gen. Compton was state senator from 1882 to 1890. In this office he rendered great service to his county and state, for he was an influential and active member. He was one of the committee which established the soldier's home at Minnehaha; and it was due chiefly to his influence that the Fergus Falls state hospital for insane was finally located.

### For Collector

I am a candidate for the office of collector for the town of Genoa at the coming spring election and solicit your support.  
Respectfully,  
CHAS. E. ADAMS

### A NEW ORGANIZATION

WAS RECENTLY FORMED IN GENOA

### GOOD PROTECTION ASSURED

Business Men and Others Get Together and Form Protective Association—Great Secrecy

An important meeting was held early this week as a result of which there is now in existence in Genoa a society to be known as the "Bachelors' Protective Association." Although the greatest secrecy was maintained information regarding a part of the proceedings leaked out. Dr. A. M. Hill was called upon to preside with Dr. C. H. Mordoff as secretary. In a few well chosen words the chairman outlined the objects of the association. He said in part: "This is leap year, and you know leap year is full of dangers and pitfalls for we unsuspecting bachelors. I have seen the summer and winter of several leap years in my time and I have so far escaped the many trials and tribulations that usually beset the unsuspecting young man and it is out of the fullness of my heart that I have taken so active a part in this organization. During an ordinary year bachelors can take care of themselves, at least if anything happens to him, it is his own fault, but during leap year custom has it that a spinster can take matters in her own hands and demand of us that we give up our dearly beloved freedom. The only way that this catastrophe can be avoided, and avoided it must be, is for every bachelor in Genoa to pledge himself for the year 1908 to absolutely avoid the society of marriageable females."

At the conclusion of the chairman's remarks it was proposed by E. A. Sowers, and seconded by E. W. Brown, "That the members of this association solemnly pledge themselves to abstain from the society of spinsters during 1908." An amendment was then proposed by Will Praine and seconded by W. H. Lloyd that the words "and widows" be added to the resolution and follow the word "spinsters." The amendment was carried unanimously.

Words of counsel and advice were offered by Dr. Mordoff, L. E. Carmichael, the Sager Brothers and others and a letter was read from John Hutchison in which he regretted that he could not be present but that he was heartily in favor of the organization of such an association. Tom Hutchison wired from Chicago: "Not on your life, I have already purchased a new vest and other things: you can count me out." Lencil Foote sent a message from Chicago: "Appreciate very much invitation to join association, but believe I can take care of myself."

It was impossible for the Republican-Journal to learn the names of all the members of the new association, as the proceedings were clouded in mystery.

### For Highway Commissioner

I hereby announce myself as a candidate for the office of highway commissioner for Genoa township at the coming town caucus, and respectfully solicit your support.  
21-1f JOHN PETERSON

### Taxes! Taxes!

I will be at the store of Perkins & Rosenfeld every week day to collect taxes. Hours from 8 o'clock a. m. to 4 o'clock p. m. excepting Tuesdays which will be from 8 a. m. to 8 p. m.  
29-1f E. D. IDE, Collector

### GOOD ROADS

By the Farmer's Good Roads League, Chicago

It is worthy of remark that no community ever began building good roads except after a bitter local fight, and success usually did not come until after there had been some one or more defeats.

There is only one ground of opposition and that is taxes. Everyone appreciates a good road, but many think they cannot afford to have them. Nearly every progressive farmer is constantly at work to improve his farm to make it worth more money; it does not matter whether he wishes to sell or not. He tiles, fences, builds new barns or improves those he has, plants orchards and shubbery, puts out some shade trees, gets a wind mill, and in two or three years has changed the whole character of the place. Usually the intelligent expenditure of a thousand dollars in such improvements will add two thousand to the value of the farm.

The same is true of good roads, with this difference, that every dollar wisely expended upon building a permanent road, one good every day in the year, will add at least five dollars to the value of farm property served by it. Wherever good roads have been built there has been at once a sharp increase in the value of farm lands, which all agree is due to the good roads. The increase ranges from 10 to as high as 50 per cent in some cases, the average being about 25 per cent.

If a man were to go into any community to buy a farm and he found two that would suit him, (they were as like as two farms could well be and there seemed to be no choice between them;) one was located five miles west of the county seat, with a good gravel or stone road leading to town; the other was five miles east upon an earth road; every one with any experience in such matters knows the owner of the west farm would make a strong point of the fact that he can go to town any day in the year and haul a full load and trot the horses all the way. The result is he gets the preference and more money for his farm, and he will find the extra money would have paid his good roads tax several times over, and that he made more money on the road than he did on his land in proportion to the cost.

Good roads are a benefit in dollars and cents to every one whether they live in town or country. Besides the money benefit, think of the pleasure of a good road!

Under the plan of State and National Aid, good roads can be built within ten years all over Illinois, even in the corn belt, with a total tax not exceeding 8 mills, and usually it can be done with a 6 mill tax. The present tax for mud roads is often as much or more than this.

If the reader questions this, let him write the Farmers' Good Roads League, Chicago, for full particulars. Give the assessed value of his farm and the assessed value of his township or road district, and exact figures will be sent without expense to him.

### Whistles in San Diego

At a recent meeting of the San Diego, Cal., Floral Association a high class program was given in which Miss Flossie Kellogg, formerly of Genoa, took part by rendering a whistling solo. Miss Kellogg is a talented whistler and always pleases her audiences.

### SYCAMORE WINS

Genoa Bowlers are Defeated at Sycamore by 8 Points

In a closely contested game at Sycamore last Thursday evening the Genoa bowlers met defeat at the hands of the Sycamore team by a score of 838 3/4 to 846 3/4, Sycamore winning by 8 points. The highest score, 215, was made by Knowlton of Sycamore. Evans claimed second honors with a score of 211.

Following is the score in detail:

GENOA			
	1st game	2nd game	3rd game
Evans.....	182	211	150
Feltz.....	161	184	141
Senska.....	165	161	151
Abraham.....	148	155	156
Ruehlman.....	201	163	187
Totals.....	857	874	785
Team average.....	838 3/4		
SYCAMORE			
Knowlton.....	192	215	168
Wylde.....	183	153	168
Dye.....	160	147	166
Brown.....	146	183	157
Hatton.....	193	154	155
Totals.....	874	852	814
Team average.....	846 3/4		

### Asks for Divorce

Minnie Miller of Genoa has filed in circuit court a bill for divorce from William N. Miller, to whom she was married on May 2, 1901, at Harmony, McHenry county, Ill. They lived together until June, 1907, except for a few months during which interval he abandoned her. During their life together she conducted herself as a wife should, she says; yet he began shortly after their marriage the excessive use of intoxicating liquors and has repeatedly come home drunk and abused her, and he has failed to support her, so that she has been obliged to take in sewing. Some seven months before filing of her bill he again deserted her and went to Chicago, but she does not know where he is now. She also asks for the custody of their daughter, aged four years.—True Republican.

Game wardens throughout the state are out after hunters who are violating the game laws by hunting rabbits with ferrets.

A Delaware man is dead at the age of 106. He smoked five plugs of tobacco a week and indulged in the cup that cheers for fifty years. If he had been a total abstainer doubtless he would have lived to a ripe old age.

The new wood preserving plant of the Burlington route at Galesburg was opened last week, having just been finished at a cost of \$225,000. Railroad ties will be treated with zinc chlorides and creosote in immense retorts, and the life of the tie will thus be doubled. The new plant is said to be the most complete in the world and has been visited recently by railroad men from all parts of the country. There are three large retorts at the plant, each one holding 700 ties.

Dr. J. A. Rutledge, state physician of the Modern Woodmen in Illinois, has announced his candidacy for head director of the Woodman order as the Illinois member of the board, which Geo. W. Reiley now holds. Dr. Rutledge will be enthusiastically supported in all parts of the state, especially among northern Illinois Woodmen, among whom he is deservedly popular, and it is freely predicted that Dr. Rutledge who is an Elgin physician, stands an excellent chance of winning the coveted place, which pays an annual salary of \$3,500.

### Young Man Wanted

Wanted, bright, active boy 18 to 19 years old, one who speaks German and has had some store experience. Steady position with good chances of advancement.  
Theo. F. Swan,  
Elgin, Ill.

### OF GENERAL INTEREST

#### ITEMS STOLEN FROM COLUMNS

#### OF EXCHANGES

#### LONGEST ELEGRIC SIGN

Talona, Ill., School Teacher Sent to Jail for Unmercifully Beating a 12-year-old Boy

The citizens of Nunda and Crystal Lake will again vote on the consolidation of those villages on Tuesday, Feb. 4.

It has become necessary for the council of New York city to pass an ordinance prohibiting women from smoking cigarettes in public eating houses.

Daniel Hiram Hunt, 76 years old, and generally known as "Dan" on the Chicago board of trade, celebrated his birthday recently by calling on his mother, Mrs. Mary A. Hunt, at Beloit, Wis., who was 106 years old Wednesday.

Postmaster General George V. L. Meyer believes it is injurious to the health to sit at a desk, and consequently he uses a high desk at which he can stand. His desk is the speaker's desk from the old chamber of the house of representatives in the Massachusetts state house.

The electrical manufacturers of the country for the year 1907 are given a value of \$315,920,000. This is doing very well with a force the exact nature of which science does not yet fully understand. The visible effects of the unseen and unknown continue to be the wonder of the world.

Rev. "Billy" Sunday seems to be making as much of a revolution in Bloomington as he did in Galesburg. The saloons have all gone out of business, according to the reports prevailing in that part of the state, and the electric lines have had to borrow cars to handle the crowds satisfactorily.

At Talona, Ill., a few weeks ago Miss Anna Kelly, a school teacher, was fined \$1,000 for unmercifully beating a 12 year old boy, one of her pupils, and as she is unable to pay the money it now turns out that under a peculiar law of Illinois, she will be compelled to spend the next six months in jail.

Probably the oldest team of horses in the state belongs to Frank Carson, a prominent farmer near Lodemia, Ill. They are remarkable on account of their age and vitality. They are 34 and 35 years old, respectively, and are full brother and sister. Both are as lively as colts and in excellent physical condition.

Efforts to save Paul Jones, who was caught by sand caving in a pit near Algonquin, Ill., were fruitless. When the men, who had been digging since Friday afternoon, reached a depth of twenty-one feet Sunday evening, they found the body of the boy. He had evidently died soon after he was caught. One hand was still clasped around the rope by which he had tried to swing clear of the avalanche of sand.

The longest electric sign in the state if not in the middle west has just been installed at Rockford for the Rockford Lumber and Fuel company at its east side yards just across the river. The sign is 175 feet long, each letter being 6 feet high. Over 400 lights are used to illuminate the great letters and it will require 6,000 watts per hour to keep the sign lighted. During the winter months it will be lighted six hours, from dusk to midnight and 1,260,000 watts will be used a month which if figured at the rate paid by private consumers here would cost \$151.20 per month.

# The Girl from Tim's Place

BY CHARLES CLARK MUNN  
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## SYNOPSIS.

Chip McGuire, a 16-year-old girl living at Tim's place in the Maine woods is sold by her father to Pete Bolduc, a half-breed. She runs away and reaches the camp of Martin Frisbie, occupied by Martin, his wife, nephew, Raymond Stetson, and guides. She tells her story and is cared for by Mrs. Frisbie. Journey of Frisbie's party into woods to visit father of Mrs. Frisbie, an old hermit, who has resided in the wilderness for many years. When camp is broken Chip and Ray occupy same canoe. The party reach camp of Mrs. Frisbie's father and are welcomed by him and Cy Walker, an old friend and former townsman of the hermit. They settle down for summer's stay.

## CHAPTER IV.—Continued.

Then, Chip's presence was an added danger. If once this brute found that she was here, there was no limit to what he would do to secure her and take revenge. They had smuggled her past Tim's Place, but concealment here was impossible; if ever this half-breed returned, she would be discovered, and then what?

An so by day, while Martin and Levi were busy with hut-building, or beside the evening camp-fire when Ray picked his banjo and Chip watched him with admiring glances, these two guardians had eyes and ears ever alert for this expected enemy.

## CHAPTER V.

There were three people at Birch Camp,—as Angie had christened it,—namely, herself, Ray, and Chip, who did not share Martin's suspicion of danger. A firm belief that a woman's aid in such a complication was of no value, coupled with a desire to save her anxiety, had kept his lips closed as to the situation.

Life here at all hours soon settled itself into a certain daily routine of work, amusement, and, on Chip's part, of study. True to her philanthropic sense of duty toward this waif, Angie had at once set about her much-needed education. A reading and spelling book suitable for a child of eight had been secured at the settlement, and now "lessons" occupied a few hours of each day.

It was only a beginning, of course, and yet with constant reminders as to pronunciation, this was all that Angie could do. The idioms of Tim's Place, with all its profanity, still adhered to Chip's speech. This latter, especially, would now and then crop out in spite of all admonitions; and so Angie found that her pupil made slow progress.

There was also another reason for this. Chip was afraid of her, and oft reproved for her lapses in speech, soon ceased all unnecessary talk when with Angie.

But with Ray it was different. He was near her own age, the companionship of youth was theirs, and with him Chip's speech was ready enough. This, of course, answered all the purposes of benefit by assimilation, and so Angie was well satisfied that they should be together. Beyond that she had no thought that love might accrue from this association.

Chip, while fair of face and form, and at a sentimental age, was so crude of speech, so grossly ignorant, and so allied to the ways and manners of Tim's Place, that, according to Angie's reasoning, Ray's feelings were safe enough. He was well bred and refined, a happy, natural boy now verging upon manhood. In Greenville he had never shown much interest in girl's society, and while he now showed a playmate enjoyment of Chip's company, that was all that was likely to happen.

But the winged god wots not of speech or manners. A youth of 18 and a maid of 16 are the same the world over, and so out of sight of Angie, and unsuspected by her, the by-play of heart-interest went on.

And what a glorious golden summer opportunity these two had!

Back of the camp and tending northwest to southeast was a low ridge of outcropping slate, bare in spots—a hog-back, in wilderness phrase. Beyond this lay a mile-long "blow-down," where a tornado had levelled the tall timber. A fire, sweeping this when dry, left the crisp-contrast confusion of charred logs, blueberry bushes had followed fast, and now those luscious berries were ripening in limitless profusion. Every fair day Ray and Chip came here to pick, to eat, to hear the birds sing, to gather flowers and be happy.

They watched the rippled lake with now and then a deer upon its shores, from this ridge; they climbed up or down it, hand in hand; they fished in the lake or canoe about it, time and again; and many a summer evening, when the moon served, Chip handled the paddle, while Ray picked his banjo and sang his darky songs all around this placid sheet of water.

And what a wondrous charm this combination of moonlight on the lake and love songs softened and made tender by the still water held for Chip! As those melodies had done on that first evening beside the campfire, so now they filled her soul with a strange, new-born, and wonderful sense of joy and gladness.

The black forest enclosing them now was sombre and silent. Spites

still lurked in its depths and doubtless were watching; but a protector was near, his arm was strong; back at the landing were kind friends, and the undulating path of silvered light, the round, smiling orb above, the twinkling stars, and this matchless music became a new wonder-world to her.

Her eyes glistened and grew tender with pathos. She had no more idea than a child why she was happy. Each day sped by on wings of wind, each hour, with her one best companion, the most joyful, and so, day by day, poor Chip learned the sad lesson of loving.

But never a word or hint of this fell from her lips. Ray was so far above her and such a young hero, that she, a homeless outcast, tainted by the filth and service of Tim's Place, could only look to him as she did to the moon.

Not for one instant did he realize the growing independence and self-reliance of this wilderness waif, or how the first feeling that she was a burden upon these kind people would chafe and vex her defiant nature, until she would scorn even love, to escape it.

Just now the tender impulse of love was all Ray felt or considered. This girl of sweet sixteen and utter confidence in him was so entrancing in spite of her crude speech and lack of education, her kisses were so much his to take whenever chance offered, and himself such a young hero in her sight, that he thought of naught else.

In this, or at least so far as his reasoning went, they were like two

compartments—was erected and ready for occupation.

Working as all the men had done from dawn until dark to complete this cabin, no recreation had been taken by anyone except Ray and Chip; and now Martin, a keen sportsman, felt that his turn had come. The trout were rising night and morn all over the lake, partridges so tame that they would scarce fly were as plenty as sparrows, a half-dozen deer could be seen any time along the lake shore—in fact, one had already furnished them venison—and so Martin now anticipated some relaxation and sport.

But Fate willed otherwise.

One of Old Cy's first and most farsighted bits of work, after being left by the hermit the previous autumn, had been the erection of an ice-house out of large saplings. It stood at the foot of a high bank on the north of the knoll and close to the lake, and here, out of the sunshine, yet handy to fill, stood his creation. Its double walls of poles were stuffed with moss, its roof chinked with blue clay, a sliding door gave ingress, and even now, with summer almost gone, an ample supply of ice remained in it.

In the division of duties among these campers, Levi usually started the morning fire while Old Cy visited the ice-house for anything needed. One morning after the new cabin was completed, he came here as usual.

A fine string of trout caught by Martin and Ray the day before were hanging in this ice-house, and securing what was needed, Old Cy closed the door and turned away. As usual with him, he glanced up and down the narrow beach to see if a deer had wandered along there that morning, and in doing so he now saw, close to the water's edge and distinctly outlined in the damp sand, the print of a moccasined foot.

It was of extra large size, and as Old Cy bent over it, he saw it had recently been made. Glancing along toward the head of this cove, he saw more tracks, and two rods away, the sharp furrow of a canoe prow in the sand.

"It's that pesky half-breed, sure's a gun," he muttered, stooping over the

a creeping, crawling beast, impossible to trail, yet certain to bide his time, seize Chip, or avenge her loss upon her protectors.

Now another complication arose as Martin, Old Cy, and Levi left the spot where this enemy had watched them—what to do about Angie and the girl? From the first warning from Levi that they were in danger from the half-breed, Martin had avoided all hint of it to them. Now they must be told, and all peace of mind at once destroyed. Concealment was no longer possible, however, and when Angie was told, her face paled. Her first intuition, and as the sequel proved, a wise one, was for them to at once pack up and quit the woods as speedily as possible.

But Martin was of different fibre. To run away like this was cowardly, and besides he cherished only contempt for a wretch who had played the role of this fellow, and was so vile of instinct. With no desire to do wrong, he yet felt that if sufficient provocation and the need of self-defense arose, the earth, and especially this wilderness, would be well rid of such a despicable creature.

Then Levi's advice carried weight. "We ain't goin' to 'scape him," he said, "by startin' out o' the woods now. Most likely he's got his eye on us this minute. He knows every rod o' the way out whar we'd be likely to camp. He'd sure follow, an' if he didn't cut our canoes to pieces some night, he'd watch his chance 'n' grab the gal 'n' make off under cover o' darkness. We've got a sort o' human panther to figger on, an' shootin' under such conditions might mean killin' the gal. We've got to go out sometime, but I don't believe in turnin' tall fast go-off, 'n' we may get a chance to wing the cuss, like ez not," and the glitter in Levi's eyes showed he would not hesitate to shoot this half-breed if the chance presented itself.

Old Cy's opinion is also worth quoting:

"My notion is this hyena's a coward, 'n' like sich'll never show himself by daylight. He knows we've got guns 'n' know how to use 'em. The camp's as good as a fort. One on us 'n' alls be on guard daytimes, an' when it's time to go out—wal, I think we ought to hev cunnin' 'nuff 'mongst us to rin one hyena the sliip. Thar's one thing must be done, though, 'n' that is, keep the gal clus. 'Twon't do to let her go over the hog-back arter berries, or canoein' round the lake no more."

And now began a state of semi-siege at Birch camp.

Chip was kept an almost prisoner, hardly ever permitted out of Angie's sight. One of the men, always with rifle handy, remained on guard—usually Old Cy, and for a few nights he lay in ambush near the shore, to see if perchance this enemy would steal up again.

With all these precautions against surprise, came a certain feeling of defiance in Martin. With Ray for companion he went fishing once more, and with Levi as pilot he cruised about for game.

Only a few weeks of his outing remained, and on sober second thought, he didn't mean to let this sneaking enemy spoil those.

But Old Cy never relaxed his vigil. This waif of the wilderness and her pitiful position appealed to him even more than to Angie, and true to the nature that had made all Greenville's children love him, so now did Chip find him a kind and protecting father.

With rifle always with him, he took her canoeing and fishing; sometimes Angie joined them, and so life at Birch camp became pleasant once more.

A week or more of happiness was passed, with no sight of their enemy, and then one morning when Old Cy had journeyed over to the ice-house, he glanced across the lake to a narrow valley through which a stream known as Beaver Brook reached the lake, and far up in this vale, rising above the dense woods, was a faint column of smoke.

The morning was damp, cloudy and still—conditions suitable for smoke-rising, and yet so faint and distant was this that none but the keen, observant eyes of a woodsman would have noticed it. Yet there it was, a thin white pillar, clearly outlined against the dark green of the foliage.

Old Cy hurried back, motionless to Levi, and the two watched it from the front of the camp. Martin soon joined them, then Angie and Chip, and all stood and studied this smoke sign. It was almost ludicrous, and yet not; for at its foot must be a fire, and beside it, doubtless, the half-breed. "Can you locate it?" queried Martin of his guide, as the delicate column of white slowly faded.

"It's purty well up the brook," Levi answered; "thar's a sort o' Rocky Dundar thar, 'n' probably a cave. I callate if it's him, he's s'pected a storm, 'n' so sneaked to cover."

And now, as if to prove this, a few drops of rain began to patter on the motionless lake; thicker, faster they came, and as the little group hurried to shelter, a torrent, almost, descended. For weeks not a drop of rain had fallen here. Each morn the sun had risen in undimmed splendor, to vanish at night, a ball of glorious red.

But now a change had come. Wind followed the rain, and all that day the storm raged and roared through the dense forest about. The lake was white with driving sleet, the cabin rocked, trees creaked, and outdoor life was impossible. When night came, it seemed a thousand demons were wailing, moaning, and screeching in the forest, and as the little party now grouped around the open stove in the new cabin watched it, the fire rose and fell in unison with the blasts.

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

## Illinois State News

Recent Happenings of Interest in the Various Cities and Towns.

### SPIRITUALISM IN WILL SUIT.

This to Be Basis of Contest for the Bradley Millions.

Peoria.—Practically all the heirs of the late Mrs. Lydia Bradley have organized to break her will. They base their claim on the alleged fact that she was devoted to spiritualism, and that she believed the spirits of her dead husband and children were constantly with her. It is declared she was the victim of every traveling spiritualist who visited Peoria. Should the efforts of the heirs be successful Bradley Polytechnic institute of this city would be virtually cut off without funds. Mrs. Harriet W. Griffith, one of the heirs, who is an inmate of the Proctor Endowment home, has filed application for release from that institution so that she will be in a position to benefit in case Mrs. Bradley's will is set aside. Mrs. Griffith, on entering the home, agreed to the usual requirement of assigning to it any funds which she might later gain possession of.

### ELOPES; JILTS CHICAGOAN.

Peoria Bridesmaid Runs Away with Best Man at Wedding.

Peoria.—After an acquaintance of less than a week, which quickly ripened into ardent love, Miss Clara Pollak of Peoria and Mandell Frankel of Indianapolis eloped to Bloomington, where they were married. The bride is one of the popular young women of the Jewish society set. She had been engaged to Alfred Enslinger of Chicago, but yielded to Frankel's entreaties to become his wife.

### \$100,000 Fire in Blue Island.

Blue Island.—Fire, supposed to have been started by sparks from a passing locomotive, did \$100,000 damage in the center of Blue Island's business district. The cold and the high wind rendered the efforts of the fire department practically useless, and the following buildings were burned down: Nelson Morris packing house, Kline-Schultz packing company branch, J. Kline's elevator and the depot of the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific railway.

### Reads; Goes to Similar Death.

Kewanee.—Just after he had read of a fatal burning in his old home in Canada, Gilman Mitton, 78 years old, was the victim of a similar accident, from which he died. He went into the wood shed to gather cobs and his lantern exploded, setting fire to his clothing. He ran into the yard, where the fire was finally extinguished in the snow, but he died in a few minutes.

### Farm Students in Debate.

Urbana.—Congressional seed distributors is undesirable, decided the debaters before the Corn Growers and Stockmen's club. The agricultural club of the University of Illinois argued the question. C. D. Smith of Grand View talked on "The Oats Crop with Clover Following." A. N. Hume of the agronomy department discussed the same topic.

### Souls Saved; Fire Bell Rings.

Urbana.—The entire population of Mahomet was routed out of bed at midnight by the ringing of the fire bell. The villagers, in scanty attire, faced the snow and chilling blasts only to find out that Evangelist Buck was celebrating the winning of his hundredth soul by ringing the bell.

### Prohibitionists Name Candidates.

Du Quoin.—The prohibitionists of the Twenty-fifth congressional district met in this city and nominated Sam F. Brush as a candidate to succeed the late George W. Smith.

### Slayer Is Sentenced.

Collinsville.—Gonetti who, in an effort to win a local girl's love, murdered two men in a mine here with an infernal machine, was sentenced to 15 years' imprisonment.

### Joyousness Causes Girl's Death.

Sterling.—Joyous because she was to be promoted in school, nine-year-old Catherine Loren of this city contracted brain fever before school opened and died.

### Hurts Fatal to Bloomington Man.

Bloomington.—William Scott died of injuries received when run down by a Chicago & Alton train. Both his legs were severed. He was 45 years old.

### Pana Poultry Show Draws Well.

Pana.—Good crowds attended the annual show of the Pana Poultry association. The number of entries surpassed expectation.

### Escaped Lunatic Is Captured.

Jacksonville.—Eugene Cavanaugh, who escaped from the Central hospital for the insane last week, has been captured in Kirksville, Mo., and will be returned to the institution here. Cavanaugh is from Adams county.

### \$9,000 Fire at Beason.

Beason.—Fire originating from an unknown cause, destroyed the lumber yard of J. E. Bumcrofts, entailing a loss of \$9,000. All the lumber in the yard was a prey to the flames. Some insurance was carried.

### INDICTS MAYOR OF "OPEN TOWN."

Jury Hears Hook Was Interested in "Chuck-a-Luck."

Chicago Heights.—Lee H. Hook, mayor of Chicago Heights, was indicted at a special return of the grand jury in Judge Windes' court. He was charged with misconduct in public office. The indictment contained six counts. The action of the grand jury was caused by the wide open condition of the suburb since Hook's election in 1905. The indictment was returned on evidence prepared by the Municipal league of Chicago Heights. It charges Hook with permitting the operation of a game of "chuck-a-luck" on November 23 in the Victoria hotel. Charges were made before the grand jury that the mayor was interested in the conduct of the game. Further indictments against other officials were expected.

### SHOOTS NEIGHBOR AND SON.

Arcola Man Angered at Attention of His Sister-in-Law.

Arcola.—Owen Devere, a young farmer, shot and perhaps fatally wounded James Hickey and his son, Ed. Hickey, as they were driving by his farm on a load of corn. They had quarreled over the fact that Ed. Hickey had been keeping company with Miss Stabler, a sister of Devere's wife. Young Hickey was shot in the chest, and as he fell to the ground his father stooped over him. Devere then shot the old man in the neck and shoulders. Devere made his escape, but later came to Arcola and surrendered himself to the marshal and was taken to Tuscola and lodged in jail.

### Form Anti-Sullivan Club.

West Chicago.—The Bryan Anti-Sullivan club has been organized here with James O. Monroe, chairman of the Democratic county committee and leader in Dupage county politics, as the head. Mr. Monroe has been prominent in Democratic state conventions for many years, and has always lined up with the anti-Sullivan forces. At Peoria in 1906 he became known as the "Illinois kicker." The club has started with 100 members.

### Demands President Apologize.

Spring Valley.—The Trades and Labor council, with branches in Spring Valley, Peru and La Salle, passed a resolution demanding an apology from President Roosevelt for having termed Charles Moyer, W. D. Haywood and George A. Pettibone of the Western Federation of Miners "undesirable citizens." A copy of the resolution was forwarded to the president at Washington.

### Policeman Rewarded.

Mount Pulaski.—While in Clinton in search of Henry Hatchett, the maniac who killed William Hagenbach, C. E. Anderson, a policeman, was presented with a revolver carried by one of the bandits who robbed the Clinton bank recently, and who was afterwards captured by Anderson. Cashier L. R. Murphy of the State bank, the one robbed, presented Anderson with \$25.

### Demands Inquiry Into Death.

Pontiac.—Acting under instructions of the family attorney, J. T. Gilmore mailed Gov. Deneen a request for a full investigation into the manner of the death of the Pontiac reformatory of William Hamblin, the 19-year-old boy who died at the institution. Before his death the boy told his mother that he had been kicked by a guard and his spine broken.

### Poison Ends Love Affair.

Danville.—Miss Eva Hill, 20 years old, of Casey and who had been a boarder at the Arlington hotel for the last week, killed herself in her room by drinking poison. She left a note asking that her father, Henry Hill, at Casey, be notified. In the note she stated that a love affair was the cause of her act.

### See Anti-Saloon Victory.

Spring Valley.—The Anti-Saloon league is at work in Bureau county and predicts it will be victorious in Princeton, Tiskilwa, Sheffield, Neponset, Manlius, Mineral, Walnut, Wyanet, Buda, La Moille, Malden, Ohio, and other towns and villages at the spring election.

### Observe Happy Event.

Pana.—Mr. and Mrs. Moses Springstun, quietly observed the fifty-ninth anniversary of their marriage at their home on South Walnut street.

### Fire Makes 200 Men Idle.

Springfield.—Fire at the Standard Wash company's mine at Bisell destroyed the engine room and boiler house. Two hundred men were thrown out of employment for a month by reason of the fire.

### Havana Boy Saved from Drowning.

Havana.—Ralph Harpham, son of Postmaster Harpham, narrowly escaped drowning while skating on the Illinois river here. He was rescued by Joseph Butler, a companion, who was skating nearby.

## HOUSE WORK



Thousands of American women in our homes are daily sacrificing their lives to duty.

In order to keep the home neat and pretty, the children well dressed and tidy, women overdo. A female weakness or displacement is often brought on and they suffer in silence, drifting along from bad to worse, knowing well that they ought to have help to overcome the pains and aches which daily make life a burden. It is to these faithful women that

## LYDIA E. PINKHAM'S VEGETABLE COMPOUND

comes as a boon and a blessing, as it did to Mrs. F. Ellsworth, of Mayville, N. Y., and to Mrs. W. P. Boyd, of Beaver Falls, Pa., who say:

"I was not able to do my own work, owing to the female trouble from which I suffered. Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound helped me wonderfully, and I am so well that I can do as big a day's work as I ever did. I wish every sick woman would try it."

## FACTS FOR SICK WOMEN.

For thirty years Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, made from roots and herbs, has been the standard remedy for female ills, and has positively cured thousands of women who have been troubled with displacements, inflammation, ulceration, fibroid tumors, irregularities, periodic pains, backache, that bearing-down feeling, flatulency, indigestion, dizziness, or nervous prostration. Why don't you try it?

Mrs. Pinkham invites all sick women to write her for advice. She has guided thousands to health. Address, Lynn, Mass.

## COMPLAINTS MANY AND VARIED.

Complete Harmony Had to Obtain in Organizations.

"All clubs," said the secretary, "keep complaint books, and some of the complaints set down in them are funny. In our book yesterday a member complained that the hot water was always cold, and moreover, there never was any."

"A novelist last week had the nerve to complain that his last new novel hadn't been added to the club library."

"Young swells sometimes complain about the club wines and cigarettes and cigars in order to introduce brands that they are tooting for on the sly."

"Sometimes anonymous scandal soils the complaint book's pages. Thus, last year, appeared this entry about a very popular member:

"Maj. Hawkins is flirting with too many of our wives. By the way, he still owes that tenner—he knows to whom."

## CUTICURA CURED FOUR

Southern Woman Suffered with Itching, Burning Rash—Three Little Babies Had Skin Troubles.

"My baby had a running sore on his neck and nothing that I did for it took effect until I used Cuticura. My face was nearly full of tetter or some similar skin disease. It would itch and burn so that I could hardly stand it. Two cakes of Cuticura Soap and a box of Cuticura Ointment cured me. Two years after it broke out on my hands and wrist. Sometimes I would go nearly crazy for it itched so badly. I went back to my old stand-by, that had never failed me—one set of Cuticura Remedies did the work. One set also cured my uncle's baby whose head was a cake of sores, and another baby who was in the same fix. Mrs. Lillie Wilcher, 770 Eleventh St., Chattanooga, Tenn., Feb. 16, 1907."

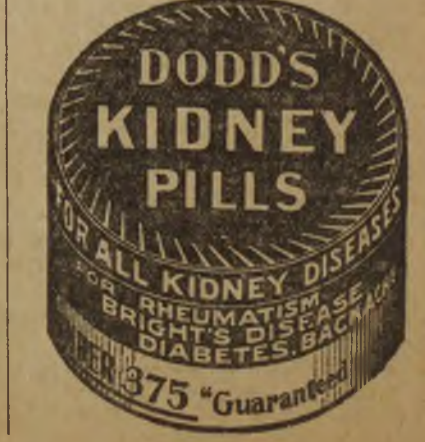
## Chance to Show It.

Mrs. Biggs—I hear Mrs. Hilow is going to move again.

Mrs. Diggs—Yes, she moves every month since she got her new furniture.

FILES CURED IN 6 TO 14 DAYS. PAZO OINTMENT is guaranteed to cure any case of Itching, Blind, Bleeding or Protruding Piles in 6 to 14 days or money refunded. 10c.

It's easy for the average man to make a bad break.



**WORN OUT WOMEN**

**Will Find Encouragement in Mrs. Merritt's Advice.**

Mrs. W. L. Merritt, 207 S. First Ave., Anoka, Minn., says: "Last winter I began to suffer with my kidneys. I had pains in my back and hips and felt all worn out. Dizzy spells bothered me and the kidney secretions were irregular. The first box of Doan's Kidney Pills brought decided relief. I am sure they would do the same for any other woman suffering as I did."

**Object Lesson.**  
"Johnny," said Mrs. Blobs, severely, "I am going to punish you. Please open the windows."  
"What for?" asked Johnny, beginning to cry.  
"I heard our next door neighbor say I had no authority over my children and I want her to hear you getting a spanking. Now, come here, sir!"

**How's This?**  
We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.  
F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.  
We, the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honest, able to carry out any obligations made by his firm.  
WALDRON, KIRBY & MAYN,  
Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O.  
Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Testimonials sent free. Price 75 cents per bottle. Sold by all Druggists.  
Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

**The Original.**  
"Darling, you are the only woman I ever loved!" the manly young fellow avowed in accents of soul-reaching ardor.

The fair young girl looked into his face with her big child-like eyes overbrimming with trust and confidence.  
"I guess," she murmured, dreamily, "that is the way Ananias began when he was courting Sapphira."

**Moravian Barley and Speltz,**  
two great cereals, makes growing and fattening hogs and cattle possible in Dak., Mont., Ida., Colo., yes, everywhere, and add to above Salzer's Billion Dollar Grass, the 12 ton Hay wonder Teosinte, which produces 20 tons of green fodder per acre. Emperor William Cat presiding, etc., and other rare farm seeds that they offer.

**An Object Lesson.**  
"Miranda," said the mistress, "you are a good cook, and I just know that you are too good for us to keep. Some man will come along one of these days and induce you to marry him."  
"O, no, mum," answered Miranda, fervently. "I've lived with you and your husband too long to want ever to get married."

There are two conclusions to be drawn from the reply of the faithful servant; one is that she was loyal to her employers, the other is as it may be.

**EXPLAINED.**



"I have called," said the captious critic, "to find out what reason you can give for representing the New Year as a nude small boy."  
"That is done," responded the art editor, "because the year does not get its close until the 31st of December."

**CUBS' FOOD**

**They Thrive on Grape-Nuts.**  
Healthy babies don't cry and the well-nourished baby that is fed on Grape-Nuts is never a crying baby. Many babies who cannot take any other food relish the perfect food, Grape-Nuts, and get well.  
"My little baby was given up by three doctors who said that the condensed milk on which I fed her had ruined the child's stomach. One of the doctors told me that the only thing to do would be to try Grape-Nuts, so I got some and prepared it as follows: I soaked 1 1/2 tablespoonfuls in one pint of cold water for half an hour, then I strained off the liquid and mixed 12 teaspoonfuls of this strained Grape-Nuts juice with six teaspoonfuls of rich milk, put in a pinch of salt and a little sugar, warmed it and gave it to baby every two hours.  
"In this simple, easy way I saved baby's life and have built her up to a strong healthy child, rosy and laughing. The food must certainly be perfect to have such a wonderful effect as this. I can truthfully say I think it is the best food in the world to raise delicate babies on, and is also a delicious healthful food for grown-ups as we have discovered in our family."  
Grape-Nuts is equally valuable to the strong, healthy man or woman. It stands for the true theory of health. "There's a Reason. Read 'The Road to Wellville,'" in pkgs.

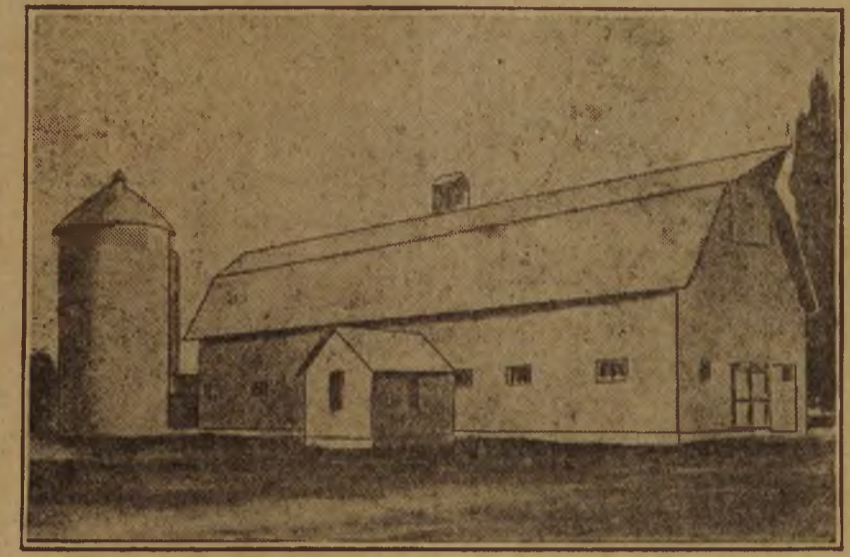
**AN UP-TO-DATE DAIRY BARN IN MINNESOTA**

**Built to Last and Arranged to Make the Work of Caring for the Cows Easy.**

There are many dairy barns, but few which are really handy and sanitary. This is a matter which is being constantly emphasized by farm papers, and when a dairyman is found who knows just what he wants and is willing to pay for a good, thoroughly up-to-date building we find the papers more than willing to give space to descriptions and pictures of such buildings.

Forest Henry, a Minnesota dairyman, has such a barn, he thinks, and

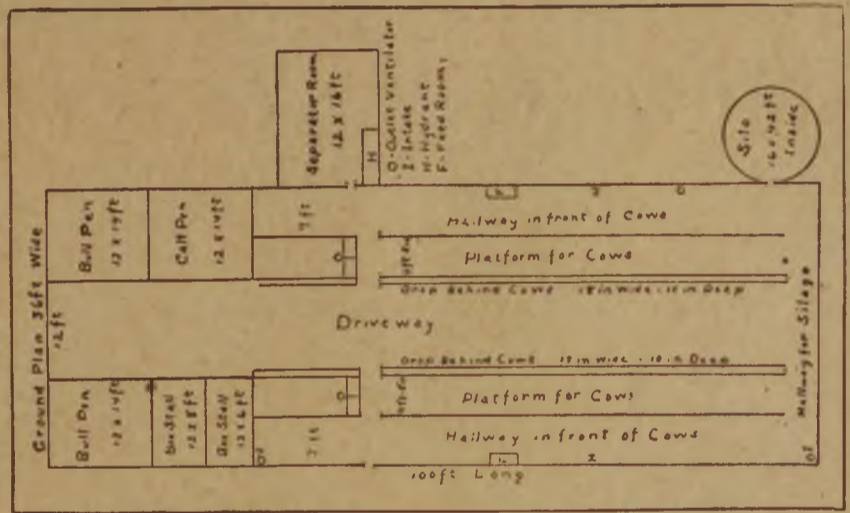
their feed easier. This part of the floor is troweled down smooth with a steel trowel. Where the cows stand it is finished rough with a cork trowel. From the gutter the floor rises one inch in the first 18-inch run, and from this point front it dishes slightly, so that it is brought on a level, taking it as a whole. A cow, to stand comfortably, must stand level, and by this method we have the slant at the rear where necessary, and the slight dishing surface in front of this



The Dairy Barn.

in writing concerning its construction to the Northwestern Agriculturist, he says:  
"We had long ago determined that when we built we would build well, and build a silo in connection with the barn.  
"We first secured building material. We found it not only high in price, but low in quality. To get what we were determined to have (and that was nothing but first quality) took any amount of looking around. We wanted a white pine for boarding up the outside, as it holds paint better and lasts longer. After diligent search we found it; it was well seasoned and of good quality. For shingles we bought the clear cedar, five to two inches thick. We bought our cement in car lots; brick was purchased in the same way, which reduced the price considerably.  
"The barn frame is of the post and girted kind, with practically 20-foot posts and a hip roof. There are no posts inside, in either the hay or straw mow. The lower story, where the stock are kept, is sheeted up with

services to keep the bedding in place. We had tried this plan in our old barn and found it worked to perfection.  
"Some of our young dairymen may think that ten inches will seem too deep for a gutter, but it is none too deep. We do not want to be compelled to haul out manure on Sunday or on exceptionally stormy days, and a 10x18-inch gutter will hold the accumulation for two days. We haul directly to the field the greater part of the time, and prefer to load directly onto the spreader or sleigh rather than running it out with a litter carrier; hence the driveway behind the cows. This driveway is six inches lower than the platform where the cows stand. In other words, the back of the gutter is only four inches deep. This driveway is slightly crowning in center, which drains everything into gutter.  
"The first coat of all the cement work was made of Portland cement and sharp sand mixed in proportion of one to five, and the surface coat mixed one to two. In the alley way



Ground Plan of Barn.

two thicknesses of shiplap, with heavy tarred felt between on the outside, and on the inside single thickness, making in all three thicknesses of lumber and one of felt. This not only insures it frost proof, but will assist in ventilating the barn properly and, consequently, keeping it dry inside. No ventilating system will work where a barn is not perfectly tight and warm.  
"The following plan will give the reader a fair understanding of the ground floor plan, while the illustration will show the outside. The second story is divided as follows: Hay mow, 36x42 feet; feed room (in the center), 12x36 feet; straw mow, 36x46 feet.  
"As we raise but little small grain it makes it necessary to save all the straw, and so we blow it into one end of the second story. This will hold the straw from 20 to 30 acres, which is sufficient where all is saved. Here the straw is always dry and handy to get. I believe the time is fully at hand when we should begin to save our straw inside. As we plan to feed silage our hay mow does not need to be so large as in former days and, hence, we need plenty of room for a big feed bin and straw mow.  
"At one time there was much prejudice against a cement floor under cows, but it has largely died out. Our best dairymen, or, at least, a majority of them, find no objection to cement floors where they are kept well bedded. For our part we find the bedding stays in place much better on a cement floor than on planks. Last spring on a visit through the dairy section of Wisconsin we found that the much-talked-of cow, Colantha 4th's Johanna (that gave nearly 100 pounds of milk daily for 90 days), stood on a cement floor.  
"The feeding alley in front of our cows is raised three inches higher than the platform on which the cows stand. This enables them to get

it is three inches thick, and under the cows from four to five inches, and in the driveway six inches thick, with a heavier surface coat.  
"The silo is constructed of brick, steel and cement and will be described later on, as well as some of the inside conveniences, including ventilators, a device for watering in bad weather, etc."  
**Growing Willows for Baskets.**—A truly infant industry in this country is the growing of basket willow. This is one kind of tree which can easily be grown in time to meet the demand. Osiers for making baskets have been heretofore all imported from Europe, but experiments by the forest service show that they can be successfully grown in this country as a farm crop. The manufacture of baskets is by no means so large as it might be, and the increasing scarcity of wood for boxes may cause a greater demand hereafter for baskets.  
**Sparrow Condemned Again.**—The English sparrow is becoming such a nuisance to fruit growers in New South Wales that a conference is urged to discuss the situation, and to devise remedial measures. The sparrows are said to be especially destructive to grapes and figs.  
**Use the Sand.**—A farmer with a good bed of sand on his farm and spare time in winter can do a good business in making cement blocks for sale. This is a fine theory—is there any fact in it?  
**Start in Poultry Business.**—No person is so poor that he cannot start in the poultry business. Five dollars will give a small start to any boy or girl on the farm.  
**Monster Cabbages.**—Cabbages in Cuba grow to such size that a single head often weighs 20 pounds.

**ECZEMA INSTANTLY RELIEVED.**

Instant relief for that awful itch! The itch gone the moment the soothing liquid is applied to the skin! That is what oil of wintergreen, mixed with thymol, glycerine and other mild ingredients, will do for any skin sufferer.  
Try a free sample of this oil as compounded in D. D. D. Prescription.  
We urge it and recommend it, and surely would not recommend it and offer it to our regular patrons if we did not know what D. D. D. Prescription will do for skin sufferers.  
Write to the D. D. D. Co., 112 Michigan St., Dept. 95, Chicago, for a free sample of the wonderful soothing liquid, enclosing only 10c to pay for postage and packing. Now don't fail to try this wonderful soothing refreshing liquid.

**Not for Murphy.**  
Mr. Murphy—O! want to buy a pair of gloves.  
Clerk—Here's something I believe will just suit you. It's a suede glove.  
Mr. Murphy—Niver, begorra! O! want Irish gloves. Swade gloves, indeed!—Kansas City Times.

**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. Fitch*. In Use For Over 30 Years. The Kind You Have Always Bought.

**In the Language.**  
"Some one has said that a kiss is the language of love," remarked the young man in the parlor scene.  
"Well," rejoined the fair maid on the far end of the sofa, "why don't you get busy and say something?"

**Had Done His Best.**  
Uncle Hosea did not feel able to contribute more than 75 cents to the missionary cause, and was not particularly enthusiastic about giving even that.  
"You ought to give as the Lord has prospered you," said Deacon Ironside.  
"I don't think the Lord'll ever accuse me of bein' ungrateful," answered Uncle Hosea. "Six of my boys is preachers."

**Many Old People Suffer from**  
Bronchial Affections particularly at this time of year. Brown's Bronchial Troches give immediate relief.  
What you cannot avoid, learn to bear. True happiness is cheap, did we but apply to the right merchant for it.—Hythe.

**OVER NINE MILLION (9,200,000) SOLD THIS YEAR.**  
Sales Lewis' Single Binder cigars for year 1907 more than.....9,200,000  
Sales for 1906.....8,500,000  
Gain.....700,000  
Quality brings the business.

**The Reason for Marrying.**  
"They say that he married her for her money."  
"And what did he do when she lost her wealth?"  
"He lost his reason."—Harvard Lampoon.

**Easy Money**  
for men and women who will give whole or spare time selling our Family Health Tablets, Liniment and Salve. No experience necessary. Big profits. Exclusive territory. Vosena Company, 1170 15th St., Washington, D. C.

It is vain to be always looking towards the future, and never acting toward it.—Boyes.

**AN ADVERTISING TRICK FOR WESTERN FARMERS.**

Real Estate "Agents" Go After Men with Land for Sale and Reap Rich Harvest.

A smooth scheme for separating farmers from their money has been worked with much success in South Dakota. An oily grafter calls on a farmer and makes a bid for his land. The figures are absurdly low at first, but by degrees are raised as high as \$60 an acre, and the farmer consents. Then the visitor explains that he is only an agent, but that he can sell the land at the price named if the owner will agree to pay for advertising at the rate of fifty cents an acre. The "agent" promises orally that the advertising money will not be payable until the land is sold, but this stipulation is not contained in a contract that the farmer signs.

In a few days he receives a copy of an ad and not over-courteous demand for money. It is said that twenty-two agriculturists were caught with this bait in Brown County and that one of them gave up \$320. Others declare hotly that they will not pay but they will make a fight in the courts.

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Don't worry about your complexion—take Garfield Tea, the Herb laxative and blood-purifier! An improvement will be seen in a week.

What a man thinks he knows about women a woman knows he doesn't know.  
**ONLY ONE "BROMO QUININE"**  
That is LAXATIVE BROMO QUININE. Look for the signature of E. W. GROVE. Use the World over to Cure a Cold in One Day. 25c a bottle.

You can't make good ginger ale if anything ails the ginger.  
Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup.  
For children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25c a bottle.

By doing duty we learn to do it.—E. B. Pusey.

**Commissioner Smith vs. The Standard Oil Co.**

From the Railway World, January 3, 1908.

Mr. Herbert Knox Smith, whose zeal in the cause of economic reform has been in no wise abated by the panic which he and his kind did so much to bring on, is out with an answer to President Moffett, of the Standard Oil Company of Indiana. The publication of this answer, it is officially given out, was delayed several weeks, "for business reasons," because it was not deemed advisable to further excite the public mind, which was profoundly disturbed by the crisis. Now that the storm clouds have rolled by, however, the Commissioner rushes again into the fray.  
Our readers remember that the chief points in the defence of the Standard Oil Company, as presented by President Moffett, were (1) that the date of six cents on oil from Whiting to East St. Louis has been issued to the Standard Oil Company as the lawful rate by employees of the Alton, (2) that the 18-cent rate on file with the Interstate Commerce Commission was a class and not a commodity rate, never being intended to apply to oil, (3) that oil was shipped in large quantities between Whiting and East St. Louis over the Chicago & Eastern Illinois at 6 1/2 cents per hundred pounds, which has been filed with the Interstate Commerce Commission as the lawful rate, and (4) that the 18-cent rate on oil was entirely out of proportion to lawful rates on other commodities between these points of a similar character, and of greater value, such, for example, as lincseed oil, the lawful rate on which was eight cents. President Moffett also stated that thousands of tons of freight had been sent by other shippers between these points under substantially the same conditions as governed the shipments of the Standard Oil Company.  
This defence of the Standard Oil Company was widely quoted and has undoubtedly exerted a powerful influence upon the public mind. Naturally the Administration, which has staked the success of its campaign against the "trusts" upon the result of its attack upon this company, endeavors to offset this influence, and hence the new deliverance of Commissioner Smith.  
We need hardly to point out that his rebuttal argument is extremely weak, although as strong, no doubt, as the circumstances would warrant. He answers the points made by President Moffett substantially as follows: (1) The Standard Oil Company had a traffic department, and should have known that the six-cent rate had not been filed, (2) no answer, (3) the Chicago & Eastern Illinois rate was a secret rate because it read, not from Whiting, but from Dolton, which is described as "a village of about 1,500 population just outside of Chicago. Its only claim to note is that it has been for many years the point of origin for this and similar secret rates." The Commissioner admits in describing this rate that there was a note attached stating that the rate could also be used from Whiting.  
The press has quite generally hailed this statement of the Commissioner of Corporations as a conclusive refutation of what is evidently recognized as the strongest rebuttal argument advanced by the Standard.  
In fact, it is as weak and inconclusive as the remainder of his argument. The lines of the Chicago & Eastern Illinois do not run into

Chicago. They terminate at Dolton, from which point entrance is made over the Belt Line. Whiting, where the oil freight originates, is not on the lines of the Chicago & Eastern Illinois, which receives its Whiting freight from the Belt Line at Dolton. The former practice, now discontinued, in filing tariffs was to make them read from a point on the line of the filing road, and it was also general to state on the same sheet, that the tariff would apply to other points, e. g., Whiting. The Chicago & Eastern Illinois followed this practice in filing its rate from Dolton, and making a note on the sheet that is applied to Whiting. This was in 1895 when this method of filing tariffs was in common use.  
Now let us see in what way the intending shipper of oil could be misled and deceived by the fact that the Chicago & Eastern Illinois had not filed a rate reading from Whiting. Commissioner Smith contends that "concealment is the only motive for such a circuitous arrangement," i. e., that this method of filing the rate was intended to mislead intending competitors of the Standard Oil Company. Suppose such a prospective oil refiner had applied to the Interstate Commerce Commission for the rate from Chicago to East St. Louis over the Chicago & Eastern Illinois, he would have been informed that the only rate filed with the commission by this company was 6 1/2 cents from Dolton, and he would have been further informed, if indeed he did not know this already, that this rate applied throughout Chicago territory. So that whether he wished to locate his plant at Whiting, or anywhere else about Chicago, under an arrangement of long standing, and which applies to all the industrial towns in the neighborhood of Chicago, he could have his freight delivered over the Belt Line to the Chicago & Eastern Illinois at Dolton and transported to East St. Louis at a rate of 6 1/2 cents. Where then is the concealment which the Commissioner of Corporations makes so much of? Any rate from Dolton on the Eastern Illinois or Champaign on the Alton, or Harvey on the Illinois Central, or Blue Island on the Rock Island, applies throughout Chicago territory to shippers from any other point in the district. So far from the Eastern Illinois filing its rate from Dolton in order to deceive the shipper, it is the Commissioner of Corporations who either betrays his gross ignorance of transportation customs in Chicago territory or relies on the public ignorance of these customs to deceive the public too apt to accept unquestioningly every statement made by a Government official as necessarily true, although, as in the present instance, a careful examination shows these statements to be false.  
The final point made by President Moffett that other commodities of a character similar to oil were carried at much lower rates than 18 cents, the Commissioner of Corporations discusses only with the remark that "the 'reasonableness' of this rate is not in question. The question is whether this rate constituted a discrimination as against other shippers of oil," and he also makes much of the failure of President Moffett to produce before the grand jury evidence of the alleged illegal acts of which the Standard Oil official said that other

large shippers in the territory had been guilty. Considering the fact that these shippers included the packers and elevator men of Chicago the action of the grand jury in calling upon President Moffett to furnish evidence of their wrong-doing may be interpreted as a demand for an elaboration of the obvious; but the fact that a rate-book containing these freight rates for other shippers was offered in evidence during the trial and ruled out by Judge Landis, was kept out of sight. President Moffett would not, of course, accept the invitation of the grand jury although he might have been pardoned if he had referred them to various official investigations by the Interstate Commerce Commission and other departments of the Government.  
We come back, therefore, to the conclusion of the whole matter, which is that the Standard Oil Company of Indiana was fined an amount equal to seven or eight times the value of its entire property, because its traffic department did not verify the statement of the Alton rate clerk, that the six-cent commodity rate on oil had been properly filed with the Interstate Commerce Commission. There is no evidence, and none was introduced at the trial, that any shipper of oil from Chicago territory had been interfered with by the 18-cent rate nor that the failure of the Alton to file its six-cent rate had resulted in any discrimination against any independent shipper,—we must take this on the word of the Commissioner of Corporations and of Judge Landis. Neither is it denied even by Mr. Smith that the "independent" shipper of oil, whom he pictures as being driven out of business by this discrimination of the Alton, could have shipped all the oil he desired to ship from Whiting via Dolton over the lines of the Chicago & Eastern Illinois to East St. Louis. In short, President Moffett's defence is still good, and we predict will be so declared by the higher court.  
The Standard Oil Company has been charged with all manner of crimes and misdemeanors. Beginning with the famous Rice of Marietta, passing down to that apostle of popular liberties, Henry Demarest Lloyd, with his Wealth Against the Commonwealth, descending by easy stages to Miss Tarbell's offensive personalities, we finally reach the nether depths of unfair and baseless misrepresentation in the report of the Commissioner of Corporations. The Standard has been charged with every form of commercial piracy and with most of the crimes on the corporation calendar. After long years of strenuous attack, under the leadership of the President of the United States, the corporation is at last dragged to the bar of justice to answer for its misdoings. The whole strength of the Government is directed against it, and at last, we are told, the Standard Oil Company is to pay the penalty of its crimes, and it is finally convicted of having failed to verify the statement of a rate clerk and is forthwith fined a prodigious sum, measured by the car. Under the old criminal law, the theft of property worth more than a shilling was punishable by death. Under the interpretation of the Interstate Commerce law by Theodore Roosevelt and Judge Kenesaw Landis, a technical error of a traffic official is made the excuse for the confiscation of a vast amount of property.

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

**Watch us Grow**

We sold last year \$14,000.00 more than the year before. This month our sales are running higher than for January 1907. Carpenters are now at work enlarging our space on both floors and we expect this year to show the best record we have ever made.

Visit our store and you will understand what it is has brought our business.

**Reductions on Ladies' and Children's Cloaks**

Price tickets, still on the garments, show what they originally sold for. Reductions of from 1/4 to 1/2. First class, well made, this season's Cloaks and Jackets at

**\$2.48 \$3.73 \$4.98 \$7.48 \$9.49**  
Children's Coats at 75c and \$1.00  
Many better grades at 1/2 former prices.

**Reduction Sale of Overcoats**

For Men, Boys and Youths. A full line of sizes and we must reduce stock. Goods carried over from season to season is not our way. Every garment new, this season's make. Boy's Overcoats, sizes 3 to 13

**\$1.00 \$1.25 \$1.50 \$2.00**  
Overcoats in Youth's sizes at **\$2.00 \$2.50 \$3.00 \$3.50**  
Old prices are still on tickets in plain figures and you see just what you save on each purchase.

Men's Overcoats reduced to **\$5.00 \$6.20 \$7.70 \$9.40**  
Finer grades, up to the finest, at the same reductions of 1/4 to 1/2.

**From Different Departments**

5000 yds. Flannelettes, fancy stripes and checks, in short lengths, worth from 10 to 15c per yd., price per yd. **6 1/2c**  
Special sale of yard wide black silk, \$1.00 goods, at per yd. **75c**  
\$1.50 grade per yd. **98c**  
Short lengths but enough for Skirts or Waists.

Fancy Laces per doz. yds. **10c**  
Wide Laces per yd. **5c**  
Lot of Laces and Embroideries to close out, selected from our 5, 6 and 10 cent goods, now per yd. **2c**

**Hosiery**

We claim no better hose at the price are sold than those which we offer for Men, Women or Children at, per pair. **10c**  
At prices ranging from 5c to only 35c we show 76 different kinds of Hosiery.  
Best Seamless Stocking Feet, per pair. **3c**  
Men's best cold weather wool Hose, Rockford make, absolutely seamless, per pair 19 and. **25c**

**Trade \$10.00 and show round trip ticket and we refund your car fare.**

Dinner Tickets, Horse Tickets or Introduction Tickets given if you drive.

**Learning the Business.**

"You say in this report of the fire," remarked the editor to the youthful reporter, "that the lurid glare of forked flames shot athwart the dark domed sky." Now, are you quite sure of that?"  
"Perfectly, sir," answered the reporter. "I saw it all."  
"Did you chance to ascertain the cause of the fire or the time of its inception, the total value of the property destroyed or the amount for which it was or was not insured?"  
"No, sir, I cannot say I did."  
"Then," concluded the editor, "just watch the lurid glare of forked flames shoot athwart this ink smeared report."  
And they did.

**Colvin Park**

W. L. Cole was a grip sufferer the past week.  
Chas. Cole was a Kirkland visitor Tuesday.  
Lace curtains \$12.50 to 85c per pair. C. Cole.

The Herbert ice house is being filled this week.  
Chas. Stray made a trip to Genoa Saturday.

W. C. Ollman was a Genoa caller Saturday.  
Joe Cassey was a Belvidere visitor Saturday.

John Leonard was a Genoa visitor Saturday.  
A. T. Gustavson was a Genoa caller last week.

Walter Rubeck was a Belvidere visitor last week.  
Several in this vicinity have whooping cough.

Chas. Cole made a business trip to Genoa Monday.  
Miss Alvina Ollman was a Genoa visitor last week.

Fred Hagen and wife were Belvidere visitors last week.  
Geo. Smith and family were Genoa shoppers Monday.

E. J. Vosberg and wife were Kirkland visitors Saturday.  
Clarence Vosberry made a business trip to Genoa last week.

Andrew Gustavson was a business caller at Genoa last week.  
J. Babbler and F. Hagen were Genoa visitors Saturday evening.

Mr. and Mrs. C. F. Ollman were Kingston visitors last week.  
Will Ollman has placed a pair of Handson computing scales in his store.

Mrs. John Babbler has returned from a two weeks' visit at Montecello, Wis.  
If the weather permits the ice house at the creamery will be filled this week.

Several attended the dance at Herbert Friday evening and all note a good time.  
This spring like weather certainly ought to get you thinking about that wall paper you will need.

Alfred Peat's prize at Chas. Cole's.  
No charge for cashing checks on Marengo, Sycamore or Belvidere at Farmers' State Bank, Genoa. Also interests on deposits. No charge for issuing drafts.

Mrs. W. L. Cole and son, Chas., spent Sunday with the former's sister, Mrs. Allen Mowes at Kingston, where Mrs. Chas. McAllister celebrated her eightieth birthday. Alexander McAllister of Genoa was also present, it being his eighty-fifth birthday. Mr. and Mrs. Porter Crosby of Kirkland and Mr. and Mrs. Lance Dibble were present to help these aged people celebrate.

It will be unnecessary to go through a painful, expensive operation for Piles if you use Man-Zan. Put up in a collapsible tube with nozzle, ready to apply. For any form of Piles, price 50c. Sold by L. E. Carmichael, Druggist. Mar. 1

**Mid-winter White Sale**

Our mid-winter sale of white goods. Muslin Underwear, Laces and Embroideries, Linens and household domestics opens Saturday, Jan. 31. It's a selling that prudent people will take advantage of for it means a saving of 25 per cent from regular prices.  
(Theo. F. Swan, Elgin, Ill.)

**White Muslin Underwear At Wholesale Prices**

The undermuslins we offer in our White Sale are the same high quality standard which has made this store underwear headquarters for the most critical and at the White Sale prices you will economize wisely by purchasing a year's supply. Sale opens Saturday, Jan. 31. Theo. F. Swan, Elgin.

**Willing to Exchange.**

The man who had purchased some currant buns at a bakery was distressed on starting to eat one to find that it contained a fly. Returning to the bakery, he made an indignant complaint, demanding another bun in place of the inhabited one.  
"I am sorry, sir," said the saleswoman. "I can't give you another bun, but if you will bring me back the fly I will give you a currant for it."—Kansas City Independent.

**WHAT A PAIR OF HANDS CAN DO WITH A POWERFUL MIND BEHIND THEM**

**BEYOND BOTH A PHYSIC POWER OR GIFT OF HEALING**

The people of this community are pretty well informed of the inborn, magnetic powers of Prof. F. A. Leach, of Elgin. His wonderful work is discussed in almost every city and village in Northern Illinois. Prof. Leach tells us that very few people know, or realize, that the curative power is within themselves. He awakens that force and gets it into motion, which then effects the cure that is to be made. This applies to absolutely every known disease, from colds to paralysis. He has the power, the gift of magnetism that accomplishes in hundreds of cases what nothing else can.

We print below a few of his recent cures, with names and addresses of the patients.

**GALL STONES**  
Mrs. Henry Locker, Flanagan, Ill.: Cured of gallstones by Prof. Leach.

Mr. Conrad Kohl, Minonk, Ill.: Entirely cured of severe case of gall stone after taking thirty treatments of Prof. Leach.

Miss Sarah Larson, No. 34 Fox street, Aurora, Ill.: Completely cured of gallstones by Prof. Leach.

**STOMACH TROUBLE**

Mr. M. L. Newsbaum, No. 4317 Michigan, avenue, Chicago, Ill.: Severe case of stomach trouble entirely cured after treating with Prof. Leach.

Mr. W. H. Henze, R. R., No. 1, West Chicago, Ill.: Critical case of stomach trouble completely cured. Gained thirty-two pounds and is working hard every day after taking fifteen treatments of Prof. Leach.

Mr. J. Smith, No. 172 Villa street, Elgin, Ill.: Stomach trouble cured by Prof. Leach.

**APPENDICITIS**

Chris. Locker, Flanagan, Ill.: Five year old son of Mr. and Mrs. H. Locker cured of appendicitis.

**BED WETTING**

David Butler, No. 114 Ann street, Elgin, Ill.: Three year old child completely cured in five treatments.

**INFLAMMATION OF THE BLADDER AND KIDNEY TROUBLE**

Mr. Morrison, Douglas avenue, Elgin, Ill.: Entirely cured by Prof. Leach after suffering for years with inflammation of bladder and kidney trouble, and he gained about 40 pounds in his case in the past three years.

Prof. Leach is in his office, room 2, Spurling building, every day and evening. He makes no charge for diagnosis. A good idea would be to write for his testimonial booklet, which is mailed postpaid upon request.

**His Pretty Visitor.**

"Hear about Blenkinsop?"  
"What about him?"  
"Left his motor in front of his office yesterday, was gone half an hour, and when he returned what do you think he found?"  
"Motor disappeared?"  
"No, my boy. Jolly pretty girl sitting in it."  
"What did Blenkinsop do? Tell her to get out?"  
"Not a bit of it! He jumped in and took her home with him."  
"Great Scott! What did Mrs. Blenkinsop say?"  
"She said, 'I'll call for you again tomorrow, dear.'"—London Scraps.

**The Historian's Gize.**

Macaulay was destitute of bodily accomplishments. He could neither swim nor ride nor drive nor skate nor shoot. But he viewed his deficiencies with indifference touched with humor.  
When in attendance at Windsor as a cabinet minister the historian was informed that a horse was at his disposal.  
"If her majesty wishes to see me ride," said he, "she must order out an elephant."

**Bargains in Residence Property IN EUREKA PARK**

One of the best for \$1,850  
Only \$500 cash required, balance on easy contract.

Good 8 room house.....\$1,400  
1/2 cash, balance to suit

**ON GENOA STREET**  
Modern 8 room cottage with city water, toilet, bath, electric lights and furnace.....\$2,500

Another with furnace, city water and in good repair for.....\$2,000

**ON STATE STREET**  
Fine large residence, furnace heat, with 4 acres of ground for.....\$3,600

**IN CITIZENS' ADDITION**  
Comfortable cottage and barn for.....\$800

Small cottage with 2 lots for.....\$700

**CENTRALLY LOCATED**  
Large residence with all modern improvements for.....\$3,500

Desirable vacant lots in any part town.

**D. S. BROWN**  
At Exchange Bank  
Genoa, Ill.

**A New Pair For a Hole**  
Troubled with your stockings? We've got an article that we guarantee against holes or rips for six months. No "let" or "ade"—if a hole develops you get a new pair.  
**Everweek Hosiery**  
The newest idea in stockings. Made to wear; not only to sell. That's why we guarantee them absolutely.  
**FOR SALE BY**  
**F. O. HOLTGREN**

The Cough Syrup that rids the system of a cold by acting as a cathartic on the bowels is

**BEES LAXATIVE COUGH SYRUP**

Bees is the original laxative cough syrup, contains no opiates, gently moves the bowels, carrying the cold off through the natural channels. Guaranteed to give satisfaction or money refunded.

L. E. Carmichael, Genoa  
G. H. Hunt, Monroe Center, Ill.

**COOPER & HALL**

Are prepared to do  
**MOVING**  
**COAL HAULING**  
**AND**  
**GENERAL DRAYING**  
**OF ALL KINDS**

All orders receive the best of attention, large or small.  
**Our Motto: To Please the Public.**

Phone 68

**New Lebanon**

Henry Krueger was in Genoa Saturday.

John Awe was in Hampshire on business Monday.

John Reiser shipped three carloads of cattle to Chicago Tuesday.

Barney Stuter visited with his

uncle, Louie Sester, at Pingree Grove Monday.

Kirt House is visiting his sister at Utica, Nebr., where he will remain a few weeks.

A number of our people attended the wedding of Mr. Bert Struck and Miss Emma Huehl near Huntly last week.

**Illinois Central Time Card.**  
Effective December 3, 1907

Leave Genoa	7:12 a. m.	Arrive Chicago	10:10 a. m.
No. 36	7:12 a. m.	East Bound	12:25 p. m.
			2:43 p. m.
			4:30 p. m.
			6:14 p. m.
			8:55 p. m.
* Stop to let off passengers from Rockford and beyond and to take on passengers for Chicago.			
Leave Chicago	9:45 a. m.	Arrive Genoa	1:05 a. m.
No. 35	9:45 a. m.	West Bound	4:30 p. m.
			5:00 p. m.
			3:30 p. m.
S. K. Crawford, Agt.			

**TRY A SACK of EXCELSIOR FLOUR**


It may have equals, but there is nothing better. Its use means good bread absolutely.

**GROCERIES**

We have them, staple and fancy. All the fruits and vegetables in season.

**T. M. FRAZIER**

**IS YOUR WATCH SICK?**



Just at this time while you are making good resolutions, why not give that faithful friend, your watch, a little attention. Every watch should be thoroly cleaned and oiled at least once a year. It

**NEEDS A DOCTOR**

We claim to be the doctor you want for the sick watch or clock. We make a specialty of repairing and have had years of experience in watch building. To make it plain to you, we absolutely guarantee our work to be satisfactory.

**G. W. BURZELL, JEWELER**

**Invest Your Money In Farm Land**

The Pacific Coast extension of the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul Railway opens to the settler thousands of acres of good farming land in Butte County, South Dakota, and in Adams, Hettinger and Bowman Counties, North Dakota.

The soil is a dark loam, with a clay sub soil; good water is found at a depth of from twenty to fifty feet; rainfall is amply sufficient to raise the crops. The whole country is underlaid with lignite coal that outcrops along the streams, and in most cases can be had for the digging. The climate is healthful, the air dry and invigorating, and the percentage of days of sunshine high. Outdoor work can be done almost every day in the year. Regular mail service has been established, the roads are good, and telephone lines traverse the country. The deeded land there sells from \$10 to \$18 per acre. There were many instances in the past year where the crop equaled in value the cost of the land.

In Butte County, South Dakota, there is considerable government land open for homestead entry. Government land offices are maintained at Lemmon, Hettinger and Bowman, where filings and final proofs may be made. All of these towns are on the new line of the

**Chicago & St. Paul Railway**

In Montana the new railroad traverses good farming land. It has been demonstrated that big crops of grain may be raised there. Along the Yellowstone and Musselshell rivers the yields of alfalfa, sugar beets and grain last year were remarkable. In the Judith Basin, near Lewiston, Montana, is one of the most remarkable sections to be found along the new line. Under natural rainfall the famous bench lands produced last year an average of 35 bushels of hard wheat to the acre. The basin contains about 2,000 square miles and is sparsely settled. Some government land still remains open for settlement. Government land offices are maintained at Lewiston and Terry, Montana.

The Big Bend Country of Washington presents splendid opportunities in farming and fruit raising. Eight new towns along this new line have recently been opened in Idaho and Washington.

Descriptive pamphlets will be forwarded free on request.  
**GEO. B. HAYNES**  
Immigration Agent  
95 Adams St., CHICAGO

**January Clearing Sale**

The season has not been right to make winter goods move as they should and as a consequence we find ourselves overloaded for January. Now rather than carry these goods over to another season we would much rather close them out at most any price. It will be to your interest to buy now as well as to our interests to make the sales. The merchandise here named will go at

**COST AND BELOW**  
Ladies' and Children's Coats and Furs, Ladies' and Misses' Dress Skirts  
Men's and Boys' Sweaters and Sweater Coats  
Flannelettes and all Winter Dress Goods

**JOHN LEMBKE, GENOA, ILL.**

## 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.

## WANTS, FOR SALE, ETC.

RATES: 5 lines or less, 25 cents for first week and 15 cents for each following week; over five lines, 5 cents per line first week and 3 cents per line for each following week.

FOR SALE—Two houses on Genoa street, one on East Main street and vacant lot in Oak Park addition on Main street. Houses all new and modern. Will be sold cheap for cash or on easy payments. JAS. J. HAMMOND 37-11

FOR RENT—Rooms over Hunt's Pharmacy. Inquire at the store. 4-11

FOR SALE—A residence in Genoa, 160 acres raw land in McPherson county, S. D., and 160 acres raw land in Brown county, S. D., \$16,000 in all. W. H. SAGRE, Genoa, Ill. Phone No. 6. 41-11

HOUSE for rent on Genoa street, with city water, cistern and electric lights. Inquire of Jas. J. Hammond. 13-11

WANTED—to know why it is not a good thing to advertise in the want ad column. People read these ads. You are doing it now. If you don't, you are not. 41-11

FOR SALE—A good feather bed cheap. Inquire at this office. 41-11

FOR SALE—Two brass alto band instruments in good condition. D. S. Lord 41-11

### Advertising Rates

Space Advertising—8 and 10 cents per column inch. Full page, \$10.00.  
Locals—5 cents per line.  
Want, Found and Lost Ads—See Want Column.  
Cards of Thanks—5 cents per line.  
Resolutions—3 cents per line.  
Church and Society Notices of meetings, when no admission fee is charged—Free.

### Read the Want ads.

Wm. Watson was a Sycamore visitor Monday.

Mrs. F. W. Olmsted was a Harvard visitor Tuesday.

Rev. W. B. Slaughter was a Chicago visitor Monday.

Misses Mary and Sibina Canavan are on the sick list.

Jas. J. Hammond transacted business in Chicago Tuesday.

Mrs. F. W. Olmsted was a business caller in Chicago Monday.

Attorney F. S. Abraham was out from Chicago the first of the week.

Roy Durham and Orrin Merritt Jr. visited in Elgin Saturday and Sunday.

Ex-Judge Barrickman of Chicago transacted business here Monday.

Mrs. Haines and Miss Scott visited the schools at Aurora on Monday.

Mrs. Guy Sterns and daughter are visiting her parents this week near Earlville.

Miss Vina Downing is visiting her sister, Mrs. Shefner, at Charles City, Iowa.

Mr. and Mrs. T. P. Ricketts have been entertaining their son, Claude, of Savanna.

Mr. and Mrs. W. F. Becker welcomed a daughter at their home, Friday, Jan. 24.

The Royal Neighbors will meet with Mrs. J. T. Dempsey, Wednesday evening, Feb. 5.

Lencil Foote of Chicago spent Sunday here with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. H. W. Foote.

Mrs. A. Hewitt was at Elgin the first of the week to see her granddaughter, Alice Mildred Mansfield.

Mrs. Jas. Hutchison, Sr., visited

in Chicago during the past week at the home of her daughter, Mrs. C. A. Briggs.

**If you have found it, lost it, want to sell or buy it, no matter what it is, use the want ad column.**

The shoe factory is closed this week for repairs. The boiler is being overhauled and work will be resumed next week.

Officer L. C. Duval, who has been spending a couple of weeks at Rockford, returned to his duties Monday morning.

Chas. (Col.) White returned from Texas, Tuesday, where he has been spending the past several months with his daughter.

Rev. C. A. Briggs was removed to a hospital in Chicago this week, where he is suffering from a severe attack of rheumatism.

Mr. and Mrs. F. R. Rowen and children were guests several days at the home of the latter's cousin, Mrs. Guy Harrington, at Malta.

Don't forget the basket ball game and dance Saturday night. Admission 25c. Dance tickets 25c. Come and enjoy yourself.

Dr. C. A. Patterson who has been confined to the house for the past week, on account of sickness, is able to be out again.

Mrs. Helen Carr returned to her home in Chicago last Saturday after a month's visit at the home of her nephew, Wm. Foote.

A daughter was born to Mr. and Mrs. Jas. Mansfield, Jr., of Elgin last Saturday. Mrs. Mansfield was formerly Miss Zula Hewitt.

Why don't you deposit your money in the Farmers' State Bank and get interest for six months at the rate of 3 per cent per annum? Try it. 11

Illinois Central train No. 4, east bound, due in Genoa at 8:14 p. m. now stops to let off passengers from Rockford and beyond and to take on Chicago passengers. 11

Mr. and Mrs. Robert Eiser have moved to Rockford, the former having been given a station on the I. C. near that city. Mrs. Eiser was formerly Miss Mabelle Corson.

The prayer meeting for next Sunday will be held at the home of Ren Robinson on Genoa street commencing at three o'clock and lasting one hour. The public is cordially invited to attend.

The Women's Home Missionary Society will meet at the home of Mrs. Wm. Howlett on Tuesday afternoon, Feb. 4, 1908. All members and friends are urged to be present. Secretary

Old, mellow and thoroughly matured—it possesses every essential of a genuinely fine, Kentucky liquor—that's why I. W. Harper whiskey is the most

popular. Sold by C. A. God.ng

The S. S. Club is planning something very novel in the way of a Leap Year ball to be given next Tuesday evening. The young ladies are putting forth every effort to make the affair a success.

An organ recital will be held at Ney M. E. church, Wednesday evening, Feb. 5, 1908, given by Thos. E. Perkins, of Elgin and assisted by Misses Zada Corson and Millie Peterson. Admission 15 and 25 cents.

Miss Zada Corson who has been teaching the Derby line school is sick at the home of her grandmother, Mrs. Abbie J. Patterson. Mrs. Geo. Patterson has charge of the school during Miss Corson's illness.

The Ladies' Aid Society of Charter Grove served a dinner at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Marshall on Thursday, January 23. There were about fifty present. All enjoyed a good dinner and a social time.

About thirty-five friends of Mr. and Mrs. Weideman gave the latter a pleasant surprise Tuesday evening, the occasion being her birthday. She was presented with a beautiful rug. Cards were the chief diversion of the evening. Refreshments were served.

Christian Science services in the future will be held at Slater's hall every Sunday at 4 p. m. instead of at 10:30 a. m. Subject for next Sunday is "Love." Testimony meeting will be held at the same place February 5 at 7:30 p. m. Everyone is welcome.

Jas. J. Hammond and Logan Olmsted who have been sojourning through the South-west for the past three weeks returned Friday. They report a pleasant journey and both gentlemen say there is no country like the South-west. While in New Mexico they called on Ralph Olmsted, who left here about a year ago and who is doing fine.

Clothes and Seasons.

Like the blessed wild goldfinch, who sometimes stays with us all winter, I feel a stirring ere February is out to shed the gray outward disguise my soul has all along been wearing and to come forth in bright aureate splendor of full summer plumage. I wish to wear a green kirtle when the grass burns emerald and even the sunset skies assume chrysopease. In the winter were it not for startling the good folk I would go everywhere in the hibernal attire of the wise little ermine. In autumn—no; there the analogy stops—I would not array me in carmine or imperial orange, though nature is thus minded to do. In the autumn, even in the late summer, a psychic revulsion from this rule of sympathetic or protective coloring is experienced.—Atlantic.

Spoiled the Metaphor.

A very self confident young barrister was once introduced to Sir Henry Hawkins and throughout his conversation boasted of what he hoped to do in the future.

"Ah," said his lordship at last, "so you hope to be famous some day, eh?"

"Yes," replied the barrister, "some day I hope to have the world at my feet."

"Why, what have you been doing all this time," inquired Sir Henry—"walking on your hands?"

## When You Take Cold

One way is to pay no attention to it; at least not until it develops into pneumonia, or bronchitis, or pleurisy. Another way is to ask your doctor about Ayer's Cherry Pectoral. If he says, "The best thing for colds," then take it. Do as he says, anyway.

**Ayer's**

When the bowels are constipated, poisonous substances are absorbed into the blood instead of being daily removed from the body as nature intended. Knowing this danger, doctors always inquire about the condition of the bowels. Ayer's Pills.

## We Keep in Stock all the Standard Cough Syrups and Patent Medicines

We Have a Large and Well Selected Stock of Sponges and Chamois Skins, Feather Dusters and Whisk Brooms

### Toilet and Fancy Goods

Toilet Soaps Bath Soaps Face Powders Infant Powders Tooth Powders Sachet Powders Toilet Cases Fine Combs Dressing Combs

Writing Paper and Envelopes	STATIONERY	Pen Holders
Plain and Fancy		Paper Knives
Boxed Stationery	STATIONERY	Pencil Tablets
Writing Tablets		Mucilage
Writing Tablets		Erasers
Fine Pens		Pencils
		Pocket Books

### Rubber Goods

Syringes, Nursing Bottles, Nipples, Breast Pumps, Bands, Etc., Etc.,

Your patronage is always appreciated, and no matter how small your purchases, you may rest assured it will be our constant aim to sell you the best goods that can be obtained and at reasonable prices.

**L. E. Carmichael, Druggist**

Following Instructions.

"Mr. Whittlesy," said the city editor to the new reporter, "there's to be a meeting of the trustees at the public library building this evening at 8 o'clock. You may go and cover it. Make a story of about 400 words out of it."

The new reporter went away on his assignment, and the chief of the local department turned again to his desk, made an entry in the assignment book that lay before him and dismissed the matter from his mind. About 11 o'clock, however, he suddenly called out:

"Where's Whittlesy?"

"Here, sir," answered that young man, coming forward.

"I sent you to a board meeting at the public library. Where's your story?"

"It isn't quite finished yet. You told me to make 400 words of it, and I've got only a little over 300 so far."

"What did they do?"

"They met, called the roll and adjourned until next Tuesday evening."—Youth's Companion.

Girlhood and Scott's Emulsion are linked together.

The girl who takes Scott's Emulsion has plenty of rich, red blood; she is plump, active and energetic.

The reason is that at a period when a girl's digestion is weak, Scott's Emulsion provides her with powerful nourishment in easily digested form.

It is a food that builds and keeps up a girl's strength.

ALL DRUGGISTS; 50c. AND \$1.00.



# Our Fourth BIG January Sale

This series of sales during the past three weeks has brought with it a decided success. The people have appreciated our special price making and every woman knows she cannot afford to neglect these chances. So in order to keep up this pace we offer special for

## FRIDAY AND SATURDAY

JANUARY 31 AND FEBRUARY 1

The following articles

The best

### AMOSKEAG APRON GINGHAM

that is selling everywhere for 8 1-2 and 9c will be sold Friday and Saturday for 5c per yd. Only 5 yds. to a woman. Please do not send children, but come yourself.

### SATURDAY MORNING ONLY:

The first 10 ladies in our store after 8 o'clock will get a 10 yd. dress pattern from our best American prints for 38c. Who will be the first 10?

### Ladies' Short Coats

Have you seen them? Good winter coats, a little out of style \$1.00. Children's coats \$1.00.

## Big Reduction on all Long Furs.

### Shoe Bargains

We have certainly made a shoe cleaning, yet we have some splendid shoes left that will also be closed out at half price. Come and look them over.

### Miscellaneous

Remnants of Calicoes 5 1-2c yd. Mourning pins 1c box. Sweetheart soap 4c a bar. Safety pins 4c a paper. Pins 1c paper.

Marshall Field Thread 5c a spool.

Remnants of dress goods, embroidery and laces and many other things; bargains.

**Frank W. Olmsted**  
GENOA, ILLINOIS

# BALDWIN APPLES!

We have on hand a quantity of Baldwin apples with which we can supply the trade at

**\$3.25 per bbl.**

We also have a choice lot of

## CRANBERRIES, FRUITS AND VEGETABLES

A NICE LOT OF L. D. KELLOGG'S HONEY FOR SALE.

**DUVAL & KING, GENOA**

THE NEWS IN BRIEF.

A colored family of seven persons burned to death at Bedford City, Va.

J. E. Gage, a prominent grain man of Minneapolis, died of heart disease.

The Central hotel at Pontiac, Ill., was destroyed by fire, the guests escaping in their night clothes.

The greater part of two business blocks in Madison, Ill., was burned, the loss being over \$100,000.

Capt. Charles F. Brown, aged 74, civil war veteran and well known mineralogist, died in a St. Louis hospital a pauper.

Frank R. O'Neill, vice president of the Pulitzer Publishing company and assistant manager of the St. Louis Post-Dispatch, died from pneumonia.

Capt. William Rohde of the German steamship Neidenteils, just in from the Orient, asserts that the natives of India are busy preparing to shake off the British yoke.

A political crisis exists in Argentina because of a government edict closing the congress. President Alcoriza said force would be used to keep the legislators from holding a session.

The Retail Grocers' association of the state of Washington protested against the use of the frank by Postmaster General Meyer in sending out his speeches in favor of a parcels post.

The earl of Yarmouth notified the Thaw family that he will require a settlement before consenting to be divorced by the countess, formerly Miss Alice Thaw. It is said he will demand \$1,000,000.

The Minnesota board of pardons commuted to life imprisonment the sentence of Merton S. Munn, who was to have been hanged at Bemidji on February 7 for the murder of August Franklin.

The Haytian revolution has been suppressed. Jean Jumeau, the leader of the movement, was captured at Dessalines, and was at once shot to death by the government troops.

The act of congress of June 1, 1898, prohibiting railroad companies engaged in interstate commerce from discriminating against members of labor organizations in the matter of employment, was held by the supreme court to be repugnant to the constitution.

George L. Thomas, a freight broker of New York city, and L. B. Taggart, his clerk, pleaded guilty in the United States district court at Kansas City, to the charge of conspiring to pay rebates to shippers. Judge Smith McPherson then fined Thomas \$7,000 and Taggart \$4,000.

Believing that a restoration of the old passenger rate law in North Carolina will prevent the reduction expected in their salaries, the employees of the combined railroads of the state will petition the legislature to repeal the present 2 1/2 cent per mile law.

THINK MISS MALONE MURDERED. Physicians Say Mark on Neck Were Made by Strangling.

Janesville, Wis., Jan. 28.—It is now thought to be proved conclusively that Miss Josephine Malone, whose body was taken from the Rock river Saturday, was the victim of foul play.

Several Persons Are Injured in Des Moines Opera House.

Des Moines, Ia., Jan. 27.—The Evans cafe, adjoining the Grand opera house, caught fire Sunday evening. The alarm was spread to the theater. A small panic resulted in which a number were injured, but probably no one was hurt seriously except one woman who was in the balcony.

FIRE PANIC IN THEATER.

THE MARKETS.

Table listing market prices for various goods like LIVE STOCK, WHEAT, RYE, BUTTER, CHEESE, etc.

Table listing market prices for various goods like CATTLE, HOGS, SHEEP, etc.

Table listing market prices for various goods like GRAIN, MILWAUKEE, etc.

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THAW'S INSANITY MANIC-DEPRESSIVE

SO DR. SNYDER RUSSELL WELLS OF LONDON DIAGNOSED HIS CASE IN 1899.

Three Alienists Heard—Jerome Refrains from Baiting These Witnesses—Defense Closes and End of Trial Is in Sight.

New York, Jan. 28.—The Thaw defense closed its case Monday with "manic-depressive" insanity as the explanation of the death of Stanford White at the hands of the young Pittsburgh millionaire.

Tuesday the prosecution will begin its evidence in rebuttal, and the case should go to the jury by Wednesday night or Thursday noon. District Attorney Jerome Tuesday will apply for the appointment of a commission to take the testimony of Abram Hummel, in the penitentiary on Blackwell's island, and who is said to be too ill to appear in court.

The prosecutor contented himself with drawing from the alienists the fact that last year they swore it was during a "brain storm" that Thaw committed the homicide. He also read from the affidavit made by Dr. Wagner before the lunacy commission last year giving conversations had with Thaw in court which tended to show that the defendant had a distinct recollection of occurrences on the roof garden immediately preceding the tragedy.

What "Manic-Depressive" Is. It was left to Justice Dowling to make a most important inquiry of the alienists. He desired to know the exact nature of "manic-depressive" insanity and if the attacks were likely to recur. He also asked if a person suffering from this form of insanity would likely to commit assaults. He learned that it was a recurrent form of mental disorder, the attacks coming suddenly and without warning, a period of insanity being followed by a maniacal outburst, then by a period of complete depression and then by another lucid interval.

It seemed that the presiding judge was securing information upon which to predicate judicial action in the event of a verdict of not guilty on the ground of insanity or of a straight acquittal. Even in this latter event, it was pointed out, Justice Dowling would have the right to have Thaw committed for examination.

An English physician, one of the three men of medicine who testified, first gave the name of "manic-depressive" or "sub-acute mania" to Thaw's mental condition. Dr. Snyder Russell Wells of London made the diagnosis during an outbreak by Thaw in London in 1899 when with a normal temperature Thaw demanded that the walls of his rooms in a nursing home be torn down so that he might have air and that 20 tons of ice be put in the apartment to cool it.

NEVADA MINERS WIN A POINT. Mine Owners Agree to Abolish the Card System.

Carson, Nev., Jan. 27.—Members of the Nevada legislature who were interviewed in the hotel lobbies Sunday gave out information to the effect that a meeting had been held by prominent members of the Mine Owners' association and the abolishment of the card system has been agreed to. With this in view, the members of the assembly announce that the police measure will be reported back favorably with a few amendments and that it will pass the assembly practically by the test vote of 31 to 7.

Fatal Fire in Chicago. Chicago, Jan. 28.—One fireman was killed and 30 were injured early Monday while fighting a spectacular blaze at 163-167 Adams street, which caused an estimated loss of \$500,000. The flames started in the basement of the W. P. Dunn Company, 163 Adams street, and before they could be controlled had wrecked the printing plant, which is owned by Alderman Dunn of the Twenty-fifth ward, destroyed the Florence hotel, driving 150 guests, panic stricken, into the icy street and caused a large loss to a dozen other business houses in the fire-swept buildings.

Kansas Democratic Convention. Topeka, Kan., Jan. 25.—The Democratic state convention to elect delegates to the Democratic national convention has been called for February 21 at Hutchinson.

Serious Fire in Clinton, Ia. Clinton, Ia., Jan. 27.—Fire Sunday caused \$150,000 damage to Fish Brothers' wagon works. The insurance is \$100,000.

MR. TAFT REPORTS ON PHILIPPINES PRESENT AND FUTURE OF THE ISLANDS PICTURED AS MOST BRIGHT.

Sharp Reply to Critics—Total Annual Expenditure Only \$5,000,000—Recommendations to Congress Concerning Business of Archipelago.

Washington, Jan. 27.—Nine years after the battle of Manila bay, Secretary Taft records the results of the American occupation of the archipelago and forecasts the future of the Philippines in an exhaustive report transmitted to congress by the president, with a letter written by the chief executive, commending in the highest terms the secretary's conclusions.

The president declares that ruin would have followed the adoption of any other policy towards the Philippines than that outlined by William McKinley and carried forward through these nine years, and asserts triumphantly that there is no brighter page in history than that dealing with the relations between the strong and the weak in those islands. He adds that the Filipinos "have yet a long way to travel before they will be fit for complete self-government."

Taft Is Very Optimistic. Secretary Taft's report records his observations on his recent visit to the islands to the extent of nearly 80 printed pages. Generally speaking, the secretary is optimistic in a high degree in treating of this subject, even though he cannot fix a time for declaring the independence of the islands. In answer to the critics who have made "the most astounding and unfair statements in respect to the cost to the United States of the Philippines," he figures out a total annual expenditure of \$5,000,000 and he vigorously denies the failure of the Philippine policy.

He says that great changes have occurred in the islands. The people are now anxious to have the American soldiers retained. There is a high standard of administration of justice. Nothing is more popular than the constabulary. There are no questions between the government and the Roman Catholic church, unless the Aglipayan schism can be said to be involved. ePeace prevails in a greater degree than ever before in the history of the islands. The magnificent Benguet road is now justified by the results obtained.

Recommendations to Congress. The secretary is willing to limit the amount of sugar and tobacco that can be exported to the United States. He predicts a development of business within 25 years that will make the Filipinos themselves stand high in the world's industrial populations. His recommendations are that Philippine products be admitted into the United States free of duty under reasonable limitations; that present restrictions be removed on the acquisition of mining properties; that the Philippine government be authorized to conduct an agricultural bank, and finally, that the islands be exempted from the operations of the coastwise shipping laws.

Mrs. Eddy Leaves Concord. Concord, N. H., Jan. 27.—Mrs. Mary G. Baker Eddy, founder and head of the First Church of Christ, Scientist, left her home, Pleasant View, in this city Sunday and by a circuitous route in a special train went to Chestnut hill, Brookline, Mass., to a house recently purchased by the Christian Science denomination, where she will reside permanently.

Nevada Police Bill Passes. Carson, Nev., Jan. 28.—The Nevada police bill passed the assembly Monday afternoon by a vote of 31 to 7. It already has passed the senate.

AN AUXILIARY CRUISER.



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WELCOMED BY ARGENTINA

TORPEDO BOAT FLEET ARRIVES AT BUENOS AYRES.

Lieut. Cone Pleased with Hearty Reception—Little Vessels Had Fine Trip from Rio.

Buenos Ayres, Jan. 27.—Attended by a division of Argentine torpedo boats, the American torpedo boat flotilla, which left Rio Janeiro January 21, entered the port of Buenos Ayres at 8:30 Sunday morning, the arrival being witnessed by a great crowd of spectators.

A few minutes later Commandant Moreno, of the ministry of marine, went aboard the Whipple and welcomed the American officers in behalf of the government of the Argentine republic. The entire extent of the public docks, where berths had been prepared for the visiting fleet, was lined by detachments of marines and prefecture guards.

Almost up to the moment of entering port the weather had been extremely stormy, but it gradually cleared and brought increased numbers of spectators down to the harbor to give silent but hearty welcome to the American sailors. Lieut. Cone, commander of the flotilla, was greatly pleased with the hearty reception. He said that but for the fog which delayed the little vessels about 12 hours outside Rio Janeiro, the passage to Buenos Ayres had been fine.

NEW YORK BANK IS CLOSED. Comptroller Takes Charge of National of North America.

New York, Jan. 27.—Comptroller of the Currency William B. Ridsley Sunday ordered the National Bank of North America closed for liquidation and appointed Charles Hanna, national bank examiner, as receiver.

The aftermath of the financial storm of last October in its effect on this bank has been in the shape of heavy and persistent withdrawals, the result, according to President W. F. Havemeyer, of insistent rumors set afloat respecting the bank's condition. Membership in the Clearing House association enabled the bank to weather the gale for a time, but the aid extended by this association in the form of loan certificates finally became the means of bringing about the decision to go into liquidation, when the call for their redemption was intimated to the directors on Saturday. The bank's indebtedness to the Clearing House association is \$2,200,000.

President Havemeyer declared he believed the bank solvent.

Bank Cashier a Suicide. Appleton, Minn., Jan. 28.—A. L. Sloss, cashier of the First National bank of Appleton committed suicide by blowing out his brains with a shot gun. No reason is known for his action, but it is believed that he became demented, not being strong enough to bear the strain of the amount of business he was carrying on. He was interested in several banks, including one at Waseca, Springfield, Ivanhoe, Arlington and Elkton, S. D.

Kewanee Man Burned to Death. Kewanee, Ill., Jan. 25.—While Gilman Milton, aged 75 years, was putting corn cobs in a basket in his woodshed Friday, his lantern exploded setting fire to his clothes. Milton ran out in the yard, where he was rolled in snow by a neighbor, but death resulted from the burns in a few hours.

Burglary in Kalamazoo, Mich. Kalamazoo, Mich., Jan. 27.—Saturday night burglars entered the jewelry store of F. R. Darcy and took goods valued at \$10,000, including diamonds, watches and the better grades of jewelry.

Train Kills Minnesota Banker. La Crosse, Wis., Jan. 28.—John L. Dickson, president of the First National bank of Fulda, Minn., was struck by a passenger train on the Southern Minnesota division of the Chicago Milwaukee & St. Paul railway Monday and instantly killed. He was walking on the track and being slight of build did not hear the approaching train.

GLADYS VANDERBILT LINKED WITH COUNT

AMERICAN MILLIONS AND TITLE JOINED BY MARRIAGE OF LASZLO SZECZENYI.

Great Display Is Made During Wedding Rites in New York Home—Guests Numbering 350 Hear Words Uniting Nobleman and Girl.

New York, Jan. 28.—The wedding of Miss Gladys Moore Vanderbilt, daughter of Mrs. Cornelius Vanderbilt, to Count Laszlo Szechnyi, member of the Hungarian nobility, lieutenant of Hussars and hereditary member of the Austro-Hungarian parliament, took place at the Fifth avenue home of the bride's mother soon after noon Monday. The ceremony was performed in the presence of about 350 guests in the salon on the Fifth avenue side of the Vanderbilt residence. At one end of the long room an altar was placed under a bower of bending palm trees, the tops of which came together forming an arch under which the bridal party proceeded to the altar. About the trunks of the palms were twined thousands of orchids.

Rector Lavelle Does Honors. Miss Vanderbilt was accompanied to the altar by her elder brother, Cornelius Vanderbilt, and the count was accompanied by his brother. The wedding ceremony was performed by Monsig. M. J. Lavelle, rector of St. Patrick's cathedral, wearing purple silk vestments and lace cope. He was assisted by Rev. John J. Byrne. The wedding chorus from Gault's cantata "Ruth" was sung by 30 boys of the St. Patrick chancel choir attired in surplices and red cassocks, accompanied by the organ and assisted by the cathedral's male quartet. The bride wore a gown of ivory satin with embroidery, point lace and garlands of orange blossoms. Her veil was of point lace caught with sprays of orange blossoms. She carried a shower bouquet of orchids and gardenias.

Avoid Gaping Throng. Immediately after the wedding breakfast the count and countess departed upon their honeymoon trip, eluding by clever strategy the throng of people that pressed about the Vanderbilt mansion eager to catch even a fleeting glimpse of the bridal couple. A brougham, driven by a coachman and footman in the Vanderbilt livery, drove up ostentatiously in front of the Vanderbilt mansions at the Fifty-seventh street entrance. A white rosette decorated the bride of the horses and a white ribbon was tied to the whip. The crowd broke through the police lines and swarmed about the equipage.

Meanwhile Alfred Vanderbilt, brother of the bride, drove up quickly to the Fifty-eighth street entrance in a big touring car. The doors of the mansion opened and the countess and her husband, in their traveling costumes, stepped into the machine and were whirled away before the crowd was aware what had happened. The destination of the bridal couple is said to be Newport, where they will remain until early next month, when they will depart for Count Szechnyi's home in Hungary.

MILK WAR IN WISCONSIN. Waukesha County Farmers Threatened in Anonymous Posters.

Milwaukee, Jan. 28.—Farmers of Waukesha county are threatened with treatment similar to that given out by the night riders of Kentucky if they do not refuse to sell milk to Milwaukee dealers at the recent alleged low rate.

"If you sell another can of milk to Milwaukee we will blow up your place the first good chance. Beware, WE MEAN BUSINESS."

This is the threat, written so as to disguise the identity of the writer, being posted all over the Waukesha milk producing district in the war to make Milwaukee dealers pay an advance of ten cents per eight-gallon can. A number of them have written letters to the dealers in Milwaukee, expressing their fear of personal injury if they ship milk.

Keokuk of Iowa Dies. Keokuk, Ia., Jan. 28.—John C. Hubinger, formerly one of the richest men in Iowa and inventor of elastic starch and founder of the largest independent starch works, died Monday night of pneumonia. He was some years ago an extensive telephone promoter, owning numerous lines and exchanges from Keokuk to Minneapolis. He finally became interested in so many projects that he lost all his fortune.

Colorado Banker Arrested. Colorado Springs, Col., Jan. 28.—John E. Godding, president of the defunct Bank of Rocky Ford, Col., was arrested here Monday on a north-bound Santa Fe train. Godding, against whom have been filed criminal charges of receiving deposits after he knew his bank was insolvent, denied that he had any intention of jumping his bonds.

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Professional Cards

C. H. MORDOFF M. D. Office and residence, south side of Main street. Office hours: 1 to 3 p. m., 6:30 to 8 p. m.

A. M. HILL, M. D. Office over Witt and Shor's jewelry store. Hours: 6:30 to 8 p. m., 12:30 to 2 p. m. Residence on East Main street. Calls promptly attended to day or night.

DR. T. N. AUSTIN Physician and Surgeon. Office over J. Lemke's store. Office hours: 7 to 9 a. m., 1 to 2:30 p. m. and 6:30 to 8 p. m. X-ray laboratory in connection.

DR. E. A. ROBINSON Physician and Surgeon. Office and residence, corner Main and First Sts. Hours: 10:30 to 12:00 a. m. and 1:00 to 3:00 p. m. Calls promptly attended.

C. A. PATTERSON DENTIST Office over Exchange Bank. Office hours: 8:30 to 12 a. m., 1 to 5 p. m.

G. W. MARKLEY, M. D. KINGTON, ILL. OFFICE HOURS: 12 to 3 p. m., 6:30 to 8:30 p. m. Calls promptly attended to night and day.

Genoa Lodge No. 288 A. F. & A. M. Meets second and fourth Wednesdays of each month. Geo. J. Patterson, W. M. W. M. Adams, Sec.

EVALINE LODGE NUMBER 344 Meets second Tuesdays of each month in Martin Malana, Perfect. Fannie M. Heed, Sec.

INDEPENDENT ORDER OF ODD FELLOWS Meets every Monday evening in I. O. O. F. hall, H.H. SHURTLEFF, N.G. J. W. SOWERS, Sec.

Genoa Lodge No. 163 M. W. A. Meets second and fourth Thursdays of each month. Visiting neighbors welcome. J. H. VanDresser, Ven. Consul E. H. Browne, Clerk

Established in 1882 Exchange Bank of Brown & Brown Genoa, Illinois

Does a General Banking business. Sells Foreign and Domestic money orders.

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

\$1.00 will open a savings account and get you a beautiful pocket Savings Bank. Call and see about it

NEAT Livery and Sale Stable. Having increased my stock with good, gentle horses,

CLEAN new buggies and harness, I am prepared to furnish the public with

UP TO DATE RIGS Busses and carriages for weddings, parties and funerals.

W. W. Cooper Phone 68

## ON THE TRAIL OF THE AMERICAN MISSIONARY

By WILLIAM T. ELLIS

This Distinguished American Journalist is Traveling Around the World for the Purpose of Investigating the American Missionary from a Purely Disinterested, Secular and Non-Sectarian Standpoint. Illustrated with Drawings and from Photographs.

### Foreign Missions Useful But Inadequate

Rome, Italy.—Here in the center of the world's religious interest, homeward bound, I look back over nearly a year's investigation of Christian missions in the orient for a final review and summary. What is the conclusion of the whole matter? Are foreign missions worth while?

The answer must be in the affirmative. Considered only from the standpoint of humanitarian and philanthropic service, the entire missionary enterprise justifies its existence. Add to these great works of healing, education and care for the orphaned and the needy, the beneficial influence which has been exerted upon the characters of thousands of native converts, as well as the more general, though none the less unmistakable influence wielded in behalf of civilization, and it will be seen that the missionary agencies which the churches of Christendom maintain at an annual expenditure of many millions of dollars is one of the tremendous twentieth century forces making for the world's progress.

Without amplifying this point, which has surely been made plain in the preceding articles, let me suggest some general considerations and criticisms which appear to be important enough to deserve the attention of the general public, as well as of that large constituency especially interested in missions.

#### Where Churches Should Get Together.

I know of no other undertaking anywhere at all approaching this one in magnitude which is managed in such a helter-skelter, disorganized fashion, or on such an unbusinesslike basis. I do not here allude to the administration of the individual boards, but to the propaganda as a whole. Sentiment, mood and emotion, rather than tested principle and careful judgment, seem to be the foundation of most missionary activity; if a man or a body can display especial efficiency in stirring the feelings of the home constituency he or it can be sure of plenty of funds and a free field to go where it will and do what it pleases in the mission world. There is at present no sufficient method of checking up the work of foreign missions.

This sort of thing, and worse mistakes, are in good part due to the help-yourself fashion in which the deacons work. Only in the more recent fields has there been an apportionment of territory among the churches, although everywhere the need for this is so urgent that the deacons are now recognizing and yielding to it. Plainly, there is no sufficient reason why the mission work of the Protestant churches in heathen lands should not be done as one closely-cooperating body. The avowed aim is the conversion of the people, and not the perpetuation and extension of denominational names, creeds and authority upon the mission field. The present arrangement is expensive, divisive and a hindrance to the end sought. What sense or reason is there, for instance, in establishing northern and southern Presbyterian churches in China, where the very existence of America is a nebulous matter to most of the people and the fact of the civil war is unknown to 999 persons out of every thousand? Left to themselves, the native Christians in the field I have visited would be long in forming one Christian church.

#### Businesslike Methods Needed.

Pending the time of actual union, every possible form of cooperation should be adopted. The commercial sagacity of the method which keeps half a dozen expensive theologically-trained "business agents" in the same port city to do the purely secular work for separate boards which could all be done by one unordained business man does not appeal to the wayfarer. Neither does the zeal for planting new work in these outposts (often in competition with native churches) where expenses are highest, difficulties greatest and results fewest, when there are unlimited favorable openings in the untouched interior. Most port cities, be it remarked, need a subtraction rather than an addition of missionaries.

A closer and more vigorous supervision of missions on the part of sensible, courageous men of authority, will result in the weeding out of the occasional unfit missionary and in remedying tactical blunders in the location of stations and in the character of the work.

Two other important services this businesslike supervision would accomplish: It would insure the sending of sane, well-balanced and accurate reports to the homeland, and it would deal vigorously with the criticisms which are so common on the other side of the globe that they constitute a serious barrier to missionary success. Criticisms which are even partly true should be frankly admitted, and the evils remedied; those which are not true should be boldly challenged and silenced.

The position can never be maintained that missionaries are impeccable; and to answer careful, definite criticisms, as some which have appeared in this correspondence have been answered, by the sweeping state-

ment that it is "morally impossible" for a missionary to do wrong, is simply to put missionary defense beyond the pale of consideration by thinking men. In the one particular instance where my criticism had been definitely disputed I had said that a certain northern Methodist missionary had lent his ability and influence to a corporation seeking concessions from the Chinese government. The board secretary and certain denominational papers attacked me virulently for this, declaring that I did not know what I was talking about. Then, to their utter confusion, along came the presiding Methodist Episcopal bishop of China, fully substantiating the charge, but exonerating the missionary from wrong intention and assuming responsibility himself.

Similarly, more effective administration of the missionary propaganda will furnish the traveling public with the easily ascertained facts of the mission fields, and will put forth effort to introduce them to missions in actual operation. It will also grapple with the problem of the moral and spiritual condition of the port cities; for so long as the European portion of these ports remain as they are the work of missions is bound to be seriously hampered.

#### Missionary Mistakes.

Before leaving this subject I must make a rather sweeping criticism which the board should have dealt with long ago. It is that an astonishing proportion of missionaries display bad manners and bad taste on shipboard. To deny this charge, which, in one form or another, has been made time without number, is to turn one's back on the facts. The conduct of some missionaries aboard ship is one of the most prolific sources of the antipathetic spirit which pervades passenger ships the world over, and practically all of the port cities of the orient. Some of the criticisms made in this connection are simply unanswerable.

What is to be said, for example, in defense of the woman missionary whose place at the table had to be changed three times on the voyage across the Pacific last month? In the first place, her astounding meddlesomeness had brought upon her a rebuke at which she felt offended and changed her seat; later, the passengers with whom she was seated found her so uncomfortable a companion that they complained to the steward and insisted on having either her seat or theirs changed. The answer commonly made to stories like this is that the missionary's godliness no doubt rebuked the sinfulness of the other passengers, which is neither a modest nor a charitable rejoinder. In this case, the story was told me by a prominent American business man, a church member, who himself had been attending a series of missionary meetings in Omaha just before leaving home, and so could hardly be called a hostile critic.

I could write literally columns of incidents concerning the conduct of missionaries on shipboard, whereby they have earned the disfavor of officers and fellow passengers. Summed up, though, they amount to this: Some missionaries seem inclined to flaunt their moral and spiritual superiority in the face of others; they insist on having an identity as missionaries, rather than as quiet, modest, well-bred ladies and gentlemen; they protest, often in unseemly fashion, against the indulgence in tobacco or liquor or cards on the part of other passengers. All this may be comprehended in the word "provincialism." They forget that, as Kipling says: "There's a world outside the one you know."

and that the people of this world have all the personal rights and liberties which are to be accorded to the members of the missionary circle. Sometimes this provincialism goes to the length of stupidity, as when a Pacific liner crossed the meridian on Sunday, and so dropped that day from the calendar, whereupon the missionaries appealed in a body to the captain to drop some other day, and save Sunday, as if the matter were optional with him!

Not all missionaries are guilty of these things; far from it. The ablest missionaries deprecate them seriously, for they realize their far-reaching effects upon the cause they represent. In explanation, if not in extenuation, they point out that missionaries leaving the homeland are still in the spirit of exaltation created by their farewell meetings, by the glorification of their friends and by the role of saint, hero and martyr with which they have been invested. For the time they are in a crusader mood, and they have not yet learned to view all things in proportion. Their feet have not yet found the hard ground of actuality. One of these unwise missionaries can do more harm than a hundred sensible ones can undo.

I must confess, moreover, that I do not see why a Pacific mail captain should forbid missionaries to sing hymns at the piano on the boat deck, except on Sunday, and yet allow other passengers to make the night vocal,

on the same spot, with the latest "popular" songs, or why the missionaries should not be permitted to hold a prayer meeting in the saloon, while a noisy, drinking coterie is uproariously gambling in the smoking room. I freely criticize much in the conduct of many missionaries aboard ship, but I believe in "a square deal." The man who drinks whisky on shipboard should be given no advantage over the man who drinks water, other things being equal, nor the man who gambles over the man who prays, nor the woman who sings "risque" songs over the one who prefers "Old Hundred." Plain words need to be spoken to the missionaries, and other plain words to the officers of the steamship companies, especially the trans-Pacific lines.

If a person has maintained a reasonable familiarity with missionary reports he goes to the foreign mission field expecting to see evidences of tremendous successes. Has he not been told that Japan, China, India are on the verge of admittance into the Christian church? There is a sudden jolt to this expectancy when he finds the blank wall of heathendom rising up before the missionaries as cold, as strong, and, at first sight, as scathless as ever. He learns later of the successes in the line of mining and sapping this wall, which, up to date, have been the principal missionary methods; but his general impression is one of disappointment. He cannot but feel that the triumphs of missions have been overrated. At this point enters the need for better supervision, as I have already intimated.

For example, the observer recalls the statement, printed times without number in American publications, that China has made Sunday a legal holiday. This he finds to be utterly untrue. Where China touches the west the first day of the week has gradually become, in some measure, a holiday. But it is nowhere a Sabbath, except among the few Christians. At another time it was widely reported that a certain city had thrown away its idols, but investigation shows the city as anti-Christian as ever, and the only basis for the tale is the fact that one temple discarded its old idols for new. Here a great revival is reported to have swept over the community; the westerner naturally thinks of this in terms of a Moody and Sankey campaign. Superficially, however, there are no signs of the revival, although closer search reveals an unusual earnestness on the part of the handful of Christians.

How may these missionary exaggerations be accounted for? I have talked with many missionaries upon this point. The expectation of the boards that the workers shall send in favorable reports, the necessity for showing successes to stimulate gifts, the natural human tendency to enlarge upon the favorable side, all have been given as reasons. "The fact is," remarked one missionary, "when a man gets home and begins to make speeches he finds himself saying what the people want to hear, and losing sight of the facts of the field. I know I have caught myself doing this. I have no hardships in my missionary work, yet the people at home were so determined to make me out a martyr that I almost came to believe myself one before I left America."

All the stronger men on the field regret the distorted and misleading statements that are so frequently made by interested enthusiasts concerning missions and missionaries; they are far-sighted enough to know the consequences when these reports come back to the field. I have known more than one missionary to be seriously embarrassed by being presented to the community in which he lives in the light in which he is seen by his admirers at home.

There is another side to the question; dread of this sort of thing has kept more than one worker from sending home reports of well-authenticated successes and endorsements. An American woman at the head of one of the Presbyterian mission schools for girls in China has been asked by the officials of the important province in which she works to take charge of the female education in the province, but never a word of this has she written home to her board. "It will be time enough when I have actually been given the work," says this cautious woman, who knows China; "there's many a slip 'twixt the cup and the lip."

**A Reconnaissance, Not a War.**  
The most serious of all the unintentional misrepresentations made by missionaries is that the whole heathen world is on the verge of becoming Christian. Faith, not facts, is the basis of the common assertion, "The world is being won for Christ." Making due allowance for rhetorical fervor, it still remains true that a seriously erroneous impression is left upon the Christian public's mind by the day's missionary representations.

For a first-hand study of the field reveals that, with an occasional notable exception like Korea, heathendom has scarcely been budged by the missionaries' work. The great mass of the pagan world is as yet practically untouched by the gospel. If Christians are determined to bear their religion to the whole earth, as is apparently their purpose, they must do things on a vastly larger scale than heretofore. Thus far only a mere beginning has been made. Instead of a war, it is only a reconnaissance in force—a brave, brilliant and successful reconnaissance, it is true, but, nevertheless, only a reconnaissance. The real fighting can hardly be said to have begun.

(Copyright, by Joseph B. Bowles.)  
**A Lottery At Best.**  
And those who marry for love are just as apt to bump up against disappointment as those who marry for money.

## STATE CIVIL SERVICE

SECOND ANNUAL REPORT HAS JUST BEEN COMPLETED.

Some Remarkable Work Accomplished by the Commission—All Positions Have Now Been Filled.

Springfield, Jan. 21, 1908.—The second annual report of the Illinois civil service commission, which has just been completed, shows the positions in the 17 state charitable institutions filled and leaves the commission with eligible lists for all but a few classes of positions.

During the year 1907 1,912 appointments were made against 1,468 for 1906. The commission conducted 431 examinations in 24 different cities in the state. During the year ending December 31, 1907, 3,193 applications were received; of this number 2,888 were notified for examinations and 1,535 were examined. The expenses of the commission for the year were \$8,036.33.

#### Promotion on Merit.

During the year the commission held promotional examinations for first assistant physician, or chief of the medical staff, eye surgeons and ear surgeons, assistant eye and ear surgeons, supervisor and supervisors. As a result of the examinations for chief of staff three new chiefs have been appointed at the Southern hospital for insane, Anna, Eastern hospital for insane, Kankakee, and the asylum for feeble minded children, Lincoln. All of these are physicians who entered the service after a rigid medical examination conducted by the following physicians who constituted the examining board appointed by the civil service commission: Dr. Hugh T. Patrick, Dr. William E. Quine, Dr. John B. Murphy, Dr. H. N. Moyer, Dr. E. M. Reading, Dr. Charles E. Kalkhe, Dr. Theodore Ticken, Dr. Robert Preble, Dr. Maximilian Herzog of Chicago, and Dr. Frank P. Norbury of Jacksonville. Dr. Frank Billings, now president of the state board of charities, was a member of the examining board until his retirement to become the head of the state board of charities.

There was only one woman physician in the service at Kankakee when the civil service law became effective. Women physicians have been appointed at Anna, Peoria, Lincoln, Elgin and another added to the staff at Kankakee.

#### Improved Nursing Service.

The only chief nurse in the service November 1, 1905, was at the Western hospital for insane, Watertown. Since then chief nurses have been appointed in the hospitals for insane at Kankakee, Elgin, Jacksonville, Peoria, Anna and the asylum for feeble minded children, Lincoln. The chief nurse receives from \$60 to \$75 a month. They are engaged in perfecting the nursing service of their respective institutions and aiding the medical staff in conducting training schools for the attendants. Twenty graduate nurses have been appointed to assist the chief nurses in their work in the respective institutions, the majority of them going to the Illinois charitable eye and ear infirmary, Chicago.

Medical internes have been appointed in the Northern hospital for insane, Elgin, and the Eastern hospital for insane, Kankakee.

Dental internes have been appointed at the General hospital for insane, Peoria, and the Eastern hospital for insane, Kankakee. The board of charities recommended the employment of dental internes in all institutions.

The state psychopathic institute, organized at the Eastern hospital for insane, Kankakee, for the further education and training of the assistant physicians of the various charitable institutions of the state, has just been opened. Dr. H. Douglas Singer is the director of the institute under temporary appointment at a salary of \$3,000 per year and maintenance.

Head farmers have been placed in a number of the institutions. At the Eastern hospital for insane, Kankakee, and the Northern hospital for insane, Elgin, head farmers have been appointed after an examination which was prepared by Dean Eugene Davenport of the University of Illinois Agricultural School, Urbana, and Mr. Frank I. Mann of Gilman. Head farmers also have been appointed at the school for the deaf, Jacksonville; the St. Charles school for boys, St. Charles; the state school for girls, Geneva, and the asylum for feeble minded children, Lincoln.

#### Attendants Change Rapidly.

The report of the commission shows a material advance in the employment of men and women for the public service, and indicates that in the better paid positions employees are desirous of remaining in the service and making the work permanent. The large percentage of the changes in the institutions is among attendants. These employees do not value their positions sufficiently to desire to make the work permanent, notwithstanding better salaries are offered them than they can earn outside the public service. The conditions surrounding their work in the institutions is much more favorable than they would have outside. The men are protected from the elements and the women from the annoyances they would meet if they were in domestic service. There is a good opportunity for advancement and increase in salary. There are 757 positions as attendants in the state institutions,

about equally divided between men and women.

The changes have shown that the force of attendants is renewed annually. This does not mean that all attendants leave the service by any means, as about 40 per cent. continues in the service. Experience has shown that the employees who show an interest in their work and desire to advance are the employees who remain.

#### Cause of Changes.

It is anticipated that the increase in salaries and the complete check upon employees by the commission will reduce the changes in the institutions materially. Seventy per cent. of the attendants in the state institutions are appointed from southern Illinois. Perhaps the change from southern to northern Illinois is, in a measure, responsible for some of the changes. Many employees become homesick, some are unable to accommodate themselves to the changes in their mode of living, while others find the food unsatisfactory. Some leave to better themselves by accepting higher salaries; some get married and find it impossible to remain on that account, as the superintendents are only able to accommodate a limited number of married couples. Some leave because they do not find the work congenial, as they had anticipated. Many enter the service in the hope of finding a position in which they will have an "easy time." They discover where they reach the institution that there is work for them to do, and that if they do not perform the duties assigned to them their services are not desired.

Under the old system employees could leave one institution and go to another without the superintendents being able to keep a check on them or prevent it. Now all applications go through a central head, the state civil service commission, and no employee is permitted to resign from one institution and go to another when he seeks reinstatement. He must return to the institution from which he resigned if reinstatement be granted him. This system has eventually killed the "hospitable tramp" and the unfortunate wards of Illinois are no longer annoyed or abused by him.

That discipline in the state institutions has become more rigid is manifested by the number of discharges reported during the past year. These discharges were for the following causes: Disobeying rules, 38; sleeping on duty, 10; fighting, 8; insubordination, 31; cruelty, 37, and intoxication, 37. Seventy-seven employees who quit without notice are regarded as discharged, because their departure was a violation of the rules of the institution, which require ten days' notice of resignation.

#### Need Housefathers for St. Charles.

Two of the most difficult positions the commission has been called upon to fill are housefathers and housemothers at the St. Charles school for boys. These require couples, the husband being not less than 28 years of age and the wife not less than 23. They must have no children. Often technical duties are required of the man. These couples receive \$75 per month and maintenance. They are placed in charge of a cottage containing from 25 to 40 boys and are responsible for their care. There are three vacancies which the commission is endeavoring to fill.

The state civil service law was passed by the Forty-fourth general assembly and became effective November 1, 1905, placing 2,168 positions under civil service in the 17 state charitable institutions. In the original law the exemptions in each institution were superintendents, chief clerk and stenographer. An amendment passed by the Forty-fifth general assembly added the institution treasurer to the exemption, so that in the 17 institutions there are 68 positions not under civil service.

Between January 1 and November 1, 1905, there were 421 appointments; from November 1, 1905, to December 21, 1906, 1,468 appointments, and from December 21, 1906, to December 31, 1907, there were 1,912 appointments.

#### Stop Political Assessments.

The law was passed on the recommendation of Gov. Deneen and in no instance since it became effective has the governor interfered with the commission in any way in the appointment of employees or sought to prevent the removal of an employee against whom complaints or charges had been made.

The commission had no difficulty in stamping out political assessments, and in doing this was assisted by the executive, who sent a letter to all superintendents calling their attention to the law and warning them against permitting the assessment of employees or making a collection of funds in the institution for political purposes.

In the institutions the superintendents have not been interfered with by outsiders. Wherever attempts have been made the attention of those seeking to interfere was called to the law. Formerly it was the custom for employers to obtain the support of friends who urged upon the superintendent the necessity for increase in salaries of certain employees, or of transferring them to better or easier positions. The civil service law has eliminated this means of interfering with the management and superintendents have felt more independent in conducting their institutions.

The present commission consists of William B. Moulton of Chicago, president; John A. Cousley, Alton, and J. Stanley Browne of Rockford.

#### Horses for German Army.

Germany needs 1,000,000 horses for her army on a war basis. This is more than any other nation of the world.

## DETSCH IS FREED BY JURY

STORY THAT HE THOUGHT FERREE A BURGLAR ACCEPTED.

Defendant Protects His Wife's Reputation at the Risk of His Own Neck.

Philadelphia, Jan. 25.—After a trial of three days, Andrew Jackson Detsch, who was charged with murdering Harry Ferree in a boarding house in this city last November, was acquitted late Friday afternoon.

Detsch claimed he killed Ferree in mistake for a burglar and the jury took this view of the case.

Detsch, who is 23 years of age, lived with his young wife and child in an uptown boarding house. On the night of November 5, policemen heard shots and traced them to the house. They forced an entrance and on the third floor hallway, in front of the door of the Detsch apartments, they found Ferree dead with three bullets in the body. He was in his stocking feet.

Ferree was about 50 years of age and had occupied a room on the second floor. Detsch told the policemen that he heard some one trying to get in the room and, thinking it was a burglar, shot four times through the door.

The police were inclined to accept this explanation, but in searching the effects of Ferree they found many letters that had passed between Ferree and Mrs. Detsch and a number of suggestive photographs. The police then charged Detsch with having deliberately killed Ferree. They contended that Detsch learned of alleged misconduct between his wife and Ferree, that Detsch caused his wife to lure Ferree to her room, and that Detsch fired the shots when he heard Ferree place his hand on the door knob.

Detsch maintained during the trial that he did not know that the man outside the door was Ferree and that he thought he was shooting at a burglar.

He flatly denied that at the time he suspected his wife's chastity, and refused the opportunity to plead the "unwritten law," preferring to protect his wife's reputation at the risk of his neck.

#### BIG FIRE IN PORTLAND, ME.

City Buildings Burn, the Loss Being About \$1,000,000.

Portland, Me., Jan. 25.—A fire which caused a property damage of \$1,000,000 Friday destroyed the city hall and police buildings and endangered the lives of more than 700 persons. Although known as city hall the building was divided between city and county offices, while the police building sheltered the supreme, judicial and municipal courts in addition to the police department.

Portland, Me., Jan. 28.—Fire, which several times threatened to wipe out the business district of this city and which caused damage estimated at over \$900,000, was kept confined to the block in which it started Monday after almost ten hours' fighting by Portland firemen, aided by men and apparatus from several outside cities.

#### POISONS HER LITTLE SON.

Woman in Burlington, Wis., Then Attempts Her Own Life.

Burlington, Wis., Jan. 25.—After administering a huge dose of laudanum to her young son Kenneth, Mrs. George Stetson drank the remainder of the vial in an attempt at suicide Friday. The boy, aged nine, is dead, and the woman probably will not survive.

#### BOCKEMOHLER KILLS HIMSELF.

Cashier of Defunct Kansas Bank Commits Suicide.

Great Bend, Kan., Jan. 25.—W. Leo Bockemohler, cashier of the suspended bank of Ellinwood at Ellinwood, Kan., under arrest for making a false statement of the bank's condition in December, shot and killed himself Friday night.

#### Harvester Company Indicted.

Frankfort, Ky., Jan. 25.—The Franklin county grand jury returned an indictment Friday against the International Harvester company of Milwaukee, charging that said company had combined with the McCormick, Champion, Deering and Osborne companies to regulate and control the prices on the mowers, reapers, binders and other harvesting machinery. The fine for such an offense under the Kentucky anti-trust statute is from one to five thousand dollars for each offense.

#### Ouida Dies of Old Age.

Rome, Jan. 27.—Miss Louise de la Ramee, better known by her pen name of Ouida, died Friday night in the home of her faithful maid, Iolana Cerrilli, near Florence. Her death was due to old age, but it had been hastened by the privations which the once famous novelist was forced to undergo since the disappearance of the fortune her writings brought her.

#### Storm Causes Eleven Deaths.

Philadelphia, Jan. 28.—Related reports to the Maritime exchange bring information of mishaps to barges with the probable drowning of 11 persons off the New Jersey coast during last week's storm.

#### Fire Captain Is Killed.

Minneapolis, Minn., Jan. 25.—Charles Bradley, captain of Fire Engine Company No. 3, was instantly killed at noon Friday beneath the wheels of his engine.

## Syrup of Figs

and Elixir of Senna

Cleanses the System Effectually, Dispels Colds and Headaches due to Constipation; Acts naturally, acts truly as a Laxative.

Best for Men, Women and Children—Young and Old. To get its Beneficial Effects Always buy the Genuine which has the full name of the Company

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What a Settler Can Secure in WESTERN CANADA

150 Acres Grain-Growing Land FREE. 20 to 40 Bushels Wheat to the Acre. 40 to 80 Bushels Oats to the Acre. 25 to 50 Bushels Barley to the Acre. Timber for Fencing and Buildings FREE. Good Laws with Low Taxation. Splendid Railroad Facilities and Low Rates. Schools and Churches Convenient. Satisfactory Markets for all Productions. Good Climate and Perfect Health. Chances for Profitable Investments. Some of the choicest grain-producing lands in Saskatchewan and Alberta may now be acquired in these most beautiful and prosperous sections under the

Revised Homestead Regulations by which entry may be made by proxy (on certain conditions), by the father, mother, son, daughter, brother or sister of intending homesteader.

Entry fee in each case is \$10.00. For pamphlet, "Last Best West," particulars as to rates, routes, best time to go and where to locate, apply to C. J. BROUGHTON, Room 430 Quincy Bldg., Chicago, Ill. W. H. ROGERS, third floor, Tracway Terminal Bldg., Indianapolis, Ind.; or T. G. ORBIZ, Room 12 B, Callahan Block, Milwaukee, Wis.

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## SPOT CASH

FOR SOLDIERS AND HEIRS. All Federal soldiers and sailors who served 90 days between 1861 and 1865 and who have no heirs or heirs who have died, are entitled to additional homestead rights which will buy a 160 acre farm, 80 acres of land, 100 acres of stock, 100 acres of tools, 100 acres of furniture, 100 acres of clothing, 100 acres of other goods. Get busy and make some easy money. Write HENRY N. COOPER, Washington, D. C., for further particulars.

## Death Valley

A fortune is to be made in selling Lee-Koster mining shares. Write for particulars. TONY G. ANDESON, 405 Laughlin Bldg., Los Angeles, Cal.

## FOR SALE

state rights of a simple, original and unique Patented Device pertaining to the horse, can be sold by mail, every stable is waiting for one, for price and particulars write

WILL J. O'DONNELL, 3 Atlas Street, ROCHESTER, N. Y.

FARM OPPORTUNITIES. Near Salem, Ore., "The Cherry City" on the beautiful Willamette River. 100, walnut and fruit farms pay \$200 to \$300 per acre, net; dairy farms pay \$100; improved farms \$50 to \$200 per acre; undeveloped \$25 to \$50. Excursion rates to Salem in March and April. For information address, Board of Trade, Salem, Ore.

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## KINGSTON NEWS

FRED P. SMITH, CORRESPONDENT

E. C. Bell was home Sunday evening and a part of Monday.

R. S. Pratt and mother were shopping in Chicago on Friday of last week.

John Taylor spent last Friday in Belvidere with his daughter, Mrs. O. F. Lucas.

Fred Helsdon is now employed in DeKalb with the Creamery Package Mfg. Co.

Miss Nellie Sullivan is agent at Henrietta. The telegraph instruments have been removed.

Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Phelps and son, Walter, were guests of friends in DeKalb over Sunday.

Mrs. James Mackey entertained the O. E. S. club last Saturday afternoon. Refreshments were served.

Miss Nona Phelps entertained a few friends on Thursday evening of last week. A fine time is reported.

Mr. and Mrs. Lloyd Branch are proud parents of a daughter born last Saturday morning. All are doing nicely.

Mr. and Mrs. H. N. Peavy have retired from the hotel business and will occupy the Tower house on West street.

Miss Myrtle Holroyd was home from Rockford over Sunday at the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Albert Holroyd.

The infant daughter of C. C. Smith, whose wife was brought here from Glasgow, Mont., for burial two weeks ago, passed away last week.

M. W. Cole and daughter, Mrs. Allie Pond, and granddaughter, Miss Jessie Pond, were numbered among the sick this week. Miss Grace Pratt clerked in the bank.

There will be union services at the Baptist church next Sunday evening to hear Mr. Hanada, a Japanese student of Wheaton college talk of his people, religion etc.

Anderson & Chellgreen, R. C. Benson and others engaged Ben Awe of Genoa to fill their ice houses this year. The ice was taken from the pond owned by Mrs. Sarah Chapman.

Mrs. Clara Beckington of Belvidere was a guest of her sister, Mrs. Horace Cole, the fore part of this week while returning to her home from Genoa where she had been assisting in the care of her aunt, Mrs. C. Baker, who broke her hip last week.

Mr. and Mrs. John Blackledge and family moved this week from the Meyers-Sexauer farm to the farm owned by Benson Arbuckle in North Kingston. Fred Payne

will soon move onto the farm vacated by Blackledge.

Camp No. 203 M. W. A. on Monday afternoon, presented M. W. Cole, who for nearly twenty years has been clerk of that camp with a beautiful Morris chair in token of his long and efficient service. It came as a surprise to Mr. Cole and he greatly appreciates the gift and the spirit of fraternal love in which it was given. On account of failing health, at the last annual election he deemed it best to no longer continue in office as clerk. He retires from the duties of the office with the best wishes of the entire camp. He in return desires to thank each neighbor for their handsome gift.

The Royal Neighbors of America held their installation last Friday evening at the home of Mrs. F. P. Smith. The following officers were installed:

Oracle, Mrs. Alma Vickell  
Recorder, Mrs. Vara Bicksler  
Chancellor, Miss Lena Bacon  
Post oracle, Miss Mary Sullivan  
Senior vice oracle, Mrs. Nellie Dibble

Marshall, Miss Gladys Burgess  
Receiver, Mrs. Emily Aurner  
Inner sentinel, Mrs. Belle Holroyd

Outer sentinel, Dell Aurner  
Managers for three years: Mesdames Lottie Whitney, Ollie Ort and Julia Shrader.

At the close of the installation, all repaired to the home of Mrs. O. W. Vickell where dainty refreshments were served. Two applications have been received.

The next meeting will be held Friday afternoon, Jan. 31, at Mrs. F. P. Smith's.

**For Highway Commissioner**  
I hereby announce myself as a candidate for the office of highway commissioner in the town of Kingston at the coming spring election, and solicit your support.  
C. R. STRONG

Ring's Little Liver Pills wake up lazy livers, clean the system and clear the skin. Try them for biliousness and sick headache. Price 25c. Sold by L. E. Carmichael, Druggist. Mar 1

**Administrator's Notice**  
Estate of Joseph P. Leonard, deceased. The undersigned having been appointed Administrator of the Estate of Joseph P. Leonard deceased, hereby gives notice that he will appear before the County Court of DeKalb County at the Court House in Sycamore at the April Term, on the first Monday in April next, at which time all persons having claims against said Estate are notified and requested to attend for the purpose of having the same adjusted. All persons indebted to said Estate are requested to make immediate payment to the undersigned. Dated this 15th day of January, A. D. 1907.  
ALICE COOPER, Administratrix.  
Stott & Brown, Attorneys, Genoa, Ill. 19-31

### BURLINGTON

Mrs. Paul Feustel is on the sick list.

Miss Mable Jones spent Sunday at home.

Miss Tillie Hattendorf was an Elgin caller Friday.

A. J. Rudinger shipped stock to Chicago Tuesday night.

Miss Tillie Engelking spent Sunday at the home of her parents at Plato.

Mr. and Mrs. H. Dreymler of Hampshire spent Sunday with their son, Will.

Mrs. C. Weber and son, Harry, of Chicago are the guests of Dr. and Mrs. Roach.

Mr. and Mrs. J. Nedeigh are entertaining the former's mother, Mrs. Nedeigh, of Cedarville.

Mrs. C. E. Chapman spent several days this week in Chicago as the guest of her sister, Mrs. D. Crowley.

Miss Minnie Pfingsten spent Sunday evening and Monday at Genoa as the guest of Miss Emma Engelking.

Miss Neva Schairer entertained the soap club at her home last Friday evening. A pleasant evening was enjoyed by all.

The Ira J. Mix ice house here was filled last week, there were also several car loads of ice shipped to Plato Center to fill the ice house there.

The Eminent Ladies held their regular meeting at Kirk's hall last Saturday afternoon. They installed officers after which a fine lunch was served.

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

Mr. and Mrs. Seth Serwood returned from their wedding trip Saturday afternoon and after February 1 will be at home to their friends at Oak Grove farm.

Bee's Laxative Cough Syrup for coughs, cold, croup and whooping cough grows in favor daily. Mothers should keep it on hand for children. It is prompt relief to croup. It is gently laxative, driving the poison and phlegm from the system. It gives immediate relief. Guaranteed Sold by L. E. Carmichael, Druggist. Mar.

### Administrator's Notice

Estate of Judith Sowers Deceased. The undersigned, having been appointed Administrator of the Estate of Judith Sowers, deceased, hereby gives notice that he will appear before the County Court of DeKalb County, at the Court House in Sycamore at the March Term, on the first Monday in March next, at which time all persons having claims against said Estate are notified and requested to attend for the purpose of having the same adjusted. All persons indebted to said Estate are requested to make immediate payment to the undersigned. Dated this 30th day of December, A. D. 1907.  
19-31 J. WILLIAM SOWERS, Administrator.


To stop that pain in the back that stiffness of the joints and muscles, take Pineules. They are guaranteed. Don't suffer from rheumatism, backache, kidney trouble, when you get 30 days' treatment for \$1.00. A single dose at bed time proves their merit. Get them today. Sold by L. E. Carmichael, Druggist. Mar. 1

White Wash Fabrics  
Way Below What They're Worth

All of the coming seasons much wanted wash fabrics are represented in the white sale and you can choose your favorite summer fabrics now at for less prices than you'll pay when the season opens. That's one of the objects of the White Sale. We are willing to sacrifice a portion of our profits to do summer business in mid-winter and if you are prudent and saving you can benefit by this great sale. It opens Saturday Jan. 31. Theo. F. Swan, Elgin, Ill.

Pinesalve Carbolyzed acts like a poultice, draws out inflammation and poison. Antiseptic healing. For chapped hands, lips, cuts, burns. Sold by L. E. Carmichael, Druggist Mar. 1

**Linens Low Priced**  
The house-keeper who stocks up on linen supplies during our White Sale will have cause to congratulate herself later on, for you may expect to pay more when the White Sale ends. It opens Saturday, Jan. 31. Theo. F. Swan, Elgin



# THE KING OF CURES

## DR. KING'S NEW DISCOVERY

### FOR COUGHS AND COLDS

## AND ALL THROAT AND LUNG DISEASES PREVENTS PNEUMONIA AND CONSUMPTION

"Two years ago a severe cold settled on my lungs and so completely prostrated me that I was unable to work and scarcely able to stand. I then was advised to try Dr. King's New Discovery, and after using one bottle I went back to work, as well as I ever was."  
W. J. ATKINS, Banner Springs, Tenn.

PRICE 50c AND \$1.00

SOLD AND GUARANTEED BY

L. E. Carmichael, Druggist

# Olmsted & Geithman's

## Gigantic Sale Continued

### Until February 22



On all winter clothing: Men's and Boys' Suits and Overcoats, heavy Trousers, wool Shirts and Sweaters, Underwear, wool Hosiery, lined Gloves and Mittens, Fur coats, warm lined Coats, Felt Boots, Sock Combinations, etc.

The large volume of purchases made in our store during our recent two weeks' Clearance Sale has considerably depleted our stock. But as we have too many goods still on hand and as we are determined to sell them regardless of their cost, we therefor ask all those within reach who have not yet availed themselves of the phenomenal values offered by us to come and do so at once. QUALITIES OF THE HIGHEST; PRICES THE LOWEST you have ever seen in this town or any other town before.

**Don't put off getting our \$18.00 Kuppenheimer fine Hand Tailored Overcoat at \$12.45**

**Our many other grades ranging from \$11.65, \$10.45, \$9.25, \$7.45 to \$5.75 will surely interest you.**

**How about your worn out suit? You can afford a new one when you can buy our \$20.00 Kuppenheimer suit for \$13.25; or our \$18.00 plain and fancy suit for \$12.25; or \$15.00 suits at \$10.75; or \$10.00 suits at \$7.50.**

**Your unlimited choice of our entire stock of trousers, in the most desirable shades and stripes. ALL HIGH GRADE. Our \$4.00 grades at \$2.75; our \$3.50 grades \$2.50; our \$3.00 grades \$2.25; our \$2.50 grade \$2.00; our \$2.00 grade \$1.75.**

# COAL ECONOMY

To get heat one must burn coal and plenty of it, but there is a way to make the coal last longer and still give off as much heat. This can be done by banking the fire in furnace and other open fire pots with

## PEA COAL

This is a good quality hard coal in small chunks, not larger than hazel nuts. When placed on top of the large coal it reduces the draft. A crust forms and in this manner the heat is retained while the coal lasts one-third longer. Where a hot fire is desired in a range Pea Coal is the coal to use. Try it.

# JACKMAN & SON

## Fur Coats

Yes we can show you Wambat, Raccoon, Russian Calf, Calloway, Siberian Bear and others and you can buy them at most any price that suits you.

Bear in mind that one dollar saved is two dollars made.

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