

ON THE TRAIL OF THE AMERICAN MISSIONARY

By WILLIAM T. ELLIS

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

PORT ARTHUR NOW SCENE OF RELIGIOUS CONFLICT.

Port Arthur, Manchuria.—Port Arthur, Dalny (or Dairen, or Tairen, as the Japanese indiscriminately call it) and the entire Liaotung peninsula are a center of interest to those who watch the struggle for supremacy between antagonistic religions that is one of the important phases of the complex far eastern question. Here, on Japan's newly acquired territory, it is to be demonstrated whether or not her Christianity is to expand along with the borders of the empire, or whether the old faiths, Buddhism and Shintoism, are to follow the sun flag. As this great promontory represents, geographically, greater Japan, its strategic importance as a field of religious conflict is apparent at once.

An investigator of religious conditions may find Japanese Christianity here, of a specially significant type. And he will also notice the lack of idols, shrines and temples that confront one at every turn on the island which the Japanese now call "the mainland." Chinese shrines remain, but these, as in China, are comparatively few. Of interest to the western world is the fact that the only new missionary agency that has come in since the war is a veteran American missionary, Rev. T. C. Winn, one of the leaders of the Presbyterian force in Japan.

A New City That Looks Deserted.
A creepy feeling possesses the visitor upon his entrance into the edict-made city of Dalny, upon which the czar had centered such great hopes and lavished such vast expenditure. It seems like a deserted city; yet it is



In Deserted Dalny.

full of people. A sense of perversion haunts one; for here is a big, substantial European city, with rows of attractive brick houses, and all the outward tokens of a prosperous western community; and yet there are less than a dozen white men in all Dalny. One may live here for days without seeing a Caucasian face. White hands built these houses and streets and a white brain designed it all. But now the squat Chinese town off toward the hills is no more orient than the population of Dalny, although externally the city appears to be the antipodes of any Japanese settlement.

The signs of ruin and defeat on every hand are depressing. Some of the finer buildings were burned by the Russian forces before they evacuated, and no attempt has been made to tear down or reconstruct these. Others are in sad disrepair, simply because the Japanese, who are camping in them, do not know the use of the buildings, which are so unlike their own. The windows are curtainless and shutterless. Bricks are falling and decomposing. The very metal storks that stand guard on the eaves of the houses are tumbling unheeded to the ground. The dwellings are going to ruin and their occupants are uncomfortable; thus nobody is satisfied. So numerous, however, is the Japanese population that it is impossible to rent a house; the American consul asked to be transferred because he could not get a home for his family.

Good order is preserved in this strange city. The Japanese are entirely masters of the situation. There are no Russians, and more Chinese than Japanese. The former are the coolies, the jinrickisha men, the drivers of the low Russian carriages, or droskas, and the workmen generally. While it is plain that the Japanese are in command, there is none of the overbearing attitude, browbeating and oppression that are so apparent in Korea. Toward the country which it has really conquered Japan is gentler than toward its friendly neighbor, Korea.

Soon after the war was over—indeed, before the Portsmouth treaty had been signed—the Japanese Christians in Dalny began to get together. Their leader was the man in charge of the entire commissary department

with students and civilians, and Mrs. Winn one with policemen.

Except for the missionary's salary, the church is quite self-supporting. It is more aggressive than many long-established congregations in Christian lands, for it maintains, with no outside aid, a hospital and a commercial school for young men; with, naturally, religious features attached to both. The varied labors of Mr. and Mrs. Winn include writing frequent articles of a timely, practical sort for the Dalny daily newspaper!

A New War on Liaotung Peninsula.
The recent war which centered its most noteworthy features here held the whole world's attention. This present religious conflict, while less spectacular, is also strategic. Buddhism and Shintoism are not here in force or power. The ancient religious associations are lacking. The outward signs, such as idols and shrines of the ancestral creeds, are wanting. Christianity is here and displaying marked vitality. It looks like a rare chance for the latter.

In addition to Mr. Winn's work (he being the only American missionary on the peninsula) the Young Men's Christian association is serving the soldiers, who still abound all over this region. Another laudable enterprise is that of rescue work, in which both the native church and the Y. M. C. A. were engaged, before it was given over to the Salvation Army. The reader must remember that the debris of war is the common sight here. The stranded camp followers, and all the harpies that follow in the wake of an army, are almost as numerous as the discarded army mules which trudge patiently along every road. As soon as hostilities were over, thousands of young girls were brought into Manchuria from Japan, many of them of incredibly tender years, and most of them actual slaves. Hundreds of these poor creatures have been rescued by the Christians.

Further up the peninsula, and throughout Manchuria, are the missions to the Chinese of the Scotch and Irish Presbyterian churches, which do not properly come within the scope of this article. During the war these men, who are far above average grade, did such conspicuous humanitarian services that their praise was sounded by Japanese, Russians and Chinese. Dr. Westwater, at Liaoyang, was officially mentioned by Marshal Oyama and given a substantial contribution for his hospital. The war correspondents likewise found shelter and succor within the homes of these sturdy Scotchmen and Irishmen.

One branch of Mr. Winn's work extends to Port Arthur, where there are a number of Christians. I also heard that one British Lutheran missionary is at work there, but I could not find him. In truth, war overshadows everything else at Port Arthur. The Japanese are pushing work on their new fortifications, and on the dismantling or restoring of the sunken Russian warships that still lie in the harbor. They seemingly have had no time to patch up the buildings wrecked in the siege; so that it appears as if the conflict had taken place only a week ago. There stands the hospital, bearing its blazing red cross, with its corner still a gaping wound. Churches, schools, office-buildings and homes are all scarred or broken by the terrible fire. The spectacle is a heart-sickening one, making the visitor wish that some new missionaries of peace might convert the powers of civilization.

The best view of it all is from historic 203-Meter Hill, whence Port Arthur is seen as an open book. On the way thither—it is about three miles back of Port Arthur proper—I passed through a Chinese town, where I had my first experience of being called a "foreign devil." Two small boys ran after my carriage for half a mile, monotonously and spiritlessly repeating the epithet, as if it were a religious duty with them. Certainly they showed none of the signs of pleasure that a small boy usually displays when up to mischief. At the end of the village they waited for my return and repeated the performance. Very few visitors go to Port Arthur, but 203-Meter Hill, which is not now fortified, is apparently becoming a Japanese patriotic shrine.

The debris of that terrific assault is still to be seen upon the mountain—broken gun-carriages, fragments of shell, bullets, discharged cartridges and entrenchments. In one of the little holes which one of the soldiers had vainly dug for his protection I found part of a man's backbone—all that was left of a once brave soldier. The very top of the mountain was blown off by the battle. The whole country for miles about is pitted with the smallpox of war—holes torn in the earth by the exploding shells, and entrenchments dug by the contending armies.

In all these tragic signs of war's devastation the thoughtful person must read the story or prophecy of another conflict. The white man has passed away from this peninsula, and the yellow has come in again. Have the old creeds of heathenism come, too? That depends, I take it, largely upon the caliber and number of missionary representatives who are dealing with the problem. The Japanese Christians on the peninsula have proved their fidelity and aggressiveness. They, cooperating with western representatives of the type of Mr. Winn, must early plant Christian enterprises for the incoming Japanese, up as far as Newchang (which, instead of Dalny, seems destined to remain the principal port of Manchuria) and as Moukden.

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A NEW IRRIGATION PROJECT

It Will Make the Now Arid Lands Near the City of Denver of Great Value—Colorado an Agricultural State.

The writer remembers to have heard a prominent wholesale merchant—one of Chicago's merchant princes—say, 35 years ago, that if the Creator of the universe had turned Adam and Eve loose in North America and told them to find the Garden of Eden, they would have stopped content when they reached the site of the present city of Denver.

If this could be said of it by a visitor in those early days of its development, for it is not yet 50 years old, what shall be said now as we direct our gaze at its magnificent buildings, its beautiful streets and its palatial homes?

But Denver has been noted also for the substantial character of its industries and for the marvelous growth of its commerce, as it has progressed



Colorado State Capitol Building, Denver.

from the frontier town of 35 or 40 years ago to its present metropolitan position; the greatest railway center between the Missouri river and the Pacific coast.

It has been said that "Denver is built upon a foundation of gold," and true it is that the men who found gold in the hills built the first houses.

But while the treasure stream has been flowing in ever increasing volume from the mines to the city, so that the total contribution of the mines of Colorado to the upbuilding of Denver and the commonwealth has been estimated at more than \$900,000,000, it is nevertheless true that the great resources of the state today are found in its agricultural wealth and possibilities.

The true development of agriculture in Colorado began in 1870 and since that year there have been constructed



Flock of Colorado Sheep.

some of the finest and most extensive systems of irrigation that the world has known, for irrigation is the bond of union between the arid climate of Colorado and its inexhaustible rich soil.

The evidences of popular interest in the development of agriculture by irrigation were never more pronounced than at the present moment. The recent decision of the supreme court of the United States in the litigation between the states of Colorado and Kansas, relative to the right of Colorado to appropriate the waters of the Arkansas river for irrigation purposes, has confirmed the right of Colorado to the use of such waters. This has stimulated not only eastern capital, but also the farmers and townfolk of the middle west so that new enterprises for the irrigation of arid lands are being developed and there is a continual migration of settlers from the eastern and central states to these lands.

One goes immediately out of Denver upon arid plains, and the city today, on many sides, has a fringe of tin cans and cactus. But it is, nevertheless, unsurpassed by no city on the continent in the attractions it might offer to those who have the desire and the means to enjoy both city and country life.

Two things have been lacking: Adequate transportation facilities and an ample and reliable water supply for the irrigation of this land. Excellent transportation facilities are now being provided. Trolley systems are projected to Boulder and Greeley and to various other towns in the neighborhood, and the extension of these interurban electric lines will make points 15 to 20 miles from Denver practically as accessible to the business man as any points within the city. It will mean a matter of a few minutes travel only.

What is now needed is to improve the country traversed by these trolley lines, making it a continuous suburban district, where men can have from one to five acres of land each, and where they will have all of the attractions of the country, the cheapness and comfort of country life, and every advantage of the city.

Such a development requires, as a first requisite, an assured water supply. The investment in homes is so large, and the acreage value of crops grown under such conditions so great, that these must not be jeopardized by the vicissitudes of seasons.

One reason why this requisite has not been supplied, and why so much of the land immediately adjacent to Denver has never been improved, is that land values would not justify the expenditure required to provide the water supply. Those lands which could be irrigated at small cost have long been under irrigation, but the limit of cheap irrigation does not cover half the lands that surround the city.

The great increase in land values which has taken place all over the United States in the last five years has now made practicable an outlay for water which ten years ago could not have been considered. This enhancement in land values is shown in Colorado by the increase from \$25 to \$2,000 an acre at Grand Junction, and from \$100 an acre to \$1,000 and \$1,500 an acre at Canon City.

No section of city equals Denver in the extent of its local market or in its transportation facilities for reaching distant markets, and the time has now come when the values of the lands around Denver and the possibilities for their extensive cultivation will warrant an expenditure for water in almost any amount.

It is, therefore, with great satisfaction that Denver contemplates certain irrigation projects now launched by some of its own leading citizens for the establishment of a reservoir system which shall assure a sufficient supply of water, during the entire growing season, to a large area of semi-arid lands lying within 25 miles of the state capital building, and extending from just without the city limits of Denver to points north and northeast of the city where the lands of the Longmont, Greeley and Brighton districts are touched.

The development of an enterprise of this magnitude requires large capital, and the best business judgment. That not only the initial steps have been taken, but that the enterprise has been fairly launched and is a going concern, and that these men have

had sufficient energy and capital to do it, and to do it quietly and without publicity, is worthy of remark. The people of Denver have been pleased to learn that this enterprise is in the hands of a company able to carry it to a successful conclusion, and the effect of the completion of these works upon the growth and prosperity of Denver will be felt immediately by every business interest in the city.

The project has now reached a stage where the actual work of construction is beginning on a reservoir, to be completed in two years, which will probably be the largest irrigation reservoir ever constructed by private capital.

Not less noteworthy than some of the other unique features of this mammoth scheme is the fact that its promoters are doing it all themselves. They are not asking any stock subscriptions or bonus assistance from Denver capital.

They have put up their own money for the purchase of some large systems of canals which have, for many years, been irrigating successfully, for early crops, large tracts of land, with water taken from the streams during the flowing season.

They have bought large bodies of the land which is to be irrigated, besides sites for reservoirs, rights of way for main canals, laterals, etc. The union or merger of all these interests in order to secure a maximum of results at a minimum of cost is an accomplishment which, after many months of patient and involved negotiations has brought about the organization of the Denver Reservoir Irrigation company.

The effect will be seen in the rapid development of small farms, within an hour's ride of Denver, devoted to the raising of high-priced crops—potatoes, tomatoes, sugar beets, fruits, etc.—So that, almost before we realize it, Denver will be the center of a community of market gardens of 10 to 40 acres each, whose incomes will be enjoyed by thousands of families formerly slaving away their lives to raise a crop of grain on the uncertain farming lands of the middle and eastern states.

ARE PHYSICIANS' PRESCRIPTIONS NOSTRUMS?

To one not qualified, and few laymen are, to discriminate intelligently between physicians' prescriptions, proprietary medicines and nostrums, it may seem little short of a crime to hint even that physicians' prescriptions are in any manner related to nostrums; nevertheless, an impartial examination of all the facts in the case leads irresistibly to the conclusion that every medicinal preparation compounded and dispensed by a physician is, in the strict sense of the word, a nostrum, and that the average, ready-prepared proprietary remedy is superior to the average specially-prepared physicians' prescription.

What is a nostrum? According to the Standard Dictionary a nostrum is "a medicine the composition of which is kept a secret." Now, when a physician compounds and dispenses with his own hands a remedy for the treatment of a disease—and it is authoritatively stated that probably 60 per cent. of all physicians' prescriptions in this country are so dispensed—the names and quantities of the ingredients which constitute the remedy are not made known to the patient. Hence, since its composition is kept a secret by the physician, the remedy or prescription is unquestionably, in the true meaning of the word, a Simon-pure nostrum. Furthermore, the prescription compounded by the average physician is more than likely to be a perfect jumble—replete with therapeutic, physiologic and chemical incompatibilities and bearing all the earmarks of pharmaceutical incompetence; for it is now generally admitted that unless a physician has made a special study of pharmacy and passed some time in a drug store for the purpose of gaining a practical knowledge of modern pharmaceutical methods, he is not fitted to compound remedies for his patients. Moreover, a physician who compounds his own prescriptions not only deprives the pharmacist of his just emoluments, but he endangers the lives of patients; for it is only by the detection and elimination of errors in prescriptions by clever, competent prescriptionists that the safety of the public can be effectually shielded from the criminal blunders of ignorant physicians.

Nor can it be said that the average physician is any more competent to formulate a prescription than he is to compound it. When memorized or directly copied from a book of "favorite prescriptions by famous physicians," or from some text-book or medical journal, the prescription may be all that it should be. It is only when the physician is required to originate a formula on the spur of the moment that his incompetency is distinctly evident. Seemingly, however, the physicians of the United States are little worse than the average British physician; for we find Dr. James Burnett, lecturer on Practical Materia Medica and Pharmacy, Edinburgh, lamenting in the Medical Magazine the passing of the prescription and bemoaning the fact that seldom does he find a "final man" able to devise a prescription even in "good contracted Latin."

And what, it may be asked, is the status of the written prescription—the prescription that is compounded and dispensed by the pharmacist—is it, too, a nostrum? It may be contended that the patient, with the written formula in his possession, may learn the character of the remedy prescribed. So, possibly, he might if he understood Latin and were a physician or a pharmacist; but as he usually possesses no professional training and cannot read Latin, the prescription is practically a dead secret to him. Furthermore, the average prescription is so badly written and so greatly abbreviated that even the pharmacist, skilled as he usually is in deciphering medical hieroglyphs, is constantly obliged to interview prescribers to find out what actually has been prescribed. It may also be contended, that inasmuch as the formula is known to both physician and pharmacist the prescription cannot therefore be a secret. But with equal truth it might be contended that the formula of any so-called nostrum is not a secret since it is known to both proprietor and manufacturer; for it must not be forgotten that, according to reliable authority, 95 per cent. of the proprietors of so-called patent medicines prepared in this country have their remedies made for them by large, reputable manufacturing pharmacists. But even should a patient be able to recognize the names of the ingredients mentioned in a formula he would only know half the story. It is seldom, for instance, that alcohol is specifically mentioned in a prescription, for it is usually masked in the form of tinctures and fluid extracts, as are a great many other substances. It is evident, therefore, that the ordinary formulated prescription is, to the average patient, little less than a secret remedy or nostrum.

On the other hand, the formulae of nearly all the proprietary medicines that are exploited exclusively to the medical profession as well as those of a large percentage of the proprietary remedies, that are advertised to the public (the so-called patent medicines) are published in full. Under the Food and Drugs Act, every medicinal preparation entering interstate commerce is now required to have the proportion or quantity of alcohol, opium, cocaine and other habit-forming or harmful ingredients which it may contain plainly printed on the label. As physicians' prescriptions seldom or never enter interstate commerce they are practically exempt under the law. And if it be necessary for the public to know the composition of proprietary remedies, as is contended by those who through ig-

norance or for mercenary reasons are opposing the sale of all household remedies, why is it not equally necessary for patients to know the composition of the remedy prescribed by a physician? Does any sane person believe that the opium in a physician's prescription is less potent or less likely to create a drug habit than the opium in a proprietary medicine? As a matter of fact, more opium-addicts and cocaine-finds have been made through the criminal carelessness of ignorant physicians than by any other means.

Unquestionably, there are a number of proprietary remedies on the market the sales of which should be prohibited, and no doubt they will be when the requirements of the Food and Drugs Act are rigidly enforced; many are frauds, pure and simple, and some are decidedly harmful. Of the average proprietary remedy, however, it may truthfully be said that it is distinctly better than the average physicians' prescription; for not only is its composition less secret, but it is prepared for the proprietor by reputable manufacturing pharmacists in magnificently equipped laboratories and under the supervision and advice of able chemists, competent physicians and skillful pharmacists. It should not be considered strange, therefore, that so many physicians prefer to prescribe these ready-prepared proprietary remedies rather than trust those of their own devising.

JUST THE SAME AS CURRENCY.

Third Son Felt He Had Nothing to Reproach Himself with.

William Knoepfel, of St. Louis, has invented and hopes to patent a secret plowing method for the cure of baldness. "A genuine cure for baldness," said Mr. Knoepfel the other day, should make a man very rich. Why, men grow rich on fake cures. It is amazing, it really is, what fakes some of these cures are. Yet there's money in them." Mr. Knoepfel gave a loud, scornful laugh. "In their crookedness they remind me," he said, "of the third son of the old eccentric. Perhaps you have heard the story? Well, an old eccentric died and left his fortune equally to his three sons. But the will contained a strange proviso. Each heir was to place \$100 in the coffin immediately before the interment. A few days after the interment the three young men met and discussed the queer proviso and its execution. 'Well,' said the oldest son, 'my conscience is clear. I put my hundred in the coffin in clean, new notes.' 'My conscience is clear, too,' said the second son. 'I put in my hundred in gold.' 'I, too, have nothing to reproach myself with,' said the third son. 'I had no cash at the time, though; so I wrote out a check for \$300 in poor, dead father's name, placed it in the coffin and took in change the \$200 in currency that I found there.'"

PUSHED THE BEAR ASIDE.

Surveyor Tells of Experience He Does Not Care to Repeat.

To walk right up to a monster bear and try to shove it out of the way and then escape without so much as a scratch is an experience of a lifetime. Harry I. Engelbright found it so a few days ago in Diamond canyon, above Washington, says a Nevada City correspondent of the Sacramento Bee. The young man, son of Congressman Engelbright, has just returned from the upper country, where he has been doing some surveying, and relates his thrilling experience. It was coming on dusk, at the close of the day's work, in the brush-lined trail he saw protruding what he thought were the hind quarters of some stray bovine. He walked up and gave the brute a shove. It came to its haunches with a snort that made his hair rise and caused him to beat a hasty retreat. The big brute looked around and then shuffled off into the woods. It was either asleep or else so busy eating ants from an old log that it failed to hear the young surveyor, whose foot steps were deadened by the thick carpet of pine needles. Later it was learned that the same bear, a monster cinnamon, had killed a dog earlier in the day. The dog ventured too close and with one blow of its paw the big beast sent it hurtling yards away, dead as a doornail.

Magnifying Choir Leader's Voice.

In the old village of Braybrook in Northamptonshire, England, is a monster trumpet, five six inches in length, and having a bell-shaped end two feet one inch in diameter. The trumpet is made up of ten rings, which in turn are made up of smaller parts. The use of this trumpet—only four of the kind are known to exist at the present day—was to magnify the voice of the leader in the choir and summon the people to the church service. At the present time neither the choir nor the service is in need of this extraordinary "musical instrument," but the vicar of the church takes care of the ancient relic and is fond of showing it to all visitors.

Painfully Exact.

A New England man tells of a prosperous Connecticut farmer, painfully exact in money matters, who married a widow of Greenwich possessing in her own right the sum of \$10,000. Shortly after the wedding a friend met the farmer, to whom he offered congratulations, at the same time observing: "It's a good thing for you, Malachi, a marriage that means \$10,000 to you." "Not quite that, Bill," said the farmer, "not quite that." "Why," exclaimed the friend, "I understood there was every cent of \$10,000 in it for you!" "I had to pay \$2 for a marriage license," said Malachi.

The Manchester canal was built at a cost of \$75,000,000 to reduce freight rates for a distance of 35 miles, and, while it did not prove a good investment bearing investment on such a large expenditure, its indirect and more permanent benefits are said to have warranted it.

Germany has 3,000 miles of canal, carefully maintained, besides 7,000 miles of other waterway. France, with an area less than we would consider a large state, has 3,000 miles of canal; and in the northern part, where the canals are most numerous, the railways are more prosperous. England, Germany, France, Holland and Belgium are all contemplating further extension and improvement of their canal systems.—Century Magazine.

Sheer white goods, in fact, any fine wash goods when new, owe much of their attractiveness to the way they are laundered, this being done in a manner to enhance their textile beauty. Home laundering would be equally satisfactory if proper attention was given to starching, the first essential being good starch, which has sufficient strength to stiffen, without thickening the goods. Try Defiance Starch and you will be pleasantly surprised at the improved appearance of your work.

The Crack in His Armor.
"It's a good thing for a man to be a little bald," said the girl as they walked along in the rear of one beneath which had showed a small bare half moon. "It takes the conceit out of them. Now there's John. He has a bald spot that he has spent about a hundred dollars on to no effect. When he gets too smart all I have to do is to glance carelessly toward that vulnerable spot and he subsides immediately."

A Country Marvel.
The little fresh air boy was comfortably quartered in a farm house near the salt water for his summer's outing. The first day he strolled down the road to the marshes and he stared in astonishment at the cat-tails growing there. Then turning around to a native of the place who was accompanying him he said: "Gosh; I didn't know that sausages grow on sticks."

Starch, like everything else, is being constantly improved, the patent Starches put on the market 25 years ago are very different and inferior to those of the present day. In the latest discovery—Defiance Starch—all injurious chemicals are omitted, while the addition of another ingredient, invented by us, gives to the Starch a strength and smoothness never approached by other brands.

Punishment by Inches.
A Bergen (Genesee county) justice of the peace has adopted an original scheme for the dispensation of justice. Henry Meyer, 27 years old and seven feet two inches tall, was a prisoner in his court for stealing four bags of oats. He was sentenced to 90 days in jail, one day for each inch of stature and one for each bag.—Nunda (N. Y.) News.

Never Touched Him.
"I have brought back the lawn mower I bought of you last week," said the man with the side whiskers. "You said you would return my money if it wasn't satisfactory."
"Yes, that's what I said," replied the dealer, "but I assure you the money was perfectly satisfactory in every respect."

That an article may be good as well as cheap, and give entire satisfaction, is proven by the extraordinary sale of Defiance Starch, each package containing one-third more Starch than can be had of any other brand for the same money.

Only love can keep out bitterness; love is stronger than the world's unkindness.—George Elliot.

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

A life in continual need is half-death.—German.



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Positively cured by these Little Pills. They also relieve Distress from Dyspepsia, Indigestion and Too Hearty Eating. A Perfect Remedy for Dizziness, Nausea, Drowsiness, Bad Taste in the Mouth, Coated Tongue, Pain in the Side, TORPID LIVER. They regulate the Bowels. SURELY VEGETABLE. SMALL PILL. SMALL DOSE. SMALL PRICE.

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THREE DIE IN AUTO CRASH

CAR COLLIDES WITH A TRAIN IN MASSACHUSETTS.

Man, Mother and Aunt Killed and Two Others Seriously Injured Near Great Barrington.

Great Barrington, Mass., Aug. 19.—An automobile containing a party of five persons from Bristol, Conn., collided with the New York-Pittsfield express at Ashley Falls Crossing, near here, Sunday. Three of the motoring party were killed and the other two probably fatally injured.

The dead are: Charles J. Root, 40 years old, an automobile manufacturer of Bristol; Mrs. Root, his mother, who died from her injuries while being removed to Pittsfield by train, and Miss Roberts, sister of Mrs. Root.

Miss Mary Root, daughter of Charles J. Root, was removed to the hospital at Pittsfield, where her condition was reported as very critical; Miss Katherine Root, aged 14, niece of Mrs. Root, was knocked unconscious and is suffering from internal injuries.

Atlantic City, N. J., Aug. 19.—John H. Hook and his two sons, William and Henry, of Lancaster, Pa., were almost killed Sunday in an automobile accident near Pleasantville. The machine was destroyed by fire after falling 20 feet over an embankment. Charles Young, who was driving the car, has disappeared.

The party left Lancaster for Townsend's Inlet. They lost their way and were retracing the route through Pleasantville when, it is said, the chauffeur fell asleep and the machine jumped the embankment. Young was caught under it and was extricated with difficulty. The Hooks were thrown violently to the ground. The father, who is a paralytic, was internally hurt, and the sons were bruised and cut.

Cape May, N. J., Aug. 19.—By reason of an automobile skidding and running into a telegraph pole about three miles north of here Sunday, Prof. Howard T. Harsteller, principal of Pleasantville, N. J., schools, was probably fatally injured.

CONNOR'S RAILWAY HIT.
Wisconsin Commission Scores Practices of Lieutenant Governor's Road.

Madison, Wis., Aug. 17.—That the practices of the Marathon County Railroad company owned by Lieut. Gov. W. D. Connor, are "unlawful, inequitable and socially and economically parasitic" is the conclusion of a decision handed down by the railroad commission Friday on a complaint lodged against the road by Nicholas Strever.

The commission found that in some cases passengers were carried free over this road and, in many cases, less than carload lots of lumber did not have to pay freight. It was also disclosed that the company did not publish a tariff schedule as is required by law.

FIRE SWEEPS AMUSEMENT PARK.
Panic in Crowd at Steeplechase Island, Bridgeport, Conn.

Bridgeport, Conn., Aug. 19.—Fire swept the amusement grounds at Steeplechase island Sunday, causing \$60,000 damage and creating something of a panic upon the 20,000 visitors. No one was seriously injured. Six structures were burned, including the grandstand and the bleachers on the base ball diamond, where 8,000 persons had gathered for the Chicago-Bridgeport game. The greater part of the loss falls upon George Tilyou, proprietor of the amusement grounds, whose Steeplechase park at Coney Island was burned a few weeks ago.

Taft Starts on Long Journey.
Washington, Aug. 19.—On a pilgrimage that will encircle the globe and in fulfillment of a promise to the Philippines to return to Manila to attend the opening of their first legislative assembly, Secretary of War William H. Taft left here Sunday night on the first stage of the journey. W. W. Michler, of Mr. Taft's office, and an attendant accompanied the secretary. Mrs. Taft and son, Charles, will join the secretary in the Yellowstone park for the remainder of the trip, and Fred W. Carpenter, secretary to Mr. Taft, will join the party at Seattle.

Col. F. S. Keese is Dead.
Philadelphia, Aug. 19.—Col. Francis Suydam Keese, who served with distinction in the civil war, died Sunday at Cynwyd, a suburb, aged 66 years. He was born in New York city in 1841, and enlisted while a student in Rutgers college in the First regiment which went to the war from New Jersey.

Robert A. Pinkerton Dies at Sea.
New York, Aug. 19.—Robert Allan Pinkerton, one of the two principals of the Pinkerton national detective agency, died on board the steamship Bremen on August 12 at sea. He was en route to Germany for his health, and was accompanied by F. E. Sullivan, a well-known newspaper man.

Irving Comes with New Play.
New York, Aug. 20.—Laurence Irving, a son of the late Henry Irving, is on his way to this city on the steamship Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse. When he reaches here he will put in rehearsal a play called "The Inheritance of the Meek," which he has written for E. H. Sothern.

FULLY UP WITH THE TIMES.

Oklahoma City Surprised Narrow-Minded New Yorker.

Oklahoma amazes an easterner. The wide, asphalted streets, the plate glass fronts of department stores, the clean sidewalks, the well-dressed, unhurried shoppers, the finish, the metropolitan air you find in Oklahoma City, for example, seem marvels to find in a territory only 17 years old. But do not say so.

A New Yorker who went there on business complained that fate was thrusting him into a wilderness, and his Oklahoma associates could not reassure him. But coming down to breakfast the first morning, at his hotel in Oklahoma City, he stared around in wonder as he entered the dining-room.

"This," he exclaimed, "this is Oklahoma! Why, do you know?" confidentially, "I even found a porcelain bathtub in my room."

"Well," said an Oklahoman, drily, "don't you have those in New York?"

BABY TORTURED BY ITCHING.
Rash Covered Face and Feet—Would Cry Until Tired Out—Speedy Cure by Cuticura.

"My baby was about nine months old when she had rash on her face and feet. Her feet seemed to irritate her most, especially nights. They would cause her to be broken in her rest, and sometimes she would cry until she was tired out. I had heard of so many cures by the Cuticura Remedies that I thought I would give them a trial. The improvement was noticeable in a few hours, and before I had used one box of the Cuticura Ointment her feet were well and have never troubled her since. I also used it to remove what is known as 'cradle cap' from her head, and it worked like a charm, as it cleansed and healed the scalp at the same time. Mrs. Hattie Currier, Thomaston, Me., June 9, 1906."

Architects and Closets.
An architect, says a writer, complains that women have a mania for closets and that when a woman is allowed any liberty in the matter she changes his whole architectural plan in order to make room for them. This, he says, makes him a laughing stock among his fellow architects. This is very interesting, but why do architects make plans if not to make every effort themselves to secure conveniences? A house may be architecturally perfect and yet not fit to live in, and it certainly is not if there is not closet room enough.

The Three Milkmen.
A man in a small western town bought a quart of milk and on arriving home found it was adulterated with water. The next day he posted bills in different sections of the town reading:

"I bought a quart of milk yesterday which I found to be adulterated. If the scoundrel will bring me another quart I'll not denounce him."
The next day he found three quart cans on his doorstep. There were three dairymen in the town.—Judge's Library.

Cunning Chap.
"Yes," confessed the blushing girl with the white parasol. "I thought it rather odd that Jack should keep on asking about our college yell. Finally, to get rid of him, I told him it was three yells in quick succession."

"What then?" asked her chum.
"What then? Why, the goose kissed me three times before I could remonstrate and when I gave a yell for each kiss mamma thought I was giving the class yell!"

Left Army for Pork Trade.
Aladar Stolnicz, an aristocratic lieutenant of a Hungarian hussar regiment, has resigned his commission to become an apprentice to a pork butcher in Budapest. He says he can not live on his pay—\$400 a year—and that he considers a man of intelligence and energy can do well in the pork trade.

WHAT'S THE USE?
To Pour in Coffee When It Acts as a Vicious Enemy.

Fasters have gone without food for many days at a time but no one can go without sleep. "For a long time I have not been sleeping well, often lying awake for two or three hours during the night but now I sleep sound every night and wake up refreshed and vigorous," says a Calif. woman.

"Do you know why? It's because I used to drink coffee but I finally cut it out and began using Postum. Twice since then I have drunk coffee and both times I passed a sleepless night, and so I am doubly convinced coffee caused the trouble and Postum removed it."

"My brother was in the habit of drinking coffee three times a day. He was troubled with sour stomach and I would often notice him getting soda from the can to relieve the distress in his stomach; lately hardly a day passed without a dose of soda for relief."

"Finally he tried a cup of Postum and liked it so well he gave up coffee and since then has been drinking Postum in its place and says he has not once been troubled with sour stomach."

Even after this lady's experience with coffee her brother did not suspect for a time that coffee was causing his sour stomach, but easily proved it.

Coffee is not suspected in thousands of cases just like this but it's easily proved. A ten day's trial works wonders. "There's a Reason."

Read the famous little book, "The Road to Wellville," in pkgs.

TEN YEARS OF PAIN.

Unable to Do Even Household Work because of Kidney Troubles.

Mrs. Margaret Emmerich, of Clinton St., Napoleon, O., says: "For fifteen years I was a great sufferer from kidney troubles. My back pained me terribly. Every turn or move caused sharp, shooting pains. My eyesight was poor, dark spots appeared before me, and I had dizzy spells. For ten years I could not do housework, and for two years did not get out of the house. The kidney secretions were irregular, and doctors were not helping me. Doan's Kidney Pills brought me quick relief, and finally cured me. They saved my life."

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

Old Bell Still Tolls Curfew.
In the belfry of the old parish church at Bury, England, the curfew that tolled the knell of the parting day 300 years ago is still in place, and is rung every night at sunset.

Shake Into Your Shoes
Allen's Foot-Ease. It cures painful, swollen, smarting, sweating feet. Makes new shoes easy. Sold by all Druggists and Shoe Stores. Don't accept any substitute. Sample FREE. Address A. S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y.

Last Memorial.
In the Sandwich Islands widows have their departed husbands' names tattooed on their tongues.

FITS, St. Vitus Dance and all Nervous Diseases permanently cured by Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. Send for Free \$2.00 trial bottle and treatise. Dr. R. H. Kline, Ld. 831 Arch St., Philadelphia, Pa.

To form devices quick is woman's wit.—Euripides.

The extraordinary popularity of fine white goods this summer makes the choice of Starch a matter of great importance. Defiance Starch, being free from all injurious chemicals, is the only one which is safe to use on fine fabrics. Its great strength as a stiffener makes half the usual quantity of Starch necessary, with the result of perfect finish, equal to that when the goods were new.

Not His Element.
"And if I give you money," said the philanthropist, "will you promise to go and take a bath?"
Redface Leary drew himself up to his full height.
"A bath? And is it a mermaid you take me for?" he cried bitterly.

CHEAP IRRIGATED LAND.
Grand opening Sept. 5th under Carey Act. Little Snake River Valley, Routt County, Colo. \$25.50 per acre for land and water. \$5.25 per acre down. Excursion rates. Routt County Development Co., 814 17th St., Denver, Colo.

All Buried by Government.
In some parts of Switzerland all the dead are buried by the government, without respect to wealth or position.

Does Your Head Ache?
If so, get a box of Krause's Headache Capsules of your Druggist. 25c. Norman Lientz Mfg. Co., Des Moines, Ia.

Beautiful is the activity that works for good and the stillness that waits for good.—Collyer.

Lewis' Single Binder straight 5c cigar. Made of extra quality tobacco. Your dealer or Lewis' Factory, Peoria, Ill.

The virtue of a man is measured by his every-day conduct.—Pascal.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup.
For children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. Zinc bottle.

Let thy discontents be thy secrets.—Franklin.

STOP WOMAN AND CONSIDER

First, that almost every operation in our hospitals, performed upon women, becomes necessary because of neglect of such symptoms as Backache, Irregularities, Displacements, Pain in the Side, Dragging Sensations, Dizziness and Sleeplessness.

Second, that Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, made from native roots and herbs, has cured more cases of female ills than any other one medicine known. It regulates, strengthens and restores women's health and is invaluable in preparing women for child-birth and during the period of Change of Life.

Third, the great volume of unsolicited and grateful testimonials on file at the Pinkham Laboratory at Lynn, Mass., many of which are from time to time being published by special permission, give absolute evidence of the value of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and Mrs. Pinkham's advice.

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound

For more than 30 years has been curing Female Complaints, such as Dragging Sensations, Weak Back, Falling and Displacements, Inflammation and Ulceration, and Organic Diseases, and it dissolves and expels Tumors at an early stage.

Mrs. Pinkham's Standing Invitation to Women

Women suffering from any form of female weakness are invited to write Mrs. Pinkham, Lynn, Mass. for advice. She is the Mrs. Pinkham who has been advising sick women free of charge for more than twenty years, and before that she assisted her mother-in-law, Lydia E. Pinkham in advising. Thus she is especially well qualified to guide sick women back to health. Write today, don't wait until too late.

W. L. DOUGLAS

\$3.00 & \$3.50 SHOES BEST IN THE WORLD
SHOES FOR EVERY MEMBER OF THE FAMILY AT ALL PRICES

\$25,000 To any one who can prove W. L. Douglas does not make & sell more men's \$3 & \$3.50 shoes than any other manufacturer.

THE REASON W. L. Douglas shoes are worn by more people in all walks of life than any other make, is because of their excellent style, easy-fitting, and superior wearing qualities. The selection of the leathers and other materials for each part of the shoe, and every detail of the making is looked after by the most complete organization of superintendents, foremen and skilled shoemakers, who receive the highest wages paid in the shoe industry, and whose workmanship cannot be excelled.

If I could take you into my large factories at Brockton, Mass., and show you how carefully W. L. Douglas shoes are made, you would then understand why they hold their shape so better, wear longer and are of greater value than any other make. *Eyesight is exclusively guaranteed.*

CAUTION! The genuine have W. L. Douglas name and price stamped on bottom. Take No Substitute. Ask your dealer for W. L. Douglas shoes. If he cannot supply you, send direct to factory. Shoes sent everywhere by mail. Catalog free. W. L. Douglas, Brockton, Mass.

BIRD S. COLER LEONARD H. HOLE

W. N. COLER & CO. BANKERS

Municipal, Railroad and Public Service Corporation Bonds to yield from 4 1/4 to 5 1/2 per cent.

Members of New York Stock Exchange. Interest Allowed on Daily Balances. Correspondence Solicited.

59 Cedar Street NEW YORK CITY

Keya Paha County NEBRASKA

offers the best opportunity for progressive farmers of small means. I can sell you good, rich sandy loam in any size blocks, at from \$5 to \$20 an acre. Land that is producing alfalfa that pays for the land in two seasons. Address, **J. W. McLERAN SPRINGVIEW NEBRASKA**

CALLAWAY COUNTY MISSOURI FARMS

Write Realty Company, Anxass, Mo., for free descriptive price list. No man anywhere can sell better lands in better section and climate at lower prices. Anxass has 100 people, 40 miles Jeff. City, 110 miles St. Louis. Write for particulars. Come, see us.

HOMESEAKER and INVESTOR.

purchase a farm in the famous Red River Valley, Grand Forks County, North Dakota. The country is rich in soil and has the finest Northern railway. Finest homes on earth, 100 acre farms for \$2,000 upward. Write **JOHN HEMPHREY, Cashier, FARMERS BANK, BELLEVUE, N. DAK.**

DEFIANCE STARCH

entirely without wheat and starches of other kinds.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought Bears the Signature of

Dr. J. C. Hutchins

In Use For Over Thirty Years CASTORIA

ALCOHOL 3 PER CENT. A Vegetable Preparation for Assimilating the Food and Regulating the Stomach and Bowels of INFANTS & CHILDREN

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

Recipe of Old Dr. J. C. HUTCHINS

Plumkin Seed -
Aloe Sperm -
Drochelle Salt -
Aster Seed -
Piperazine -
By Carbonate Soda -
Warm Seed -
Oleated Sugar -
Waterproof Paper.

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

Fac-Simile Signature of *Dr. J. C. Hutchins* NEW YORK.

At 6 months old 35 Doses - 35 CENTS Guaranteed under the Food and Drug Act.

Exact Copy of Wrapper. THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

My dear Fanny Sunday AM
Of course you know I am doing my own work. Yes, and getting on fine. Tho. the feet were a little swollen, I had a dicker of a time with my stomach ironing, and by the way must tell you, I had such a time with iron sticking, declared would never attempt it again. Was telling my next-door neighbor she asked if I was using Defiance Starch. I said No. So she gave me enough for the following week. It is just lovely with the starch. I can do my ironing in one half the time. It is actually fun to use it. The way the iron slips over the clothes never sticks on finished before I know it. Sometimes wish I had a few more pieces.
You must try it. Defiance Starch comes in 16 oz packages some prices as the other 12 oz packages. And really its no effort to iron with it. Defiance - Lorringly your sister

6% BONDS AT PAR

Secured by Mortgages on Farm Lands, adjacent to the City of Denver, Colo.

Proportion of Security, 3 to 1 with Rising Values

Denominations: \$1,000, \$500 and \$100

Due serially from three to thirteen years. Interest payable semi-annually at The American Trust & Savings Bank, Chicago.

Issued by the Denver Reservoir Irrigation Co., Having A ROCKY MOUNTAIN WATER SUPPLY

The company owns eight reservoirs and two very large reservoir sites (the larger to be completed at once), thus storing water for use late in the season. It has early and late water, for which there is almost unlimited demand, besides stored water is stored wealth.

The district lies immediately north of the city of Denver, the capital of the State of Colorado, a city of 200,000 people.

The bonds are secured, first, by mortgage on all of the property, canals, reservoirs, etc., of the Denver Reservoir Irrigation Company.

Also by collateral security in the form of mortgage liens deposited with The American Trust & Savings Bank, Chicago, trustee, on farm lands to secure deferred payments for a perpetual supply of reservoir water aggregating one and one-quarter times the amount of the bonds.

The lands thus mortgaged are estimated worth three times the amount of the bonds, and rapidly increasing in value.

Hon. Elwood Mead, Chief Irrigation Expert of the Department of Agriculture, Washington, has examined these properties at our request. We quote from him as follows:

"In conclusion, it is my conviction that this Company has an assured water supply; that it has an assured market for water, and that the price which can be obtained for water makes its securities an absolutely safe investment and the enterprise one having every promise of a handsome return for its owners." ELWOOD MEAD, Consulting Engineer.

Write us today for Dr. Mead's report in full. We will also send descriptive circular with map.

Trowbridge & Niver Co.

Municipal and Corporation Bonds

Long Distance Telephone Central 1263 404 First National Bank Building, Chicago

PIT & PITLESS SCALES.

For Steel and Wood Frames, 25 and up. Write us before you buy. We save you money. Also Pumps and Wire Mills. BECKMAN BROS., Des Moines, Ia.

HAVE YOU READ

of the great immigration to the Sacramento Valley in California, the paradise for home-seekers, the healthiest and richest land in America, the land of comfort, the finest climate for homes in America. For information and prices, write to S. F. DODD, No. 723 J Street Sacramento, California.

INCREASE Your Business.

Your ads inserted in every one of 100 different magazines, only 10c line. Lists, particulars, etc. free. Queen City Advertising Co., 20 St. Paul Bldg., Cincinnati, Ohio.

READERS

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

It is affiliated with Thompson's Eye Water A. N. K.—A (1907—34) 2192.

HOME TREATMENT FOR WOMEN

THE PRESCRIPTION OF A GREAT PHYSICIAN

VALUE PROVEN

During Twenty Years of Actual Practice

Probably one of the most successful medical specialists in the treatment of women's diseases was Dr. Pengelly. He formulated Zoa-Phora by using a number of medicinal ingredients, which experience had shown him to be the best, and combined them in just the right proportions to produce the desired effect on woman's delicate organism. During more than twenty years of actual medical practice, he invariably prescribed Zoa-Phora for the alleviation of pain and for the permanent restoration of health to sick and ailing women.

Success to a marked degree attended his treatment of all those diseases and derangements of the genital organs which are peculiar to women only. It is not necessary to enumerate here the various forms of weakness and disease—all women know what they are—which Dr. Pengelly treated so successfully by the use of Zoa-Phora.

Further proof of these statements, if desired, and more detailed information as to the results obtained from the use of Zoa-Phora, can be obtained by writing the Zoa-Phora Company, Kalamazoo, Mich. They will gladly answer all inquiries and will send you copies of letters from many women who volunteer words of praise for the doctor's treatment. Within a short time

the demand for Zoa-Phora, brought about by the recommendation of women who had been blessed by its use, became so great that the doctor could not personally attend each patient, and now Zoa-Phora is being sold by reliable druggists nearly everywhere. It comes in sealed, sterilized, dollar bottles, already prepared, and compounded in just the right proportions. There can be no mistake if you ask for Zoa-Phora.

In each package will be found a copy of "Dr. Pengelly's Advice to Women," a medical book giving interesting and instructive information about all diseases of women, and the way to successfully treat them in the privacy of your own home. You need not tell your troubles to anyone.

Burlington

And still the big sale at Godfrey's goes on.

Don't forget the big picnic Saturday, Aug. 24.

Miss Etta Richards was an Elgin visitor Thursday.

John Seyler was a business caller in Genoa Tuesday.

I. Wickizer of Wasco was a caller in our village Thursday.

Mrs. Jas. Hutchison was a Genoa visitor the first of the week.

Frank Wallace of Rockford spent Sunday under the parental roof.

Mr. Boyle of Sycamore was a business caller in our burg Thursday morning.

H. F. Pfingsten of Hampshire was seen on our streets Wednesday afternoon.

Mrs. Fred Naker of Charter Grove was a shopper in our village Thursday.

Miss Mary Lawrence of Elgin was a guest at the M. Lawrence home this week.

D. W. Sholes and Fred Weed

WE DELIVER THE GOODS!

Yes, all orders for groceries left with us are delivered promptly, but that is not the best of it, we deliver what you order. If you have tried us you know this; if you have not tried it, it is time to get in line. Our line of groceries, fruits and vegetables is always right up to the minute and ready to place on the wagon. An order by phone will receive just as careful attention as any. Your meat order will be delivered at the same time if so desired. All we ask is a trial. Shall we hear from you.

REMEMBER OUR DELIVERY WAGON RUNS ALL DAY EVERY DAY.

DUVAL & KING, GENOA

Council Proceedings

Genoa, Ill., Aug. 9, 1907.

Regular meeting of village trustees. Called to order by Pres. Jas. J. Hammond. Present:

Tischler, Adams, Awe, Hoover, Shipman, Dralle.

Minutes of last regular and special meeting read and approved.

The following bills were approved by the finance committee:

Bureau Elec. Co. castings	\$ 8.80
Pratt & Conter, draying	11.53
W. Watson, salary	25.00
Geo. Wells, street work	22.97
Joe. H. Glaw & Sons, pipes, etc.	55.90
A. M. Osburn, pipe	487.00
Fred Clousen, tenn work	18.27
C. D. Schoonmaker, printing	18.80
A. C. Senaka, work on power house	26.08
D. S. Lord, fire dept.	43.00
E. G. Cooper, gasoline	60.25
Gary Withel, street work	2.00
L. C. Duval, salary and supplies	60.45
H. B. Downing, work and cement	45.07
Genoa Elec. Co. light and work	152.50
Buckel & Downing, cement walk	109.69

Moved by Adams, second by Dralle, that the bills be allowed and orders drawn on the treasurer for the amounts. Motion carried.

Report of Fire Marshall read. Moved by Hoover, second by Shipman, that the report be accepted. Motion carried.

Bond of Downing & Buckle read. Moved by Tischler, second by Awe, that the bond be accepted and placed on file. Motion carried.

Moved by Shipman, second by Hoover, that the board give the band the revenue on all amusements for two weeks' carnival. Motion carried.

Moved by Hoover, second by Awe, that the board adjourn on August 13, 1907.

T. M. FRAZIER, V. C.

M. E. Church Notes

Next Sunday morning at the Genoa church two lay delegates will be elected to attend the annual conference in Chicago on the third of October. All members who are of age are requested

to take part in selecting such delegates.

Last Sunday Rev. Ream received into the church three new members, one in the Genoa and two in the Charter Grove church.

There will be a very important meeting of the Epworth League Sunday evening at 6:30. Topic: "Bearing False Reproach." Mrs. Osia Nutt will lead.

At Sycamore Chautauqua

Senator Albert J. Hopkins, Willard M. McEwan, judge of the superior court of Cook county; and Edward D. Shurtleff, speaker of the house of representatives, the two last named prominently before the people as candidates for governor, and all of whom were born on DeKalb county farms, will appear on Saturday, Aug. 24, the "big day," at the Sycamore Chautauqua. Judge McEwan will deliver his lecture

on "Divorce," and the other two of these men will speak. Billy Sunday will preach on Sunday.

Buy SOUTH DAKOTA LAND OF THE

D. N. HUNT Land Company

NO AGENTS YOU SAVE COMMISSIONS

REDFIELD, SOUTH DAKOTA

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

Dependable values at bargain prices. Many new items for this week with a great variety of specials.

Fall Style Books

New and handsome books of fashions, 100 pages and 1000 pictures. This style book and a 15c pattern for 20c 100 books on sale.

Ladies' Percal Wrappers

These are full cut garments, made from 15c percale; colors—blues, blacks, greys and reds, nobby styles and perfect fitting wrappers. Price 98c

Read This Bargain List

Absolutely solid girls' and Misses' tan oxfords, \$1.50 shoes for 98c

Men's fancy stripe gingham shirt waists, very fine. Price 10c

White lined enameled water pails 35c

Coat's best quality thread 5c

Ladies' summer suits, fancy cotton goods, lawns, etc., in both white and colors, 150 garments from which to choose. Price 75c

Girls' wool box coats, over 75 garments worth from \$1.50 to \$2.50, sizes 6 to 14. Early fall sale \$1.29, 98c

62 varieties of stockings on sale, greatest of 10c values.

Ribbons—fancy all silk, satin finished, 1 to 3 inches in width, 3c yd

Waist sale. Clearing sale of fine lawn waists, lace and embroidery trimmed. Choice 75c

Extra large size wooden chopping bowls 10c

Boys' suits. Special values for school wear, suits purchased at big values which later we shall be unable to replace... \$1.69, \$1.98, \$2.87

Ladies' lace and button fine kid or patent leather, Rochester make of shoes... \$1.98

Ladies' Dress Skirts

We place on sale this week over 300 ladies' and Misses dress skirts, \$1.75 to \$3.00 makes, all sizes and colors, divided into 3 lots. Lot 1, \$1.29. Lot 2, \$1.49. Lot 3, \$1.98.

Test Our Values

Visit our store and see how we do business. It is to your advantage if we can save you money, and with customers coming from every town within 20 miles of us to trade, we feel that it is not asking too much to ask you to make a trial trip. See our refunded car fare, team and dinner ticket offers.

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

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

NEW PERFUMES

Societ'i Le Grande, regular price \$1.50 per oz., introductory price \$1.00

Jouvan Lilly, per oz. 50c

Thorn Apple Blossom, per oz. 50c

Ocean Spray, per oz. 50c

The above are all new and dainty odors that will appeal to lovers of delicate, refined perfume.

We have some generous samples of Societ'e Le Grande for grown up ladies. Ask for one.

We have many other odors that we also carry.

HUNT'S PHARMACY

Genoa, Ill.

Phone No. 83

INDIANA BLOCK

COAL

JACKMAN & SON

SUMMER TOURS COLORADO---UTAH---CALIFORNIA

Low rates daily to Denver, Colorado Springs, Pueblo, Salt Lake City, Ogden, San Francisco, Los Angeles and many other points in the West. Tickets good to return until October 31. Liberal stop-overs and opportunities for side trips. Choice of routes via Omaha or Kansas City, via the

CHICAGO MILWAUKEE & ST. PAUL RAILWAY

The Overland Limited, with standard sleepers to California, from Union Station, Chicago, at 6:05 p. m. Another train, with standard and tourist sleepers, at 10:10 p. m. The Colorado Special at 9:15 a. m. \$7 for double berth in tourist sleeper from Chicago to the Pacific Coast Descriptive booklets and complete information about rates, routes and train service free on request.

F. A. MILLER
General Passenger Agent
CHICAGO

AUGUST THE LAST MONTH OF SALES

Last Clearing Sale

of

Summer Wash Goods, Wool Suitings,
Waists, Odds and Ends of Underwear,
Oxfords.

New Fall Goods are Coming in and
Summer Goods Must Go.

<p>Suits</p> <p>Only a few left and these we are closing out at a great reduction. They are all satin lined and can be worn late in the fall.</p> <table border="0"> <tr> <td>All \$25 suits.....</td> <td>\$17</td> </tr> <tr> <td>" 18 "</td> <td>12</td> </tr> <tr> <td>" 15 "</td> <td>10</td> </tr> <tr> <td>" 12 "</td> <td>8</td> </tr> </table>	All \$25 suits.....	\$17	" 18 "	12	" 15 "	10	" 12 "	8	<p>Summer Wash Goods</p> <p>Organdies, Mulls, Lawns, with beautiful floral designs, regular 25 and 30c values, now on sale for per yd</p> <p style="text-align: center;">18c</p> <p>Figured Lawns, Batiste, figured and dotted Mulls, very pretty patterns, regular 18 and 20c values, now per yd.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">12c</p> <p>Other figured lawns, fast colors, yd.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">8c 5c</p>		
All \$25 suits.....	\$17										
" 18 "	12										
" 15 "	10										
" 12 "	8										
<p>Wool Suitings</p> <p>We have some splendid values in wool suitings, goods that have sold readily at 50 and 60c per yd. They are now being closed out at</p> <p style="text-align: center;">39c</p>	<p>White Waists</p> <p>In India Linon, Persian Lawns and Mulls. A large variety of styles, all beautifully trimmed with embroidery or lace.</p> <table border="0"> <tr> <td>\$1.00 waists on sale for.....</td> <td>75c</td> </tr> <tr> <td>\$1.25 and 1.35 waists.....</td> <td>98c</td> </tr> <tr> <td>\$1.40 and 1.50 "</td> <td>\$1.15 \$1.00</td> </tr> <tr> <td>\$1.75 and 2.00 "</td> <td>\$1.50 \$1.35</td> </tr> <tr> <td>\$2.50 and 3.00 "</td> <td>\$2.15 \$2.50</td> </tr> </table> <p>White Lawn suits, good quality of Lawn and neatly trimmed with lace and insertion for only</p> <p style="text-align: center;">\$2.00 \$2.50 \$3.00 \$4.00</p>	\$1.00 waists on sale for.....	75c	\$1.25 and 1.35 waists.....	98c	\$1.40 and 1.50 "	\$1.15 \$1.00	\$1.75 and 2.00 "	\$1.50 \$1.35	\$2.50 and 3.00 "	\$2.15 \$2.50
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\$1.40 and 1.50 "	\$1.15 \$1.00										
\$1.75 and 2.00 "	\$1.50 \$1.35										
\$2.50 and 3.00 "	\$2.15 \$2.50										
<p>Collars</p> <p>Fancy stock collars, 35c and 50c values are closed out for</p> <p style="text-align: center;">19c</p>	<p>Belts</p> <p>Black and colored silk belts, leather belts, 50c sellers closed out for</p> <p style="text-align: center;">25c</p>										
<p>Remnants</p> <p>Of wool dress goods, laces and ribbons.</p>											
<p>Dishes</p> <p>A few glass and China dishes left that we are selling for only 6c.</p>											

UNDERWEAR

All 10c Vests closed out for 6c. Odds and ends of other underwear closed out at a bargain.



OXFORDS

All our Spring stock of Oxfords is being closed out to make room for Fall Shoes.

Frank W. Olmsted

DOINGS OF THE WEEK

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

Indiana Block coal for threshing. Jackman & Son.

Mrs. Henry Merritt is visiting friends at Davenport, Iowa.

Chas. Rebeck and family were Chicago visitors over Sunday.

Attorney George Brown was over from Sycamore Monday.

Jos. Craft of Chicago visited Genoa relatives over Sunday.

Mrs. August Fite of Rockford called on Genoa friends this week.

Floyd Sowers of Elgin visited his father, G. W., the first of the week.

Miss Dora McDonough of Chicago is visiting her aunt, Mrs. L. Robinson.

Theron Duffey of Chicago is visiting at the home of his father, Geo. Duffey.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Granger from south of Kingston were in town Sunday.

Mrs. Young of Davenport, Ia., has been visiting at the home of her son, Mark.

Miss Mable Griffin of Janesville was a guest last week at the home of J. E. Stott.

Henry Leonard returned Saturday from a week's visit with relatives in Chicago.

Miss Mabel Pierce returned Tuesday from a week's visit with her cousins at Lanark, Ill.

Weather permitting, the brick work on the piano factory will be nearly finished this week.

E. P. Foote is spending the week at Rockford with his daughter, Mrs. C. P. Lorenzen.

Miss Zaida Little of Oxford, Nebr., is here for a month's visit with her father and brothers.

Hard coal for August delivery \$8.50 per ton. No deliveries at this price after Sept. 1. Jackman & Son.

Mrs. S. Elliott and children returned last week from a visit at the home of her parents near Mendota.

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

For sale—7 sows with about 40 pigs by their sides. On Genoa and Belvidere road across from Davis church. W. H. HILL. 2t

Mr. and Mrs. O. F. Schneider and son of Chicago were guests during the past week at the home of Mrs. Schneider's parents, Mr. and Mrs. H. P. Edsall.

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

Miss Crystel McCadden and John McCadden of Fon du Lac, Wis., were guests during the past week at the home of their sister, Mrs. W. M. Adams.

Clarence Butcher, Harry McGough, Henry Smith and T. J. Hoover went to Delevan lake last Saturday night in the latter's auto, returning Sunday night.

Mrs. Henry Leonard is visiting her parents at Milwaukee.

Jas. W. Wylde went to Chicago Wednesday for automobile repairs.

Mrs. A. B. Shattuck and three children are visiting in Chicago this week.

John Hadsall and Howard King transacted business in the windy city Wednesday.

Elite enameled ware will wear like the Rock of Ages. It has no equal. Perkins & Rosenfeld.

Several Genoa people are attending the Advent Christian camp meeting at Mendota this week.

Will the person who borrowed jack screw some time ago please return same at once? T. G. Sager.

Tint your walls with Muresco. It gives satisfaction where other preparations fail. Perkins & Rosenfeld.

A Spiritualistic meeting will be held at I. O. O. F. hall on the 4th of September. Particulars will appear later.

Mrs. Fred Foote and children are home after a two weeks' visit with her mother, Mrs. Mary Gleason, near Marengo.

China-lac is the woman's friend. There is nothing like it for brightening old furniture and floors. Sold by Perkins and Rosenfeld.

B. P. S. paint whenever seen speaks for itself. Let us tell you about its good points. It has no bad ones. Perkins & Rosenfeld.

Asking a thresher the other day why he did not clean a farmer's oats better, he said the farmer said to run in all the dirt he could as Jackman would take them just the same.

Mrs. J. E. Stott left for New York City Monday where she will visit at the home of her son, Frank. Mr. Stott expects to spend his vacation in the mountains and his mother will accompany him.

Messrs. E. B. Harang and Chas. A. Spenny of Columbus, Ohio, were in Genoa the first of the week looking up the electric road proposition. They are now considering the Sycamore-Genoa-Marengo-Harvard route.

A tower fifty-three feet high is being erected at the new hose cart house. This tower will be used in drying the hose after it has been used at a fire or in any case where the hose becomes soaked. The fire alarm bell will be placed on top of the tower.

Jackman & Son have a set of Fairbanks Morse standard steel frame scales at their office and 20 test weights and certified weights of over 100 cars shipped to Chicago, Elgin and other points and a reputation of 30 years' business to weigh the grain you sell and the coal you buy.

There will be a Woodman meeting of unusual attraction on Friday evening, Aug. 30. F. O. Van Galder, editor of the official paper, and several head officials will be present, including Deputy Bulluck. A notice regarding this meeting will be sent to each member from the head camp.

Mrs. F. W. Marquart was agreeably surprised at her home on Monday evening by members of the thimble club, the event being in honor of her birthday anniversary. Light refreshments were served. Mrs. Marquart was presented with a pretty souvenir spoon by the guests.

Frank Jackman would like to know why a farmer will bring in two or three hundred pounds of dirt and foul stuff that is worthless and ought to be burnt on the farm, and then swear you are a scoundrel if you take 10 pounds strong weight. The man who is the longest paying his account is sure there is a mistake.

H. A. Kellogg and Nate Adams are here from California. Neither of the gentlemen are as well pleased with the coast country as they expected to be and may move back to Genoa.

L. Robinson has purchased the lot on Genoa street, adjoining his residence property on the north. He will move his barn onto the lot and convert it into a modern residence.

Is your watch or clock on the sick list? If so, you could do no better than let Burzell, the Jeweler, look into the case. He will sell you a new watch or clock right. Satisfaction guaranteed.

The habit of happiness can best be cultivated by finishing your floors, woodwork, furniture, walls, ceilings, buggies and wagons with Perma-Lac. Sold by S. S. Slater.

For sale—5 residences in Genoa, 160 acres raw land in McPherson county, S. D. and 410 acre improved farm in Brown county, S. D. W. H. Sager, Genoa, Ill. 4t-ff

Wm. Gnekow has purchased of E. H. Cohoon & Co. an elegant Jackson auto car, made by the Ralph Temple Company. The machine is chainless and runs like a top, unpleasant noise being reduced to a minimum.

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

These are busy days at the elevators of Jackman & Son. There is a constant stream of oats being delivered from several threshers. Considerable corn is also being brought in, the farmers cleaning up their graneries for the new crop which will be a fair yield, despite the backward season, provided, of course, the frost keeps out of the way.

Miss Belle Myers entertained a number of young people last Thursday evening in honor of her cousin, Miss Etta May Smith, of Monroe, Wis. The evening was spent with music and other amusements, after which a nice lunch was served. Those present were: Misses Phyla Scott, Ada Taylor, Etta Smith and Belle Meyers. Messrs. Loyal Brown, Abiram Crawford, Logan Olmsted, Roy Slater and Minard Scott.

There is at least one enthusiastic reader of the Republican-Journal who will let nothing stand in his way in reading its columns. I. Q. Burroughs, who is now visiting in Chicago, recently took a trip across Lake Michigan, leaving Chicago at nine o'clock in the morning and arriving home at three o'clock the next morning. Despite the lateness of the hour and his ninety years he wanted to sit up and read the Republican-Journal. Mr. Burroughs' taste is commendable.

TRY A SACK
of
**EXCELSIOR
FLOUR**

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

GROCERIES

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

T. M. FRAZIER

Where is Your Hair?

In your comb? Why so? Is not the head a much better place for it? Better keep what is left where it belongs! Ayer's Hair Vigor, new improved formula, quickly stops falling hair. There is not a particle of doubt about it. We speak very positively about this, for we know.

Does not change the color of the hair.
Formula with each bottle
Show it to your doctor
Ask him about it, then do as he says

Ayer's

Indeed, the one great leading feature of our new Hair Vigor may well be said to be this—it stops falling hair. Then it goes one step further—it aids nature in restoring the hair and scalp to a healthy condition. Ask for "the new kind."

Made by the J. C. Ayer Co., Lowell, Mass.

Science of Ticklishness.

When one has found a suitable little playmate, preferably a child between three and eight years of age, and commences to tickle it, what happens? In the first place, replied Dr. Louis Robinson, famed for his researches into zoology, it becomes quite evident that unless the child is in a playful and responsive mood it cannot be tickled. If it be unwell, or if a stranger or one whom the child fears or dislikes attempts to tickle it, there is no response except resentment at an unwelcome interference. But as soon as a satisfactory understanding is established, the little one laughs and wriggles with delight. Although each movement is an elaborate avoidance of contact, there is a continual invitation to repeat the tickling. Practically all children, in fact, both by word of mouth and act, show plenty of evidence of enjoyment of the game, and invite its continuance indefinitely. Hence, one may say that there exists a distinct appetite for tickling. This, upon close investigation, proves to be as marked and real as any of the recognized animal appetites (all of which, by the way, have an immediate bearing on the continuance of the individual or of the race). This appetite for tickling has in common with the other appetites, declares Current literature, that there are times when desire is absent and provocation fails to take effect. Like the reflexes associated with the gustatory nerve, which makes part of the appetite for food the activity of which depends upon whether we are hungry or the reverse, the reflexes that accompany ticklishness are intermittent.

Bringing Up a Boy.

Is the average village the most difficult place in which to "bring up" a boy? The farm boy is sent alone with the team into the wood lot two miles back in the hills, and told simply to get wood. He deals with broken harness, a balky horse, trees new-fallen across the road; falls, gives up, cries, arises, and two hours late for dinner comes out with a load of wood and an increment of character good for life. The city boy sees every one doing something intensely, feels, like the farm boy, the isolation of his own personality, and finally takes off his coat and goes in to play the game. The village youth, however, is likely to lean on one foot for years in a group of his kind, wondering what they would say if he had made a move. Having the farm's cloddiness, without its daily call to the individual mastery of problems, and the city's social closeness without its incessant urge to achievement, is not the village, says Collier's, in special need of revivification and healthful stimuli?

The Sexes in America.

America is the field in which will be harmoniously adjusted the differences of das Ewig-Weibliche and the eternal domineering male. Woman is not inferior to man but different from him, as Stendhal would say. Nevertheless, the two sexes are slowly approaching, declares James Huneker, in Everybody's Magazine. The man of to-day is more feminine than his predecessors; that is, he is more gentle, civilized; while the woman, casting away old-fashioned incrusting prejudices, is more masculine, i. e., she is not only more athletic in her tastes than her grandmother—she is mentally broader and firmer in her judgments. (Some day she will be so far "evolved" that she will be charitable to her own sex). The franker association of the sexes has proved tonic to the woman, refining to the man. These are school-boy truisms, but they will always stand quotation.

The New York Bible society is authority for the statement that no immigrant ship arrives at the port of New York that is not promptly visited by one or more of its agents, who are authorized to put into the hands of every immigrant who is willing to accept the gift of a copy of the Bible printed in either one of 34 languages. The society announces its purpose to push this good work even more vigorously, and to try to persuade the unwilling or indifferent immigrants to take them. It's a great missionary work, done where it is calculated to accomplish the most good.

A Chicago professor is alleged to have put forth the theory that all children should run naked until they are ten years of age. If we could also teach them to get along without meals and candy our children might be comparatively inexpensive.

According to Lady Capel Wolseley, "a woman in England with an original idea is looked upon as queer; with two original ideas she is thought to be crazy." And yet the English insane asylums are not full.

SEES NO LOGICAL REASON FOR WORRY

LESLIE M. SHAW TALKS ON FINANCIAL AND INDUSTRIAL CONDITIONS.

Sources of the People's Wealth Safe—Former Secretary of Treasury, However, Intimates That a Period of Depression Is at Hand.

New York, Aug. 19.—Leslie M. Shaw, former secretary of the treasury, authorized the following interview on the present financial and industrial conditions Sunday: "Our farms produce more than \$6,500,000,000 per annum, and the prospect is good for an average crop. Our mines yield more than \$1,500,000,000 and our forests more than \$1,000,000,000, and neither of these sources of wealth has been exhausted. The output of our factories, in other than food products, is \$12,000,000,000, and no fires have been extinguished. The railways earn more than \$2,000,000,000 and they are all in successful operation. The pay rolls of our factories and railways aggregate approximately \$3,500,000,000, and the scale of wages has not been reduced.

"In other words, the real sources of the people's wealth have not yet been affected, and the ability of industrial concerns to pay dividends is not measured by the market price of their stocks. Logical reasons for serious conditions are therefore wanting. Psychological reasons are never wanting.

The Expected Will Happen. "If I judge correctly, the people will have exactly what they expect. If those who have money in the banks withdraw it and lock it up; if the banks refuse to grant accommodations, and if the consuming public decline to place orders, then we will very soon witness the effects. Let those who think that times of disaster follow each other at regular intervals bear in mind that this country never yet experienced a period of severe depression that was not traceable to financial or economic agitation or legislation, and usually to both.

"In 1893 the redemption of greenbacks in silver instead of gold was openly advocated; the party in power was under promise to remove the protective tariff from industries, and the free coinage of silver at the ratio of 16 to 1 was championed by prominent members of both parties. The country might have survived any one of these sources of alarm, but it could not survive all three.

Going Too Fast a Gait. "At this time no one questions our financial system and the tariff will not be touched for at least 18 months.

"Some check in the speed at which we are going is most desirable, and the checking process has probably begun. It will require a fair measure of confidence and courage to prevent undue retardation in our industries. Capital cannot be forced into activity, but it can be forced out of activity. I have never seen the time when universal sanity was more essential to our well being."

VENEZUELA IS INVADED.

Force from British Guiana Crosses Boundary and Seizes Balata.

Georgetown, British Guiana, Aug. 19.—Much excitement has been caused here by the invasion of Venezuelan territory by Capt. Calder in the command of a small frontier force from British Guiana, and his seizure of a quantity of balata (the gum of the bullet-tree, used for insulating wires, etc.) which it is alleged had been collected on British territory.

Capt. Calder's force went down the Barima river and crossed the boundary into Venezuelan territory, where Capt. Calder, at the point of a revolver, demanded that the Venezuelan commissioner surrender to him 4,000 pounds of balata. The commissioner gave up the gum. He has made a protest, however, to President Castro and the British consul here against the seizure of the balata and the invasion of Venezuelan territory. Fears are entertained of retaliation at headquarters. There has been much trouble over the balata trade for some time and the British officials have made strong attempts to prevent illicit trading in the gum.

TWENTY HURT IN A WRECK.

Passenger Train Collides With Handcar Near Cedar Rapids.

Cedar Rapids, Ia., Aug. 20.—Passenger train No. 3 on the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul railroad was wrecked Monday at Keystone, 30 miles west of here. Twenty persons were injured, several seriously. The wreck was caused by the train colliding with a handcar on a 20-foot embankment. The express and mail cars went down the embankment.

The more seriously hurt are C. T. McElwaine, express messenger; F. C. Myers, postal clerk; Baggageman DeLand and Conductor F. W. Stockton.

Prof. Bogue of Michigan Dies. Lansing, Mich., Aug. 20.—Prof. E. E. Bogue, head of the department of forestry at the Michigan Agricultural college, died Monday after a lingering illness. He had a national reputation as a forestry expert. Prof. Bogue was 42 years old and before coming here was professor of botany in Oklahoma university. He leaves a widow and adopted daughter.

NEW COSTUME DESIGNED BY ATTORNEY GENERAL.



ASKS FEDERAL RULE OF WIRE COMPANIES

PRESIDENT SMALL ISSUES A BULLETIN URGING ADOPTION OF THIS COURSE.

Leased-Wire Men Out—Operators Strike in Six Chicago Brokerage Houses—American Federation of Labor Peace Committee.

Chicago, Aug. 20.—The governments of the United States and Canada were urged to take over the control of the telegraph lines of the Western Union and Postal companies by President Small of the commercial telegraphers in a bulletin issued Monday.

Mr. Small also started a campaign for a congressional investigation into the conduct of the companies. Coincidentally with the sending out of this bulletin the action of Saturday in determining to call out the cable operators was countermanded by secret instructions which were sent out to these operators, telling them not to join the strike. President Small wishes to avoid possible international complications.

Leased-Wire Men Out. The leased-wire telegraph operators were called out on strike at 1 p. m. Monday in the following brokers' offices, following refusal of the firms to sign the proposed union agreement: Sidney C. Love & Co., J. H. Wrenn & Co., A. O. Slaughter & Co., C. H. Canby & Co., Shearson, Hamill & Co., and Charles Minzesheimer & Co. Federation Peace Committee.

Washington, Aug. 20.—President Samuel Gompers of the American Federation of Labor reported to the executive council of the Federation that he, John Mitchell, of Indianapolis, and Daniel J. Keefe, of Detroit, had been entrusted by united labor with an attempt to bring about "an honorable adjustment of the telegraphers' strike at an opportune time."

Mr. Gompers was asked when he thought that time would arrive and replied that he could not say; that it might be "in an hour, a week, or a month, or perhaps not at all."

Both Sides Confident. Chicago, Aug. 19.—Strikers and employers both were claiming victory Sunday—the tenth day of the tieup of the commercial telegraph lines of the country.

The unionists, after preparing to "shut off" the continent from communication by cable with the rest of the world, starting with Havana, declared the tieup in the west and south was complete.

President Sylvester J. Small, of the International Commercial Telegraphers' union, said that everything pointed to "a short, decisive fight with all the honors with the strikers."

At the same time he continued his preparations for a struggle that would last at least two months. He addressed the Chicago Federation of Labor Sunday afternoon, making his first appeal for funds to the organized labor of the country.

The Western Union Telegraph company asserted that in the western district, comprising all the country from the western Pennsylvania line to Salt Lake City and from Canada to the gulf—considerably more than half the United States—it had gained 167 operators and lost only seven since President Small issued his general strike order.

PROSECUTION FOR BOODLERS.

Persons Who Mulcted Pennsylvania on Capitol to be Sued.

Harrisburg, Pa., Aug. 17.—Criminal and civil proceedings against all persons concerned in the fraudulent transactions in connection with the construction and furnishing of Pennsylvania's \$13,000,000 capitol is recommended in the final report of the capitol investigation commission, made to Gov. Stuart, Friday.

Eighteen persons are named in the report as being involved in one way or another in the irregular transactions, and the attorney general, through the governor, is urged to act at once.

THREE ARTILLERYMEN HURT.

Big Shells Accidentally Explode in Fort Totten, L. I.

New York, Aug. 20.—The accidental explosion of three 19-pound shells in the ordnance store house of Fort Totten at Willets Point, L. I., Monday severely injured three artillerymen who were unloading shells. William B. Lank, a private of the 101st company Coast artillery, is expected to die. Private Sneider, also of the 101st company, and Private Alpha, of the 82nd company Coast artillery, were injured but less seriously.

Killed By a Bear in Wyoming.

Ogden, Utah, Aug. 20.—Word reached here Monday that James Chapman, one of the best known passenger engineers on the Union Pacific railroad, had been killed Sunday by a bear near Evanston, Wyo. He was with a party of friends camping out and had wandered away from the others. His dead body was found in a thicket.

Dredging Eleven-Mile Channel.

New York, Aug. 20.—Work will be started Thursday to dredge a deep water channel through the Newark bay and the Passaic river, the United States government having awarded a contract for that purpose last week. The channel is to be 11 miles long.

Bloodhounds Run Down Tramp.

Youngstown, O., Aug. 20.—A tramp who attacked Alma Whitehead, the 14-year-old daughter of Rev. J. M. Whitehead of Turnersville, Pa., Saturday night, was run down by bloodhounds from Warren, O., and captured in a swamp near Wick, Ashland county. He was taken to the Meadville (Pa.) jail.

BIG SUIT STARTED AGAINST UNIONISM

J. W. VAN CLEAVE SEEKS TO ENJOIN USE OF THE BOYCOTT AND "UNFAIR" LIST.

Considered Test Case—Gompers, Mitchell and Many Other Labor Leaders Are Defendants in Action Begun at Washington.

Washington, Aug. 20.—A significant legal action was begun in the supreme court of the District of Columbia Monday by James W. Van Cleave, president of the National Association of Manufacturers, to enjoin Samuel Gompers, John Mitchell and other officers of the American Federation of Labor, and several of its subsidiary organizations, from using the boycott and so-called "unfair list."

Mr. Van Cleave institutes the suit in his individual capacity as head of a large manufacturing company in St. Louis, whose products are alleged to have been declared unfair by labor unions, but the significance of the action lies in its being a test case where Mr. Van Cleave, as head of the Manufacturers' association, seeks to permanently enjoin organized labor from using the "unfair" or the "we don't patronize" lists in its fight against firms and individuals. The papers were filed here in order that personal service might be immediately obtained against a large number of the labor leaders named in the complaint who are in Washington in attendance upon a general conference.

Defendants in the Case. The bill asks for a permanent injunction against Samuel Gompers and Frank Morrisso, of Washington; John V. Lennon, of Bloomington, Ill.; James Duncan, of Quincy, Mass.; John Mitchell, of Indianapolis; James O'Connell, of Washington; Max Morris, of Denver; James A. Hayes, of Philadelphia; Daniel J. Keefe, of Detroit; William D. Huber, of Indianapolis; Joseph F. Valentine, of Cincinnati, all of the American Federation of Labor; also R. L. Thixton, C. O. Buckingham, H. C. Poppe, A. J. Cooper, and E. L. Hickman, as individuals and as officers of the Electrotyping Molders and Finishers' union No. 17 and members of the International Stereotypers' and Electrotypers' union. The complainant is the Bucks Stove & Range company, of St. Louis.

The plaintiff asks that the defendants be enjoined on nine special points, first alleging a conspiracy unlawfully to injure his business.

Uses Power to Destroy Business. The complainant then goes on to state that the American Federation of Labor has repeatedly declared boycotts against the business and product of the customers of numerous individuals and concerns and has actively prosecuted them by using its combined power for that purpose to wage destructive attacks upon any person or business "under its ban," and that this power is now being directed maliciously against the business of the plaintiff.

The sweeping nature of this action is indicated by a partial list of national and international unions and state federations that will be directly affected if the injunction is granted, which includes 173 names of organizations.

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Professional Cards

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

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

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

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

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

G. W. MARKLEY, M. D. KINGSTON, ILL. OFFICE HOURS: 12 to 2 p. m., 6:30 to 8:30 p. m. Calls promptly attended to night and day.

Genoa Lodge No. 288 A. F. & A. M.

Meets second and fourth Wednesdays of each month. Geo. J. Patterson, W. M. W. M. Adams, Sec.

EVALINE LODGE NUMBER 344

Meets second Tuesdays of each month in I. O. O. F. hall. Martin Malana, Perfect. Fannie M. Heed, Sec.

Genoa Lodge No. 163 M. W. A.

Meets second and fourth Thursdays of each month. Visiting neighbors welcome. J. H. Van Dresser, Ven. Consul. E. H. Browne, Clerk.

INDEPENDENT ORDER OF ODD FELLOWS

Meets every Monday evening in I. O. O. F. hall. JAS. SPENCE, N. G. J. W. SOWERS, Sec.

LIVERY AND FEED STABLE

If you want a GENTLE HORSE and a CLEAN BUGGY call here, one block north of Main on Genoa street. Calls answered day or night.

R. GALLAGHER Phone 146

NEAT

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

CLEAN

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

UP TO DATE RIGS

Busses and carriages for weddings, parties and funerals.

W. W. Cooper Phone 68

Established in 1882

Exchange Bank of Brown & Brown Genoa, Illinois

Does a General Banking business. Sells Foreign and Domestic money orders. Buys mutilated and Foreign currency and coins. Allows interest on time deposits and savings accounts at the rate of 3 per cent per annum. Interest on savings accounts computed every six months. \$1.00 will open a savings account and get you a beautiful pocket Savings Bank. Call and see about it

The Republican-Journal line of Calendars Better than many, Excelled by none.

RAILWAY TIME CARD

ILLINOIS CENTRAL R.Y.

Leave Genoa	Arrive Chicago
No. 36..... 7:10 a m 10:05 a m
* 42..... 10:38 a m 12:25 p m
6..... 3:59 a m 5:45 a m
Leave Chicago	Arrive Genoa
No. 3..... 8:20 a m 9:45 a m
31..... 3:45 p m 5:19 p m
35..... 2:10 p m 4:36 p m

* Daily except Sunday. S. R. Crawford, Agent.

NEW LIVERY

Having taken possession of the old Kellogg & Adams stand, I have put in a complete new livery outfit, consisting of new harness, good buggies of all kinds and reliable, trusty horses which will be let at reasonable rates, with or without drivers. Try one of our turnouts. We can please you.

10 CENT FEED BARN

Your horse is your best friend. When you drive to Genoa put the horse up at our barn where it will be out of the cold and cared for. It only costs ten cents to drive in and hitch.

THE SYCAMORE BUS LINE

Bus leaves Genoa every week day at nine o'clock, returning leave Sycamore at 4 p. m. Leave orders at the stable.

L. ROBINSON PHONE 23

THE PLUM TREE

BY DAVID GRAHAM PHILLIPS

AUTHOR OF THE COST, THE DELUGE, ETC.

CHAPTER VI.—Continued.

Yes, I thought on, she wishes to be free—to free me. And, as my combine is formed and my career well advanced in the way of being established, what reason is there for trying to prevent her from freeing herself? None—for I can easily explain the situation to mother. "Yes," I concluded, "you can avoid a quarrel, can remain friends with Carlotta, can give and get freedom." What had changed her? I did not know; I did not waste time in puzzling; I did not tempt fate by asking: "You are poor, she is rich," I reminded myself. "That makes it impossible for you to hesitate. You must give her no excuse for thinking you lack pride."

Then I reasoned and planned, my temper back in its old kennel and peaceful as a sheep. That evening I avoided being alone with her; just as I was debating how to announce that I must be leaving by the first train in the morning a telegram came from Roebuck calling me to Chicago at once. When we were all going to bed, I said to Mrs. Ramsay: "I shall see you and Ed in the morning, but—" to Carlotta—"you don't get up so early, I'll say good-by now"—this in the friendliest possible way.

I was conscious of Mrs. Ramsay's look of wonder and anxiety; of Ed's wild stare from Carlotta to me and back again at her. She bit her lip and her voice was unsteady as she said: "Oh, no, Harvey. I'll be up." There was a certain meekness in her tone which would probably have delighted me had I been what is usually called "masterful."

When I came down at seven o'clock after an unquiet night, Carlotta was lying in wait for me, took me into the parlor and shut the door. "What do you mean?" she demanded, facing me with something of her wonted imperiousness.

"Mean?" said I, for once feeling no resentment at her manner.

"By leaving—this way," she explained, with impatience.

"You heard Mr. Roebuck's telegram," said I.

"You are angry with me," she persisted.

"No, Carlotta," said I. "I was, but I am not. As soon as I saw what you wished I was grateful, not angry."

"What did I wish?"

"To let me know as gently and as kindly as you could that you proposed to end our engagement. And I guess you are right. We do not seem to care for each other as we ought if we—"

"You misunderstood me," she said, pale and with flashing eyes, and in such a struggle with her emotions that she could say no more.

If I had not seen that only her pride and her vanity were engaged in the struggle, and her heart not at all, I think I should have abandoned my comfortable self-deception that my own pride harbored discussion with her. As it was, I was able to say: "Don't try to spare me, Carlotta, I'm glad you had the courage and the good sense not to let us both drift into irrevocable folly. I thank you." I opened the door into the hall. "Let us talk no more about it. We could say to each other only the things that sting or the things that stab. Let us be friends. You must give me your friendship, at least." I took her hand.

She looked strangely at me. "You want me to humble myself, to crawl at your feet and beg your pardon," said she between her teeth. "But I shan't." She snatched away her hand and threw back her head.

"I wish nothing but what is best for us both," said I. "But let us not talk of it now—when neither of us is calm."

"You don't care for me!" she cried.

"Do you love me?" I rejoined.

Her eyes shifted. I waited for her reply, and when it did come, I said: "Let us go to breakfast."

"I'll not go in just now," she answered, in a quiet tone, a sudden and strange shift from that of the moment before. And she let me take her hand, echoing my good-by, and made no further attempt to detain me.

That was a gloomy breakfast despite my efforts to make my own seeming good-humor permeate to the others. Mrs. Ramsay hid a somber face behind the coffee-urn; Ed ate furiously, noisily, choking every now and then. He drove me to the station; his whole body was probably as damp from his emotions as were his eyes and his big friendly hand. The train got under way; I drew a long breath. I was free.

But somehow freedom did not taste as I had anticipated. Though I reminded myself that I had acted as any man with pride and self-respect would have acted in such delicate circumstances, and though I knew that Carlotta was no more in love with me than I was with her, this end of our engagement seemed even more humiliating to me than its beginning had seemed. It was one more instance of that wretched fatality which has pursued me through life, which has

made every one of my triumphs come to me in mourning robes and with a gruesome face. In the glittering array of "prizes" that tempts man to make a beast and a fool of himself in the gladiatorial show called Life, the sorriest, the most ironic, is the grand prize, Victory.

The parlor car was crowded; its only unoccupied seat was in the smoking compartment, which had four other occupants, deep in a game of poker. Three of them were types of commonplace, prosperous Americans; the fourth could not be easily classed, and, therefore, interested me—especially as I was in the mood to welcome anything that would crowd to the background my far from agreeable thoughts.

The others called him "Doc," or Woodruff. As they played, they drank from flasks produced by each in turn. Doc drank with the others, and deeper than any of them. They talked more and more, he less and less, until finally he interrupted their noisy volubility only when the game compelled. I saw that he was one of those men upon whom amiable conversation or liquor or any other relaxation

force has the reverse of the usual effect. Instead of relaxing, he drew himself together and concentrated more obstinately upon his game. Luck, so far as the cards controlled it, was rather against him, and the other three players took turns at audacious and by no means unskillful play. I was soon admiring the way he "sized up" and met each in turn. Brudence did not make him timid. He advanced and retreated, "bluffed" and held aloof, with acuteness and daring.

At a station perhaps 50 miles from Chicago, the other three left—and Doc had \$400 of their money.

I dropped into the seat opposite him—it was by the window—and amused myself watching him, while waiting for a chance to talk to him; for I saw that he was a superior person, and, in those days, when I was inconspicuous and so was not compelled constantly to be on guard, I never missed a chance to benefit by such exchanges of ideas.

He was apparently about 40 years old, to strike a balance between the youth of eyes, mouth, and contour, and the age of deep lines and grayish, thinning hair. He had large, frank blue eyes, a large nose, a strong forehead and chin, a grossly self-indulgent mouth—there was the weakness, there, as usual! Evidently, the strength of his mind and character gave him vent in pandering to physical appetites. In confirmation of this, there was two curious marks on him—a nick in the rim of his left ear, a scar just under the edge of his chin to the right. When he compressed his lips, this scar, not especially noticeable at other times, lifted up into his face, became of a sickly, bluish white, and transformed a careless, good-humored cynic into a man of danger, a terror.

His reverie began, as I gathered from his unguarded face, in cynical amusement, probably at his triumph over his friends. It passed on to still more agreeable things—something in the expression of the mouth expressed thoughts of how he was going to enjoy himself as he "blew in"

his winnings. Then his features shadowed, darkened, and I had my first view of the scar terrible. He shook his big head and big shoulders, roused himself, made ready to take a drink, noticed me, and said: "Won't you join me?" His look was most engaging.

I accepted, and we were soon sociable, each taking an instinctive liking to the other. We talked of the business situation, of the news in the papers and then of political affairs. Each of us saw that there he was at the other's keenest interest in life. He knew the game—practical politics as distinguished from the politics talked by and to the public. But he evaded, without seeming to do so, all the ingenious traps I laid for drawing from him some admission that would give me a clew to where he "fitted in." I learned no more about him than I thought he learned about me.

"I hope we shall meet again," said I cordially as we parted at the cabstand.

"Thank you," he answered, and afterward I remembered the faint smile in his eyes.

I, of course, knew that Roebuck was greatly interested in my project for putting political business on a business basis; but not until he had explained why he sent for me did I see how it had fascinated and absorbed his mind. "You showed me," he began, "that you must have under you a practical man to handle the money and do the arranging with the heeled and all that sort of thing."

"Yes," said I; "it's a vital part of the plan. We must find a man who is perfectly trustworthy and discreet. Necessarily, he'll know or suspect something—not much, but still something—of the inside workings of the combine."

"Well, I've found him," went on

made fidelity, personal fidelity, cooperative; and accident had laid the foundation for the mutual attachment without which there is certain to be, sooner or later, suspicion on both sides, and cause for it.

The two hours and a half with Woodruff, at and after dinner, served to reinforce my first impression. I saw that he was a thorough man of the world, that he knew politics from end to end, and that he understood the main weaknesses of human nature and how to play upon them for the advantage of his employers and for his own huge amusement. He gave a small exhibition of that skill at the expense of Roebuck. He appreciated that Roebuck was one of those unconscious hypocrites who put conscience out of court in advance by assuming that whatever they wish to do is right or they could not wish to do it. He led Roebuck on to show off this peculiarity of his—a jumbling, often in the same breath, of the most sonorous piety and the most shameless business perfidy. All the time Woodruff's face was perfectly grave—there are some men who refuse to waste any of their internal enjoyment in external show.

Before he left us I arranged to meet him the next morning for the settlement of the details of his employment. When Roebuck and I were alone, I said: "What do you know about him? Who is he?"

"He comes of a good family here in Chicago—one of the best. Perhaps you recall the Bowker murder?"

"Vaguely," I answered.

"It was Woodruff who did it. We had a hard time getting him off. Bowker and Woodruff's younger brother were playing cards one day, and Bowker accused him of cheating. Young Woodruff drew—perhaps they both drew at the same time. At any rate, Bowker shot first and killed his man—he got off on the plea of self-defense. It was two years before Bowker and Doc met—in the lobby of the Palmer house—I happened to be there. I was talking to a friend when suddenly I felt as if something awful was about to happen. I started up, and saw Bowker just rising from a table at the far end of the room. I shan't ever forget his look—like a bird charmed by a snake. His lips were ajar and wrinkled as if his blood had fled away inside of him, and his throat was expanding and contracting."

Roebuck wiped beads of sweat from his forehead. "It was Doc Woodruff

Roebuck, in a triumphant tone. "He's a goddess person, with no character to lose, and no conception of what character means. But he's straight as a string. Providence seems to have provided such men for just such situations as these, where the devil must be fought with fire. I've been testing him for nearly 15 years. But you can judge for yourself."

I was the reverse of pleased. It was not in my calculations to have a creature of Roebuck's foisted upon me, perhaps—indeed, probably—a spy. I purposed to choose my own man; and I decided while he was talking, that I would accept the Roebuck selection only to drop him on some plausible pretext where we began operations. I was to meet the man at dinner. Roebuck had engaged a suite at the Auditorium. "It wouldn't do to have him at my house or club," said he; "neither do we want to be seen with him."

Coincidence is so familiar a part of the daily routine that I was not much surprised when my acquaintance, the astute poker player with the scar, walked in upon us at the Auditorium. Roebuck was both astonished and chagrined when he shook hands and greeted each other like old friends.

"How do you do, Mr. Saylor?" said Woodruff.

"Glad to see you, Dr. Woodruff," I replied. "Then you knew me all the time? Why didn't you speak of it? We might have had an hour's business talk in the train."

"If I'd shown myself as leaky as all that, I guess there'd have been no business to talk about," he replied. "Anyhow, I didn't know you till you took out your watch with the monogram on the back, just as we were pulling in. Then I remembered where I'd seen your face before. I was up at your state house the day that you threw old Dominick down. That's been a good many years ago."

That chance, easy, smoking-compartment meeting, at which each had studied the other dispassionately, was most fortunate for us both.

The relation that was to exist between us—more, much more, than that of mere employer and employe—

CHAPTER VII.

Bygones.

A telegram had been thrust under my door—"I must see you. Don't fail to stop off here on your way back. Answer, Carlotta."

Again she was at the station in her phaeton. Her first look, long before I was near enough for speech, showed me how her mood had changed; but she waited until we were clear of the town. "Forgive me," she then said in the abrupt, direct manner which was the expression of her greatest charm, her absolute honesty. "I've got the meanest temper in the world, but it don't last, and as soon as you were gone I was ashamed of myself."

"I don't understand why you are making these apologies," said I, "and I don't understand why you were angry."

"That's what it means to be a man," she replied. "Your letter about your mother made me furious. You hadn't ever urged me to hurry up the wedding on your own account. And your letter made me feel as if, while you personally didn't care whether we ever married or not, still for your mother's sake you were willing to— to sacrifice yourself."

"Let me see your letter," said I.

"I tore it into a thousand pieces," said she. "But I don't mean that you really wrote just that. You didn't. But you made me jealous of your mother, and my temper got hold of me, and then I read the meanest kind of things into and under and all round every word. And—I'm sorry."

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

This Man Doesn't Like Onions.

A physician states that by banging onions in the house sickness can be prevented. The occupancy of the house can also be prevented at the same time.

Roebuck snapped his fingers—"Doc drew, and sent a bullet into his heart. He fell forward across the table and his pistol crashed on the marble floor. Doc looked at him, gave a cold sort of laugh, like a jeer and a curse, and walked out into the street. When he met a policeman he said: 'I've killed Dick Bowker. Here's my gun. Lock me up—perfectly cool, just as he talked to us to-night.'

"And you got him off?"

"Yes. I hated to do it, too, for Dick was one of my best friends. But Doc was too useful to us. In his line he's without an equal."

"How did he get that scar?" said I.

"Nobody knows. He left here when he was a boy—to avoid being sent to the reformatory. When he turned up, after a dozen years, he said he had been a doctor, but didn't say where or how. And he had that scar. One day a man asked him how he got it. He picked up a bottle, and with his pleasant laugh, broke it over the fellow's jaw. 'About like that,' said he. People don't ask him questions."

"He's my man," said I.

Chicago Center of Storm. Five Persons Killed, Many Injured, and Much Property Damaged.

Chicago.—Chicago was the geographical center of a terrific wind and rain storm which attacked northern Illinois, northwestern Indiana and the lake region of Wisconsin.

The heaviest toll of the storm was collected in Chicago when five persons were killed and fourteen injured. Over the territory within the boundaries affected buildings were destroyed, live stock killed, trees uprooted and minor lake craft beached. The death list in Chicago and a majority of the injuries which were recorded came as the result of the total destruction of a building used as a boarding house at 55 Fry street. The wind struck the house and carried it along for ten feet before it was crushed. In the ruins five lives were lost and eleven were injured, three seriously. The dead were suffocated and crushed by the falling timbers.

Water Route Is Approved.

Business Men Indorse Scheme Which Will Aid Commerce.

Calro.—The report of the review board of the engineers' corps of the United States army favoring the plan of providing a continuous freight route from Pittsburg to Calro by a system of canals and locks and the deepening of the Ohio river between the two points to a nine foot stage, was presented at a meeting of the business men of nearly every town along the river. The plan was universally indorsed by the assemblage.

Decatur Woman Assaulted.

Decatur.—"If the law doesn't do anything to him, I'll kill him," says Mrs. Elizabeth Pifer, referring to the man who assaulted her daughter, Mrs. May Mundy. The police have a description of the man and are looking for him. Mrs. Mundy had attended a picnic at Fairview park, on the west side of Decatur. About 11 o'clock she was walking to her home, at the corner of Clinton and Sangamon streets, when the assault occurred.

Fears Death; Leaves Home.

Decatur.—Mrs. Thomas Fadden left her home in company with her 11-year-old son unbeknown to other members of the family, and took up quarters at the Wabash hotel. When aroused from their sleep Mrs. Fadden informed the officers that she left because of visions and an imaginary fear that she would be killed. Her husband later appeared at the hotel and made an effort to induce his wife to return home. This she refused to do.

Hoboes Shun Kankakee.

Kankakee.—Hoboes have cut Kankakee from their itinerary. Since all hoboes have been arrested and sentenced to ten days' labor in the city stone quarry, members of the traveling fraternity have kept a safe distance from this city. When the plan was first adopted about 30 tramps were kept at work breaking stone all the time, but now the number is growing smaller, and only three luckless wanderers are working for the city.

Law Hits Amateur Plumber.

Aurora.—Nicholas Shlentz, the wealthy Aurora citizen who was charged with violating the state law by plumbing his own house without a license, was fined \$9 and costs by a justice court jury here. The case was merely to test the law, and has been appealed to the upper court. The jury was out five hours before arriving at a verdict.

Nine Ill in One Family.

Pittsfield.—Nine persons ill at one time with typhoid fever is the experience of Thomas Armstrong's family, residing near Baylis. Three children of the family who have not yet taken sick were sent to the home of a neighbor during the pending illness of the others.

Many Cows Are Stolen.

Joliet.—Thieves have caused worry to dairymen in and around the city for several days. No less than 20 cows have disappeared and not one has been located.

Charged With Operating "Blind Pig."

Kewanee.—Hipileot Delcourt, a Belgian, has been placed under arrest on a charge of operating a "blind pig" in his residence.

Peoria Brewers Before Mayor.

Peoria.—Mayor O'Connor's order to the local brewers to appear at the city hall and straighten up discrepancies that exist between the report of the Indiana Audit company and the claims of the brewers was well obeyed. Receipts to the amount of \$5,000 were shown, thus cutting down the shortage to about \$5,000.

Picks \$600 in Peaches.

Alto Pass.—Peach growers are reaping a rich harvest. One man sold a day's picking for \$600.

Illinois State News

Recent Happenings of Interest in the Various Cities and Towns.

Methodists Observe One Hundredth Anniversary of Shiloh Church.

O'Fallon.—Methodists from all parts of Illinois and neighboring states gathered at Shiloh to celebrate the one hundredth anniversary of the establishment of the first permanent Methodist church west of the Ohio river, and also the first church of the denomination in Illinois.

The church was organized by Bishop McKendrie, who was then a young missionary, and who afterward, in 1828, founded McKendrie college at Lebanon, Ill. A feature of the celebration was the reading by W. H. Chamberlin, president of McKendrie college, of the sermon delivered by Bishop McKendrie at the organization of the church. The sermon was taken down on that day, August 14, 1807, by J. B. Lemen.

Convicted Woman a Wreck.

Mrs. McKinney, of Aledo, Reported Failing in Health.

Peoria.—Word comes from Dr. W. E. Taylor, superintendent of the Watertown asylum, that Mrs. Mary McKinney, the Aledo woman who was tried in the Peoria county circuit court in June, 1906, for gross cruelties upon the person of her ward, Stella Grady, a former Chicago founding, is a physical wreck and that her health has suffered a marked decline in the last few weeks. Mrs. McKinney was found to be insane and was committed to the Watertown asylum for treatment, and after being cured was to begin serving her term in the penitentiary for her criminal acts.

Sanitary District Fight On.

Chicago.—The opening guns in the legislative contest which will decide whether the sanitary district of Chicago is to extend the drainage canal through Joliet and have the right to develop power at Brandon's road have been fired.

The summer armistice by which peace was maintained between the drainage board and the Economy Light & Power company, of Joliet, a private corporation, was broken by a broadside from John H. Garnesey, a Joliet lawyer. In a letter which he has written to the members of the legislature Mr. Garnesey attacks the sanitary district's bill which will be considered at an adjourned session in October.

In answer to Mr. Garnesey's letter R. R. McCormick, president of the drainage board, issued a statement which will also be sent to the members of the legislature and other interested bodies.

Dog Joins Mistress in Death.

Chicago.—Mrs. Lena Mason, 35 years old, a widow, committed suicide by swallowing poison. Her pet dog licked the poison-sprayed lips of his mistress and died at her side. The woman left behind a pathetic letter to her mother in which she mentioned a lover. The police are searching for a man named C. L. Delpeck.

A letter to the dead woman's mother was found. It was addressed to Mrs. Catherine Nicholson, of Yates City, Ill. It read as follows:

"Dear Mother: When you read this I will be in another world. Forgive me for what I have done and blame me for it all. It was for the man I love that I have done this, but do not blame him. Good-by. Yours,—Lena."

Horse Killed by Bees.

Bloomington.—Killed by bees—that was the fate of a valuable horse owned by J. W. Shores, farmer, near Lacon. While the horse was quietly grazing a swarm of bees owned by Mr. Shores settled on his head. Frightened, the animal snorted and moved away. Instantly the bees began to sting him. Inside of a minute the horse was driven crazy with pain, and ran amuck among the other animals, lashing out savagely with his heels and biting everything that came near him. For half an hour he ran about the field, finally dropping from utter exhaustion. Then paralysis came on; gradually the animal's legs stiffened, and in ten minutes more he was dead.

German Editors to Gather.

Peoria.—The second annual convention of the German-American Press Association of the Northwest and the German-American Press Association of Illinois will be held in Peoria for three days beginning September 20.

Plays with Gun; Shot.

Oakland.—While playing with a shotgun in the home of his grandfather, Charlie Crawford accidentally discharged the weapon and the load entered the hand of his twin brother, Harry. The injury is quite serious, but amputation will not be necessary.

Would Not Pay the Fine.

Peoria.—On his failure to pay a fine imposed for bootlegging, Edward Phillips, of Blandeville, was sent to the house of correction. His sentence is indeterminate.

He Was Not to Blame.

Little Bartholomew's mother overheard him swearing like a mule driver, says the Cleveland Leader. He displayed a fluency that overwhelmed her. She took him to task, explaining the wickedness of profanity as well as its vulgarity. She asked him where he had learned all those dreadful words. Bartholomew announced that Cavert, one of his playmates, had taught him. Cavert's mother was straightway informed and Cavert was brought to book. He vigorously denied having instructed Bartholomew, and neither threats nor tears could make him confess. At last he burst out: "I didn't tell Bartholomew any cuss words. Why should I know how to cuss any better than he does? Hasn't his father got an automobile, too?"

Used Ink for Bluing.

"One can never be too careful about apparently harmless articles setting about the house," said a housewife the other day. "Not long ago my husband brought home one of those big tall bottles of ink from the office. It had got to be such a nuisance buying one of the small five-cent bottles every time we ran out of ink, that he said he would bring home a supply."

About a week after that I got a new maid, and when she did the washing she took the big bottle of ink for bluing. Of course every stitch of our white clothes in the washing was ruined."

Laundry work at home would be much more satisfactory if the right starch were used. In order to get the desired stiffness, it is usually necessary to use so much starch that the beauty and fineness of the fabric is hidden behind a paste of varying thickness, which not only destroys the appearance, but also affects the wearing quality of the goods. This trouble can be entirely overcome by using Defiance Starch, as it can be applied much more thinly because of its greater strength than other makes.

Late Already.

Five minutes after the tardy gong had struck, the principal of the school was walking through the lower hall when he saw a pudgy little fellow scampering toward the first grade room as fast as his fat legs could carry him. "See here, young man, I want to talk to you," called the principal to the late comer. "I ain't got time to talk to you; I'm late already," replied the breathless beginner as the door of his classroom closed.—The Circle.

Fresh Fuel.

The scrap between the married couple had died down to a few listless mutterings, and the canary bird in the cage was beginning to think about singing again, when she remarked, as a sort of afterthought: "At any rate, everybody in my family thinks I am very intelligent."

"Yes, by the side of them you are," he replied with a bitter snort.

After this the scrap was renewed jubilantly.

One to Reckon With.

There's a little girl who gave her folks a shock the other day. "Ma, I want a bathing suit," she said.

"You shan't have any," ma replied. "Then I'll go bathing without one."

The bathing suit matter is now being arbitrated.

Cause for Resentment.

London Punch suggests as a reason for Raisull's hatred for Caid McLean that it was the latter who introduced bagpipes in Morocco.



Again She Was at the Station in Her Phaeton.

FOOD FACTS

Grape-Nuts

FOOD A Body Balance

People hesitate at the statement that the famous food, Grape-Nuts, yields as much nourishment from one pound as can be absorbed by the system from ten pounds of meat, bread, wheat or oats. Ten pounds of meat might contain more nourishment than one pound of Grape-Nuts, but not in shape that the system will absorb as large a proportion of, as the body can take up from one pound of Grape-Nuts.

This food contains the selected parts of wheat and barley which are prepared and by natural means predigested, transformed into a form of sugar, ready for immediate assimilation. People in all parts of the world testify to the value of Grape-Nuts.

A Mo. man says: "I have gained ten pounds on Grape-Nuts food. I can truly recommend it to thin people." He had been eating meat, bread, etc., right along, but there was no ten pounds of added flesh until Grape-Nuts food was used.

One curious feature regarding true health food is that its use will reduce the weight of a corpulent person with unhealthy flesh, and will add to the weight of a thin person not properly nourished. There is abundance of evidence to prove this.

Grape-Nuts balances the body in a condition of true health. Scientific selection of food elements makes Grape-Nuts good and valuable. Its delicious flavor and powerful nourishing properties have made friends that in turn have made Grape-Nuts famous. "There's a Reason." Read "The Road to Wellville," in pkg.

KINGSTON NEWS

FRED P. SMITH, CORRESPONDENT

John Helsdon made a trip to Elgin Sunday.

Harry Heckman was home from Aurora Sunday.

A number of our people attended the Sycamore chautauqua Sunday.

Roy S. Tazewell was a guest of his mother and sisters at DeKalb Monday.

Clarence Uplinger of Sherburne, Minn., spent last Wednesday and Thursday in town.

Miss Winnie Holm of Esmond was an over Sunday visitor at the home of A. J. Lettow.

Mrs. Gust Lettow and son, Frank, were guests of Mr. and Mrs. Frank Lettow the first of the week.

Grace and Violet Helsdon of Byron spent last week with their uncle and aunt, Mr. and Mrs. John Helsdon.

The ladies residing on East street served supper in the M. E. church parlor on Wednesday evening of last week.

Mrs. Spiers and Mrs. John Heyward of Kirkland were entertained by Mrs. Dow Ottman on Wednesday of last week.

The Sunday School picnic held

last Thursday was well attended and a fine time had. The crowd left the woods early because of a shower.

Rev. and Mrs. Frank Anderson and son and Mrs. Barrett of Kirkland spent last Saturday afternoon at the home of R. C. Benson.

Ralph and Verne McDonald came from Elgin last Saturday to visit in homes of their grandmother, Mrs. Eva McDonald, and uncle, D. S. McDonald.

The post office and the building recently purchased by the Masons were moved six feet back from the sidewalk this week.

Milledge & Orton did the work. Mrs. M. L. Ives of Kirkland was calling on friends last Saturday.

Her aunt, Mrs. Esther Gale, who has been a guest of nephews, William, Charles and J. F. Aurner, returned with her.

Ray McClelland was taken to Rockford Tuesday to be operated on for appendicitis. Drs. Markley of this place and Carter of DeKalb, and his father, George McClelland, accompanied him.

Mrs. A. S. Gibbs and grand daughters, Naomi and Norma Gibbs, went to DeKalb Thursday

of last week. Mrs. Gibbs returned the same evening but the girls remained for a two weeks' stay with their aunt, Mrs. Mildred Farrel.

Mr. and Mrs. Biester of Belvidere and her cousin, Mrs. Fauth, and daughter of Pennsylvania, were guests of Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Sexauer Sunday evening and Monday.

Rev. W. H. Tuttle and daughter, Miss Hattie, went to Barrington on Thursday of last week where the former officiated at the funeral of a young man.

Naomi Gibbs gave a birthday party for twenty-five little friends on Wednesday of last week in honor of her sixth birthday. Ice cream and cake were served. She was presented with many gifts.

Mrs. R. C. Benson and two daughters, Maude and Grace, and niece, Dorothy Rogers of Oak Park, went to Hebron Monday evening to be guests at the home of Rev. Clay. They spent a number of days this week at Lake Geneva, Wis., accompanied by Rev. Clay and his family.

The Aid Society met at the home of Geo. White and sisters last Thursday. After the election of officers refreshments were served, there being about seventy-five members and friends present.

A picnic supper was planned but on account of rain all took shelter in the house.

Mrs. Walter Miller is entertaining a sister from Waterman. Rev. Glassburn is spending the week at Ney, calling on friends.

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

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

WALDING, KINNAN & MARVIN, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Testimonials sent free. Price 75 cents per bottle. Sold by all Druggists. Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

Sold by G. H. Hunt.

South Riley
Mrs. Alva Ratfield has returned from a visit at Elgin.

Mesdames L. E. Mackey and Fred Griebel were Rockford visitors Wednesday.

The C. T. Co.'s telephones in So. Riley seem to be strictly on the bum. A few improvements might easily be suggested.

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Special Real Estate Bargains

Residence with 2 lots and crop on 4 lots, garden tools, good chicken houses, and well, all ready to use. \$700.00.

\$1,200.00 buys an 8-room house, in good condition.

\$2,500.00 buys a good residence property on Genoa street.

\$3,600.00 will buy fine residence with 4 acres of land.

All the above property is well located.

D. S. BROWN at Exchange Bank, Genoa, Ill.

Ney

Mrs. L. D. Kellogg is entertaining her sister, Mrs. Martha Valder, and her niece, Blanche Anderson, of Leland, Ill.

Miss Ethel York of Lisbon, Ia., will spend the remainder of her vacation with her aunt, Mrs. C. G. Stonebreaker.

Charles Schoonmaker of Genoa visited at the home of his uncle, G. C. Kitchen, last week.

The storm Thursday night was quite severe in these parts. A large willow tree was blown onto the roof of Milt Corson's house, making the occupants think an earthquake had struck them.

Mrs. Geo. Gordon and daughter of Chicago and Huch Kellogg of California are visiting at L. D. Kellogg's this week.

Mrs. Feal and two children of Oklahoma are visiting at the home of Martin Anderson. Mrs. Feal is a sister of Mrs. Anderson.

The Aid Society met at the home of Geo. White and sisters last Thursday. After the election of officers refreshments were served, there being about seventy-five members and friends present.

A picnic supper was planned but on account of rain all took shelter in the house.

Mrs. Walter Miller is entertaining a sister from Waterman. Rev. Glassburn is spending the week at Ney, calling on friends.

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

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

WALDING, KINNAN & MARVIN, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Testimonials sent free. Price 75 cents per bottle. Sold by all Druggists. Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

Sold by G. H. Hunt.

South Riley
Mrs. Alva Ratfield has returned from a visit at Elgin.

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Colvin Park

Mr. and Mrs. Allen Mowers of Kingston visited from Friday to Sunday at W. L. Cole's.

Miss Alvina Oilman spent Sunday at Genoa.

A mail route was opened thru this vicinity Friday, No. 2 being changed a little.

Mr. and Mrs. Allen Mowers and Mrs. W. L. Cole and Chas. Cole spent Saturday at Belvidere and Rockford.

Mrs. John Babler was a Sycamore visitor last week.

Albert Stray and wife were Genoa visitors Saturday evening. John Babler and wife visited at F. Hagen's Sunday evening.

Threshing will be the order of the day this week.

I. A. Geenburt was looking after his old customers last week.

At this season we should eat sparingly and properly. We should also help the stomach as much as possible by the use of a little Kodol occasionally. Kodol for indigestion and Dyspepsia will rest the stomach by actually digesting the food itself. Sold by Hunt's Pharmacy.

New Lebanon

L. S. Ellithorpe spent Sunday at Elgin.

Mrs. John Reiser visited her parents at Burlington Sunday.

Lemuel Gray went to Marengo Sunday.

Miss Mary Sester of Lingree Grove and Annie Stuter of Chicago are visiting their uncle, M. Stuter.

Mr. and Mrs. John Schult and son, Albert, visited at the home of Chas. Scherf at Elgin Sunday.

The Burlington Indians defeated the Standards Sunday, the score being 15 to 18.

Man Zan Pile Remedy comes put up in a collapsible tube with nozzle. Easy to apply right where the soreness and inflammation exists. It relieves at once blind, bleeding, itching or protruding piles. Guaranteed. Sold by Geo. H. Hunt's drug store. Sep 1



THE ELGIN ACADEMY OF NORTHWESTERN UNIVERSITY

OPENS FOR ITS 52nd YEAR Tuesday, Sep. 3, 1907

UNDENOMINATIONAL BY CHARTER, CHRISTIAN, CO-EDUCATIONAL THE ACADEMIC DEPARTMENT offers instruction in Mathematics, Science, History, English, German, Latin, Greek, Elocution, Physical Culture and Mechanical Drawing.

THE BUSINESS COLLEGE DEPARTMENT—Bookkeeping, Penmanship, Business Arithmetic, Commercial Law, Shorthand and Typewriting, Filing, Manufacturing, Civil Service Subjects, etc. New and Most Modern Equipment just added. Superior instruction.

THE PREPARATORY DEPARTMENT—Thorough instruction in the Common Branches. Opportunity for Review. PREPARATION for the Best Colleges, Business and Life. A LIVE SCHOOL WITH LIVE IDEALS. Athletics—All Instructors Specialists. Terms reasonable. Write for free catalogue and circulars to

GEORGE N. SLEIGHT,

Principal and Dean, ELGIN, ILL.

Simple?

Well we should say so! You use less gasoline, have practically no repair bills, and never even think cuss words when using

THE McVICKER AUTOMATIC GASOLINE ENGINES

Call at our ware house and see one of these engines in operation. Don't make the mistake of buying one of the complicated makes.

E. H. Cohoon & Co. County Tel. No. 16 Long Distance No. 3

THE JOHNSON LEADS OTHERS FOLLOW



Cutting and saving the corn is the thing the farmer must look to this year. He must save every ear possible to make the average for his season's work any where near right. He will best solve this problem by trying the

Johnson Corn Binder NOT MADE BY THE TRUST

- There are many points in favor of the Johnson over all others, but the seven principal features to consider are these:
1. Strong, light draft, durable, stable, convenient.
 2. Saves corn, time, money, patience, power.
 3. No side draft.
 4. Has the greatest power of any machine on the market.
 5. Is the lightest running machine on the market.
 6. Wastes the least corn of any machine on the market.
 7. Cuts, elevates, and binds corn, whether heavy or light, short, tall or medium, standing or down, on wet land or dry, on level fields or side hills.

Ask For Prices

Before buying a binder. We not only sell the best machine on the market, but make a price that will interest you. Call us by phone or drop us a card.

Other Machinery?

Yes, we have everything that is needed on the farm, making a specialty of Windmills and Manure Spreaders. Our wagons and plows, all made by independent manufacturers, are the best on the market and in every instance the price is satisfactory.

J. H. UPLINGER KINGSTON . . . ILLINOIS

Clearing Sale!

Great Opportunity For Only 14 Days

Commencing August 24, Ending September 7 We are going to give you an opportunity that you can't afford to miss. We are closing out at at

20 PER CENT DISCOUNT

All of our Spring and Summer Skirts and Jackets. We have Skirts in all colors and cloths and all latest styles at prices ranging from \$2.00 to \$7.50.

Jackets in all styles and colors from \$3.50 to \$12.00.

Remember the 20% Discount! Many Other Bargains John Lembke, Genoa, Ill.