

# Genoa Republican-Journal

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GENOA, ILLINOIS, FRIDAY, MARCH 30, 1906

NEW SERIES VOLUME II, NO. 29

## OF GENERAL INTEREST

### ITEMS STOLEN FROM COLUMNS OF EXCHANGES

### ARBOR AND BIRD DAY NEXT

Fifteen Thousand Tons of Ice Shipped to Rockford from Wisconsin Lakes—Railroad Fatalities

One thousand, two hundred and twenty patients are now cared for at the Elgin insane asylum.

At the Smith Young's horse sale an average price of \$217.15 prevailed for the 120 horses sold. The gross amount of the sale is \$26,100.

Governor Charles S. Deneen has issued a proclamation designating Friday, April 20, as Arbor and Bird day throughout Illinois, and asks that appropriate exercises be held on that date.

The Elgin & Belvidere Electric Railroad filed a certificate at Springfield last Thursday, increasing the capital stock from \$25,000 to \$1,200,000. The action was taken at a meeting of the stockholders in Chicago.

A shocking increase in casualties on Illinois railroads last year is shown by the state board's report just issued. Sixty-six passengers and 297 employes were killed. The record is far worse than the year preceding.

Shipments of ice from the Wisconsin lakes to the Rockford Ice company have been made frequently during the past week and the officials now announce that about 15,000 tons will be in the houses when the season opens, more than half of what will be needed during the summer.

Census reports show that the bicycle business in the United States has dropped from \$30,000,000 a year to \$6,000,000. And yet enthusiasts once predicted that the bicycle would supercede the horse. The same prophecies are now made about automobiles, but the chances are that after this craze too has subsided old Dobbin will pull the load in the same old way and in many places over the same old miserable road.

### Shoe Factory Notes

Mrs. Staxen has accepted a position in the factory down stairs.

Chas. Frazee returned to work Monday after several days' absence due to sickness.

Mr. Pratt was here Monday. Jessie Dean was on the sick list Monday.

Edyth Schmidt was an Elgin visitor Friday.

Lila Oakes was an Elgin visitor Sunday and Monday.

Edyth Larson was on the sick list last Tuesday.

E. Buss has returned to work after several days' absence due to a sore throat.

### New Millinery Goods

I have purchased a complete line of millinery, ladies' street hats, nobby school hats and children's Milan sailors at exceedingly low prices. Call and see them before purchasing your spring hats. The very latest in dress hats for young and old will be found at my home, one block south of Main street.

GERTRUDE KIRK.

### Opening Postponed

The millinery opening advertised by Oberg & Hart last week has been postponed until April 5, 6 and 7. The store will be open for business this week however.

### Butter is Firm at 27

The price of butter on the Elgin board of trade remains firm at 27 cents. Sixty tubs were sold at the market price.

Pure Pennsylvania Buckwheat Flour at T. M. Frazier's.

## JEFFERY-OVERLY

Mr. Wm. S. Jeffery and Miss Julia Overly United in Marriage

At the home of Mr. and Mrs. E. J. Buss on Wednesday evening, March 21, Mr. Wm. S. Jeffery and Miss Julia Overly were united in marriage in the presence of about thirty guests. Rev. J. R. Jeffery, of Claremont, Minn., a brother of the groom, performed the ceremony, the ring service being used.

The bride and groom were attended by Mr. and Mrs. C. O. Overly. The bride was prettily gowned in white nun's veiling, and carried bride's roses, while the bride's maid was gowned in blue silk. The groom and best man wore the conventional black. The house was decorated with carnations and ferns.

After the ceremony a three-course dinner was served, after which the guests indulged in games and music.

Mr. and Mrs. Jeffery received many beautiful gifts as tokens of the esteem in which they are held.

The out of town guests were: Rev. J. R. Jeffery, of Claremont, Minn., H. Cleveland Glessner and Miss Glessner of Sandwich, Ill.

## THEIR GOLDEN WEDDING

Mr. and Mrs. H. R. Patterson have been Married Fifty Years

On the 27 day of March in the year 1856, in the town of Spring, Boone county, Ill., a marriage was solemnized, and after a lapse of half a century the worthy couple, Mr. and Mrs. H. R. Patterson are still well and happy with every prospect of rounding out ten or even twenty years more. With the exception of a few years in Kirkland and one year in California Mr. and Mrs. Patterson have resided in Genoa township since their marriage.

## Crawford is in District

The statement has been made that H. M. Crawford does not reside in road district No. 2 and would not be eligible to the office of highway commissioner if elected. The story is about half a mile from being the truth as facts will prove. The direct road leading to New Lebanon is the dividing line between districts 2 and 3, and Mr. Crawford resides on the road south of this line, placing him nearly a half mile within the boundaries of the second district, thus making him eligible beyond the shadow of a doubt. Chas. H. Smith was commissioner in the second district for several years and during that time occupied the premises now occupied by Mr. Crawford.

## Examination for Membership

At the German Evangelical Lutheran church next Sunday the following children will be examined for membership in the church: Julius Molthan, Frank Duwel, Willie Loeptin, Anna Riebock, Minnie Rosenke, Klara Kruger, Auguste Abraham, Mary Becker, Mamie Teyler, Ella Krause, Alta Floto, Sophy Niss, Mamie Duwel, Meta Kruger and Aliome Schmidt. Confirmation will then take place on Palm Sunday, the services beginning at 10 o'clock.

## Another All-night Session

Chas. Sager, Will Prain and A. S. Yalden will give another all-night dance at Crawford's hall on Friday evening, April 6. The management gives assurance that nothing will be left undone to make the dance as successful socially as the one preceding. The same excellent music, Russo & Albino's orchestra, has been engaged. Tickets, \$1.00.

For Sale—100 hedge posts. Inquire of J. T. Wilson. 27-1f

## MR. BURKE ANSWERED

### SYCAMORE CITIZEN DEFENDS MR. CASTLE

### LOCAL OPTION BILL FAULTY

Not What the Name Implies—Mr. Castle Acted Wisely According to Opinion of the Writer

In the issue of March 20th of the Tribune I notice Mr. J. F. Burke, the attorney for the Anti-Saloon League, publishes a letter which purports to be a reply and an explanation combined of an article relating to his last meeting here in Sycamore, the account of which is published in the Tribune of March 13th. He attempts to reply to some criticism of his last speech here to-wit, "Of my not going into exhaustive reply or explanation to the quotations from Judge Payne's argument before the Judiciary Committee on the Local Option Bill."

The first explanation stated by the gentlemen is: "That was the fourth time that I had appeared in your city since the last meeting of the Legislature. On the three prior occasions I had taken up the Local Option Bill and dealt with it rather exhaustively, twice spending my entire time on it, especially dwelling upon its fairness as a showing that it is clearly a Local Option Bill." I believe I have heard every speech that Mr. Burke has made in this city upon this subject. I first heard him in the Methodist church last summer or in the early part of the fall. He certainly did not take up or discuss the merits or demerits of what has since become to be known as Senate Bill No. 95, and which he is pleased to term a Local Option Bill. I also heard his two speeches in the Opera House. He certainly did not discuss the fairness or unfairness of the Local Option Bill on either of those occasions to any extent. Will Mr. Burke please explain when and where he explained the Local Option Bill to any audience in Sycamore? At his meeting in the Methodist church he stated that the State of Ohio had a similar bill and described how the same was passed, and the number of political graves that was required to pass the bill, and I believed from what he then said that the State of Ohio had a County Option Bill as he was pleased to term it. I have since been credibly informed that the State of Ohio has no County Local Option Bill and never has had. Mr. Burke to the contrary notwithstanding. I do understand, however, that the State of Ohio has a Township Option Bill. I also understood further from him when he spoke in the Methodist church that Mr. Castle's vote, in our last Legislature, defeated what is now familiarly known as Senate Bill No. 95, and what Mr. Burke terms "The Local Option Bill." I learned, however, from the same Mr. Burke, during his first speech in the Opera House, when he quoted from the House Journal of the last Legislature, that the bill lacked ten votes of passing. (Was this one of Mr. Burke's fair statements?) Mr. Burke further says in his letter of the 20th that he had a right to assume that the audience was reasonably familiar with the character of that issue, referring to his Local Option Bill. Will Mr. Burke explain when and at what time the people of Sycamore have had an opportunity to become reasonably familiar with the character of said bill from anything he has ever told them. On the contrary, has he not followed the instructions literally that were given out in a pamphlet, in 1903 I believe, and a paragraph headed "WARNING" on page 40 of said pamphlet, which is headed "Do Not Explain the Bill to the People" and a portion of such instruction and direction reading as follows: "Do not attempt a technical explanation of the bill to a popular audience. Our expert men do not." Is not Mr. Burke an expert man? He certainly has not violated these instructions in Sycamore! It is true, Mr. Editor, that your paper will reach very many people who did not hear Mr. Burke's speeches in Sycamore, and the tenor and effect of his letter is well calculated to deceive the people outside of those who were present and listened to his speeches as to what he then and there said in reference to said bill. But those who were present and heard him will not be deceived thereby. Further quoting from instructions issued, as follows: "We have included a statement of what the bill seeks to accomplish in nontechnical language, and we do not advise an explanation of it to a popular audience in greater detail. . . . We have included a brief on its fairness to the pastors who are interested, that they may be prepared to defend it, but we do not advise the injecting of any suggestions of unfairness into a discourse to a popular audience because six out of seven men will accept it as fair on the face of it."

This must be a remarkable bill, indeed, which requires a brief to demonstrate to the clergy of this State that it is a fair bill. The clergy are presumed at least to be educated men, men who are capable of analyzing any ordinary document in the English language, it being a part of their profession to analyze and explain to the people, mixed audiences, too, passages of the scripture. Their entire education and experience is along this line, yet we are told that it is necessary for these gentlemen to provide a brief on the fairness of this bill to be forwarded in connection therewith to the various clergymen of this State. They advise against the injecting of any suggestions of unfairness of this bill in any discourse before a popular audience. What does this mean? Does it mean that it is a fact that there is unfairness couched in this bill and that it is desired not to have the same discovered until after it becomes a law, if it should become a law, or are they afraid that if this bill is analyzed as passages of the scripture are analyzed, that it would develop an unfairness such as the people would never indorse and thereby prevent its becoming a law? Why is it then that six men out of seven will accept it as fair on the face of it? What does this language mean? It must mean that there is something contained in this bill that is not apparent on the face of it that six men out of seven would not detect on a casual reading thereof. Hence the necessity for the instruction sent out to these men who have taken it upon themselves to foist this bill upon the people without a full knowledge, not only of its contents, but of its workings, if the same ever became a law. I have had the opportunity to read this bill from a pamphlet issued by Mr. Castle, which purports to give a plain statement of the facts concerning this and other bills, and if we are capable of gleaming from said bill some of its workings, if in operation, we glean this fact: That under the operation of that bill, if it were a law, it gives the people of Franklin Township in DeKalb County a right to say whether or not the people of Somanauk Township in DeKalb County shall or shall not be saloon territory. It gives the people of Somanauk Township the right to say whether or not the town of Franklin shall or shall not be saloon territory. Now this is what they are pleased to term Local Option. The word "Local" conveys a distinct meaning to one's mind. This bill unquestionably gives the right to these two townships to say whether or not the other shall or shall not be saloon territory. These towns are approximately 35 miles apart and it is fair to say that not more than ten men in Franklin Township ever have been in Somanauk Township. It is equally fair to say that not more than ten men in Somanauk Township have been in Franklin Township. They have no community of interests whatsoever. Scarcely more than though they were in different States, and yet in the words of Mr. Burke, "Isn't this fair?" If space or time would permit, many more similar instances could be given in which it could be conclusively shown to the ordinary lay mind that this bill is not fair. I am personally a believer in Local Option. I am a believer in the kind of Local Option that is in existence and in force in the State of Ohio, as at present informed—Township Local Option. The only objection that Mr. Castle had to the present bill was the county feature, and that was the objectionable feature of the bill in the State of Ohio and failed to carry, and Mr. Castle is being condemned by some people because he would not waive his conscientious scruples in this respect.

Mr. Burke says in his letter of the 20th inst., that his whole attack upon Mr. Castle was that he did not represent the interests of the people of the Thirty-fifth Senatorial District (how does he know this?), and claims he proved that by showing his position on the "Illinois Central Railroad Investigation." Let us examine this for a moment. I heard Mr. Burke's original speech in the Opera House in Sycamore and I gathered from that speech that his attack on Mr. Castle was two-fold; first, Mr. Castle's endeavor was to make such a record that he could be reelected. Second, that his ambition was to occupy such a position that he might increase his income over and above his salary dishonestly, and by every insinuation and innuendo known to the English language (studiously avoiding direct allegations). Mr. Burke charged Mr. Castle with being a hoodler and a grafter. That was his contention at the Opera House in Sycamore. It is true Mr. Burke did refer to the resolution introduced in the last Legislature by a Democrat to investigate the Illinois Central railroad. If Mr. Burke had desired to have been hon-

## A FINANCIAL SUCCESS

### LARGE CROWDS ATTEND THE SCHOOL EXHIBIT

### NET RECEIPTS ARE \$182.07

Excellent Program Rendered Each Evening—Dozens of Articles Made by Pupils are Sold

The school exhibit of 1906 was a record breaker in point of attendance and sale of articles, the total receipts being \$182.07. Following is a summary of the receipts and expenditures:

General receipts.....	\$190 70
High school booth.....	25 22
Grammar room booth.....	5 75
Grades 5 and 6 booth.....	20 10
Grades 3 and 4 booth.....	8 05
Primary booth.....	17 25
Total receipts.....	\$267 07
Total expense, approx....	85 00
Net receipts.....	\$182 07

The hall was packed to the limit every evening, every available seat being taken, while many were compelled to stand. Those who could not find a chair where not disappointed, however, for the programs were well worth the inconvenience. The individual numbers as well as the class drills were far above the average work of the kind. Miss Hoyt the elocutionist of Sycamore, who appeared in the program Thursday evening greatly pleased the audience.

The booths were arranged along the north end of the hall and neatly trimmed with bunting, while decorating the walls on all sides the work of the pupils was represented in water colors, drawings, sketches and relief work.

The teachers and pupils are deserving of great credit.

### Low Rates to South Dakota

March 20 and 27, April 3, 10, 17 and 24, 1906. To all points in North and South Dakota, on the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway, and to many other points in those states. The successful crops of the last seven years, and the opportunities now offered the farmer, rancher, or merchant in South Dakota should induce every man trying to better his present situation to investigate the openings offered. Recent railroad extensions through Lyman county have opened up a large portion of the state heretofore thinly settled because of a lack of railroads. At present Lyman county offers unusual opportunities for the man looking for a good location. Land is cheap—from \$10 to \$15 an acre—but these prices will not last long. Water is plentiful and the soil is rich. South Dakota book and Lyman county leaflet sent to any address on request. Ask the nearest agent of this company for additional information, or write today to F. A. Miller, General Passenger Agent, Chicago.

### Spiritualist Meeting

Mr. Harrison D. Barrett of Massachusetts, president of the National Spiritualist Association will speak in I. O. O. F. hall, Genoa, Ill., Tuesday evening, April 3, at 7:30 p. m. Mr. Barrett is a very able speaker, one of the best. Let the wise ones come, in fact everybody come. You will be glad to hear him. No mistake. ORRIN MERRITT.

### If you Request

On a postal card, we will mail you the April Style Book of the Ladies' Home Journal patterns. It is a 16 page book with colored cover, illustrating 225 new patterns, just what you want for Spring. The patterns are only 10c and 15c each.

Theo. F. Swan, Elgin, Ill.  
Cheap Homeseekers' Excursion via C. M. & St. P. Ry. first and third Tuesdays each month. may 1

## A DASTARDLY CRIME

Thirty-five Cows Ruined in Car Near Mexican Border

Chas. Maynard of Hampshire is in receipt of a letter from Mexico which cautions him to be careful on his way down with his next shipment of cows, says the Register. The letter tells how thirty-five out of thirty-eight of a shipment of cattle were ruined by an unknown stranger who cut off one teat on each of the thirty-five cows.

Hans Peterson of Dundee, is in jail at San Luis Potosi, three hundred miles north of the city of Mexico, charged with the crime which was committed by another man. Mr. Peterson was in charge of a car load of cattle shipped by James Dorsey of Gilberts about three weeks ago.

All went well with him until within three hundred miles of the Texan border, when a well dressed stranger entered the car while Peterson was at supper and mutilated thirty-five of the cattle. This was learned later by the discovery of a knife which the man purchased of the station agent. Peterson telegraphed the company particulars, with the result that he was himself taken into custody. Search was immediately instituted for the man who perpetrated the deed, and Peterson writes a brother at Dundee that he expects a speedy release.

## CLOSES TWO DEALS

Wm. Bell Sells the Crocker Farm and Part of Wilcox Property

Wm. Bell closed a deal on the 21st of this month thru which Jos. Blundy became possessor of the A. A. Crocker farm of 122 acres for a consideration of \$13450. On Tuesday of this week he sold to Ben Awe all the Wilcox property lying south of the railroads, the price being \$65 and \$85 per acre. Mr. Bell is as energetic and successful in disposing of real estate as he is crying auction sales and has made many deals satisfactory to seller and buyer during the past year. He now has on hand an excellent list of farm properties and has several big deals in sight. No one can go wrong in placing property in his hands.

## Endorses Edward Bangs

The endorsement of Assistant State Superintendent J. Edward Bangs for the office of state superintendent in advance of any formal announcement on his part and by the educators of his own county is an illustration of the office seeking the man and is a high but only well deserved compliment to the splendid abilities of this experienced educator and broadly ripened scholar. The state of Illinois could do no better than to place this high office in the hands of Mr. Bangs who is thoroughly equipped and the Leader hopes to see him make some positive statement as to his candidacy that his friends may take positive steps to assist him to the office.—Pontiac Leader.

## The Riley Ticket

The election at Riley next week will be a quiet affair, there being only one ticket in the field, made up as follows:

Town clerk—L. E. Mackey.  
Assessor—John Brotzman.  
Collector—M. Dimon.  
Highway commissioner—Herman Eicksteadt, Fred Griebel.  
Justice of peace—C. W. Colton.  
Constable—Byron Hyde.  
School trustee—J. O. Coarson.  
Thistle commissioner—Jacob Anthony.

If you want to buy a residence at any price from \$500 to \$5000 come and see me. I can fit you. D. S. Brown, at Exchange Bank, Genoa, Ill.

## MR. BANGS LECTURES

### TELLS OF BENEFITS OF THE TOWNSHIP HIGH SCHOOL

### PONTIAC SCHOOL EXAMPLE

Hall well Filled with People Who are Anxious for Knowledge—Only a Few Farmers Present

There was a fair sized audience at the hall last Saturday to hear Edward Bangs talk on the township high school question, but those in favor of the proposition would have been pleased to see more farmers present, for in the main the talk was for their benefit.

All present were well pleased with the dispassionate and sensible manner in which Mr. Bangs presented the matter. He did not resort to exhortation nor did he paint impossible pictures of the future benefits of a township high school. That he is an enthusiastic believer in such schools is evident. He has not reached this point thru theory but by actual experience of eight years in one school and careful investigation of the benefits derived from all the other schools of the same nature in the state.

Mr. Bangs used the Pontiac school, of which he was principal eight years, as an example, altho practically the same could have been said of all the others which are now flourishing. He spoke at length of the benefits from an educational standpoint, and his arguments along that line could not be disputed. He also showed that there is benefit in dollars and cents not only to property owners in the city but farm owners as well. Tenants willingly paid bigger cash rent for the privilege of sending their boys and girls to a better school.

In short Mr. Bangs stated that the advance in the value of property outweighed the increase in taxes, to say nothing of the great increase in educational and social advantages which should be considered first.

Voters will have an opportunity to express their opinion at the polls next Tuesday. Look well to your best interests now and the interests of the rising generation.

## THE NEW BAKERY

Maitland Bros. will call for Orders and Deliver Goods Every Morning

The new bakery in the Whitney building, conducted by Maitland Bros., is now open for business. The firm will make a great effort to get the bulk of the business in Genoa by striving to please the trade. They will issue window call cards and put a delivery wagon into commission at once. An oven of the latest and best design has been put in and the gentlemen know their business, judging from the sample of delicious cookies left on the editor's desk. After the first of the month when Mr. Buss vacates the front part of the building a telephone will be put in.

## New Pension Law

The age limit pension bill passed the two houses of Congress and has become a law. Under its provisions, when a soldier of the civil war arrives at the age of sixty years he is allowed \$6 per month without examination as to disability. At sixty-two he gets \$8, and at seventy years of age \$12 is allowed him. While the pension is small the bill does away with any controversy as to disability, and gives every soldier a pension regardless of disease contracted in the war or since that time.

A pair of fresh Moreata Chocolate Chips at Hunt's Pharmacy, 15-1f

(Continued on page 4)

## Easter Millinery Opening

Mrs. Dusenberre will display elegant pattern hats and millinery goods in the latest styles and designs April 3 to 7 inclusive, to which yourself and friends are cordially invited. Store over Swan's grocery.

# FARM, ORCHARD & GARDEN



## DISTANCE APART TO SET APPLE TREES.

This is one of the subjects that the average fruit grower and amateur horticulturist differ as much on as any one we know of. Our observation leads us to believe that 90 per cent of the orchards planted in Iowa are so crowded that the life of the orchard is shortened and its fruit producing qualities lowered for the reason that sunlight and air are two of the requisites in fruit growing. On the above subject Mr. Edison Gaylord, of Floyd county, who is well known by the fruit growing fraternity of Iowa says:

Again this same old subject has come up for a rehearing. If we are to judge by the divergence of opinion held by writers in our various farm papers, it must appear to novices a complicated question. I, for one, wish I had no more difficult matter to deal with in horticulture. People know that their children have to have clothes according to their size. Different varieties of trees differ very much as to the size of their growth. Location and climate also play important parts. A Talman Sweet in some of our middle and eastern states would need at least forty feet each way. The same variety grown in the northwest would not need thirty feet each way. If one were setting out Totosky's twenty feet each way would be an abundance of room. One rule cannot be made to apply to all varieties and all locations. The most approved plans for setting apple trees in the northwest, and one quite generally adopted here by our best informed horticulturists, is about this: With the large growing varieties place the rows thirty feet apart and set the trees about twenty feet apart in the rows. I refer to such varieties as Talman Sweet, Plum's Cider, and Northwest Greening. Varieties like Totosky and Whitney can be set in rows twenty feet apart, the trees being fifteen feet apart in the rows. The rows should run north and south, or what is better still, in the line of the sun in February. This plan has been thoroughly tested here and this arrangement of the trees has proved to be a very important factor in protecting the trees from sun killing, which has proved so detrimental to orchards in the northwest. Here we have too much hot sun and dry air. In the eastern part of the country they have too much cloudy, damp weather and not enough sun. In setting apple trees one needs to know his varieties and what each one requires. He must also understand his location and climate. By following this plan one can have the rows the same distance apart east and west, but can set the trees or smaller growth closer together in the rows north and south. This gives each variety its proper space and aids very much in making an orchard self-protecting.

The time for sowing oats is near upon us, and this important crop must not be neglected. While there may be other crops which will produce more there is no other grain so good for horses. We want good feed for horses. The horse which is worked hard every day needs the best, and if it can be had, it should be given. I have been feeding sheep oats to my horses all winter, and intend to have them to feed every winter. Do not by any means neglect the oats crop.

## IN THE BERRY AND TRUCK GARDEN.

If the asparagus has been tucked away in its bed under a blanket of manure, work this in at the opportunity and get early "grass." Don't have the garden near the road. There is too much temptation to lean on the fence and chat with passersby when you should be digging weeds. I know, I have tried it. Do not become discouraged because the pepper seed is slow in coming up. It is the "nature of the critter." If given a chance it will make up for lost time after it once gets through the ground. Sowing the pie plant to be covered now with a mulch of manure, as it should be, work it in as soon as the frost is out, and cover the soil around the plants with three inches of coal ashes. Now watch the proceedings. The ordinary farm garden is at a very conservative estimate worth a hundred dollars every year. Then how nice it is to have everything fresh from the ground, without having to buy dried up and tasteless stuff from the grocery. Many farmers object to large potato vines. We have learned that the small vines are the very ones the bugs like the best. Potatoes cannot grow without vines. If other conditions are favorable, big vines and big potatoes go together.

If some folks would spend the time they waste poring over the almanac to see if "the sign is right" in getting their crops well into the ground and caring for them they would not have so much reason to complain later in the season about the "moon not being in the right quarter" when they plant-

## IMPORTANCE OF GOOD SEED.

One of the most important things in growing a good crop, whether in the garden or in the field, is good seed. The safest plan in nearly all cases is to secure the needed supply in good season, purchasing from reliable dealers who advertise, and then carefully test the seed before risking the crop with them. Seed should not only have sufficient vitality to germinate under reasonably fair conditions, but should be sufficiently vigorous to send up a strong, thrifty plant.

Both in gardening and truck farming, much time and labor may be saved by planning ahead in good season; determine what crops are to be grown, the acreage, and the place; by knowing these things in advance more or less work and preparation can be done, and at a less cost and saving of time. In nearly all cases after the season opens in the spring the work is pressing, much, seemingly, is to be done at once, and it is quite important, if the best success is to be realized, that all be done in good season and in a thorough manner. With the work all planned and as much of the preparatory work done as possible the task of getting done what is necessary in the growing season is much easier. While every day's work cannot be laid out for any general plan in advance, yet a general plan to be followed through the season may be determined much better now than after the season fairly opens.

In raising onions for seed the soil can hardly be made too rich provided only thoroughly rotted and fine manure is used, and care taken to mix well with the soil. A good top dressing of wood ashes is often beneficial. Have the soil in fine tilth, sow the seed at the first favorable opportunity; cover the seed lightly, and if the soil is sufficiently dry to admit of firming without packing, firm after sowing the seed. Be careful to give clean, thorough cultivation.

## HORTICULTURAL NOTES.

This is the month to get things in readiness for spraying.

Nearly every kind of tree, shrub and vine requires a different method of pruning.

Do not be in too great a hurry to remove the mulch from strawberry plants. Many a crop is ruined by the early frosts catching the plants that have started early on account of the mulch having been removed too early.

Give early and good cultivation between the rows of strawberry plants, then place the mulch between the rows at the proper time. The mulch will keep down the weeds and conserve moisture.

Young plants of raspberries should be dug before the buds start in the spring.

A mistake is too often made in not planting potatoes early enough. Where we have wanted early potatoes we have often planted seed on frozen soil below the surface. We beat our neighbors with early potatoes by nearly three weeks. Try it.

Potatoes, onions and peas should be the first vegetables to be planted in the spring.

If you have any wood ashes apply them as a top dressing for grapes or scatter them in the orchard as far out as the limbs of the trees extend. Many a young orchard is starved to death. Trees that are growing require food just as much as animals.

We do not advocate the use of barbed wire, but were we to use it we would certainly have a real attachment to a wagon for handling it. Primitive methods in the handling of barbed wire are expensive of time. A few dollars spent in fixtures facilitating its handling will soon be returned to the pocket of the purchaser in labor saved.

## ORCHARD NOTES.

If orchards are to be made profitable they must receive as good care as other crops.

Cultivators are the best crop to raise in an orchard.

Watch a sod orchard. It will begin to fail before you know it.

Probably nine-tenths of the apple orchards are in sod and many of them are meadows. Of course they are failing.

The remedy for these apple failures is to cut down many of the orchards.

For the remainder the treatment is cultivation, fertilization, spraying—the trinity of orthodox apple growing.

Even hood or cultivated crops may rob the trees of moisture and fertility if they are allowed to stand above the tree roots.

Phosphoric acid is the second important fertilizer to be applied artificially to orchards. Of the plain superphosphates, from 800 to 500 pounds may be applied to the acre.

Barn manures are generally more economically used when applied to farm crops than when applied to orchards, yet they can be used with good results, particularly when rejuvenating the old orchard.

## REASONS FOR PRUNING TREES.

If one were asked for specific directions as to how to prune a fruit tree it would be unsafe for him to make an answer without first having seen the tree. No dogmatic rules can be given, though a generalization might be ventured, says the Mirror and Farmer. Each tree required different treatment. Each tree presents a new set of problems to be solved by the pruner. Different reasons exist as to why a certain tree should receive peculiar treatment or pruning different from that given another of the same age, variety and growth. The chief reasons for pruning are as follows:

- First—To modify the vigor of the plant.
- Second—To produce a larger and better fruit.
- Third—To keep the tree within manageable shape and limits.
- Fourth—To change the habit of the tree from fruit to wood production, or vice versa.
- Fifth—To remove surplus or injured parts.
- Sixth—To facilitate harvesting and spraying.
- Seventh—To facilitate tillage.
- Eighth—To train plants to some desired form.

The trained horticulturist no more thinks of neglecting pruning than of omitting spraying. He places a high estimate on these operations, for he knows what they mean to him in dollars and cents and in the longevity of his orchard's usefulness.

"A friend of ours, the owner of only ten acres of good land, lives as comfortably and happily on the products of this little farm as any man on a much larger place. He keeps a pair of brood mares, which raise him two good colts each year, barring accidents. He keeps two good cows, three or four pigs, about seventy-five hens and a few stands of bees. He keeps about two acres in small fruit, strawberries, raspberries, currants, gooseberries, grows three or four acres of potatoes each year, an acre of broom corn, which he works into brooms in the winter, an acre of onions and the rest of his land in corn. He raises very large crops, for he plows deep and fertilizes his land heavily and takes good care of all tops while growing. He has in addition a plum orchard and a big asparagus bed, which both bring in quite a little money each year. He told us that he lived well and saved a little money each year, and yet there are lots of men who really believe that they cannot live on less than 160 acres."

## THE POULTRY INDUSTRY.

There are but few who realize the importance of the poultry industry of the country. It is one of the wonders of the times. A writer in Leslie's Weekly says, as a producer of wealth the American hen is a marvel. To illustrate the increased earning powers of this industrious autoocrat of the barnyard, it may be stated that in Missouri during the fiscal year the sum derived from the sale of poultry and eggs ran \$17,000 ahead of all the other products of the state combined. The totals show that the old hen, neglected and left by the farmer to forage for herself while he devoted his attention to the field crops, outstripped them all, including corn, wheat, oats, flax, timothy seed, clover seed, millet seed, cane seed, castor beans, cotton seed, tobacco, broom corn, hay and straw.

Tools are more easily found and more likely to be kept in place if they are hung up than when all are thrown together in chest or drawer. Have a large board with a hole in the top to hang it up by. Hold up each tool against it and drive in stout nails in the place most convenient to hang it by. With hatchet or hammer this would mean two nails under the head, with the handle allowed to drop between them.

Covering wounds in trees.

The wounds made in the stems of trees by pruning or otherwise, should have the wood preserved to keep it from decay until the new bark and wood extends over it, but gum shellac dissolved in alcohol is far better than paint. Put the shellac in a white mouthed bottle, cover it with alcohol, and let it stand twenty-four hours, when it may be applied with a swab or brush. It serves as nearly as may be, the substance of bark not affected by heat or cold or wet or dry weather; and retains the sap up to the cut, sealing without a scar. Any limb cut off square on top will have a dead end six inches to a foot, which will eventually die and rot off. Limbs should be cut off slanting—never square on top—as is often done.

Plan to have the whole ground occupied with a desirable crop all through the season, and plant of the quick-maturing vegetables, like radishes, peas, beets, etc., to have a succession as long as desired.

## BABY HEIR TO VAST WEALTH.

Millions of Dollars in Store for John D. Rockefeller III.

Mrs. John D. Rockefeller, Jr., is the mother of an eleven-pound boy who finds himself heir to more millions than he will probably ever be able to spend.

At the lowest estimate, the youngster, upon whose shoulders, if he lives, will fall the weight of the vast Rockefeller accumulation of money, is worth \$11,000,000 or \$12,000,000 a pound. His share in the fortune of his grandfather, which will be placed in trust for him when the old man dies, will increase enormously between then and the attainment of his majority.

Until the advent of the new Rockefeller heir, the favorite grandchild of John D. Rockefeller was Fowler McCormick, the son of Mr. and Mrs. Harold G. McCormick of Chicago, the latter having been Edith Rockefeller. There is one other child in the direct line, but it is a girl. The eldest child of John D. Rockefeller, Jr., is Abby



Mrs. J. R. Rockefeller, Jr., Rockefeller, who is three and one-half years old. There are several other grandchildren.

Cause of American Superiority. Hjalmar Cassel, a Swedish engineer who visited this country during the St. Louis fair, has written a book on "American Business Methods." In one chapter he asks the question: "Is the superiority of American industry based on better machinery?" This, he thinks, is not the case, though he finds American tools and machines superior to those of Europe. The reason for the superiority lies, in the author's opinion, in the better organization of offices and factories, the methodical supervision of every detail, the constant watchfulness that no single branch of a business fall behind, and last but not least, the minute division of labor.

Model for European Armies. The German army of to-day is the largest and most efficient fighting organization that the world has ever seen and it has served as a model for the armies of most other countries. The Austrian army has been organized on methods copied exactly from the German system. The Japanese army also took its methods in organization as well as in strategy and tactics from Germany and German officers.

The Chinese army has now adopted German methods. Nearly all the smaller countries of Europe with aspirations to military efficiency have borrowed officers from the German army to instruct their troops. The Turkish army was so organized.—World's Work.

Secretary Shaw Obeyed Rules. Every now and then Secretary Shaw bumps into a watchman who doesn't know him even by sight. That happened only a few mornings ago. The secretary was a little late. The rule is that when an employe comes in late he must register his name and set down the time when he arrived. The watchman who didn't know the secretary opened the door and asked him if he was an employe of the treasury. "Guess so," rather nonchalantly remarked the late comer. "Then the books for yours," remarked the watchman, "you know the rules." So the secretary walked over to the big book and wrote "L. M. Shaw, 9:05 a. m."

Sir Henry Keppel a Humorist. A recently published biography of Admiral Sir Henry Keppel, whom Queen Alexandra used to affectionately call "my little admiral," contains some stories of the humorous vein possessed by this specimen of the old-time British sailor. When visiting in the country at one time he came back from a day's shooting and said to his hostess: "I've had a fine day's sport. Shot two woodcocks, ten pheasants, a rabbit and your son." One time he telegraphed to his wife: "How are you and where can I find you?" Lady Keppel replied: "Am quite well and you can't find me." The admiral died two years ago at the age of 95.

Might Better Have Raised Pay. The House of Representatives in Washington spent an hour and a half the other afternoon discussing a point of order raised by Hardwick of Georgia against a proposition to raise the pay of a coal weigher from \$720 to \$820 a year. The discussion was constitutional in scope and resulted in defeating the measure. The coal weigher will not get his \$100 raise, but it is calculated that the time used by the house in discussing and defeating the \$100 increase cost the government more than \$1,000.

## A Vindication for Dr. Pierce.

Decision by the Supreme Court of the State, Against the Ladies' Home Journal.

A verdict has been rendered in favor of the plaintiff in the libel suit brought against the Ladies' Home Journal (published by the Curtis Publishing Co.) by the World's Dispensary Medical Association, of which Dr. R. V. Pierce is president. The suit was brought by Doctor Pierce against the Curtis Publishing Co., for making false statements about one of his standard family medicines known as Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription. In the May number of the Ladies' Home Journal (1904), Mr. Edward Bok, the editor, stated that Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription contained alcohol and some other harmful ingredients, and Dr. Pierce had in the action alleged that the defendant maliciously published this article containing such false and defamatory matter. Dr. Pierce further claimed that no alcohol is or ever was contained in his "Favorite Prescription," that said medicine was a vegetable preparation and contained no deleterious ingredients whatever; that Mr. Bok's statement, pretending to give some of the ingredients of said medicine, was wholly and absolutely false. During the trial, the Vice-President of the World's Dispensary Medical Association stated, that the ingredients of Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription were extracted from the following native roots: Golden Seal, Blue Cohosh, Lady's Slipper, Black Cohosh and Unicorn, by means of pure glycerine. He was asked how he knew, as a physician and experienced medical man, that the "Favorite Prescription" was a cure for the diseases peculiar to women, such as amenorrhoea, dysmenorrhoea, anteversion retroversion, and he stated that he knew such was the fact because of his professional experience and the many thousands of women whose ills had been cured by this "Prescription." The Vice-President, being asked to give his authorities, read from the standard works, such as the United States Dispensary, The American Dispensary and many other standard medical books.

The retraction printed by the Curtis Publishing Company two months after the libelous statement appeared and nearly two months after the suit had been begun stated definitely that analyses had been made at their request and that the "Favorite Prescription" did not contain either alcohol, opium or digitalis.

## Esperanto a Long Way Off.

That a universal language may be constructed is easily possible, but that it will meet with universal acceptance must be doubted. Esperanto is a pleasant theory upon which to speculate, but it is hard to conceive of a Frenchman or an Englishman or a German or any others of the list giving up the cherished language of his fatherland for that to which no sentiment attaches and which is represented by no flag, no country and no literature. As stated by Prof. Whitney, "One universal language, like one universal community, is not an absurdity or theoretic impossibility but only a Utopian or millennial dream."—Kansas City Journal.

More Money for Postoffice. The German army of to-day is the largest and most efficient fighting organization that the world has ever seen and it has served as a model for the armies of most other countries. The Austrian army has been organized on methods copied exactly from the German system. The Japanese army also took its methods in organization as well as in strategy and tactics from Germany and German officers.

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## BROUGHT HIM DOWN TO EARTH.

Public Printer Stillings' Encounter With Senator Dick.

It is getting to be almost as difficult to reach Public Printer Stillings in Washington as it is to get speech with the president. The Boston man has given strict orders to hold up all who would intrude upon his privacy, even if they come on public business. The other day a man got into the sacred presence unannounced and Mr. Stillings roared at him: "How did you get in here?" The visitor did not seem to be much alarmed and instead of replying asked another question: "Are you the public printer?" Mr. Stillings again demanded: "I want to know how you got in here." The caller replied calmly: "If you are the public printer I would like to introduce myself and possibly make a few remarks about how to act like a gentleman. My name is Dick. I am from Ohio and happen to be a senator with business here." Whereupon the public printer lost all of his anger and most of his dignity.

## FOUNDER OF RED CROSS DYING.

Henri Dunant One of the Greatest Benefactors of Humanity

Henri Dunant, founder of the Red Cross societies, is dying at his home near Lake Constance, Switzerland. Dunant spent his entire fortune on the Red Cross.

The Red Cross societies are the result of an agitation begun by M. Jean Henri Dunant, after he had chance to witness the battle of Solferino, on June 24, 1859.

The great suffering of the wounded soldiers and the inability of the surgeons to care for the thousands who lay helpless on the field greatly affected this philanthropist, and he published a book which vividly described the horrors of war and suggested the formation of societies to train nurses to assist upon the battlefield and in military hospitals.

An agitation was immediately begun, and at the international conference in Geneva in August, 1864, the Geneva convention was indorsed and

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## GET RID OF THE GAS

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills Strengthen the Stomach and Enable it to Do Its Work.

When the stomach is feeble the food lies in it undigested, decays and throws off poisonous gases that distend the walls of the stomach and cause interference with the action of the heart and lungs. These gases have other ill effects. The nerves and the brain are disturbed and discomforts such as dizziness, hot flashes, sleeplessness, irritability and despondency originate from this source.

Experience shows that these troubles vanish just as soon as the stomach is made strong enough to digest the food. In other words, it needs a tonic that will cause it to do the work of changing the food into nourishment.

Miss Minerva C. Ladd, of Ipswich, Mass., says: "I had a weak stomach from the time I was a little child. Whenever I took hearty food it would cause terrible faintness, and I would finally vomit what I had eaten. At times there would be the most intense pains through the upper part of my body. For days in succession, I would have to lie down most of the time. The distress was often so great that I could hardly bear it, and the frequent and violent belching spells were very disagreeable, too."

My doctor's medicines gave me little relief and it was not until I tried Dr. Williams' Pink Pills that I found a cure. Within three weeks a decided improvement was noticeable. The belching spells were less frequent, the pains through my body were not so intense, my food was retained and after taking the pills for a few weeks longer I found that I was altogether free from the misery I had so long suffered."

Every dyspeptic should read "What to Eat and How to Eat." Write the Dr. Williams Medicine Co., Schenectady, N. Y., for a free copy.

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est with the people and to have told the people of Sycamore in reference thereto, instead of misrepresenting the facts as he did, to a public audience which was not presumed to know what the law was or what the facts were in reference thereto, "he would have stated to the people of Sycamore candidly and in unequivocal language, that the House of Representatives or the Senate of this State, neither of them, or both combined, had any jurisdiction or authority whatever to investigate the Illinois Central railroad, and never have had since the Illinois Central railroad received its charter from the State of Illinois. I would not insult Mr. Burke's intelligence by saying that he did not know that fact when he spoke in Sycamore at the Opera House the first time. But let us be charitable and for the sake of the argument let it be admitted that Mr. Burke did not know, when he spoke in Sycamore in the Opera House, but what the Legislature had such authority and jurisdiction to investigate the Illinois Central railroad. It wouldn't be fair to presume that he didn't know that fact when he spoke here last, when he returned to explain, as he says, Mr. Castle's pamphlet. Because at his last meeting he quoted from Speaker Shurtleff's letter, the Speaker of the House, and that letter states in the reasons which the speaker gave for ruling the resolution out of order and ordering it to lie upon the table, among other reasons, a quotation from the statutes of this State, which gave this railroad company its charter, and which provided: "For the purpose of ascertaining the proceeds, receipts or income aforesaid, an accurate account shall be kept by said company, a copy whereof shall be furnished the Governor of the State of Illinois; the truth of which account shall be verified by the affidavit of the Treasurer and Secretary of such company. And for the purposes of verifying and ascertaining the accuracy of such account, full power is hereby vested in the GOVERNOR OF THE STATE OF ILLINOIS, OR ANY OTHER PERSON BY LAW APPOINTED, to examine the books and papers of said corporation and to examine under oath the officers, agents and employees of said company."

The above quotation from our statutes is a part of the law of the land, and from which it plainly appears that no one except the Governor has any authority to make such investigation, as no other person has by law been appointed. This fact was well known to the Speaker of the House; this fact was communicated to Mr. Castle, the chairman of the Judiciary Committee, by the Speaker, and at his request the same was held up until such time as the administration desired it reported out to be laid on the table, as was done. This is no new thing. Anyone who has been familiar with politics in this State for the last thirty years knows that when Altgeld was Governor of this State a similar resolution was introduced by a Republican; that when a Republican occupies the gubernatorial chair, this resolution is usually introduced by a Democrat; it is done for political purposes, and for the purposes of embarrassing the other political party, for the reason that six men out of seven do not know that the law provides that only the Governor can make such investigation, and therefore each party seeks to make political capital thereby. Simply playing upon the prejudices of the people, who are not familiar with the law controlling the same. In fact Mr. Burke occupies the same position before the people to-day in assuming the attitude that he does, which is shown in the pamphlet of instruction issued by the Anti-Saloon League and heretofore referred to: "That six out of seven men will accept it (Senate bill 95) as fair on the face of it." It is simply a political dodge that has been made by each political party for years past and Mr. Burke now endeavors to excite the prejudices of the people who are not familiar with the fact that Mr. Castle did something wrong or that Mr. Shurtleff, the Speaker of the House, did something wrong when he ruled the resolution out of order, simply because that body had no jurisdiction in the matter under the law of the land. Let me inquire: Was Mr. Burke trying to be fair when he made this statement to the people of Sycamore, or was Mr. Burke ignorant on this subject? One position or the other he is bound to occupy—it is up to Mr. Burke to take his choice. In Mr. Burke's last speech here, in referring to the letter of Mr. Shurtleff, the Speaker of the House, why did he not tell to the people of Sycamore that at the present time a most minute and searching examination is now being made of the Illinois Central railroad by the Governor of this State, whose duty it is to make such investigation, and the one person who has the power or authority so to do? Why did he not further tell the people that as a result of the investigation now going on, and having some on for some months past, that the Governor of this State is now claiming that the Illinois Central railroad owes to this State many millions of dollars as a result of a construction now placed upon their charter by the attorney general of this State? Now, in view of these facts, which are common property to-day, was Mr. Burke fair in making the statements he did and in endeavoring to convey and insinuate perfidy, boodlesism and graft to Mr. Castle?

Mr. Burke attacks Mr. Castle on the Age of Consent Bill. There are some things in connection with this bill we do not deem it wise or prudent to discuss through the public press, but permit me to inquire, does anyone contend that the law, as it

now is, is not a vast improvement over the law as it was prior to July last? I think no one who is familiar with both acts and who is not a fanatic, will say but what the present law is certainly a long step in the right direction. Will Mr. Burke tell the people of Sycamore or any other community that there was a better bill than this presented to the Legislature during its last session for passage? Mr. Burke made the statement before the people of Sycamore that Mr. Castle offered certain amendments to that bill, which he regarded as detrimental to the best interests of the public. Mr. Castle says that he did not offer or suggest any amendments to the bill whatever; that the Judiciary Committee was composed of 42 members, each a lawyer, and that he simply reported out the bill with the amendments as recommended by the committee, and of this Mr. Burke complains. Of what do they complain, assuming the facts to be as stated, and which Mr. Burke, I do not believe, will deny? Just for a moment let us stop to consider. If the raising of the age of boys to 17 is the gist of the complaint and is considered wrong, why not cast the blame upon the committee as a whole where it in fact belongs, but I contend that the raising of the age to 17, in view of the other provisions of the bill, is not wrong, and could be, if proper, through these columns fully sustained. The workings thereof when explained would convince any person of experience that the measure is far preferable to the law as previously existing in this State. Let me here suggest that we never see or read of anything in the press purporting that a boy of that age is indicted on the charge which this bill is intended to punish. It is men of more mature years, men in some instances who are degenerates, in other instances men whose animal nature controls their action. The potat made by Mr. Burke that Katherine Waugh McCulloch was not permitted to go before the Judiciary Committee and discuss this bill is charged up to Mr. Castle's account. It appears that every member of the committee who were consulted in regard to permitting a woman to argue this question before them, objected, and some of the prominent members of the committee stated that they would not sit in the committee meeting if a woman was permitted to come before them and argue on this bill, and yet this is all charged to Mr. Castle. Mr. Burke, "is this fair?" This bill was in the hands of the committee five working days and yet Mr. Castle is blamed for delaying this bill in the committee. "Is this fair?" Other features connected with this we do not deem proper or advisable to discuss through the public press, believing that the law as it now stands is a step forward and a vast improvement over the law as it was, and instead of condemning Mr. Castle for anything that he may have done in reference to this bill, he is entitled to the commendation and support of all men who are honestly and sincerely in favor of social reform and who are willing to arraign themselves on the side of virtue and good conduct. To demonstrate the accuracy of the statements in reference to this bill, let me prove them by a man whom Mr. Burke indorses and did indorse at his meeting in Sycamore. I notice by referring to the House Journal of the last session of the Legislature, that Mr. Sheldon, of Whiteside County, Mr. Castle's colleague, and who is receiving the indorsement of all of Mr. Burke's followers and others besides, voted the same as Mr. Castle on this bill. Now, Mr. Burke, if you wanted to be fair, why did you not tell the people of Sycamore of that fact? Further comment at this time on this subject is unnecessary.

Assuming that all Mr. Burke says about Mr. Castle to be true (and he certainly cannot find any fault with that), this district, nor any other district in the State, has had such a man in the Legislature as Mr. Castle. A man who is capable of, and in fact, did control a committee composed of 42 lawyers, then afterwards controlled the action of the entire House of Representatives in the passing of certain bills, and in the defeating of certain other bills, and then controlled the Governor of the State of Illinois, compelling the Governor by virtue of his office and prestige as chairman of the Judiciary Committee, to sign the Age of Consent Bill, of which so much criticism is being made. As to those people who are criticizing the present bill let me say that I doubt if their experience has been such as to enable them to form a just criticism upon a bill of this character. I believe the Judiciary Committee, composed of legal gentlemen, knew much more and much better about the workings of such a bill than men occupying other positions and professions in life, and yet these people charge it all up to Mr. Castle. For the first time in the history of this district has it ever had a member who was honored by being made chairman of the Judiciary Committee, a position second only to that of Speaker of the House? And yet Mr. Burke asks you to defeat this man and put in his place Mr. Tindall, of South Grove. We have no word against Mr. Tindall as a man, but let me inquire of Mr. Burke, or any of his friends, how long Mr. Tindall would be in the House of Representatives before he would become chairman of the Judiciary Committee? The answer to this question ought to set some people to thinking.

There are more bills than the Local Option Bill coming before the House of Representatives. During the last session there was in all nearly a thousand bills presented to that body, about 400 bills referred to the

Judiciary Committee alone. On the campaign that is being made by Mr. Burke for Mr. Tindall, Mr. Tindall would go there, if elected, subservient to a one-man power and pledged to one bill alone. What would he do as to the other 999? Mr. Castle secured for the Normal school of this county \$6,000.00 more appropriation than was asked for by Dr. Cook. Who could be substituted for Mr. Castle that could do as well? These are questions for the people to consider and in which all the people of the county and this part of the State are interested. Mr. Burke says in his letter of the 20th inst.: "I felt that it was not out of order to refer to the fact that the one from whom he quoted in defense of his position on the Local Option Bill made statements as the paid attorney of the United States Brewing Association, and that he had never seen the bill until 48 hours before he made his speech before Mr. Castle's committee." Of course Mr. Burke refers there in his letter to Judge John Barton Payne's argument before said committee, and he says that Judge Payne had seen the bill only 48 hours before making this speech. Permit me to suggest, if Mr. Payne did not say more in reference to the workings of this bill as published by Mr. Castle with only 48 hours preparation than what Mr. Burke has told us in all his meetings here with a period of three years' preparation, and when he lines Judge Payne up in a row as he did here at his last meeting he is lining up a man who may represent the United States Brewing Association, but a man of marked ability both at the bar and on the bench, and a man the latches of whose shoes Mr. Burke is not worthy to unloose. He refers to him flippantly as the hired attorney of said Brewing Association. Pray tell who is Mr. Burke—the hired attorney of whom? He says the Anti-Saloon League, and that he thereby represents the Federated Churches. I suppose Mr. Burke's employment does not in any way warp his judgment and that he is eminently fair and has been in all his statements before the people of Sycamore as he would construe them; yet another hired attorney, using his own language, "is unworthy of consideration because he is the hired attorney of a Brewing Association." Mr. Burke says in his letter of the 20th inst. that he knew very well that Judge Payne was not entirely familiar with the provisions of this Local Option Bill, and that he so admitted before the Judiciary Committee, and yet Mr. Burke at his last meeting here picked up a local newspaper which contained extracts of Mr. Burke's argument in reference to the bill in question and said that he admitted all that was therein contained. What does Mr. Burke mean by this? He means if he is to be taken at his word that Judge Payne's criticisms on his bill, where he shows so conclusively its unfairness, was correct, and he, before the audience admitted it. Further comment upon this is unnecessary. I would refer Mr. Burke to the words of the immortal Lincoln: "You can fool some of the people all of the time, you can fool all of the people some of the time, but you cannot, Mr. Burke, fool all of the people all of the time." You will find, Mr. Burke, that the people of Sycamore appreciate fair play, that they respect an honest man, that they are capable of comprehending (your circular to the contrary notwithstanding) the facts and workings of what you are pleased to term your Local Option Bill, that if they have not sufficient intelligence to understand the phraseology of the bill as it now stands, they certainly feel as though it would be dangerous to put such a bill in operation. You should come back here again and tell the people why last fall you told them that Ohio to-day had a County Local Option Bill. You should tell them why you said that Mr. Castle's vote alone defeated the bill. You should tell them why you conveyed the impression that the Legislature had jurisdiction of the matter of investigating the Illinois Central railroad. You should tell them why you conveyed the impression that Mr. Castle was a boodler and grafter. You should tell them why you stated in your letter of the 20th inst. that you had explained the Local Option Bill on three different occasions in Sycamore, devoting two nights entirely to that question. You should tell them why you did not attack the Governor of the State of Illinois for signing the Age of Consent Bill. You should tell them why you charged Mr. Castle with offering two amendments to that bill. Tell them why you denied at your first meeting that you agreed to the amendment of your present bill by striking out the word "County." Tell them why one of the original drafts of that bill is so amended, and such words are stricken out in your own handwriting, and then deny it before the people of Sycamore at your first meeting. Tell them why you didn't ask Mr. Castle to debate with Mr. Tindall, who was his opposing candidate, instead of with yourself, whose tongue is silver-tipped at the rate of 16 to 1. Tell them why you concealed from the people of Sycamore the fact that Mr. Sheldon voted for the Age of Consent Bill. Tell them why you do not denounce Mr. Sheldon for such vote.

The illustration you make in your letter of the 20th is indeed far fetched when you endeavor thereby to show how your bill will operate, and is well calculated to catch the unwary and unthinking, but let me submit to you, sir, that your illustration proves nothing and does not illustrate the workings of your bill.

You say if the vote in a County is, that such County shall be saloon territory, then the operation of your bill is suspended, and we are then gov-

erned by our present Dram Shop Act; please tell us where is the option in that event under the provisions of your bill? Echo answers: "Where?"

A Believer in A Square Deal.

FOR COUNTY DEALER

I hereby announce myself as a candidate for the office of county treasurer and respectfully ask your support. L. C. SHAFFER, MAY 1.

FOR COUNTY JUDGE

I hereby announce myself as a Republican candidate for the office of County Judge and respectfully ask your support at the coming primary election. 20tf WILLIAM L. POND.

FOR COUNTY TREASURER

I am a candidate for the office of county treasurer and respectfully solicit your support at the coming primary election. 17-4t F. ROMPF

To the Voters of DeKalb County I hereby announce myself as a candidate for the office of Sheriff and respectfully ask your support. 14\* DANIEL HOHM.

FOR REPRESENTATIVE

To the Republican voters of the 35th Senatorial District. I hereby announce myself as a Republican candidate for Representative in the General Assembly from this, the 35th Senatorial District, subject to the Republican Primaries, which will be held on the fourth Saturday of April 1906, and respectfully ask the support of the Republican voters. JOHN B. CASTLE.

Sandwich, Illinois.

To the Voters of DeKalb County I hereby announce myself as a candidate for the office of Sheriff and respectfully ask your support. 18 tf JOS. D. MORRIS.

To the Voters of DeKalb County

I hereby announce myself as a Republican candidate for the office of county clerk and respectfully solicit your support at the primaries to be held April 28, 1906. S. M. HENDERSON, 21-tf Waterman, Ill.

To DeKalb County Voters

The undersigned hereby announces himself as a Republican candidate for the office of County Clerk and respectfully requests and hopes to be accorded the honor of your support at the forthcoming primary election and convention. 22 tf ALBERT S. KINSLOE.

To the Voters of DeKalb County

I hereby announce myself a candidate for the nomination for representative to the General Assembly from the 35th Senatorial district on the Republican ticket, subject to the decision of the Republican primaries on April 29th, 1906. 22-tf GEORGE M. TINDALL.

FOR COUNTY SUPERINTENDENT OF SCHOOLS

The undersigned announces himself as a candidate for County Superintendent of Schools, subject to the decision of the primary election, which will be held April 28, 1906, and respectfully solicits the support of the voters of the county. 23-tf\* LEWIS M. GROSS.

For County Superintendent of Schools

I am a Republican candidate for County Superintendent of Schools, subject to the decision of the voters at the Primary election, which will be held April 28, 1906. The support of the voters, I respectfully solicit. W. W. COULTAS.

Wanted—Experienced telephone assemblers; experienced telephone switch board drop assemblers; also bright young man who has had some experience making transmitters to learn the transmitter business under an

expert. Apply by letter to 602, 91 Dearborn st., Chicago, Ill. 27-3t

Riley Center

Will Redpath of Seneca was in South Riley Thursday.

Miss Zedie Gilliland visited at L. E. Mackey's Tuesday.

Mr. and Mrs. A. J. Benham were at Marengo Sunday.

L. E. Mackey and family visited at Cole Kitchen's Saturday.

Misses Ellen and Ester Gustafson visited their parents Sunday.

Miss Minnie Burow of Marengo spent Sunday with her parents here.

Mrs. C. Mackey entertained a number of ladies at dinner Wednesday.

Mrs. N. Brotzman attended a wedding in Chicago Tuesday evening.

Mr. and Mrs. Roy Green of Marengo visited at Wallace Echnernach's Sunday.

Mrs. John Brinley of Iowa is visiting at the home of Frank Fallows this week.

Fred Stockwell and family spent a few days last week with the former's brother, John.

Mrs. Wm. Ratfield of Marengo visited at the home of Frank Fallows Thursday and Friday of last week.

Charles Ratfield and wife returned to their home in Elgin

Sunday after a few days' visit with their parents here.

The ladies of South Riley have organized a reading circle to meet every two weeks and take up the study of United States history.

Last Tuesday evening the family of Thomas Ratfield was very pleasantly surprised by about fifty of their friends. The evening was spent at games and refreshments were served. At a late hour the guests departed having spent a very pleasant evening.

Centrally Located

LOTS FOR SALE IN GENOA

A GOOD PLACE TO BUILD AND THE BUILDING SEASON IS AT HAND

Apply to C. A. BROWN

Our millinery opening Wednesday and Thursday, April 4 and 5. Store open both evenings.

Ladies' Clothing Strictly all wool, light grey and dark brown Mohair shirts, \$3 25 values at... \$1.98

Street and work skirts, dark grey, brown and black, wool mixtures, medium weight at \$1.49, \$1.69... \$1.98

Fine Suits For ladies' walking, sizes 36 to 38. Elegant sample suits, Taffeta, Silk and Satin lined, very newest patterns at \$6.69 and... \$9.69

Spring Jackets Covert cloth, Satin lined coats, latest cuts at \$4.29 and... \$4.98

New 46 inch coats in light plaids and tans, stylish makes and A1 values. \$7.79 and... \$6.49

Ladies' Wrappers Percale materials, sizes 32 to 50, at \$1.29, 95c and... 79c

House Suits Dark suits, made of fine percale. Waists and skirts separate... 98c

Easter Shoe Sales Ladies heavy or light weight button shoes, very latest. \$1.98

Best patent colt shoes, walking or dress styles, priced at... \$2.29

See these \$1.98 and \$2.29 shoes this week.

10c Flower Sale 10c April 3, 4 and 5. Largest assortment of artificial flowers and hat trimmings that we have ever had. Trimmings worth up to 25c on sale at 10c each.

Special Pick-Up Values Boys' shirts, 2 collars and cuffs... 29c

150 pairs men's working pants heavy cottonades... 79c

Ladies' sateen petticoats, 24 in. accordion plated flounce. 75c

Genuine percale dressing sacques... 49c

Light colored 50c silks, now per yd... 39c

Boys' solid shoes, sizes 9 to 5-9c

Linen Huck toweling per yd... 6 1/2c

Men's work shirts or jackets, some 50c makes, two garments for... 75c

Dress lining remnants, per yd... 1 1/2c

Men's Easter Suits All we claim is \$12.00 suits for \$9.69, with some \$14.00 makes at \$10.65. Not out of date, not old goods to work off at a price, but special values from our large line of sample suits. Sizes 36, 38 and 40. In some cases we have 3, in some cases 4, in others only one suit of a kind. A big assortment with a saving of from \$2.50 to \$3.00 on each.

Remember Horse Ticket, Dinner Ticket, Introduction Ticket and Refunded Car Fare Offers.

Show round trip R. R. ticket if you come by train.

Does a general banking business.

Buy and sells foreign and domestic exchanges.

Sells banker's money orders payable in New York, Boston, Chicago, San Francisco, New Orleans, Toronto, Montreal, Winnipeg, Vancouver and Mexico City.

Residence property—improved and vacant—for sale.

Established in 1882. GENOA, ILLINOIS

THE EXCHANGE BANK

BROWN & BROWN

GENOA - - - ILLINOIS

COOPER & GALLAGHER

Livery and Feed Stable

If you want a nice stylish turnout for a drive, everything clean and up-to-date, call here.

If you want to make a call, go to a show or party, and don't want to be in storm or cold, remember we have a hack.

Buses and Carriages for parties, weddings and funerals. Best Attention given. Prices Right.

'PHONE 68

Illustration of a horse-drawn carriage.

Illustration of a horse-drawn carriage.

Illustration of a horse-drawn carriage.

Illustration of a horse-drawn carriage.

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News Items  
That Are of  
General Interest  
to All

## DOINGS OF THE WEEK ABOUT THE TOWN

Watch for Olmsted's curtain sale.

Mrs. Emma Duval was in Chicago Tuesday.

For rent, 53 acres pasture land. Inquire of A. R. Cohoon.

Muslin underwear sale next week at F. W. Olmsted's.

Amory Hadsall transacted business in the windy city Monday.

Read Mrs. Dusinger's millinery opening notice on first page.

Wait For F. W. Olmsted's lace curtain sale.

W. P. Lloyd was a Chicago passenger Tuesday morning.

New cloaks and jackets every week at F. W. Olmsted's.

L. E. Carmichael was a Rockford visitor Sunday, returning Monday morning.

Mrs. Dusinger has been entertaining her daughter, Mrs. Keating, of Chicago.

The G. W. C. will not hold a meeting next Wednesday.

A boy was born to Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Maderer last Thursday.

Mrs. J. W. Sowers has been seriously ill during the past two weeks.

Jas. Kirby of Shabbona was a Sunday guest at the home of E. H. Browne.

John Sykes, who is now traveling salesman for flour house, was here Tuesday.

Miss Mary Glessner is spending a week at the home of Mr. and Mrs. F. J. Buss.

Mr. and Mrs. R. S. Mitten were out from Chicago over Sunday calling on friends.

W. F. Menk of Sandwich, Ill., spent a few days at the home of Mr. and Mrs. E. J. Buss.

Mrs. Carrie Schneider of Chicago has been visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. H. P. Edsall.

Wm. Heed was a business visitor at Hinckley Friday.

Joto Goldman of Freeport was a visitor here last week.

F. O. Swan transacted business in Chicago Wednesday.

Miss Lucy Platt of Chicago has been visiting Genoa friends.

Mr. and Mrs. O. L. Koch of Burlington were callers Wednesday.

Phil Arbuckle of Chicago University called on Genoa friends Sunday.

Miss Mary Ryan of Chicago visited at the home of her parents over Sunday.

Rooms to rent. Inquire of Mrs. McAllister, corner Main and Sycamore streets.

Visit F. W. Olmsted's store Saturday and see the muslin underwear display.

Ode Gleason of Elgin visited at his father's home and with other relatives Sunday.

Patton's Sun-Proof Paint for in or outside work. Five year guarantee. Hunt's Pharmacy.

The Misses Grace and Carrie Colton entertained their sister, Belle, of Marengo, last week.

FOR SALE—I offer for sale my house and lot in Genoa, Ill.

Mrs. McAllister

Lee Smith, the young giant counter jumper at Slater & Douglas' store, has purchased a motorcycle.

Lloyd Layton has purchased a team and wagon and will engage in teaming during the coming season.

H. Cleveland Glessner returned to his home at Sandwich, Ill., after a short visit with relatives in our city.

About 200 tons of ice was shipped to Genoa from Burlington last week and placed in Wm. Lloyds ice house.

Why don't you deposit your money in the Farmer's State Bank and get 3 per cent interest for six months? Try it.

Mr. and Mrs. Allie Smith of Elgin were Sunday visitors at the home of the former's parents, Mr. and Mrs. C. H. Smith.

Wm. Schmidt & Son will build an addition to their shop at once to be used as a machine room for engine, drills, lathes, etc.

Bonny Heather Oat Meal Soap prevents chapping, makes the skin soft and white. 3 cakes 25 cents. Hunt's Pharmacy.

Rev. J. R. Jeffery returned to his home at Clairmont, Minn., after a few days' visit at the home of Mr. and Mrs. E. J. Buss.

School will close Friday evening for the regular spring vacation of one week, re-opening on Monday morning, April 9.

The Royal Neighbors will meet with Mrs. W. W. Lamb next Wednesday evening, April 4. Members are urged to be present.

Let us talk stoves and stove sundries to you. Our line is complete in gasoline and steel ranges. Perkins & Rosenfeld.

N. Benson and John Lindholm of Sycamore were in Genoa last Friday, the former renewing his subscription to The Republican.

The cash market, fresh over the phone, of live stock and grain, will be posted at Farmers' State Bank at 11:30 a. m. daily.

The Dorsey horse sale at Gilberts last Friday was attended by J. L. Corson, G. C. Kitchen, Will Reed, Wm. Eiklor and Wm. Heed.

When you build let us figure on the gutter work and spouting, hardware and heating apparatus. Perkins & Rosenfeld.

F. H. Merrill of Marengo, who has been visiting Geo. Olmsted and other friends during the past two weeks, left for Rockford Saturday.

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

D. S. BROWN.

Mm. Schmidt & Son have installed a four and one-half horse power gasoline engine in their shop which will enable them to turn out their work better and quicker.

Christian Science services are held in Slater's hall every Sunday at three p. m. Subject for next Sunday: "Are Sin, Disease and Death Real." Everybody is invited to attend.

I have installed a machine for sharpening pulverizer discs and colters, with gasoline power. Have this work attended to before the spring rush.

T. J. HOOVER.

The Woman's Home Missionary Society will meet with Mrs. Judith Sowers Tuesday afternoon, April 3. Let all members be present at four o'clock for the election of officers. Secretary.

Miss Emma Swanson went to Elgin last week to visit at the home of her sister, Mrs. Macauly. On Wednesday she submitted to an operation for appendicitis, and has since been in a serious condition.

Any one wishing to buy a small cozy home near Kingston, with about two or more acres, good buildings and variety of fruit trees, apply at this office or of S. F. Shoemaker, Roselle, DuPage Co. Ill.

At a special meeting of the Eastern Star chapter Monday evening four new members were initiated, as follows: Mr. and Mrs. Blessing, Mrs. E. D. Inslie and Mrs. C. D. Schoonmaker. After work lunch was served.

Leonard, the three-year-old son of Mr. and Mrs. Will Foot, fell from a fence Saturday landing on his head. He received a deep gash over the eye, requiring three stitches. The little fellow is getting on nicely.

When you get ready to paint the house, inside or out, it will pay you to think of B. P. S. The best paint on the market. Fully guaranteed. Perkins & Rosenfeld.

Rev. C. Fenwick Reed will preach his first sermon at the M. E. church this (Thursday) evening. Owing to unavoidable causes he could not reach Genoa until late Wednesday night.

The roof at the rear end of Sager's store was the scene of an incipient blaze last Saturday, but prompt work soon put the flames to sleep. The fire was started by sparks from the chimney.

J. W. Wylde has again opened his tailor shop with F. Soderberg in charge, prepared for the spring work. A fine line of spring and summer samples on hand, in the latest patterns.

Mrs. Bagley was in Chicago last week and bought a large stock of millinery goods. She has been sick several days since but expects to have her shop open again the last of this week.

Fred Holroyd expects to erect a thoroughly modern residence this season on his land at the foot of Sycamore street, north of the C. M. & St. P. tracks. The land owned by Mr. Holroyd consists of about two acres.

The building and lot occupied by C. H. Dearduarf, the barber, on Main street, was sold by A. L. Holroyd Wednesday to J. P. Evans. Mr. Evans intends in the near future to erect a modern business block on the lot.

The publisher has received several anonymous communications during the past two weeks. We wish to impress upon the minds of our readers that these letters are given no more attention than we give to the prattle of a little babe.

C. A. Goding is the sole agent for the old I. W. Harper Rye and there never was a barrel of it shipped to Genoa to any other dealer. Bernheim Distilling Co., Louisville, Ky.

Geo. H. Ide has sold his lumber business to the Tibbitts, Cameron Lumber Co., Milwaukee, the latter to take possession about the first of April. Mr. Ide has not decided what he will take up in the future, if anything. For the present, at least, he will take a well-earned rest, having been in the

lumber business sixteen years. The new firm owns ten or twelve yards scattered over the country, and also operates saw mills.

Rev. Anderson, pastor of the M. E. church at Kirkland preached at the Genoa church Tuesday evening, Evangelist Reed failing to appear to take charge of the meeting. Mr. Anderson is a forceful speaker and held the closest attention of his congregation.

The Genoa Woman's Club met at the home of Mrs. G. W. Buck Wednesday and were entertained at luncheon by the committee composed of Mrs. Buck, Mrs. Paul Lapham and Mrs. J. W. Wylde. A short but interesting program was enjoyed.

For Sale—Four hundred bushels of Rural New York potatoes at 65c per bu. One hundred bu. of Early Ohio seed potatoes at 85c per bu. Under McGough & Fisher's restaurant. Delivered any where in town. Inquire of W. H. Snow, phone 54.

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# MUSLIN UNDERWEAR



## SALE

For One Week, Commencing Saturday  
March 31

A special Spring showing of New Muslin Underwear. Everything that Ladies or Children need in that line will be displayed for one week. We want you all to come and let us prove to you that ready made underwear is as GOOD, as WELL MADE and CHEAPER than if made at home.

### Ladies' Corset Covers

Muslin, tight fitting, plain, all sizes	7c
Muslin, full front, lace trimmed	15c
Odds and ends of winter corset covers, splendid values, slightly soiled, 35, 40, 50c values at 19 and	25c
Cambric, full front insertion and lace trimmed	25c
Cambric, lace and ribbon beeding trimmed	35c
Cambric, several pretty styles to select from, lace or embroidery trimmed	50c
Nainsook, 4 rows insertion, embroidery or lace trimmed	60c
Nainsook, very dainty patterns, elaborately trimmed several different styles at 75, 95, \$1.00 and	\$1.25
Silk corset covers, val lace trimmed	\$1.75

### Ladies' Gowns

Good quality of muslin, tucked yoke	38c
Muslin, tucked and embroidery yoke	50c
Muslin, tucked, hem stitched and embroidery yoke	60c
Nainsook, slipover, hem-stitched ruffle trimmed	60c
Cambric, tucked and lace yoke	75c
Muslin, Torchon lace yoke	85c
Muslin, Empire, all-over embroidery collar	\$1.00
Nainsook, Empire and French styles, 1.25, 1.50, 2.00 and	\$2.50
Extra large sizes, 60c, 75, 95, 1.00 and	\$1.25

### Ladies' Skirts

Muslin, good width, hem stitched ruffle	29c
Muslin, insertion and lace trimmed	75c
Muslin, 3 rows insertion, Torchon lace ruffle	\$1.00
Muslin, wide embroidery flounce	\$1.25
Cambric, several rows of insertion, lace or embroidery trimmed	\$1.35
Cambric, deep flounce of lace	\$1.50
Cambric, deep flounce of embroidery insertion and embroidery ruffle	\$1.75
Nainsook, Normandy val trimmed	\$2.00
Nainsook, two deep embroidery flounces	\$2.00
Cambric, wide lace flounce, beeding at top of flounce	\$2.25
Nainsook, several beautiful skirts, wide lace or embroidery flounce, insertion trimmed, 2.50, 2.75, 3.00, 3.30	\$4.00

### Ladies' Drawers

Muslin, good quality, ruffled, lace trimmed	15c
Muslin, plain or tucked	10c
Muslin, umbrella ruffle, Torchon lace trimmed	25c
Cambric, closed, lace trimmed	25c
Cambric, closed or open, wide embroidery ruffle	50c
Nainsook, closed, umbrella, embroidery, insertion and lace trimmed	75c
Nainsook, umbrella, beautifully trimmed	95c
Other styles, very fine and pretty, per pair 1.00 and	\$1.25

### Children's Garments

Gowns, tucked and embroidery yoke, good quality of muslin, all sizes	50c
Under skirts, muslin with hemstitched ruffle, very full	25c
Cambric, two rows of lace insertion also ruffle of lace or embroidery	50c
Infants' bands and shirts, 15, 25, 35 and	40c

Drawers, muslin, plain or tucked, 10c and	15c
Muslin, lace and embroidery trimmed	25c
Waists, knit or muslin, all sizes	25c
Dresses, white lawn from 1 to 5 yrs. Pretty little French dresses, lace trimmed and many other styles with lace and embroidery yokes for 50c, 75c \$1.00, \$1.25, \$1.50 and	\$1.75

# Frank W. Olmsted

GENOA, ILLINOIS

## EXCELSIOR ..FLOUR..



It pays to use EXCELSIOR FLOUR, for bread or pastry, is what all cooks say of it.

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HIGH WHEELS, SOLID RUBBER  
TIRES

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## SUNSHINE Finishes

Lend a Cheerful, Clean and Pure atmosphere to the home. Make old, worn Floors, Furniture, Bric-a-Brac and Interior Woodwork of every description look new and attractive.

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*Heath & Milligan Mfg Co*

**SLATER & DOUGLAS**

WORLD'S NEWS - TOLD IN PARAGRAPHS

Miss Marie Jansen of Boston has lost in a determined fight to break the will of her foster father.

Miss Alice Ruth Palmer of Franklin, Ind., has been appointed pastor of the Congregational church at Silver Creek, Neb.

Lemuel Bannister, former vice-president of the Westinghouse Electric company and vice-president of the British Westinghouse company, is ill in New York.

Chairman Shonts of the isthmian canal commission will sail on March 30 for Panama, where he will remain until April 19.

Two business blocks at Auburn, N. Y., were burned, the loss being \$175,000.

The lumber yard of J. Gibson McIlvain & Co., in West Philadelphia, was burned, the loss being \$300,000.

Fire which for a time threatened the business section of Asheville, N. C., destroyed four buildings and caused a \$50,000 loss.

The Meriden theater and a four-story brick building adjoining it at Meriden, Conn., were burned, the loss being \$115,000.

As the result of the explosion of a gasoline engine a large part of the town of Kane, Pa., was destroyed by fire.

In a fire that burned to the water's edge the Fall River line's big side-wheel steamer Plymouth and damaged the freight steamer City of Lowell and a long pier shed, hoisting shears, paint shop and old railroad station at Newport, R. I., Louis Lemont, a fireman, aged 25, lost his life.

Morris Buck, who shot and killed Mrs. Canfield, the wife of the oil millionaire, has been sentenced in Los Angeles to be hanged June 1.

Despondent because she could not get work, Gertrude Shand, a stenographer formerly of Pittsburg, Pa., committed suicide at Salt Lake City by taking carbolic acid.

The Phi Gamma Delta fraternity has selected Bloomingdale as the meeting place for the annual convention of the twelfth section, including Illinois, Wisconsin and Michigan, on April 27 and 28.

Government engineers testified for the defense in the trial of Greene and Gaynor at Savannah, Ga., for alleged fraud in contracts, and agreed in the main that the multiple and brush mattresses used in the harbor work by the defendants were admissible under the specifications.

The twenty-fourth biennial Grand Arch council of the Phi Kappa Psi fraternity will be held in Washington April 12, 19 and 20.

John Miesch, a fisherman, marooned on a floating ice cake for six hours on the lake, was rescued when almost dead at Muskegon, Mich.

S. G. Duckworth, arrested at Parkersburg, W. Va., on a charge of securing the payment of policies of the Equitable Life Assurance Society on the lives of fictitious persons, was released under bail and was at once arrested on a charge of forgery in connection with the same alleged transactions.

John Adams shot and fatally wounded Harry Miller, an iron worker from Alexandria, Ind., because of attentions to Mrs. Adams at Terre Haute, Ind.

Sol Rice, aged 79, a farmer living near Boonville, Ind., committing suicide because of ill health.

The trial of the suit to compel the Illinois state board of equalization to reassess the Cairo bridge of the Illinois Central was commenced before Judge Thompson in the circuit court at Springfield Monday.

The congregation of the propaganda has decided to propose to the pope the appointment of Monsignore John B. Morris of Nashville, Tenn., as coadjutor bishop of Little Rock, Ark.

Announcement was made that David H. Wilson, Jr., has been appointed electrical engineer for the Erie railroad in charge of the power plants and other electrical equipment along the entire system.

Commissioner E. K. Slater of the Minnesota dairy and food department declined the position of inspector of dairy products of the New York district, dairy division of the United States agricultural bureau.

Governor Pennypacker of Pennsylvania, his staff and about 100 veterans of the Civil war visited Lookout mountain, Chickamauga park, Missionary ridge and Orchard Knob on their way home from Vicksburg.

M. Cure, the French billiardist, who competes in the world championship billiard tournament, which begins in New York April 9, has arrived on the steamer La Savoie from Havre.

B. F. Yoakum of the Rock Island railroad is recovering after an operation for appendicitis in New York.

Arthur Upson, acting professor of English literature at the University of Minnesota, attempted suicide by leaping into the Mississippi. He was rescued, but his recovery is doubtful.

LATEST CASH MARKET REPORTS

Chicago Produce. Butter—Extra creamery, 27 3/4c; prints 2 3/4c; firsts, 26 1/4c; seconds, 16 1/8c; rennet, 13 1/2c; dairies, Coolays, 23c; straws, 13 1/2c; packing stock, 13 3/4c; 14c; 15c; 16c; 17c; 18c; 19c; 20c; 21c; 22c; 23c; 24c; 25c; 26c; 27c; 28c; 29c; 30c; 31c; 32c; 33c; 34c; 35c; 36c; 37c; 38c; 39c; 40c; 41c; 42c; 43c; 44c; 45c; 46c; 47c; 48c; 49c; 50c; 51c; 52c; 53c; 54c; 55c; 56c; 57c; 58c; 59c; 60c; 61c; 62c; 63c; 64c; 65c; 66c; 67c; 68c; 69c; 70c; 71c; 72c; 73c; 74c; 75c; 76c; 77c; 78c; 79c; 80c; 81c; 82c; 83c; 84c; 85c; 86c; 87c; 88c; 89c; 90c; 91c; 92c; 93c; 94c; 95c; 96c; 97c; 98c; 99c; 100c.

Elgin Butter Market. Elgin, Ill., March 26.—Butter, official firm, 27c.

Grain Quotations. Chicago—No. 2 red, 84 1/2c; 85 1/4c. New York No. 2 red, 85 1/4c. Minneapolis—No. 1 northern, 77 1/2c. St. Louis—No. 2, 83 1/2c; 84 1/4c. Duluth—No. 1 northern, 77 1/2c. Kansas City—No. 2 hard, 91 1/4c. Milwaukee—No. 1 northern, 83 1/2c. Toledo—No. 2 red, 85c. CORN. Chicago—No. 2, 44c. Liverpool—American mixed, 48 3/4c. Kansas City—No. 2, 50 1/2c. Peoria—No. 3, 41 1/2c. St. Louis—No. 2, 41 1/2c. Kansas City—No. 2 mixed, 41 1/4c. Milwaukee—No. 3, 43 1/2c. OATS. Chicago—Standard, 31 1/2c; 32 1/4c. New York—Mixed, 35 1/2c; 36 1/4c. St. Louis—No. 2, 31 1/4c. Kansas City—No. 2 mixed, 30 1/2c. Milwaukee—Standard, 31 1/4c. LIVE STOCK. CATTLE. Chicago—\$1.75@6.25. Omaha—\$1.50@6.25. Kansas City—\$1.50@6.25. St. Louis—\$2.20@6.60. HOGS. Chicago—\$5.25@6.10. Omaha—\$5.25@6.10. Kansas City—\$5.40@6.30. St. Joseph—\$4.50@6.25. New York—\$5.25@6.70. SHEEP AND LAMBS. Chicago—\$3.00@6.80. Omaha—\$4.40@6.50. Kansas City—\$3.00@6.45. St. Louis—\$4@6.50. St. Joseph—\$4.75@6.50. New York—\$4.25@7.25.

Flora Watts, alias Jones, aged 18 years, was found guilty of manslaughter in Columbus, Ohio. She was indicted for second degree murder for the killing of James Jones on Christmas night.

Jacob Kurtz, aged 47, former superintendent of the American Wine company in Sandusky, Ohio, hanged himself so quietly in a room adjoining that in which his family was sleeping that they knew nothing of the deed until morning, when the body was discovered.

The Passmore Paper Company at Butte, Mont., suffered a loss of \$100,000 by fire.

St. Louis stockholders filed a petition for a receiver for the Consolidated Troup Mining Company, alleging that they were induced to subscribe for stock by false representations.

Stephen D. Puter of San Francisco, wanted by the government as a witness in the Oregon land found cases, was arrested Monday in Boston, but overpowered with a revolver the deputy United States marshal who had captured him and escaped.

Colonel C. J. Lydecker and Colonel C. E. L. B. Davis, United States engineers, who have been gathering statistics at Detroit regarding the cost of a twenty-five-foot channel all around the great lakes, have decided to report that the project be delayed.

The liabilities of the American Reserve Bond Company of Lexington, Ky., and Chicago were increased nearly \$500,000 by a decision of Judge Parker at Lexington that the company is liable to investors who allow coupons to lapse on account of nonpayment of dues.

The senate committee on judiciary took up the nomination of James Wickersham for judge of the district court of Alaska, but action was postponed until next week.

Nearly all the carpenters at Harrisburg, Ill., went out on a strike because the lumbermen and contractors insisted on the employment of non-union teamsters to do their hauling.

Bellamy Storer, the retiring American ambassador to Austria-Hungary, who is now in Egypt, will return to Vienna March 29.

The appointment of Reginald T. Tower as British minister to Mexico in succession to Sir George Greville was announced in London.

Dr. Francis J. Van Home of the First Congregational (South) church of Worcester, Mass., has been tendered a call by Plymouth Congregational church of Seattle, Wash.

Mrs. Morris Hain of Edgerton, Wis., was killed by a train while driving across the tracks.

Eighty-five lives were lost and fifty-four ships were wrecked along the coast of New England and the Canadian provinces during the past winter, which was of unusual severity at sea.

Of the vessels lost twenty-seven were British and fifteen American.

Congressional Proceedings

Thursday, March 22, 1906. The railroad rate bill occupied practically all of the time of the senate today.

The railroad rate bill occupied practically all of the time of the senate today. Mr. Lodge spoke in advocacy of his amendment looking to the enlargement of the interstate commerce commission and related sharply to some recent ordinances by Commissioner Prouty.

Mr. Spooner devoted a speech to the technical features of the measure. The appointment of conferees on the statehood bill went over until to-morrow. A joint resolution extending from June 15 to Aug. 15, 1906, the time for opening to entry the ceded portion of the Shoshone reservation in Wyoming was passed.

The statehood bill was taken from the speaker's table in the house to-day, placed in the hands of the three selected conferees and a request made of the senate for a conference. There was much opposition, but the final vote was 157 to 156.

The legislative appropriation bill constituted the subject for the remainder of the day. Criticism was made of the management of the library of congress, and Mr. Hardwick (Ga.) found himself opposed by both sides of the chamber in his endeavor to restrict the white house appropriation so as to eliminate a salary for the wife of the president.

At 5:20 p. m. the house adjourned until to-morrow.

Friday, March 23, 1906. Mr. Spooner concluded his speech on the railroad rate bill in the senate to-day and Mr. Tillman replied to his arguments.

The appropriations measure was taken up and passed. It carries an appropriation of \$22,000 for the creation of a bureau of factory and provides for a total expenditure of \$5,278,000.

At 5:20 p. m. the senate adjourned into executive session and adjourned seven minutes later until Monday.

The house today continued discussion of the legislative bill and a great deal of friction developed. By a strict application of the rule Mr. Plummer (Ill.) and Mr. Hardwick (Ga.) were brought before the house.

At 5:20 p. m. the senate adjourned until to-morrow.

There was no session of the senate today. Hazing at the Ann Arbor academy was dealt with by the house in the passage of a senate bill with a house substitute.

An amendment, making it the duty of cadet officers to report infractions of the rules was accepted. The bill reports that portion of an existing law which makes it compulsory to dismiss midshipmen guilty of hazing in any degree and substitutes punishment of suspension on the nature of the offense.

Denial bills were taken up, and 255 were passed. At 4:35 p. m. the house adjourned until Monday.

Monday, March 26, 1906. Discussion of the rate bill occupied most of the day in the senate. Mr. Tillman gave notice that he would ask to-morrow that a time be fixed for a vote.

Mr. Overman spoke in length in support of the measure and Mr. Teller declared against undue haste. Senator Foraker offered an amendment, providing that the issue of passes be left to the railroad companies.

At 4:30 p. m. the senate adjourned until to-morrow.

Several resolutions intended to prevent the wasteful printing of public documents were passed by the senate.

At 4:30 p. m. the senate adjourned until to-morrow.

Tuesday, March 27, 1906. The Senate to-day listened to Messrs. Tillman and McCumber. Mr. Tillman made special inquiry concerning the status of his resolution on the use of national bank funds in politics.

At 4:30 p. m. the senate adjourned until to-morrow.

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HIDDEN PUZZLE PICTURE.



Find Her Father and Brother.

DEEP WATERWAY AID TO THE WEST

Congressman Explains How Low Freight Rates Would Bring Business NEARER TO SOUTH AMERICA

Washington, D. C., dispatch: In the not distant future when ships of the big seas load with grain and other products of the interior of the country at the port of Chicago, and traversing the drainage canal and the father of waters, plow their way through the gulf and thence carry their cargoes to the markets of the world, Congressman Martin B. Madden of Illinois is of the opinion that the manufacturing center of the United States transplanted to the Mississippi valley.

Mr. Madden will make a speech in the house this week in which he will tell Congress and the country something of the great project for a deep water way from the great lakes to the gulf. For many months he has been studying the subject from all sides, and he has collected a mass of statistics, facts and commercial data bearing on the undertaking which are likely to arouse widespread interest.

The speech is intended to start an agitation that will bring Congress to early action and carry to consummation plans which those who have been devoting particular attention to the idea declare are far from being idle dreams.

Points to Benefits. It is maintained by Mr. Madden that the proposed deep water way not only will develop the commerce of the United States with foreign countries, especially the Latin-American countries, on a tremendous scale, but will be of immense benefit to the millions of consumers of this country through forcing reduced transportation rates more effectively than the interstate commerce commission, clothed with the most sweeping authority, could accomplish it.

"It costs \$20 per ton," said Mr. Madden, "to carry freight from points in the west to Latin America. If the canal and deep water way are completed, it is figured that the cost will be only \$10 a ton. The country today spends 95 per cent of all it pays in freight charges for land transportation and only 5 per cent for sea carriage. Europe sells the countries of South America most that they buy and we buy most that they have to sell. Our imports in foreign bottoms annually from South America amount to \$200,000,000, and for this service we pay \$30,000,000 a year.

Would Stimulate Trade. "The carrying out of the lakes to gulf deep water way project would stimulate the export trade to Latin America and give an impetus to ship building in this country that speedily would re-establish our merchant marine on a sound footing. And when the Panama Canal is completed the opportunity of shipping our agricultural products by direct water route from inland ports will assist in the development of commerce with the Orient.

"A mere glance at the statistics of industry in the middle West will show how much it will mean to make it possible to load ships for foreign markets right at the door through which products have to pass by rail in order to reach the seaboard. Illinois, Missouri, Iowa, Wisconsin and Minnesota alone produce 26 per cent of the agricultural products of the United States and contain 19 per cent of the population. They have more than 100,000 manufacturing plants, which is 19 per cent of the total of the country. They have \$600,000,000 invested in manufacturing industries. One million workmen are employed and the annual pay roll of wages amounts to \$450,000,000, or 16 per cent of all the wages paid in the country.

Distribution of Benefit. "But these states alone will not reap all the benefit. The whole Mississippi valley, with an area of 1,350,000 square miles, will be affected. The Mississippi and its branches form the boundary lines of twenty-one states, and the eastern mountain states that now send their products for export to Pacific ports over the mountains would find it cheaper to send them eastward and southward, because it is apparent that it will cost less to transport freight down hill, as it were, than across the mountain ranges."

Mr. Madden has gathered elaborate figures to prove that canals have had the effect invariably of reducing transportation rates by rail even at remote distances from the water ways.

WEDS AT 80 GIRL OF 21; FATHER OF CHILD AT 96

When 99 Years Old Los Angeles Man Breaks Ribs and Is Recovering—Smokes and Drinks, Too.

Los Angeles, Cal., dispatch: At the age of 80 Simon Hendricks of this city went a-wooing and married a senorita aged 21. When he was 81 his first child was born. When he was 96 his seventh child was born. Now, aged 99, he breaks two ribs while at work and is recovering.

Hendricks is a brickmason of this city and will be 99 years old on April 23, and among the things for which he is thankful are the facts that the two ribs recently broken are mending nicely and that his youngest child, Aurora, aged 3, is as healthy and happy as any girl of her years in town.

Cupid did not figure seriously in Mr. Hendricks' career for several years after his birth. In fact, he remained a shrinking bachelor until he was 30. Then the 80 year old brickmason won the heart of a senorita named Encarnacion Peters. She was 21 when she became his bride July 9, 1837. The marriage took place here and the children, seven of them, were born in Southern California.

Hendricks says that he has smoked tobacco and drank liquor most of his life. He was born in Somerset, Ky., April 29, 1807. This was eight years before Waterloo. He has personal recollections of events which are now unclassified as ancient history.

Jail Delivery at Atlanta, Ga. Atlanta, Ga., dispatch: Nine convicts escaped from the city stockade here Sunday night by filing a steel bar over a window. One was retaken.

Endows Home for Aged Women. Sterling, Ill., dispatch: Mrs. Adelaide Prouty in her will has set aside \$50,000 to construct an old ladies home to be erected at Princeton. An endowment of \$10,000 also is provided. The home is to be for the worthy old ladies of Princeton only.

Missouri Supreme Judge. Jefferson City, Mo., dispatch: Gov. Folk will commission Judge W. W. Graves of Butler as judge of the supreme court, to succeed Judge Marshall, resigned.

Victim of Colorado Wreck. Des Moines, Iowa, dispatch: James Gill of Packwood, Iowa, is now believed to be one of the unidentified victims of the Florence wreck.

MAY ARBITRATE COAL QUESTION

Suggestion That Commission Decide Matter Is Greeted by Cheers.

BOTH SIDES REMAIN STUBBORN

Operators and Mineworkers Stick to Contentions Made at Beginning of Conference, Neither Being Willing to Yield.

Indianapolis, Ind., March 23.—The final scenes in the long conference between the bituminous operators and the miners began yesterday afternoon, when, in the open convention, the question of a great coal strike was brought up for its last hearing.

To all appearances the efforts of President Roosevelt to avert the big industrial conflict have failed. Both sides openly held their positions to be unalterable. The die has not yet been cast for the strike, but, unless all signs fail, the conference will adjourn finally to-day.

One ray of hope appears. This is a plan to follow the course taken in the great anthracite strike of 1902 and leave the whole dispute to a commission, to be appointed by President Roosevelt, for settlement.

The idea is gaining supporters hourly. Twice in the convention it was advocated by the operators and greeted with applause. The miners either are opposing it frankly or refuse to discuss arbitration.

It is not at all certain that the strike, if called, will involve all of the big bituminous fields. The miners showed clearly by their attitude in the meeting that they are divided on the policy of permitting the mines of western Pennsylvania, controlled by Francis L. Robbins, to operate. Robbins offered to grant the increase asked and demanded the right to run his mines. He was hailed by the miners as their benefactor and friend.

Lewis Opposes Mitchell. If President Mitchell advocates this course, which is not certain, he will find opposed to him Vice President T. M. Lewis and that wing of the United Mineworkers which is following his leadership. The old fight between Mitchell and Lewis was reopened yesterday, and Lewis served notice he will block such an arrangement.

That peace can be brought about in the mining fields of Illinois, Indiana and Ohio, or in the less important bituminous districts, admittedly is hopeless. Through three long hours in Tomlinson hall yesterday afternoon, nearly 4,000 miners, operators and commercial representatives from all over the country sat, anxiously waiting for an operator or miner to display some sign of weakening. There was not the slightest indication of a change from the stands either side has held day after day in the joint scale committee meetings.

The operators, one after another, in direct, forceful speeches, stated their reasons for refusing to grant the increase asked by the miners. Following their employers, the miner officials each, in turn, from President Mitchell down, voiced his sentiment. All reiterated flatly their demands for the restoration of the 1903 scale. They said they would not accept a penny less.

Arguments by Both Sides. In substance the operators gave the following as their reasons: That the general prosperity which has swept the country has not affected the coal industry. That coal is selling for less to-day than one year ago.

That the unfair competitive regulations have operated to the advantage of Pennsylvania and to the disadvantage of the other bituminous states. That the shot firers' law of Illinois has added greatly to the expense of mining.

That the miners' wages already are high and there is no evidence of suffering among their families. On the other hand, these arguments of the miners were presented to justify the demands:

That the iron and steel industries are prosperous, and these constitute the barometer of the coal trade. That the reduction of two years ago was expedient and only was accepted in the interests of peace.

That the miners' wages to-day average less than \$500 a year.

Points Duty to Philippines. Washington, D. C., dispatch: The United States cannot afford to give up the Philippines until the natives have been Christianized, said General O. O. Howard, president of the American Tract Society, at the Washington meeting at the Luther Place Memorial Church. He declared that Providence intended the work should fall on the United States, and that the most effective means of accomplishing it was to distribute Christian literature.

Poison in Headache Powder. Kokomo, Ind., dispatch: Mrs. John Jefferson swallowed a supposed headache powder that had been thrown on her porch as an advertising sample. It proved to be poison and the woman died in a few minutes.

Fatal Fight in Saloon. Aguilar, Col., dispatch: Two men were killed in a fight which started in a saloon, and two others were severely wounded. The dead are Samuel Vigil and Andres Martinez.

GREAT SCOTT.

The Biggest Man of Addison County, Vt., Tells an Interesting Story.

E. C. Scott, meat dealer, Vergennes, Vt., Past Commander of Ethan Allen Post, G. A. R., says: "A severe attack of typhoid left me with weak kidneys. Every night I had to get up frequently to pass the urine, which was ropy, dark and very painful to void. I had no appetite, but drank water continually without being able to quench my thirst. Terrible headaches and dizzy spells oppressed me and my back was lame, sore and stiff. A month's treatment with Doan's Kidney Pills rid me of this trouble, and now I am strong and healthy and weigh 230 pounds. I give the credit to Doan's Kidney Pills."

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

STATESMEN FIND MUCH TO SAY

Words by the Million Are Handed Out During Sessions.

The official stenographers of the house have reported so far this session about 2,775,000 words, with the session perhaps a little more than half over. There is a busy, talking time to come, however, and the full bill will probably be about 6,000,000 words for the session.

That is outside of the committee hearings, which will be more than half as much additional, so that the house will have sent to the printing office as the talk that has been made or to its members while at work on the floor or in the committee rooms approximately 10,000,000 words. The senate will easily double that, if it does not exceed it, although the senate often sits only four days a week, while the house is always busy at least five days, and sometimes sits on Saturday. That will be a round total of 20,000,000 words thus uttered at this session.

DISFIGURED WITH ECZEMA. Brushed Scales From Face Like Powder—Under Physicians Grew Worse—Cuticura Works Wonders.

"I suffered with eczema six months. I had tried three doctors, but did not get any better. It was on my body and on my feet so thick that I could hardly put a pin on me without touching eczema. My face was covered, my eyebrows came out, and then it got in my eye. I then went to another doctor. He asked me what I was taking for it, and I told him Cuticura. He said that was a very good thing, but that he thought that my face would be marked for life. But Cuticura did its work, and my face is now just as clear as it ever was. I told all my friends about my remarkable cure. I feel so thankful I want everybody far and wide to know what Cuticura can do. It is a sure cure for eczema. Mrs. Emma White, 641 Cherrier Place, Camden, N. J., April 25, 1905."

Tunnel Under Behring Strait. It is beginning to look as if the projected tunnel under Behring strait to unite the railroad systems of the two continents might become a reality, although it has been more or less scoffed at as the impracticable idea of a dreamer. The Russian government is said to be taking a serious view of the scheme. Behring strait is only about thirty-six miles wide at its narrowest point, between Cape Prince of Wales on the Alaskan shore and East cape in Asia. In the middle of the strait are the Diomed islands, whose presence will facilitate the enterprise from an engineering standpoint, as they will serve as a midway station for the excavation and ventilation of the tunnel. The distance between the Diomedes and either shore is less than that between Dover and Calais, and no engineer of repute doubts the possibility of successfully tunneling under the English channel.—San Francisco Chronicle.

Finds Wealth in Sand. Dr. David T. Day, a government expert, has created a new industry in the Northwest. After months of patient investigation, he has proved that the common black sands of the Pacific coast are rich in useful minerals, and that good steel can be made from this sand. Manufacturers of placer machinery are now devising improved mining apparatus for working the sands.—World's Work.

Fortune for Patrolman. William C. Clark, a patrolman on the Washington police force, has received notice from Mexico that a gold mine in which he is interested has turned out to be a fine property and that the stock he owns is worth \$500,000. The information comes from authoritative quarters. Clark has decided that for the present at least he will remain on the police force.

Advertisement for DODD'S KIDNEY PILLS. The image shows a cylindrical container with the text 'DODD'S KIDNEY PILLS' and 'CURES ALL KIDNEY DISEASES'. Below the image, there is a list of ailments and testimonials, including 'GREAT SCOTT' and 'FINDS WEALTH IN SAND'.

# JOAN OF THE SWORD HAND

By S. R. CROCKETT, Author of "The Raiders," etc.  
(Copyright, 1898, 1900, by S. R. Crockett.)

## Chapter XXX.—Continued.

She clasped her hands, going a step or two nearer Boris as if in appeal. "Do, kind sirs," she said, "have pity on two poor girls who have no work to do. Think—we are orphans and far from home!"

"I will have this one—she is so merry!" cried solemn Boris, seizing Anna Pappenheim about the waist. "And I this!" She pretended melancholy, yet her tricks like a monkey," said Jorian, quickly following his example. The girls fended them gallantly, yet, as mayhap they desired their case was hopeless.

In this prosperous estate was the courtship of Franconia and Plassenburg, when some instinct drew the eyes of Jorian to the door of the guard-room, which Anna had carefully left open at her entrance, in order to secure their retreat.

The Duchess Joan stood there silent and regardant.

The next moment both the late envoys of Plassenburg were saluting as stiffly as if they had still been men-at-arms, while Anna and Martha, blushing divinely, were busy with their needlework in the corner, as demure as cats caught sipping cream.

Joan looked at the four a while without speaking.

"Captains Boris and Jorian," she said sternly, "a messenger has come from Prince Conrad to say that the Muscovites press him hard. He asks for instant reinforcements. There is not a man fit for duty within the city save your command. Will you take them to the Prince's assistance immediately? Werner von Orseln fights by his side. Maurice and my Kersbergers are already on their way."

"My lady, it is heartbreaking, but we cannot," said Boris dolefully. "Our Lord Prince Hugo bade us keep the city till he should arrive!"

"Cowards!" cried Joan. "I will go myself. The cripples, the halt, and the blind shall follow me. Thora of Bornheim and these maidens there—they shall follow me to the rescue of their Prince!"

And at this her voice broke and she sobbed out, "Cowards! cowards! cowards! God preserve me from cowardly men!"

Boris looked at Jorian. Jorian looked at Boris.

"No, madam," said Boris gravely, "your servants are no cowards. It is true that we were commanded by our master to keep his Palace Guard within the city walls, and these must stay. But we two are in some sense still Envoys Extraordinary, and not strictly of the Prince's Palace Guard. As Envoys therefore, charged with a free commission in the interests of peace, we can without wrongdoing accompany you whither you will. Eh, Jorian?"

"Ay," quoth Jorian: "we are at her Highness's service till ten of the clock."

"And why till ten?" asked Joan, turning to go out.

"Oh!" returned Jorian, "there is guard-changing and other matters to see to. But there is time for a wealth of fighting before ten. Lead on, madam. We follow your Highness!"

It was a strange, uncouth band that Joan had got together in a handful of minutes to accompany her to the field upon which, sullenly retreating before the vastly more numerous enemy, Conrad and his little army stood at bay.

The two captains turned away in disgust. They walked to and fro a little apart, and Boris, who loved all animals, kicked a dog that came his way. Boris was unhappy. He avoided Jorian's eye. At last he broke out: "We cannot let our Lady Joan set forth for field with such a following of mumpers and tun-barrels as these!" he said.

Boris confided this, as it were, to the house-tops. Jorian apparently did not

listen. He was clicking his dagger in its sheath, but from his next word it was evident that his mind had not been inactive.

"What excuse could we make to Hugo, our Prince?" he said at last. "Scarcely did he believe us the last time. And on this occasion we have his direct orders."

"Are we not still Envoys?" queried Boris. "And as Envoys of a great principality like Plassenburg—representatives of the most noble Prince and Princess in this Empire, should we not ride with retinue due and fitting? That is not taking the Palace Guard into battle. It is only affording pro-

tection to their Excellencies' representatives."

"That sounds well enough," answered Boris doubtfully, "but will it stand probation, think you, when Hugo scowls at us from under his brows?"

"Well," said Jorian, "at all events, there is always our Helene. I think we may risk it."

"True," meditated Boris, "you say well. There is always Helene. The little Playmate will not let our necks be stretched? Not at least for succoring a Princess in distress?"

In a short quarter of an hour the drums of the Plassenburg Palace Guard had beaten to arms. From gate to gate the light sea-wind had borne the cheerful trumpet call, and when Joan returned, heartless and downcast, with half a dozen more mouldy rascals, smelling of muck-rakes and damp stable straw, she found before her more than half the horsemen of Plassenburg armed cap-a-pie in burnished steel. Whereat she could only look at Boris in astonishment.

"Your Highness," said that captain, saluting gravely, "we are only able to accompany you as Envoys Extraordinary of the Prince and Princess of Plassenburg. But as such we feel it our duty to order promptly to support our State to take with us a suitable attendance!"

Before Joan could reply a messenger came spurring up the long, narrow streets. Joan took the letter and opened it with a jerk.

"From High Captain von Orseln to the Princess Joan."

"Come with all speed, if you would be in time. We are hard beset. The enemy are all about us. Prince Conrad has ordered a charge!"

The face of the woman whitened as she read, but at the same moment the fingers of Joan of the Sword Hand tightened upon the hilt. She read the letter aloud. There was no comment. Boris cried an order, Jorian dropped to the rear, and the retinue of the Envoys Extraordinary swung out on the road towards the great battle.

As Joan and the war-captains of Plassenburg came nearer they heard a low growling roar like the distant sound of the breakers on the outer shore at Isle Rugen. It rose and fell as the fitful wind bore it towards them, but it never entirely ceased.

They dashed through the fords of the Alla, the three hundred lances of the Plassenburg Guard clattering eagerly behind them. Joan led, on a black horse which Conrad had given her. The two war-captains with one mind set their steel caps more firmly on their heads.

They came nearer. A few wreaths of smoke, hanging over the yet distant field, told where Russ and Teuton met in battle array. A solemn, slumberous reverberation heard at intervals split the dull general roar apart. It was the new cannon which had come from the Margraf's foe. Then they began to pass limping men having cityward, with feeble and pained-stricken wretches who looked over their shoulders as if they saw steel flashing at their backs.

"Kernsberg!" cried Joan, her sword high in the air, as she set spurs in her black stallion and swept onward a good twenty yards before the rush of the horsemen of Plassenburg.

Joan's quick glance about her for Conrad told her nothing of his whereabouts. But the two war-captains, more experienced, perceived that the Muscovites were already everywhere and overlapped the slender array of Courtland. Only about the cannon and on the far right did any seem to be making a stand.

"There!" cried Jorian, couching his lance, "there by the cannon is where we will get our bellyful of fighting!"

He pointed where, amid a confusion of fighting men, wounded and struggling horses, and the great black tubes of the Margraf's cannon, they saw the sturdy form of Werner von Orseln, grown larger through the smoke and dusty smother, bestriding the body of a fallen knight. He fought as one fights a swarm of angry bees, striking every way with a desperate courage.

The charging squadrons of Plassenburg divided to pass right and left of the cannon. Joan first of all, with her sword lifted and crying not Kernsberg now, but "Conrad! Conrad!" drove straight into the heart of the Cossack swarm. At the trampling of the horses' feet the Muscovites lifted their eyes. They had been too intent to kill to waste a thought on any possible succor.

Joan felt herself strike right and left. Her heart was crazed within her so that she set spurs in her steed and rode him forward, plunging and furious. Then a blowing wisp of white plume was swept aside, and through a helmet (broken as a nut is cracked and falls apart) Joan saw the fair head of her Prince. A trickle of blood wetted a clinging curl on his forehead and stole down his pale cheek. Werner von Orseln, begrimed and drunken with battle, bestrode the body of Prince Conrad. Poaming in his battle anger, the ancient war-captain would have struck down his mistress. For he saw all things red, and his heart was bitter within him.

With all the power that was in her, right and left Joan smote to clear her way to him, praying that if she could not save him she might at least die with him.

But by this time Captains Boris and Jorian, leaving their horsemen to ride

at the second line, had wheeled and now came thrusting their lances freely into Cossack backs. These last, thus taken in the rear, turned and fled.

"Hey, Werner, good lad, do not slay your comrades! Down blade, old Thirsty. Hast thou not drunken enough blood this morning?" So cried the war-captains as Werner dashed the blood and tears out of his eyes.

"Back! back!" he cried, as soon as he knew with whom he had to do. "Go back! Conrad is slain or hath a broken head. They were thrusting at him as he lay to kill him outright. The beaten curs of Courtland broke at the first attack. Get him to horse! Quick, I say. My Lady Joan! what do you do in this place?"

For even while he spoke Joan had dismounted and was holding Conrad's head on her lap. With the soft white kerchief which she wore on her helm as a favor she wiped the wound on his head. It was long, but did not appear to be very deep.

Werner stood astonished, gazing at his mistress.

"He is not dead! Lift him up, you two!" Joan cried suddenly. "No, I will take him on my steed. It is the strongest, and I the lightest. I alone will bear him in."

And before any could speak she sprang into the saddle without assistance with all her old lightness of action.

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## WANT MILLIONS FROM R. M'CURDY

### Mutual Life Company Seeks to Recover From Former President.

### HELD RESPONSIBLE FOR WASTE

#### Political Contributions, Unauthorized Salary and Expenditures, Losses Due to Neglect and Commissions Are Placed in This Category.

New York dispatch: The complaint in the Mutual Life Insurance company's suit against Richard A. McCurdy was served Friday on the defendant's counsel, De Lancey Nicoll of Nicoll, Anable & Lindsay.

The Mutual seeks to recover from the former president \$3,370,341.66, with interest, as damages for his "unfaithfulness and neglect." This total includes the following general specifications: Political contributions, \$292,500; unauthorized salary, \$225,000; unauthorized expenditures, \$600,000; losses due to neglect, \$970,000; commissions on foreign business, \$1,282,841; total, \$3,370,341.

Mr. McCurdy personally is held responsible for practically all the waste that has been uncovered in the Mutual. If he did not know of the extraordinary expenditures made he was, the company alleges, negligent in the discharge of his duties and therefore liable.

The complaint served is only one of eight that will be served in actions begun by the company against the former president, his son, Robert H. McCurdy, and the members of the Metropolitan agency firm of C. H. Raymond & Co., who include ex-President McCurdy's son-in-law, Louis A. Thehard.

#### Contains Nine Counts.

Friday's complaint contains nine separate causes of action. The first five causes seek recovery in the aggregate of \$292,500 as alleged contributions to political parties since Jan. 1, 1885. The contributions are said to have been, respectively, \$15,000 in 1896, \$35,000 in 1900, and \$40,000 in 1904 to the republican national committee, \$2,500 in 1904 to the republican congress committee, and \$200,000, embracing the various contributions which Senator Platt testified before the Armstrong committee had been made by the Mutual to the republican state committee since Jan. 1, 1885.

President McCurdy testified before the state investigating commission that the Mutual had never contributed to the state campaigns. In connection with each of these five causes of action it is alleged:

"That the said payments were unlawful, improvident and a waste of the assets of the plaintiff, and were made, authorized or permitted by the defendant through want of faithfulness and ordinary care, vigilance, and diligence in the discharge of his aforesaid duties to the plaintiff; that the said payments were made without authority or authorization by the plaintiff, were not for any of its corporate purposes, and were beyond the lawful powers of the plaintiff as a corporation; and that the defendant neglected to establish proper and adequate rules and regulations to prevent the said payments and the contribution of the plaintiff's moneys to political parties."

#### Wants Unauthorized Salary.

The sixth cause of action seeks to recover from Mr. McCurdy \$225,000, representing the total of the \$50,000 alleged increase in annual salary drawn by the ex-president since June 1, 1901. It is alleged that the increase from \$100,000 to \$150,000 was made without authority.

The seventh cause of action seeks to recover \$600,000 as the aggregate amount paid out by the plaintiff in the last six years on the voucher of the committee on expenditures under circumstances detailed in the testimony before the Armstrong committee.

The eighth cause of action charges Mr. McCurdy with being responsible for a loss to the company of \$970,000 through improvidence and want of faithfulness and diligence in employing the firm of C. H. Raymond & Co. as the general agents of the Mutual in the Metropolitan district, and in continuing and even increasing the rates of commissions paid to the firm after it had become apparent that they were making exorbitant profits at the expense of the plaintiff.

The ninth cause of action relates to the sum of \$1,282,841.12 received by Robert H. McCurdy as commissions while superintendent of the foreign department from 1886 to November, 1905.

#### Manufacturer Is Killed.

South Bend, Ind., dispatch: David Wiser, 58, an Elkhart manufacturer, was struck by a train here while hurrying across the tracks, and killed.

#### Reach Guam With Cable.

San Luis De Apia, Island of Guam, cablegram: The steamer Urston Grance, carrying the Commercial Cable company's Pacific cable, which is to be laid between Guam and Japan, arrived here Sunday.

#### Former Banker Enters Prison.

Jefferson City, Mo., dispatch: Thomas M. Casey, former cashier of the Salmon bank of Clinton, Mo., sentenced on a forgery charge, has entered the penitentiary here.

# ILLINOIS NEWS

Choice items from over the state, specially selected for our readers.

## BANKERS' RULE TO BE TESTED

### Court to Pass on Charge Made for Collecting Out of Town Checks.

The Illinois Manufacturers' association, through its secretary, J. M. Glenn, has notified the Chicago clearing house committee that legal proceedings will be begun without delay to test the bankers' rule of charging for collections of out of town checks.

The association rejected the clearing house offer of a one-third reduction in the check collection rates, and drew up resolutions specifying that the association's counsel would be instructed immediately to proceed with the institution of a test case. The case will be a friendly suit, it is said, and will be brought to a speedy termination as possible. A copy of the resolutions was sent to James B. Forgan, chairman of the First National bank, chairman of the clearing house committee, which has the collection matter in hand.

## SEEKS WRIT TO RESTRAIN CITY

### Telephone Company Would Stop Destruction of Property.

W. B. Mann of Indianapolis, counsel for the Central Union Telephone company, applied for a temporary injunction to prevent the city of Rock Island from cutting down poles and otherwise injuring the property of the company. The proceedings is the result of a notice served by the city council on the company that unless an acceptable ordinance for a renewal of franchise were offered within forty-eight hours the streets would be cleared of all the company's lines.

James Gest refused to grant an injunction without fuller investigation, but warned the city that any hostile move in the meantime would be followed by the immediate issuance of a writ.

## ENGLISH NOBLEMAN ENDS LIFE

### George Barton, Semi-Recluse, Found Dead, Rifle in Hand.

George Sykes Barton, an English nobleman who came to Winchester county in the '90s, and who has since led the life of a semi-recluse, was found dead in a feed lot with a bullet hole in his head and a rifle clasped in his fingers. The coroner's jury returned a verdict of suicide. Letters bear out the theory of suicide. One of them gives instructions to his attorney at Winchester for the disposition of his property, valued at \$50,000 to \$100,000. Stories often repeated that Barton was an English lord, and had come here because of an unfortunate love affair, were reiterated after his death, and it is believed that sorrow long borne in silence, finally induced the man to take his own life. Several years ago it was established that he was heir to a large estate in England and a peer of that realm.

## No Tidings of Missing Lad.

No tidings have been received of James Webb, the 14-year-old son of Dr. C. C. Webb of Charleston. The mother is nearly distracted with grief, fearing that he has fallen into the power of tramps. He left home without money and without his overcoat. The lad had been in trouble at school, and he thought he was going to be punished, either by his teacher or his father. This is the probable cause of his disappearance. He was a bright, industrious little fellow, who had been carrier boy for a local newspaper for several years.

## Trainmen Are Indicted.

George Wetherwax, conductor on Santa Fe train No. 6, which was wrecked at Chillicothe last January, and "Jap" Smith, the block signal station operator in the yards at Chillicothe on the night of the wreck, have been indicted by the grand jury at Peoria for manslaughter. Wetherwax is still in the employ of the Santa Fe, but is under heavy bond and will appear for trial. Smith is in jail.

## Must Name Delegates April 28.

Attorney General Stead has rendered an opinion that delegates to county conventions and primary committees can only be chosen at the primary election April 28. This was in answer to a letter of inquiry from Kinderhook, where republican voters of Kinderhook township, at a caucus held March 17, 1906, elected delegates to the county convention and primary committee.

## Telephone Companies Merge.

The announcement is made of the consolidation of the Mattoon Telephone company, the Coles County Telephone company and the Charleston Telephone company. All these companies are taken over by the Coles County Telephone and Telegraph company, which was recently incorporated for \$100,000. The merger consolidates all of the telephone lines and plants in Coles county.

## Raise Price for Hauling Coal.

Because of the condition of the Springfield streets that are not paved, teamsters have raised the price of hauling coal from 2 cents a bushel to 4 cents, and in some places they refuse to haul at any price.

## Shot Down in Saloon.

In a quarrel arising over a trivial matter Solomon Hanley fatally shot Isaac Franks. The two were in a saloon at Carml, when Franks rushed at Hanley with a razor. Hanley shot Franks as he advanced.

## ORGANIZE ROCKFORD CITY CLUB

### Chicago Sons of Enterprising Town Launch Social Society.

Sons of Rockford have effected the permanent organization of the Rockford Club of Chicago. Although the club has been in existence for almost ten years, its organization was of an informal nature. Charles E. Herrick, for five years president of the informal organization, was made the first president of the permanent organization. Edward B. Witmer was elected vice president and C. C. Case, Jr., was elected secretary and treasurer. H. C. Kellogg, the former secretary and treasurer, was nominated and elected to succeed himself, but declined to serve and his resignation was accepted. The following are the members of the executive committee: J. R. Ferguson, Andrew Rutledge, H. E. St. John, William McKee, R. P. Marand.

## ROAD LOSES HAT CHECK CASE

### Right to Compel Passengers to Hold Slips Denied by Court.

The right of a railroad company to compel passengers to retain hat checks given in exchange for tickets and to produce them upon demand is denied in a decision made by the Appellate court. T. T. and S. H. Gwin of Baltimore, who were traveling from Chicago to St. Louis on the Chicago & Alton, were ejected from the train at Bloomington Aug. 24, 1904, because they refused to produce, upon demand by the conductor, the checks given them in exchange for their tickets. They sued and were awarded \$500 damages, the action of the jury in the lower courts being sustained on appeal to the Appellate court. The railroad company will carry the case, which will affect virtually all lines, to the State Supreme court.

## GRAFT IN CREAM FOR HOSPITAL

### Employe of Illinois Insane Asylum and Dealer Accused of Theft.

T. R. Eaton, superintendent of the milk plant at the Illinois Eastern Insane hospital at Kankakee, and Bayard Taylor, a local milk dealer, are sought by officers of the law on the charge of systematically stealing cream at the state institution. Supt. J. C. Corbus discovered recently that the hospital was losing considerable cream. A system of espionage was established, with the result that Eaton and Taylor, who is an ex-hospital employe, were accused. A man in hiding saw Taylor drive up to the hospital milkhouse and unload two cans of milk. Afterward Eaton and Taylor loaded two other cans, presumably empties, into Taylor's wagon. Investigation, however, showed the cans contained cream.

## Tack Causes Explosion.

A carpet tack, caught between cog wheels, caused a spark that resulted in the blowing up of the works of the Phoenix Powder company, eight miles east of East St. Louis, Saturday afternoon. John Nash, 58 years old, and Edward Higginbotham, 24 years old, were killed, and Thomas J. Tolfar, fatally hurt. The building was razed, parts being scattered all over the surrounding country. Nash was running the machine which caused the igniting spark. After the accident a tack was found in the cogs of the demolished machine and experts at the factory said there was no doubt but that it caused the explosion.

## Baled Snow to Replace Ice.

W. W. Pepper of Arcola recently rigged up a traction engine and an old hay baler, and selecting a big field of drifted snow, baled it up into less blocks and stored his icehouse full. Owing to the mild winter not a single cake of natural ice was stored in Douglas county, and Pepper figures that his baled snow will net a good profit next summer.

## Dedicate Elgin Church.

Elaborate ceremonies attended the dedication of the new edifice of St. Paul's German Lutheran church March 25. The building cost \$35,000. A large number of clergymen were present from neighboring cities, and three of the original members of the congregation, the only survivors, took part in the exercises.

## Faces Prison for Dime.

Laurence Burke was held to the grand jury at Chicago on a charge of holding up Herman Weinberger and compelling him at the point of a revolver to surrender his purse containing 10 cents. The maximum penalty for the crime is life imprisonment.

## Girl Gets \$500 Verdict.

In the Circuit Court at Galesburg Edith Taylor, a little girl, was awarded \$500 damages against P. J. Mundy for injuries inflicted on her by one of Mundy's lions last fall.

## Mayor Seizes Coal.

The mayor of Abingdon Saturday seized a carload of coal which was standing on the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy railroad tracks.

## Kills to Protect Mother.

To protect his mother from insult, Harold Haaren shot and killed a saloonkeeper at Peoria.

## Chokes to Death at Breakfast.

Sylvester S. Bates of Chillicothe choked to death while eating breakfast.



"Back! Back! Go back!"

tion, most like that of a lithe lad who chases the colts in his father's corral that he may ride them bareback.

So Werner von Orseln lifted the head and Boris the feet, bearing him tenderly that they might set him upon Joan's horse. On either side walked tall Boris and sturdy Werner, who steadied the unconscious Prince with the palms of their hands.

Meanwhile the Palace Guard, with Jorian at its head, defended the slow retreat, while on the flanks Maurice and his staunch Kersbergers checked the victorious advance of the Muscovites. Yet the disaster was complete. They left the dead they left the camp, they left the munitions of war. They abandoned the Margraf's cannon and all his great store of powder.

Only the Kersbergers bit their lips and watched the eye of Maurice, by whose side a slim page in chain-mail had ridden all day with visor down. And the men of the Palace Guard prayed for Prince Hugo to come.

As for Joan, she cared nothing for victory or defeat, loss or gain, because the man she loved lay on her breast, bleeding and very still.

Yet with great gentleness she gave him down into loving hands and afterward stood marble-pale beside the couch while Theresa von Lynar unlaced his armor and washed his wounds. Then, nervously, she tried to see him suffer, she murmured over to herself once, twice, and a hundred times, "God help me to do so and more also to those who have wrought this—specially to Louis of Courtland and Ivan of Muscovy."

"Abide ye, little one—be patient. Vengeance will come to both!" said Theresa. "I, who do not promise lightly, promise it you!"

(To be continued.)

### Her Mother Wanted the News

"The habit of moving the lips when reading is a good deal more common than people suppose. But speaking of that habit, a queer thing happened recently on a train on which I was riding. I was sitting by a man who moved his lips when he read. While he apparently made no sound he really shaped his lips for each word. He was reading a newspaper and so was I. I was seated next to the aisle. After he had been reading a little while I felt some one touch my arm. Looking around I saw a little girl seated by a woman across the aisle. She was smiling at me.

"Please, sir," she said, "would you hold your paper lower?"

"Of course I was surprised at the request and asked her why."

"Because," she replied, "my mamma here, who is deaf, wants to be able to watch your friend's lips so she can get the news. She can tell what he is reading that way. It hurts her eyes to read print on a moving train!"—Kansas City Times.

### Consumption Effectually Routed.

An extraordinary man is Galen Clark, the discoverer of the Mariposa grove of big trees in California. He was threatened with consumption in San Francisco in 1853 and sent to the Sierra by a physician, where he went bareheaded and drank only water for more than thirty years. During the past three weeks, at the age of 91, he has visited the General Grant grove and the Sequoia grove in Fresno and Tulare counties, riding 294 miles in stage coaches, forty in the saddle, and one day walking twelve miles, returning to the Yosemite valley last week none the worse from his travels.

# KINGSTON NEWS

FRED P. SMITH, CORRESPONDENT

Thos. Rogers is visiting relatives at Oak Park.

Otto Worcester was in town on business last Thursday.

M. W. Cole spent Sunday with his daughter at DeKalb.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry Clark were here from Belvidere Tuesday.

Jacob Heckman is attending court in Sycamore this week.

Miss Belle May was here from Genoa Sunday visiting friends.

Jesse Burton was here from Chicago Saturday and Sunday.

Mrs. B. F. Uplinger and Mrs. J. B. Marckley were shoppers in Chicago last Thursday.

Bert Van Dusen purchased the Birchfield house last Saturday owned by George Moore.

Mr. and Mrs. D. B. Arbuckle entertained James Heckman of Chicago over the Sabbath.

Floyd Bassett was here from DeKalb Sunday visiting his parents.

Mrs. Bert Holroyd went to Arlington Heights Tuesday to visit relatives.

The ladies' quartette assisted in an entertainment in Kirkland Friday evening.

Frank Arbuckle is expected home from the the navy some time in April. He is now in Boston.

Phil Arbuckle came home Saturday from Chicago to spend his spring vacation here with his parents.

Miss Edna Tazewell of DeKalb came Tuesday to remain a few days with Mr. and Mrs. Roy Tazewell.

Harry Peterson of Amherst, Wis., and Earl Moyers were sight-

seers in Sycamore and DeKalb last Saturday.

Geo. Moore went to Chicago last Saturday. He expects to undergo an operation some time this week.

Mrs. Sadie Thompson and children of Kirkland are visiting her parents Mr. and Mrs. Will Hill for a few days.

Prof. and Mrs. I. E. Conover and children of Kirkland spent Sunday at the home of Mr. and Mrs. John Moore.

Rev. C. H. Meyers went to Rockford Saturday. He was accompanied home by his wife who has been there several weeks.

Mrs. Sylvester Witter accompanied Mrs. Homer Witter and children to their home at Lake Geneva, Wis., last Thursday.

Floyd Yonken is here from DeKalb on account of having the tendons of his right arm badly torn in a basket ball game last Saturday afternoon.

Rev. Byers and wife of Minnesota spent Sunday with their cousins, Mr. and Mrs. J. E. Beckner. Rev. Byers preached in the Baptist church Sunday.

A large number attended the basket social for the benefit of the

Baptist church last Friday evening at the home of Mrs. H. F. Branch. A neat sum was realized.

**Something New Under the Sun**

Do you realize that the styles in veiling change, that there are new, novel, pretty conceits in veilings. You wouldn't think so if you depended on the showing that some stores make. We pride ourselves that we are a different kind of a store. We give veilings special attention; you'll see novel meshes, new dots, color combinations you never thought of; veilings for sun, veilings for auto and carriage riding, veilings that have a certain style that puts them out of the ordinary class, and at no higher prices than you've paid in the past for the common sorts.

Theo. F. Swan, Elgin, Ill.

**Count on Us**

To supply your glove wants for the Coming Easter Season. Our "Swan's Special" is the same high grade glove it has always been and the price is the same (98c pr.) although the prices on all leather goods have advanced 20 to 30 per cent. Our "Vallier" Suede glove brought out this

season in beautiful shades such as Reseda, Champagne, Navy Blue and Alice Blue, in addition to the staple shades of black and white, better than ever at \$1.49 pr. All gloves fitted and satisfaction guaranteed. We speak in another article of the long glove situation, you'll do well to heed our advice.

Theo. F. Swan, Elgin, Ill.

**Low Rates West and North-west**  
Daily until April 7, via Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul railway. \$33.00 to points in California, \$32.40 to North Pacific Coast points. Greatly reduced rates made to many other points West and North-west. Half rates for children of half-fare age. Liberal stop-overs allowed on all tickets. Tickets are good in tourist sleepers. For further information regarding rates, routes and train service see nearest ticket agent or write F. A. Miller, General Passenger Agent, Chicago.

**Our Millinery Opening**

Occurs on Thursday, Friday and Saturday, March 29, 30 and 31. If you would be posted on the proper spring modes it is really important that you should visit our millinery department on these show days. You'll find just the hat that suits you.

Theo. F. Swan, Elgin, Ill.

**You'll Agree With Us**

That the short sleeve garment is the garment of the coming spring and summer season. A short sleeve garment makes a long glove a necessity. The supply of long gloves will not satisfy one-half the demand. In May

and June it will be impossible to obtain them, our advice to our friends and customers is to anticipate their wants and buy now for the season. Our stock is now complete in silk, suede and glace kid. We don't expect to be able to obtain more, buy now or regret later. Theo. F. Swan, Elgin, Ill.

**We have the Genoa Agency for**

## Patton's Sun Proof PAINT

I have sold hundreds of gallons at Monroe and vicinity, and know that for all paint purposes there is nothing better, and I believe there are none quite as good. The makers tell you exactly what it is made of, and proved it by analysis. It is guaranteed for five years. It has great covering capacity, beautiful finish and wearing capacity that is as far ahead of Lead and Oil alone as Lead and Oil is ahead of Ochre.

**Thirty two Shades to Select From**

Come in and have a talk with us about paint.

**HUNT'S PHARMACY**

'PHONE 83

GENOA, ILL.

# SPRING SALE

Sale  
Opens  
Saturday  
April 7

of  
**MEN'S AND BOYS' SHOES!**

Sale  
Closes  
Saturday  
April 14

**Great Price Reduction on Shoes!**

Our Shoe department has been subject to a final and most decisive cutting of prices, so reduced as to assure a speedy and absolute clearing. In many instances lots are badly broken in sizes and in such cases the prices will be found at less than wholesale cost to us.

Below we quote a few prices which will prove to you that we are offering exceptional values.

We have included in this sale good, durable shoes in Patent Leather, Vici Kid, Calf, Box Calf and Velour Calf. Shoes with the new Swing Last, lace or button, Bluchers, also many other styles,

Florshiem Patent and Cheral Kid, regular price \$5.00 sale price..... **\$3.75**  
Florsheim Calf and Vici, regular price \$3.50, sale price..... **\$2.75**  
Selz "Royal Blue" Patent and Calf, regular price \$3.50, sale price..... **\$2.65**  
Selz "Perfecto" Box Calf and Vici, regular price \$3.00, sale price..... **\$2.28**  
Other makes, Velour Calf, regular price \$3.50, sale price..... **\$2.55**  
Other makes, Box Calf, regular price \$2.50, sale price..... **\$1.98**  
Other makes, Box Calf, regular price \$2.00, sale price..... **\$1.58**

Other makes, Box Calf, regular price \$1.50, sale price..... **\$1.19**  
Odd styles and broken lots that regularly sold for \$3.50 \$3.00 and \$2.50 now..... **\$1.68**  
Broken lots of \$2.50 shoes at..... **98c**  
Boys' shoes, patent and Calf, regular price \$3.00, sale price..... **\$2.48**  
Boys' shoes, Patent, regular price \$2.50, sale price..... **\$2.00**  
Boys' shoes, Calf, regular price \$2.00, sale price..... **\$1.58**  
Youths' shoes, Box Calf, regular price \$1.75, sale price..... **\$1.48**  
Youths' shoes, Box Calf, regular price \$1.50, sale price..... **\$1.20**

**QUICK ACTION SALE. LUCKY SNAPS WHILE THEY LAST.**

**F. W. OLMSTED & CO.**

GENOA : : : ILLINOIS

WE DO NOT KEEP

**Hard and Soft Coal**  
Charcoal, Kindling  
And Coke

WE SELL IT

**JACKMAN & SON**

## Specimen Ballot

REPUBLICAN TICKET  PETITIONER'S TICKET

For Town Clerk

THOS. G. SAGER

For Assessor

J. W. SOWERS

For Collector

HENRY LEONARD

For Commissioner of Highways

H. M. CRAWFORD

For Commissioner of Highways

JOSEPH PATTERSON

For School Trustee

I. W. DOUGLASS

For Trustees Ney Cemetery

GEO. WHITE

GEO. EICHLER

G. C. KITCHEN

I hereby certify that the above is a true specimen of the official ballot for the town election in Genoa, Ill., April 3, 1906,

*Thos G Sager*  
Town Clerk