

Genoa Republican-Journal

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GENOA, ILLINOIS, FRIDAY, JULY 21, 1911

NEW SERIES VOLUME VII. NO. 42

RESIDENTS SAY NAY

WILL NOT STAND FOR VIADUCT ON WASHINGTON STREET

NO ACTION TAKEN FRIDAY

Special Meeting of the City Council Called for This (Thursday) Evening to Consider the Matter Further

Secretary Spenny and President Lumley of the Woodstock & Sycamore Traction Co., with their lawyers, E. D. Shurtleff and Geo. Brown, attended the meeting of the city council last Friday evening and presented the matter of constructing a viaduct over the C. M. & St. P. R'y track. Mr. Shurtleff presented the petitioner's side of the case, showing the impossibility of tunneling, and also stating there is little, if any, chance of ever crossing at grade. Nothing could be done at this meeting and the petition was turned over to the street and alley committee to report at the special meeting on Thursday evening of this week.

All the property on Washington street was represented at the meeting, everyone of the owners being prepared to register a protest should the board show any intention of granting the privilege of building the viaduct. From present indications, however, the council has no such intentions, and could not legally grant the right if it was so inclined. According to the opinion of leading lawyers and the city attorney, in granting a franchise to build and maintain this viaduct the same course must be pursued as in obtaining the original franchise. This calls for a petition of the property owners to the council, praying that the franchise be granted, and there is little chance of such a petition.

There are petitions of remonstrance out, however, which will be presented tonight.

Bubser Wants Ackerman

Belvidere Republican: One of the well posted fans is authority for the statement that Ackerman, the side wheeler who pitches for the Belvidere Nationals, can get a try-out with Rockford any time he wants it. In fact, it is stated that about a week ago, when Racine was larruping the Rockford bunch at Racine, Manager Bubser, owner of the Rockford franchise, sent a hurry-up telegram to Ackerman urging him to report at once with the team ready for heavy cannonading. It is further said that Ackerman has no great desire for professional baseball, and that he passed the matter up.

Injured by Cake of Ice

Henry Kallow of Riley was severely injured Monday while delivering ice in Union. While drawing ice from the wagon, a three hundred-pound chunk was unbalanced and fell on Mr Kallow, striking him across the bowels and badly crushing him. He was carried to his home immediately, a physician was hastily called and everything possible done to alleviate his suffering, but he died on the Thursday morning following.

Genoa Camp No. 163 M. W. A.

Meets second and fourth Thursdays of each month. Visiting neighbors welcome. B. C. Awe, V. C. E. H. Browne, Clerk

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

Genoa Assessment List

STATE OF ILLINOIS } ss.
DeKalb County, }
Public notice is hereby given, that the following is a full and complete list of the assessed value of personal property in the township of Genoa, county of DeKalb and state of Illinois, for the year A. D. 1911 as taken from the assessment books of said year.

EDWARD JOHNSON,
Supervisor of Assessments.

Awe Benj & Fred C.....	872	Duval Will.....	579	Mitchel Orrin..	227
Awe Fred C.....	690	Ellithorpe L.S.....	58	Nelson Aug....	615
Awe C H.....	638	Eichlor A W.....	372	Nelson & Johnson	598
Anderson Martin	810	Eichlor Geo H..	2072	Naker Geo.....	1041
Adams Frank..	376	Fenton Bert....	352	Neola Elevator	
Ainlay Boyd C..	442	Fischback F A..	267	Co.....	1385
Burroughs H S..	770	Fischback A F..	750	Naker Chas A..	308
Brown J P.....	434	Fague A M.....	537	Olmsted E H &	
Brown A B.....	890	Furr Will.....	628	Son.....	416
Bell Perry J....	164	Furr J R.....	646	Olmsted E H..	541
Baker A A.....	654	Floto Fred.....	534	Olmsted K J &	
Bottcher John..	512	Graham W H....	734	Co.....	498
Batcher Wm....	329	Gray T B.....	643	Ollson Olof....	379
Becker W F....	502	Geithman John..	538	Olmsted Geo....	44
Becker Emil... 935		Gray Lemuel T..	287	Olmsted H N..	715
Bauman Wm....	522	Gray Donnelly..	282	Patterson Arth.	554
Becker A F....	515	Geithman Geo..	252	Preston Norman	160
Brendemuhl Ch's	552	Gray J W.....	105	Pearson Chas..	340
Brown Geo.....	191	Genoa Belgium		Peterson A N..	790
Brown Ada.....	182	Horse Co.....	267	Preston Geo....	304
Brown C A.....	20	Gustafson & Son	1239	Pond A H Est..	346
Becker Threshing Co.....	65	Harris Mary E..	582	Patterson Joe..	782
Becker J C.....	614	Haines John... 42		Peterson Otto..	390
Brown G H.....	545	Haines Veranah	407	Preston Anna..	156
Sahre Bros.... 1332		Hammond J J..	234	Peterson John..	770
Buerer Geo.....	506	Holt L D.....	677	Plaffinger Jo..	397
Buck Walter... 254		Hasler Geo.....	750	Prairie Chas... 871	
Burzell Geo... 1410		Holmes Thos... 433		Renn H L.....	188
Buck D G.....	754	Hartman Arthur	686	Reiser John... 859	
Brown J W.....	213	Hepburn Bros..	570	Reinken R....	754
Baker F B.....	70	Hesler J A.....	188	Robinson L... 218	
Cohoon E H... 101		Hartman Lewis.	736	Rown G C.... 113	
Crawford Guy.. 843		Holmes Jas.... 194		Renn John P.. 37	
Crawford H M.. 580		Houdeshell G W	732	Renn Fred P.. 274	
Crawford A B.. 775		Holsker Henry..	758	Schnur John H.	683
Clayton Isaac.. 502		Hill Arthur... 351		Smith E L.... 642	
Coon Chas.... 653		Johnson Henry		Schrer Wm.... 306	
Campbell M S.. 50		Sigfrid..... 450		Scott F R.... 88	
Corson A F... 316		Jenny Emil.... 504		Spanskvold Wal-	
Corson H H... 191		Japp Will..... 378		ter B..... 332	
Corson Ernest B	236	Japp Henry... 554		Sommer Wm H.	522
Coon Samuel... 167		Johnson Fred J.	299	Sell Aug.... 486	
Corson M J... 721		Johnson Godfrey	733	Snow Florence.	229
Colton Bros... 704		Johnson C M.. 168		Stewart A G.. 2768	
Coffee James.. 587		Johnson C A.. 469		Thorwarth G P.	252
Cronk O W & Son.....	378	Kanies Bros... 375		Veale Bert... 330	
Calloway A F.. 607		Krueger Henry.. 435		Vandresser J H.	110
Cohoon A R... 817		Kornes Henry.. 328		Wedner Geo... 231	
Davis O S.... 466		Klome C W.... 31		Widmayer Frank	785
Drendel Will.. 606		Krueger John.. 337		Walters Chas.. 280	
Dumoulin Wm.. 906		Kellogg L D... 356		White Geo, Mag-	
Dander M..... 428		Kitchen G C... 640		gie & Carrie.. 181	
Durbin Lee... 140		Kunzler Oscar.. 478		White Geo... 2117	
DuLeat A E... 335		Little Frank A.	424	White Carrie.. 1334	
Devine Bros... 167		Little Will H.. 413		White Maggie.. 1400	
Duval Chas... 473		Lloyd Sergius.. 72		Whipple Wm... 103	
		Lindquist John	431	Watts Geo.... 752	
		Murray John... 20		Wylde Lew.... 428	
		Murswick Fred C	506	Wylde J W.... 149	

CITY OF GENOA

Anhuser Busch		Clausen Fred.. 35	Genoa Electric		
Brew Co..... 90		Canavan Thos.. 20	Co.....	1300	
Abbott A L.... 167		Canavan John.. 73	Gnekow W E.. 20		
Abraham S.... 17		Carlson F A... 70	Gnekow Wm... 50		
Awe B C..... 628		Carmichael L E	400	Genow Am Con-	
Altenberg C H.	25	Confer E M.... 297		servatory of	
Austin T N... 305		Cracraft J P... 155		Music..... 840	
Adler E..... 57		Cracraft, Leich		Harlow P J... 70	
Anderson Lew.. 20		Elec Co..... 3307		Hoover T J... 308	
Abraham W L.. 20		Crocker Suan-		Holroyd Fred.. 70	
Adams Nath... 155		nah..... 692		Hewitt A T... 20	
Buck Geo W... 60		Durham Amber	435	Holtgren F O.. 908	
Brown D R... 117		Duval Adolph.. 60		Holroyd H H.. 60	
Blundy Jos H.. 2781		Divine David.. 110		Harshman Elmer	60
Brown J L.... 67		Donohue Geo F.	75	Hill Dr A M... 325	
Baker F B.... 95		Duval Fred C... 20		Heed W H.... 138	
Buck Alfred... 25		Downing J B... 33		Hecht Wm.... 330	
Brown E W... 104		DeWolf G G... 170		Hoag Elias... 20	
Brown J P.... 1508		Durham LP.... 25		Hammond J J.. 75	
Baker Tomy... 17		Douglass Ira W.	2387	Hall Eli..... 33	
Bargenquart O.	42	Dearduff C F.. 20		Holmes Edmond	50
Becker John H.	60	Duval F W.... 199		Holmes &	
Browne E H... 315		Dusenberre E F	20	Tischler..... 340	
Bagley E M... 351		Dralle Henry... 17		Howlett Estella	
Bender Philip.. 30		Dempsey J T... 50		M..... 35	
Brown C A.... 712		Danforth J H.. 75		Howlett W E.. 270	
Butcher C.... 55		Eiklor Sophrona	378	Holroyd Henry.	570
Blaschitz Albert	20	Edsall H P.... 20		Hemenway Dr	
Backhoff John.. 25		Evans W C.... 20		L G..... 55	
Brown D S.... 440		Evans J P.... 220		Hutchison Jas Sr	67
Brown & Brown	4075	Frazier T M... 35		Hewitt James.. 25	
Barcus O M... 57		Field R B..... 180		Hadsall Amory.. 25	
Crawford E C.. 90		Fairclote T G.. 35		Hadsall John.. 542	
Connors John.. 35		Granger S E... 20		Halleck E W... 17	
Cohoon E H & Co.....	371	Granger P E... 35		Hall Albert... 45	
Cohoon E H... 335		Gustafson E O.. 75		Holroyd Chas.. 25	
Corson Geo W.. 174		Gallagher Robt.	150	Hopkins F A... 35	
Cooper W W... 904		Geithman W A.. 42		Hutchison Jas Jr	70
Campbell D E.. 35		Geithman Bros.	167	Hannah Fletch.	20
Campbell & Rosacrans.....	92	Goding C A.... 143		Holroyd Frank.	35
Casey & McGough.....	58	Glidden Val... 35		Innes Benj E... 20	
		Glass F P.... 283		Ide Harve.... 35	
		Genoa Pavilion		Ide Geo H.... 270	
		Co.....	270		

(CONTINUED ON PAGE FOUR)

NURSES SAVE CHILD

Do Not Confine the Noble Profession to the Sick Room

Bernard Collins narrowly escaped drowning last Thursday afternoon in the Wing park swimming pool, says the Elgin News. With his mother, Mrs. Francis Collins of Highland avenue, the 9 year old lad went to the park in the morning to attend the First Evangelical church outing.

He was standing at the edge of the pool when he was pushed, in fun, into the water by a companion. The little fellow could not swim and one little hand, sticking above the water, attracted the attention of Miss Hazel de Lancy of Seneca street and Miss Maude Sager of Genoa, Sherman hospital nurses, who were at the park for the day. He had gone down for the second time when rescued by the nurses.

VICTIM OF INSANE FOURTH

Little Boy of Belvidere Dies from Effects of Pistol Wound

Emory Heligas, nine years of age, died in Belvidere last week from lock-jaw, resulting from a wound in the hand on the evening before the Fourth of July.

The rigidity of the jaws increased the night before his death until they became firmly set. The serum administered appeared to have little effect.

The weapon with which the boy was wounded was a blank cartridge pistol, a noise producing weapon which he had bought and was firing on the evening of July 3.

Got a Chill

Sycamore milk shippers have been prominent in the Milk Shippers' Union, which has done very much for some 15 years to maintain prices and help collect accounts for those engaged in this important industry. But now the organization is disrupted. The reason is said to be that there is a likelihood that the organization would be held to be in violation of the anti-trust laws, in which event the president, A. D. Farmer, would be held, and he was afraid the members would not back him up if the prosecution should be begun. So he simply resigned, much to the disgust of some members.—Republican.

Will Test Saloon Limit Ordinance

Jesse W. Curry, proprietor of an Aurora hotel, has applied for a liquor license, but owing to the fact that the city of Aurora has an ordinance limiting the number of saloons to 43 until the city reaches a population of 44,000, it is not thought that his request will be granted. Mr. Curry was represented by an attorney when he appeared for the license and intimated that unless the document was issued that he would test out the ordinance in the courts. DeKalb has a similar ordinance and the test of the validity of the ordinance will be watched closely there.

A Mother's Troubles

Mrs. Ellen McGraw, 65 years of age, has started suit at Elgin against her son, John McGraw, asking the court to compel him to pay damages in the sum of \$2,700 for knocking her down and kicking her. He was recently fined \$100 and costs for the assault.

18 and 20c summer dress goods on sale for 12c at Olmsted's.

THE CITY DADS MEET

MONTHLY GRIST OF BILLS ALLOWED AND ORDERED PAID

APPOINTMENT IS APPROVED

Elmer Harshman's Bond for Superintendent of Streets and City Marshal Approved—More Sidewalks

Genoa, Ill., July 14, 1911. Regular meeting of city council called to order by Mayor Hoover. Members present: Weber, Shipman, Whipple, Malana, Quanstron. Absent: Hutchison. Minutes of last regular adjourned meeting read and approved. Report of superintendent of waterworks was read. Moved by Quanstron seconded by Whipple that report be accepted and placed on file. All voted yes.

Report of the city treasurer was presented, showing balance on hand of \$5884 67. Moved by Malana seconded by Whipple that report be accepted. All voted yes.

The following bills were approved by the finance committee: Elmer Harshman, salary and supplies... \$ 42 20 Wm Watson, salary... 14 00 C. M. & St. P. R'y, rent sidewalk grind... 5 00 Brown & Brown, vouchers, at work... 15 00 Genoa Lumber Co, signs... 16 38 Elmer Harshman, shooting dog... 50 W W Cooper, draysage... 4 85 P F Pettibone & Co, supplies... 4 45 A E Pickett, voucher, at work... 2 00 E W Brown, fee as police magistrate... 1 90 G H Martin, stars and dog tags... 34 25 DeKalb Co Tel Co, police signal... 9 09 " " toll... 2 00 W H Heed, salary... 14 00 Alex Ambost, at work... 2 00 Genoa Electric Co, lights... 159 84 Wm Heed, at work... 20 00 Ralph Patterson, gravel and hauling... 70 00 Fred Clausen, at work... 30 00 J P Evans, meals... 5 05 Fred Scherf, at work... 20 12 Chas Holroyd, at work... 5 75 E W Halleck, at work... 12 50 John Schnieber, at work... 10 00 W L Abraham, at work... 15 00 Jas Mansfield, at work... 12 50 Western M'fg Co, hydrants... 8 61 Henion & Hubbel, service box... 5 27 A Y McDonald M'fg Co, fountains... 4 50 E G Cooper, gasoline... 50 00 Ralph Patterson, salary... 50 00 Rensselaer Valve Co, valve rubbers... 23 34

Moved by Quanstron seconded by Weber that bills be allowed and orders drawn on treasurer for amounts. All voted yes.

The mayor appointed Elmer Harshman as city marshal and superintendent of streets. Moved by Weber seconded by Shipman that appointment be approved. All voted yes.

Bond of Elmer G. Harshman with T. G. Sager and Richard McCormick as sureties was presented. Moved by Shipman seconded by Weber that the bond be accepted. All voted yes.

Bond of C. D. Schoonmaker with D. S. Brown and C. A. Brown as sureties was presented. Moved by Whipple seconded by Malana that bond be accepted and approved. All voted yes.

Bond of Wm. Watson with D. S. Brown & F. W. Olmsted sureties presented. Moved by Malana seconded by Whipple that bond be accepted and approved. All voted yes.

A petition from the Woodstock & Sycamore Traction Co., asking for ordinance to provide for viaduct over Washington street, or some other suitable route, was read by the clerk.

Moved by Malana seconded by Quanstron that the petition be referred to the street and alley committee, said committee to make its report in writing before the council on Thursday evening, July 20. All voted yes.

Moved by Quanstron seconded by Shipman that the salary of the city attorney be placed at \$200 per year. All voted yes. Ordinance Ch. 51, fixing duties

and salary of city attorney, was read, passed and approved by unanimous vote.

Moved by Weber seconded by Malana that cement walk be constructed on the east side of Eureka Ave., extending from First street to Second street, thence across Second street, east on north side of Second street to Stephen's Ave. All voted yes.

Moved by Weber seconded by Malana that residents on Prairie St. be empowered to use old tile owned by city, together with sufficient sand to be furnished by the city, to construct walk on said street. All voted yes.

Moved by Malana seconded by Weber that 100 feet of cement walk be constructed on north side of Second street in front of Fred Walters' property. All voted yes.

Moved by Whipple seconded by Weber that board adjourn to Thursday night, July 20. All voted yes.

C. D. SCHOONMAKER,
City Clerk.

HE DRIFTED BACK

Criminal Will Come Back to the Scene of His Crime

Theft of \$3,500 from depositors of a bank, a fight that covered the country from Chicago as far south as El Paso, Tex., arrest there as a suspicious character and detention for two weeks during the Mexican revolution, a journey north to Iowa, a horseback ride from that state to Marengo, Ill., and then betrayal by a young woman with whom he was in love—these are the experiences of Albert McGookin, a 20 year old bank messenger.

McGookin was arrested in Marengo last week by Lieut. Coughlin and detectives of the Englewood station. According to the police the young man, who is just 20, admitted that when he disappeared he took \$3,500 belonging to depositors of the First National bank of Englewood. When arrested he had \$7.

A New Record

The Seibel Bros.' shows opened at the Auditorium in Milwaukee, Wis., December 25 to January 1, 1911, appearing for 24 consecutive performances under the auspices of the Milwaukee maternity hospital, and during the engagement of five days over 100,000 people attended the performances. The attendance increased from the opening matinee and the delighted spectators joined the newspapers of the city in pronouncing the performance the best dog and pony show ever given in that city. The same excellent performance in every detail will be offered when the show visits Genoa on Monday, July 24.

Corporate Souls

It is sometimes said that corporations have no souls, but that is not the case at the present day. Of late years there has been so much discussion that corporations go out of their way to do good. Instances of this kind come to light constantly. A recent issue of the Electrical Review contains a column write-up of the DeKalb-Sycamore Electric Co.'s charitable act. A Norman, a manager, has given out that his company will furnish free electric service to any sick person of DeKalb or Sycamore upon recommendation of the attending physician. In cases where the house is not wired the company will run in temporary service lines.

HEAVY LOSS BY FIRE

E. H. COHOON'S STOCK OF MERCHANDISE DESTROYED

BUILDING BADLY DAMAGED

Origin of Fire Saturday Morning is a Mystery—Fire Company does Good Work—Fecular Work of Flames

A fire in E. H. Cohoon's store on Main street last Saturday morning, shortly after seven o'clock, destroyed practically all the stock and did considerable damage to the building, despite the fact that the flames were under control in a short time. There was scarcely an article in the entire store that was not scorched or charred, altho the main fire was confined to the rear of the building. It had all the appearance of a gas fire, but where the gas could have come from is a mystery. The interior of the store was a mass of flames when the fire company arrived but it did not take long to get the fire out in the front part of the store. The damage from water is heavy also, the nature of the fire making it necessary to use two leads of hose.

Mr. Cohoon had been in the store only a few minutes before the fire was discovered, having closed the place to go down to his warehouse. This fact alone bears out the theory that there must have been gas of some nature in the building, altho there was no evidence of it when he left. Fire feeding on wood and the merchandise in the place alone could not possibly have traveled so rapidly.

The damage to the building is in broken windows and charred woodwork. The entire interior will have to be repaired. The loss will probably reach \$500. The loss on the stock is practically total and will amount to four or five thousand dollars.

Sun Hatched Them

Oscar Krause has the latest nature fake story of the season, says the Sterling Standard. Mr. Krause says that about a week ago one of the hens he had setting refused to set any longer and left the nest. The nest was in the barn and there was no more thought about the incident until the other evening his wife said she thought she heard little chickens peeping. Upon investigating the matter they found that about half of the eggs had hatched out without the aid of the hen, because of the heat.

Her Birthday

Mrs. Rose Gilman was surprised by a number of friends at her home in the country last Saturday in honor of her birthday anniversary. The following were present: Mr. and Mrs. John Blazier, Mary Blazier, Mrs. Caroline Schulz and daughters, Mary, Carrie, Rosa and Odella, all of Hampshire. A delicious lunch was served under the shade trees in the grove. The party called on Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Naker in the afternoon. Supper was served in cafeteria style.

Children's dresses from 2 to 14 years at almost half price—48c, 98c and \$1 39—at Olmsted's.

Dr. L. G. Hemenway

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

GENOA LODGE NO. 288 A. F. & A. M.
Meets second and fourth Wednesdays of each month
Jas. Hutchison, Jr., W. M.
C. D. Schoonmaker, Secy.

MUSHROOMS AS FOOD.

Professor F. E. Clements, the state botanist of Minnesota, has attracted attention by his estimate in a recent bulletin that the annual waste of mushrooms in the United States equals in value the entire agricultural product of the country, says the Manchester Union. It is easy for an enthusiast in any line of thought or endeavor to lose the sense of just proportion, and it may perhaps be taken for granted that Professor Clements has permitted himself to be carried away by the contemplation of the waste of a natural food product which is more or less abundant everywhere and which has an unquestioned food value. Beginning with early summer and continuing until late fall, the production of mushrooms in woods, pastures and waste places is something enormous, and a large proportion of them are not only edible, but nourishing. In so far as they are not made use of—and a small proportion of them is ever gathered—they of course, represent a loss of possible food supply, but some account must be taken of the cost of collecting and distributing them to consumers, as well as of the danger from some species which are harmful and of at least two which may be classed as deadly. These are easily distinguished, to be sure, by any one who has made a study of the mushroom tribe, but until Americans, as a rule, are much more familiar with the subject than at present, a great proportion of the edible varieties will continue to go to waste.

Basing calculations on the estimate that the number of American tourists in Europe in a season is 300,000 and that the average individual expenditure by these tourists is \$750, some one has easily figured that about \$225,000,000 of American money is spent abroad in the course of a season; and this does not include the cost of steamship tickets. Bankers who handle the letters of credit for wealthy American tourists are quoted to the effect that \$3,000 is a fair average for the value of these letters, says the Manchester Union. Among tourists of the wealthy class, says the report, it is common to place from \$25,000 to \$75,000 in the hands of the bankers, and, as a rule, fully two-thirds of the amount is drawn. Possibly the major premise of this main proposition has been overdrawn; possibly the minor premise; possibly both—and possibly neither. In any event, it must be admitted that \$225,000,000 is a tremendous sum of American money to be taken to Europe and left there in a single season.

An appeal for American-made rubber tires is made by the United States consuls in Germany, who say that a rich market is being overlooked by the people at home. These advance agents of trade point out that in some of the cities on the high road of tourist travel there are for sale but two makes of automobile tires, and those of French and German brands. The use of the bicycle as a means of transportation is reported on the increase, and, as if to add to the field for exploitation, many of the smaller cities are just beginning to awake to the advantage of rubber tires as a part of the fitting of general vehicles.

An ungallant New Jersey farmer dressed up his scarecrows in hobble skirts and basket hats, and declares that the crows are too panic-stricken by the fashionable frights to come near his fields. Many men will think more of the intelligence of birds after this display of the crows' antipathy to hobble skirts.

A Chicago teamster has been sentenced to one year in the penitentiary for stabbing a horse to death because the animal would not stand quietly beside a hitching post. No doubt he deserved what he got, but if he had merely killed a man he might be out on small bail.

Since the means of identification by finger and thumb marks, New Jersey burglars are wearing gloves. It is a pity more commendable ambitions are not equally quick to take up-to-date advantage of all the resources of the age.

A Connecticut woman has been cured by a surgical operation of her mania for playing the piano. Demands for similar operations will probably now come pouring in from all parts of the United States.

Blue paint, we are told, will drive away flies. If red paint would do the same a good many of our citizens would be willing to give up their sleep and make the town immune.

Fifteen Philadelphia bakers have been arrested for dyeing their pies. Yet anyone who has tried to eat a Philadelphia pie will realize the necessity for disguising them.

TAFT SOUGHT FACTS

DENEEN SAYS PRESIDENT SENT M'VEAGH TO INQUIRE ABOUT LORIMER ELECTION.

GOVERNOR AND HINES DIFFER

Illinois Executive Denies Lumberman's Version of Famous Long-Distance Talk Which Astonished Cabinet Member When Told to Him.

Washington, July 17.—President Taft's administration was brought into the Lorimer investigation in a new way when Governor Deneen of Illinois testified that as early as August, 1909, Secretary of the Treasury MacVeagh sent for him "to ascertain for the president matters regarding the election of Senator Lorimer." This was about three months after Mr. Lorimer's election.

Whether Secretary MacVeagh was proceeding on his own initiative or whether the president had actually suggested that he interview Governor Deneen was not revealed. It was not discovered whether an extended inquiry was being conducted by the administration in the manner of Senator Lorimer's election.

Governor Deneen mentioned the name of Secretary MacVeagh when he was asked to whom he had given his version of the famous telephone conversation between Edward Hines and himself on the day Lorimer was elected. It was during this conversation, so Hines testified, Deneen promised to support Lorimer.

Denies Hines' Version.

This Governor Deneen denied. Hines testified he said over the telephone that he was on his way to Springfield to bring Deneen a message from Senator Aldrich and President Taft about Lorimer's election. Deneen testified Hines said the president was sending him a message through Aldrich, who would have George Reynolds, president of the Continental National bank of Chicago deliver it.

Governor Deneen testified that when he responded to Secretary MacVeagh's request to call at the Federal building in Chicago, Mr. MacVeagh said he "wanted to ascertain, for the president, matters regarding Senator Lorimer's election," and that he (Deneen) jokingly replied: "Ask the president; he was the man who is said to have sent the message that did it."

The Hines-Deneen telephone conversation is regarded as having an important bearing on the Lorimer assertion that Deneen favored Lorimer's election.

MacVeagh Astonished.

The conversation lasted only ten or fifteen minutes, for the secretary, after I had related my part in the election, said that he was astonished at the reports," added Governor Deneen.

"Do you think Mr. Hines might have mentioned Mr. Reynolds' name for purposes of identification?" inquired Senator Fletcher, referring to Hines' testimony.

"No," was the response. "Mr. Reynolds could not have identified Mr. Hines, for I did not know Mr. Reynolds very well."

Governor Deneen declared that it was not necessary for him to assist them, because the contest had been won by Lorimer the night before.

Considered Special Session.

Governor Deneen said that before the publication of the alleged White confession Editor Keeley of the Chicago Tribune suggested to him that a special session of the legislature be called to consider the Lorimer case.

The witness said that, probably after the publication, he tentatively wrote a message proposing a special session. At a consultation with his advisers, however, the conclusion was reached that the investigating committee probably would consist of the men who were guilty and the special session was not called.

RULING IS AGAINST GOMPERS

Decision of Justice Wright of the Supreme Court a Crushing Blow to Labor Leader.

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ASKS SPAIN TO EXPLAIN

French Government Wants to Know Why Its Consular Agent in Morocco Was Arrested.

Paris, France, July 19.—France has asked Spain to explain the arrest of M. Boisset, the French consular agent at Alcazar, Morocco, by a Spanish patrol, the report of which incident is confirmed in official advices.

L. Geoffroy, the French ambassador at Madrid, will return to his post. The press is aroused over what it calls repeated insults on the part of Spain and demands apologies.

TRAPPED IN SHAFT

TWENTY-ONE MEN ARE KILLED IN PENNSYLVANIA MINE EXPLOSION.

AFTERDAMP FATAL TO MANY

Most of Miners Die a Lingering Death From Suffocation Mined and a Half From Shaft's Bottom—Cause May Never Be Known.

Dubois, Pa., July 17.—An explosion in the shaft of the Cascade Coal & Coke company at Sykesville caused the death of 21 miners, most of them being killed almost instantly. Among the dead are nine Italians, eight Slavs, one Lithuanian and three Americans. Twenty-seven men were at work in the mines at the time, 21 of them being in the six, eight and nine headings south. This is where the explosion occurred, and all of the 21 men were killed by the explosion or died as the result of inhaling the deadly afterdamp.

Afterdamp Kills Many. A few of the bodies show that they were killed by the explosion, but the majority had their dinner pails with them and were making their way towards the main entrance when cut down by afterdamp.

There were two sets of brothers and a father and son among those dead. George and John Hook, brothers, were found clasped in each other's arms, while Frank Patevitch and his fifteen-year-old son were also found in a death embrace. They had been racing for the entrance, but when they realized that death was near they embraced and passed away clasped together.

Rescue Party Quickly Formed. There was no external disturbance at the time of the explosion and it was not known there was any trouble until the safety door of the fan house blew open. It was then realized that something had happened and a rescuing party was immediately formed.

The scene of the explosion was over one and one-half miles from the foot of the shaft and it took several hours to reach there, as the track had been torn up and the roof caved in.

Cause of Blast Unknown. It cannot yet be determined what caused the explosion, but it is believed to have been the result of some of the men striking a small pocket of gas. It will never be known as every man in the section of the mine was killed, there being no survivor to tell the tale.

There was great curiosity manifested on the part of thousands in the town and surrounding country, but there was little actual excitement at the scene of the tragedy. Some trouble was encountered in keeping back relatives just after the accident, but the state police took charge early in the morning and established rigid police lines.

Mine Employs 300 Men. The Cascade Coal & Coke company is a Buffalo corporation and gives employment to about 300 men. The shaft is 150 feet deep and it is the first time in its history that it has had a serious accident.

LONE TRAIN BANDIT SHOT

Brakeman Wounds Invader of Pullman Car as He Attempts to Make His Escape.

Belle Plaine, Ia., July 19.—A daring attempt to hold up a crowded sleeping car on a Chicago & Northwestern train near this city was frustrated by the bravery of a brakeman, who grappled with the lone highwayman and shot him.

The robber, who gives the name of William Morris, was brought to this city and is in a critical condition in a local hospital.

Train No. 8, east-bound, was between Tama and this place when the highwayman entered the sleeper and shouted to the passengers to hand over their money and jewelry. The first person who resisted, he added, would be shot. In a moment the car was in a panic. Many men and women drew out their money, while others made hasty attempts to hide their valuables in their berths.

The robber, who carried a revolver in one hand and with the other collected the money, had gone only a little way down the car when Brakeman Arthur Morris entered. Morris crept up behind the highwayman and struck him. As the man staggered he tried to shoot, but Morris clutched the robber's revolver. In the struggle the weapon was discharged, the bullet striking the highwayman in the side.

BILLS IN STOKES SHOOTING

Lillian Graham and Ethel Conrad Are Indicted for Felonious Assault on Hotel Proprietor.

New York, July 19.—The grand jury indicted Lillian Graham and Ethel Conrad for felonious assault on W. E. D. Stokes, the millionaire hotel proprietor, whom they shot in their apartments.

The girls will be taken before Judge Crane to plead to the indictments and have their bail bonds renewed.

Hunt Hoosier Politician.

Rushville, Ind., July 19.—T. E. Gregg, a field examiner under the state board of accounts and former city treasurer, has been missing for two months. The last trace of Gregg was that he was seen in Indianapolis in May. He was prominent in Republican politics of the state.

CURED SORES WHEN ALL ELSE FAILED

Woman Acts as Benefactress to Children

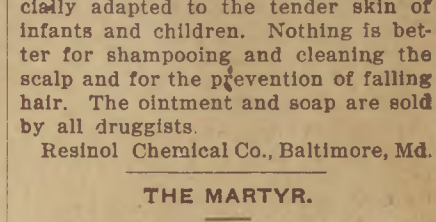
Mrs. W. Linsky, of Salem, Mass., writes, telling of the wonderful results from the use of Resinol. In her own words the letter reads:

"I have used your Resinol Ointment for five years, as two different doctors recommended it. I have given it to a number of children with sores, and it they could not find a cure for, and it was always sure to cure them. I would not be without it."

Resinol is the indispensable standard remedy for all skin troubles, from the common pimple, cut, scald, boil or sore, to carbuncles, felons, eczema, erythema, herpes, barber's itch, psoriasis and every abrasion of the skin from any cause. Resinol Ointment can be instantly applied and its effect is instantaneous. It is put up in screw-top opal containers, selling at fifty cents or a dollar, according to size. It has the approval and recommendation of thousands of our best physicians, and hundreds of thousands of families are never without it. Another indispensable necessity is Resinol Soap, one of the finest, most soothing and refreshing toilet soaps in the world. It is a preventive of most of the skin troubles, including blackheads, pimples and chapped hands. It is especially adapted to the tender skin of infants and children. Nothing is better for shampooing and cleaning the scalp and for the prevention of falling hair. The ointment and soap are sold by all druggists.

Resinol Chemical Co., Baltimore, Md.

THE MARTYR.



Polly—So Mrs. Highmere's husband has developed bad habits. How did you hear about it?

Dolly—Oh, Mrs. Highmere invited us all to an afternoon tea so she could tell us how she suffered in silence!

Titles in England. Forty or fifty years ago few people in England had titles. There were only a few decorations which entitled their owners to put the prefix "Sir" before their names. We all of us looked down with lofty contempt upon the counts and barons that were so plentiful in continental countries. Now we can do so no longer, for probably there is no other country in the world where the traffic in titles is so open and so indecent as in England.

What the number of our decorations is I do not know, and I imagine that few do. Every few years some new one is created and an Englishman with a taste that way can easily manage to exhibit himself covered with metal disks and bits of ribbon like some successful fow at an agricultural show. These embellishments may flatter the vanity of their wearers, but they do not increase the respect that is felt for Englishmen.—London Truth.

Too Dangerous. In the struggling days at Tuskegee, Booker T. Washington found that he would have to use an old chicken house for a schoolroom.

"Uncle," he said to an old colored man, "I want you to come down at nine o'clock tomorrow morning and help me clean out a henhouse."

"Law now, Mr. Washington," the old man expostulated, "you-all don't want to begin cleanin' out no henhouse round' here in de day time."—Success Magazine.

A SPOON SHAKER. Straight From Coffedom.

Coffee can marshall a good squadron of enemies and some very hard ones to overcome. A lady in Florida writes:

"I have always been very fond of good coffee, and for years drank it at least three times a day. At last, however, I found that it was injuring me. I became bilious, subject to frequent and violent headaches, and so very nervous, that I could not lift a spoon to my mouth without spilling a part of its contents.

"My heart got 'rickety' and beat so fast and so hard that I could scarcely breathe, while my skin got thick and dingy, with yellow blotches on my face, caused by the condition of my liver and blood.

"I made up my mind that all these afflictions came from the coffee, and I determined to experiment and see.

"So I quit coffee and got a package of Postum which furnished my hot morning beverage. After a little time I was rewarded by a complete restoration of my health in every respect.

"I do not suffer from biliousness any more, my headaches have disappeared, my nerves are as steady as could be desired, my heart beats regularly and my complexion has cleared up beautifully—the blotches have been wiped out and it is such a pleasure to be well again." Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich.

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

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

MUSHROOMS AS FOOD.

Professor F. E. Clements, the state botanist of Minnesota, has attracted attention by his estimate in a recent bulletin that the annual waste of mushrooms in the United States equals in value the entire agricultural product of the country, says the Manchester Union. It is easy for an enthusiast in any line of thought or endeavor to lose the sense of just proportion, and it may perhaps be taken for granted that Professor Clements has permitted himself to be carried away by the contemplation of the waste of a natural food product which is more or less abundant everywhere and which has an unquestioned food value. Beginning with early summer and continuing until late fall, the production of mushrooms in woods, pastures and waste places is something enormous, and a large proportion of them are not only edible, but nourishing. In so far as they are not made use of—and a small proportion of them is ever gathered—they of course, represent a loss of possible food supply, but some account must be taken of the cost of collecting and distributing them to consumers, as well as of the danger from some species which are harmful and of at least two which may be classed as deadly. These are easily distinguished, to be sure, by any one who has made a study of the mushroom tribe, but until Americans, as a rule, are much more familiar with the subject than at present, a great proportion of the edible varieties will continue to go to waste.

Based calculations on the estimate that the number of American tourists in Europe in a season is 300,000 and that the average individual expenditure by these tourists is \$750, some one has easily figured that about \$225,000,000 of American money is spent abroad in the course of a season; and this does not include the cost of steamship tickets. Bankers who handle the letters of credit for wealthy American tourists are quoted to the effect that \$2,000 is a fair average for the value of these letters, says the Manchester Union. Among tourists of the wealthy class, says the report, it is common to place from \$25,000 to \$75,000 in the hands of the bankers, and, as a rule, fully two-thirds of the amount is drawn. Possibly the major premise of this main proposition has been overdrawn; possibly the minor premise; possibly both—and possibly neither. In any event, it must be admitted that \$225,000,000 is a tremendous sum of American money to be taken to Europe and left there in a single season.

An appeal for American-made rubber tires is made by the United States consuls in Germany, who say that a rich market is being overlooked by the people at home. These advance agents of trade point out that in some of the cities on the high road of tourist travel there are for sale but two makes of automobile tires, and those of French and German brands. The use of the bicycle as a means of transportation is reported on the increase, and, as if to add to the field for exploitation, many of the smaller cities are just beginning to awake to the advantage of rubber tires as a part of the fitting of general vehicles.

An ungallant New Jersey farmer dressed up his scarecrows in hobble skirts and basket hats, and declares that the crows are too panic-stricken by the fashionable frights to come near his fields. Many men will think more of the intelligence of birds after this display of the crows' antipathy to hobble skirts.

A Chicago teamster has been sentenced to one year in the penitentiary for stabbing a horse to death because the animal would not stand quietly beside a hitching post. No doubt he deserved what he got, but if he had merely killed a man he might be out on small ball.

Since the means of identification by finger and thumb marks, New Jersey burglars are wearing gloves. It is a pity more commendable ambitions are not equally quick to take up-to-date advantage of all the resources of the age.

A Connecticut woman has been cured by a surgical operation of her mania for playing the piano. Demands for similar operations will probably now come pouring in from all parts of the United States.

Blue paint, we are told, will drive away flies. If red paint would do the same a good many of our citizens would be willing to give up their sleep and make the town immune.

Fifteen Philadelphia bakers have been arrested for dyeing their pies. Yet anyone who has tried to eat a Philadelphia pie will realize the necessity for disguising them.

TAFT SOUGHT FACTS

DENEEN SAYS PRESIDENT SENT M'VEAGH TO INQUIRE ABOUT LORIMER ELECTION.

GOVERNOR AND HINES DIFFER

Illinois Executive Denies Lumberman's Version of Famous Long-Distance Talk Which Astonished Cabinet Member When Told to Him.

Washington, July 17.—President Taft's administration was brought into the Lorimer investigation in a new way when Governor Deneen of Illinois testified that as early as August, 1909, Secretary of the Treasury MacVeagh sent for him "to ascertain for the president matters regarding the election of Senator Lorimer." This was about three months after Mr. Lorimer's election.

Whether Secretary MacVeagh was proceeding on his own initiative or whether the president had actually suggested that he interview Governor Deneen was not revealed. It was not discovered whether an extended inquiry was being conducted by the administration into the manner of Senator Lorimer's election.

Governor Deneen mentioned the name of Secretary MacVeagh when he was asked to whom he had given his version of the famous telephone conversation between Edward Hines and himself on the day Lorimer was elected. It was during this conversation, so Hines testified, Deneen promised to support Lorimer.

This Governor Deneen denied. Hines testified he said over the telephone that he was on his way to Springfield to bring Deneen a message from Senator Aldrich and President Taft about Lorimer's election. Deneen testified Hines said the president was sending him a message through Aldrich, who would have George Reynolds, president of the Continental National bank of Chicago deliver it.

Governor Deneen testified that when he responded to Secretary MacVeagh's request to call at the Federal building in Chicago, Mr. MacVeagh said he "wanted to ascertain, from the president, matters regarding Senator Lorimer's election," and that he (Deneen) jokingly replied: "Ask the president; he was the man who is said to have sent the message that did it."

Governor Deneen added that in response to further inquiry from the secretary he related the conversation between himself and Hines.

The conversation lasted only ten or fifteen minutes, for the secretary, after I had related my part in the election, said that he was astonished at the reports," added Governor Deneen.

The Hines-Deneen telephone conversation is regarded as having an important bearing on the Lorimer assertion that Deneen favored Lorimer's election.

"Do you think Mr. Hines might have mentioned Mr. Reynolds' name for purposes of identification?" inquired Senator Fletcher, referring to Hines' testimony.

"No," was the response. "Mr. Reynolds could not have identified Mr. Hines, for I did not know Mr. Reynolds very well."

Governor Deneen declared that it was not necessary for him to assist them, because the contest had been won by Lorimer the night before.

CONSIDERED SPECIAL SESSION.

Governor Deneen said that before the publication of the alleged White confession Editor Keeley of the Chicago Tribune suggested to him that a special session of the legislature be called to consider the Lorimer case.

The witness said that, probably after the publication, he tentatively wrote a message proposing a special session. At a consultation with his advisers, however, the conclusion was reached that the investigating committee probably would consist of the men who were guilty and the special session was not called.

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CHOLERA PERIL LESS; NO NEW CASES FOUND

American and Italian Governments Work With New York Authorities in Stamping Out Scourge.

New York, July 19.—The co-operation of the governments of the United States and Italy with the New York health department in precautionary measures against the cholera invasion is proving so effective that fears felt for some time have been allayed to a great extent. Dr. Alvah H. Doty, health officer of the port, looks on the situation here as increasingly favorable. He issued the following bulletin:

"At Hoffman Island conditions are satisfactory. There have been no further cases of cholera among the passengers or crew of the steamer Moltke, detained there. Reports from Swinburne Island hospital state there have been no further deaths. The condition of the passengers and crew of the steamer Perugia is also satisfactory."

Italy has detailed surgeons of her navy to all ships bound to American port from plague-infected ports to prevent the spread of infection among the passengers and to aid the quarantine officers when ships arrive here.

The federal authorities have sanctioned a ten-day quarantine for such vessels and have sent here several medical experts.

A dispatch from Mahon, island of Minorca, says several cases of cholera have been discovered among the crew of the German steamer Hispania, which arrived there from Italian ports.

EDITORS MEET AT DETROIT

National Association Delegates Are Welcomed by Governor Osborn and City Officials.

Detroit, Mich., July 18.—Newspaper men and their wives and families have taken possession of this city. The annual convention of the National Editorial association began in the Hotel Pontchartrain and as usual the attendance was large and enthusiastic. Governor Osborn, himself a newspaper publisher, welcomed the visitors and his words were warmly seconded by Mayor Thompson and President Milton McRea of the Detroit Board of Commerce.

To these greetings response was made by President J. P. Baumgartner of Santa Ana, Cal., by Walter Williams, dean of the school of Journalism of the University of Missouri, and, on behalf of the ladies of the association, by Mrs. Matt Parrott of Waterloo, Ia.

DEATH ENDS WILL CONTEST

Daughter of Ole Bull Dies on Day Set for Settlement of \$500,000 Suit.

Alfred, Me., July 19.—Six hours before the time set for the hearing in the probate court here for the settlement of the famous Bull will contest, Mrs. Olea Bull Vaughan, the contestant of the will of her mother, Mrs. Ole Bull, widow of the famous violinist, died here.

The will of Mrs. Bull bequeathed the greater part of the property, estimated at half a million dollars, to persons in India.

ASKS SPAIN TO EXPLAIN

French Government Wants to Know Why Its Consul General in Morocco Was Arrested.

Paris, France, July 19.—France has asked Spain to explain the arrest of M. Boisset, the French consular agent at Alcazar, Morocco, by a Spanish patrol, the report of which incident is confirmed in official advices.

L. Geoffroy, the French ambassador at Madrid, will return to his post. The press is aroused over what it calls repeated insults on the part of Spain and demands apologies.

TRAPPED IN SHAFT

TWENTY-ONE MEN ARE KILLED IN PENNSYLVANIA MINE EXPLOSION.

AFTERDAMP FATAL TO MANY

Most of Miners Die a Lingering Death From Suffocation Mile and a Half From Shaft's Bottom—Cause May Never Be Known.

DuBois, Pa., July 17.—An explosion in the shaft of the Cascade Coal & Coke company at Sykesville caused the death of 21 miners, most of them being killed almost instantly. Among the dead are nine Italians, eight Slavs, one Lithuanian and three Americans. Twenty-seven men were at work in the mines at the time, 21 of them being in the six, eight and nine headings south. This is where the explosion occurred, and all of the 21 men were killed by the explosion or died as the result of inhaling the deadly afterdamp.

Afterdamp Kills Many. A few of the bodies show that they were killed by the explosion, but the majority had their dinner pails with them and were making their way towards the main entrance when cut down by afterdamp.

There were two sets of brothers and a father and son among those dead. George and John Hook, brothers, were found clasped in each other's arms, while Frank Patevitch and his fifteen-year-old son were also found in a death embrace. They had been racing for the entrance, but when they realized that death was near they embraced and passed away clasped together.

Rescue Party Quickly Formed. There was no external disturbance at the time of the explosion and it was not known there was any trouble until the safety door of the fan house blew open. It was then realized that something had happened and a rescuing party was immediately formed. The scene of the explosion was over one and one-half miles from the foot of the shaft and it took several hours to reach there, as the track had been torn up and the roof caved in.

Cause of Blast Unknown. It cannot yet be determined what caused the explosion, but it is believed to have been the result of some of the men striking a small pocket of gas. It will never be known as every man in the section of the mine was killed, there being no survivor to tell the tale.

There was great curiosity manifested on the part of thousands in the town and surrounding country, but there was little actual excitement at the scene of the tragedy. Some trouble was encountered in keeping back relatives just after the accident, but the state police took charge early in the morning and established rigid police lines.

Mine Employs 300 Men. The Cascade Coal & Coke company is a Buffalo corporation and gives employment to about 300 men. The shaft is 150 feet deep and it is the first time in its history that it has had a serious accident.

LONE TRAIN BANDIT SHOT

Brakeman Wounds Invader of Pullman Car as He Attempts to Make His Escape.

Belle Plaine, Ia., July 19.—A daring attempt to hold up a crowded sleeping car on a Chicago & Northwestern train near this city was frustrated by the bravery of a brakeman, who grappled with the lone highwayman and shot him.

The robber, who gives the name of William Morris, was brought to this city and is in a critical condition in a local hospital.

Train No. 8, east-bound, was between Tama and this place when the highwayman entered the sleeper and shouted to the passengers to hand over their money and jewelry. The first person who resisted, he added, would be shot. In a moment the car was in a panic. Many men and women drew out their money, while others made hasty attempts to hide their valuables in their berths.

The robber, who carried a revolver in one hand and with the other collected the money, had gone only a little way down the car when Brakeman Arthur Morris entered. Morris crept up behind the highwayman and struck him. As the man staggered he tried to shoot, but Morris clutched the robber's revolver. In the struggle the weapon was discharged, the bullet striking the highwayman in the side.

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BILLS IN STOKES SHOOTING

Lillian Graham and Ethel Conrad Are Indicted for Felonious Assault on Hotel Proprietor.

New York, July 19.—The grand jury indicted Lillian Graham and Ethel Conrad for felonious assault on W. E. D. Stokes, the millionaire hotel proprietor, whom they shot in their apartments.

The girls will be taken before Judge Crane to plead to the indictments and have their bail bonds renewed.

HUNT HOOSIER POLITICIAN

Rushville, Ind., July 19.—T. E. Gregg, a field examiner under the state board of accounts and former city treasurer, has been missing for two months. The last trace of Gregg was that he was seen in Indianapolis in May. He was prominent in Republican politics of the state.

CURED SORES WHEN ALL ELSE FAILED

Woman Acts as Benefactress to Children

Mrs. W. Linsky, of Salem, Mass., writes, telling of the wonderful results from the use of Resinol. In her own words the letter reads:

"I have used your Resinol Ointment for five years, as two different doctors recommended it. I have given it to a number of children with sores that they could not find a cure for, and it was always sure to cure them. I would not be without it."

Resinol is the indispensable standard remedy for all skin troubles, from the common pimple, cut, scald, boil or sore, to carbuncles, felons, eczema, erythema, herpes, barber's itch, psoriasis and every abrasion of the skin from any cause. Resinol Ointment can be instantly applied and its effect is instantaneous. It is put up in screw-top opal containers, selling at fifty cents or a dollar, according to size. It has the approval and recommendation of thousands of our best physicians, and hundreds of thousands of families are never without it. Another indispensable necessity is Resinol Soap, one of the finest, most soothing and refreshing toilet soaps in the world. It is a preventive of most of the skin troubles, including blackheads, pimples and chapped hands. It is especially adapted to the tender skin of infants and children. Nothing is better for shampooing and cleaning the scalp and for the prevention of falling hair. The ointment and soap are sold by all druggists.

Resinol Chemical Co., Baltimore, Md.

THE MARTYR.



Polly—So Mrs. Highmere's husband has developed bad habits. How did you hear about it?

Dolly—Oh, Mrs. Highmere invited us all to an afternoon tea so she could tell us how she suffered in silence!

Titles in England. Forty or fifty years ago few people in England had titles. There were only a few decorations which entitled their owners to put the prefix "Sir" before their names. We all of us looked down with lofty contempt on the counts and barons that were so plentiful in continental countries. Now we can do so no longer, for probably there is no other country in the world where the traffic in titles is so open and so indecent as in England. What the number of our decorations is I do not know, and I imagine that few do. Every few years some new one is created and an Englishman with a taste that way can easily manage to exhibit himself covered with metal disks and bits of ribbon like some successful cow at an agricultural show. These embellishments may flatter the vanity of their wearers, but they do not increase the respect that is felt for Englishmen.—London Truth.

Too Dangerous. In the struggling days at Tuskegee, Booker T. Washington found that he would have to use an old chicken house for a schoolroom.

"Uncle," he said to an old colored man, "I want you to come down at nine o'clock tomorrow morning and help me clean out a henhouse."

"Law now, Mr. Washington," the old man expostulated, "you-all don't want to begin cleanin' out no hen-house room' yere in de day time."—Success Magazine.

A SPOON SHAKER.

Straight From Coffedom.

Coffee can marshal a good squadron of enemies and some very hard ones to overcome. A lady in Florida writes:

"I have always been very fond of good coffee, and for years drank it at least three times a day. At last, however, I found that it was injuring me. I became bilious, subject to frequent and violent headaches, and so very nervous, that I could not lift a spoon to my mouth without spilling a part of its contents.

"My heart got 'rickety' and beat so fast and so hard that I could scarcely breathe, while my skin got thick and dingy, with yellow blotches on my face, caused by the condition of my liver and blood.

"I made up my mind that all these afflictions came from the coffee, and I determined to experiment and see.

"So I quit coffee and got a package of Postum which furnished my hot morning beverage. After a little time I was rewarded by a complete restoration of my health in every respect.

"I do not suffer from biliousness any more, my headaches have disappeared, my nerves are as steady as could be desired, my heart beats regularly and my complexion has cleared up beautifully—the blotches have been wiped out and it is such a pleasure to be well again." Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich.

Read the little book, "The Road to Wellville," in pkgs. "There's a reason." Ever read the above letter? A new cure appears from time to time. They are genuine, true, and full of human interest.

The Republican-Journal

C. D. SCHOONMAKER, Publisher.
GENOA, ILLINOIS.

MUSHROOMS AS FOOD.

Professor F. E. Clements, the state botanist of Minnesota, has attracted attention by his estimate in a recent bulletin that the annual waste of mushrooms in the United States equals in value the entire agricultural product of the country, says the Manchester Union. It is easy for an enthusiast in any line of thought or endeavor to lose the sense of just proportion, and it may perhaps be taken for granted that Professor Clements has permitted himself to be carried away by the contemplation of the waste of a natural food product which is more or less abundant everywhere and which has an unquestioned food value. Beginning with early summer and continuing until late fall, the production of mushrooms in woods, pastures and waste places is something enormous, and a large proportion of them are not only edible, but nourishing. In so far as they are not made use of—and a small proportion of them is ever gathered—they of course, represent a loss of possible food supply, but some account must be taken of the cost of collecting and distributing them to consumers, as well as of the danger from some species which are harmful and of at least two which may be classed as deadly. These are easily distinguished, to be sure, by any one who has made a study of the mushroom tribe, but until Americans, as a rule, are much more familiar with the subject than at present, a great proportion of the edible varieties will continue to go to waste.

Based on calculations on the estimate that the number of American tourists in Europe in a season is 300,000 and that the average individual expenditure by these tourists is \$750, some one has easily figured that about \$225,000,000 of American money is spent abroad in the course of a season; and this does not include the cost of steamship tickets. Bankers who handle the letters of credit for wealthy American tourists are quoted to the effect that \$3,000 is a fair average for the value of these letters, says the Manchester Union. Among tourists of the wealthy class, says the report, it is common to place from \$25,000 to \$75,000 in the hands of the bankers, and, as a rule, fully two-thirds of the amount is drawn. Following the major premise of this main proposition has been overdrawn; possibly the minor premise; possibly both—and possibly neither. In any event, it must be admitted that \$225,000,000 is a tremendous sum of American money to be taken to Europe and left there in a single season.

An appeal for American-made rubber tires is made by the United States consuls in Germany, who say that a rich market is being overlooked by the people at home. These advance agents of trade point out that in some of the cities on the high road of tourist travel there are for sale but two makes of automobile tires, and those of French and German brands. The use of the bicycle as a means of transportation is reported on the increase, and, as if to add to the field for exploitation, many of the smaller cities are just beginning to awake to the advantage of rubber tires as a part of the fitting of general vehicles.

An ungallant New Jersey farmer dressed up his scarecrows in hobble skirts and basket hats, and declares that the crows are too panic-stricken by the fashionable frights to come near his fields. Many men will think more of the intelligence of birds after this display of the crows' antipathy to hobble skirts.

A Chicago teamster has been sentenced to one year in the penitentiary for stabbing a horse to death because the animal would not stand quietly beside a hitching post. No doubt he deserved what he got, but if he had merely killed a man he might be out on small ball.

Since the means of identification by finger and thumb marks, New Jersey burglars are wearing gloves. It is a pity more commendable ambitions are not equally quick to take up-to-date advantage of all the resources of the age.

A Connecticut woman has been cured by a surgical operation of her mania for playing the piano. Demands for similar operations will probably now come pouring in from all parts of the United States.

Blue paint, we are told, will drive away flies. If red paint would do the same a good many of our citizens would be willing to give up their sleep and make the town immune.

Fifteen Philadelphia bakers have been arrested for dyeing their pies. Yet anyone who has tried to eat a Philadelphia pie will realize the necessity for disguising them.

TAFT SOUGHT FACTS

DENEEN SAYS PRESIDENT SENT M'VEAGH TO INQUIRE ABOUT LORIMER ELECTION.

GOVERNOR AND HINES DIFFER

Illinois Executive Denies Lumberman's Version of Famous Long-Distance Talk Which Astonished Cabinet Member When Told to Him.

Washington, July 17.—President Taft's administration was brought into the Lorimer investigation in a new way when Governor Deneen of Illinois testified that as early as August, 1909, Secretary of the Treasury MacVeagh sent for him "to ascertain for the president matters regarding the election of Senator Lorimer." This was about three months after Mr. Lorimer's election.

Whether Secretary MacVeagh was proceeding on his own initiative or whether the president had actually suggested that he interview Governor Deneen was not revealed. It was not discovered whether an extended inquiry was being conducted by the administration into the manner of Senator Lorimer's election.

Governor Deneen mentioned the name of Secretary MacVeagh when he was asked to whom he had given his version of the famous telephone conversation between Edward Hines and himself on the day Lorimer was elected. It was during this conversation, so Hines testified, Deneen promised to support Lorimer.

Deneen's Version.

This Governor Deneen denied. Hines testified he said over the telephone that he was on his way to Springfield to bring Deneen a message from Senator Aldrich and President Taft about Lorimer's election. Deneen testified Hines said the president was sending him a message through Aldrich, who would have George Reynolds, president of the Continental National bank of Chicago deliver it.

Governor Deneen testified that when he responded to Secretary MacVeagh's request to call at the Federal building in Chicago, Mr. MacVeagh said he "wanted to ascertain, for the president, matters regarding Senator Lorimer's election," and that he (Deneen) jokingly replied: "Ask the president; he was the man who is said to have sent the message that did it."

Governor Deneen added that in response to further inquiry from the secretary he related the conversation between himself and Hines.

MacVeagh Astonished.

The conversation lasted only ten or fifteen minutes, for the secretary, after I had related my part in the election, said that he was astonished at the reports," added Governor Deneen.

The Hines-Deneen telephone conversation is regarded as having an important bearing on the Lorimer assertion that Deneen favored Lorimer's election.

"Do you think Mr. Hines might have mentioned Mr. Reynolds' name for purposes of identification?" inquired Senator Fletcher, referring to Hines' testimony.

"No," was the response. "Mr. Reynolds could not have identified Mr. Hines, for I did not know Mr. Reynolds very well."

Governor Deneen declared that it was not necessary for him to assist them, because the contest had been won by Lorimer the night before.

Considered Special Session.

Governor Deneen said that before the publication of the alleged White confession Editor Keeley of the Chicago Tribune suggested to him that a special session of the legislature be called to consider the Lorimer case.

The witness said that, probably after the publication, he tentatively wrote a message proposing a special session. At a consultation with his advisers, however, the conclusion was reached that the investigating committee probably would consist of the men who were guilty and the special session was not called.

RULING IS AGAINST GOMPERS

Decision of Justice Wright of the Supreme Court a Crushing Blow to Labor Leader.

Washington, July 18.—Justice Wright of the Supreme court of the District of Columbia overruled the motion of President Samuel Gompers, Vice-President John Mitchell and Secretary Morrison of the American Federation of Labor that the latest contempt order be dismissed on the ground that the report of the committee of lawyers submitted in the case was not legal. In ruling Justice Wright added that had the committee reported that there were no reasonable grounds for contempt charges such a report would not have been received.

Gompers' attorneys protested that they should not be compelled to proceed, in view of this expression by the court, but their protest was dismissed. The hearing was adjourned until July 24 without action.

Count U. S. \$133,471,617.

New York, July 19.—One of the largest receipts on record was signed by Charles S. Millington, new assistant United States treasurer. It certifies that when Mr. Millington assumed charge of the subtreasury here June 17 the vaults held \$133,471,617. The count took a month. The cash balanced to a cent.

WILEY AID DISMISSED FOR "GOOD OF SERVICE"

Flow W. Robinson Loses His Position In U. S. Bureau of Chemistry—No Charge Preferred.

Washington, July 18.—Flow W. Robinson, former state analyst of the Michigan dairy food department, who testified in the benzoate of soda case in the federal court at Indianapolis that benzoate of soda is a harmful preservative and that its use should be prohibited by law, has been dismissed as an employee of the United States bureau of chemistry "for the good of the service."

Supporters of Dr. H. W. Wiley, chief of the bureau of chemistry, and advocates of a rigid enforcement of the pure food law, assert that the dismissal of Robinson is part of a conspiracy in the department of agriculture to break down the pure food legislation by discrediting the men responsible for its enforcement.

Mr. Robinson asserts that no charges were presented to him and he has made a demand through William Alden Smith, one of the Michigan senators, for justice at the hands of the department of agriculture. Inquiry develops that no charges were preferred against him through the bureau of chemistry, of which he was an employe.

BOLT KILLS NAVY OFFICIAL

Solicitor Tristram B. Johnson is Struck by Lightning While Playing Golf.

Washington, July 17.—Tristram B. Johnson, solicitor of the navy department, while playing golf on the Chevy Chase links, was struck by lightning and instantly killed. Francis D. Poe, with whom he was playing, was stunned.

Mr. Johnson was going over the course in company with Mr. Poe. When the two started out the sun was shining brightly, but before they were half way over the course a terrific thunder storm broke.

The two men sought shelter and while waiting for the storm to pass there was a vivid flash of lightning and the bolt, attracted evidently by Mr. Johnson's golf stick, enveloped him in flame for an instant.

Mr. Johnson is a resident of New York and was only recently appointed solicitor of the navy department.

AERONAUT LANDS IN OCEAN

A. J. Roberts is Compelled to Swim Mile in Rough Water to Shore.

Asbury Park, N. J., July 17.—A. J. Roberts, the aeronaut who started in his dirigible balloon from New York for Philadelphia Saturday afternoon, was found in an exhausted condition on the beach of Deal, near here, having been compelled to swim more than a mile in a rough sea to shore. Roberts, after being in the air several hours, discovered that he was being carried out to sea. He immediately pulled the rip cord of his gas bag. By the time the air craft descended, however, Roberts was carried more than a mile to sea and was compelled to swim that distance to shore. The dirigible was not recovered.

ROCKEFELLER PRAISES WIFE

Oil Magnate Says Helpmate Amassed All His Fortune Through Her Business Sagacity.

Cleveland, O., July 17.—Was it a woman who amassed all the millions of the Standard Oil trust? John D. Rockefeller says it was. To his wife he attributes his fortune. From the early days when the business had its beginning Mrs. Rockefeller has known the details of every transaction of the trust.

"If it hadn't been for her business sagacity and her clear insight into affairs," said Rockefeller, "I would be a poor man today. Many times her advice has been counter to my ideas, but her judgment has invariably proved the better."

PARDONED AFTER MANY YEARS

Aged Prisoner in Minnesota Will Get Freedom If Son-in-Law From Chicago Provides Home.

St. Paul, Minn., July 17.—Fred Kingbell, who has been in the Stillwater prison since 1832 for a murder committed in Washington county, has been pardoned on condition that his son-in-law comes from Chicago and furnishes him a home for the rest of his life. The clerk of the pardon board wired Edward Soppet of Chicago, the son-in-law, to come and get Kingbell. Kingbell was sentenced for life.

MAYOR SPEEDS; FINES SELF

Wabash (Ind.) Man Appears in Own Court to Plead Guilty of Racing His Auto.

Wabash, Ind., July 17.—Dr. James Wilson, mayor of Wabash, is an auto enthusiast. While he was driving his machine at a 40-mile clip the attention of the police chief was called to the offending official and a warrant was sworn out for his arrest. The mayor pleaded guilty in his own court and fined himself one dollar and costs, \$11 in all. He paid with a check.

Yarmouth Now Formal Bankrupt. London, July 18.—Earl Yarmouth, the divorced husband of Alice Thaw, became a formal bankrupt when the receiver took possession of Abbeymead, the earl's country seat.

SO NEAR AND YET SO FAR



PASS PUBLICITY ACT

DRASTIC ELECTION REFORM MEASURE IS APPROVED BY UNITED STATES SENATE.

LIMIT IS PUT ON EXPENSES

No Candidate for Congress Can Spend Over Ten Cents for Each Voter in State—All Pledges Prohibited—Applies to Primaries.

Washington, July 18.—The most drastic campaign publicity legislation ever passed in either branch of congress was adopted by the senate, practically without a dissenting vote. Using the pre-election publicity bill passed by the house of representatives as a basis, the senate constructed a proposed law with the following important features:

"No candidate for the senate or house shall spend in the election more than a sum equal to ten cents for each voter in his district or state."

"No senatorial candidate shall spend a total of more than \$10,000 in the primary and general election; and no candidate for the house shall spend more than \$5,000."

"Publicity must be given to all primary campaign contributions and expenditures."

"All general election expenses must be made public before the election, beginning fifteen days before election, and making publication each six days until election."

"All promises of political jobs must be made public."

"Illegal to Promise Jobs."

The bill further makes it illegal to promise political places in order to secure election support, or to aid in influencing the election of any member of a state legislature.

The bill will be the subject of probably prolonged conference between the two houses. It originated in the house as a part of the Democratic legislative program and was designed to require the publication of expenditures before election, which is not required by the existing publicity law.

The Republicans in the house attempted to extend the bill to cover primary election expenses. In the senate the primary election amendment, coupled with more radical amendments, were adopted with little opposition.

Grants Power to Committee.

The senate amendments authorized by the committee on privileges and elections required publicity of all primary election expenses and all pledges of political jobs or favors. Some objection to this was made on the basis that primary elections were not within the control of congress. The amendment was finally adopted, however, by a vote of 50 to 7.

HAITIEN TROOPS ARE BEATEN

Second U. S. Warship is Sent to Island Republic to Protect Americans.

Port au Prince, Haiti, July 19.—Government troops were routed at Trou and have returned in disorder to Cape Haitien.

The situation is calm here, but if the government falls it is feared that there will be disorders on the part of the populace, as all the disciplined troops are in the north. Foreign residents are apprehensive, but the expected arrivals of American warships will have a reassuring effect.

Washington, July 19.—At the request of American Minister Furniss at Port au Prince, the United States will send another gunboat to Haitian waters to protect Americans and their interests, seriously threatened by the revolution against President Simon. The second warship will go to Port au Prince, the capital. The gunboat Petrel already is at Port Liberte on the north coast.

CHOLERA PERIL LESS; NO NEW CASES FOUND

American and Italian Governments Work With New York Authorities in Stamping Out Scourge.

New York, July 19.—The co-operation of the governments of the United States and Italy with the New York health department in precautionary measures against the cholera invasion is proving so effective that fears felt for some time have been allayed to a great extent. Dr. Alvah H. Doty, health officer of the port, looks on the situation here as increasingly favorable. He issued the following bulletin:

"At Hoffman Island conditions are satisfactory. There have been no further cases of cholera among the passengers or crew of the steamer Moltke, detained there. Reports from Swinburne Island hospital state there have been no further deaths. The condition of the passengers and crew of the steamer Perugia is also satisfactory."

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National Association Delegates Are Welcomed by Governor Osborn and City Officials.

Detroit, Mich., July 18.—Newspaper men and their wives and families have taken possession of this city. The annual convention of the National Editorial association began in the Hotel Pontchartrain and as usual the attendance was large and enthusiastic. Governor Osborn, himself a newspaper publisher, welcomed the visitors and his words were warmly seconded by Mayor Thompson and President Milton McRea of the Detroit Board of Commerce.

To these greetings response was made by President J. P. Baumgartner of Santa Ana, Cal., by Walter Williams, dean of the school of journalism of the University of Missouri, and, on behalf of the ladies of the association, by Mrs. Matt Parrott of Waterloo, Ia.

DEATH ENDS WILL CONTEST

Daughter of Ole Bull Dies on Day Set for Settlement of \$500,000 Suit.

Alfred, Me., July 19.—Six hours before the time set for the hearing in the probate court here for the settlement of the famous Bull will contest, Mrs. Olea Bull Vaughan, the contestant of the will of her mother, Mrs. Ole Bull, widow of the famous violinist, died here.

The will of Mrs. Bull bequeathed the greater part of the property, estimated at half a million dollars, to persons in India.

ASKS SPAIN TO EXPLAIN

French Government Wants to Know Why Its Consul General in Morocco Was Arrested.

Paris, France, July 19.—France has asked Spain to explain the arrest of M. Boisset, the French consular agent at Alcazar, Morocco, by a Spanish patrol, the report of which incident is confirmed in official advices.

L. Geoffroy, the French ambassador at Madrid, will return to his post. The press is aroused over what it calls repeated insults on the part of Spain and demands apologies.

TRAPPED IN SHAFT

TWENTY-ONE MEN ARE KILLED IN PENNSYLVANIA MINE EXPLOSION.

AFTERDAMP FATAL TO MANY

Most of Miners Die a Lingering Death From Suffocation Mile and a Half From Shaft's Bottom—Cause May Never Be Known.

Dubois, Pa., July 17.—An explosion in the shaft of the Cascade Coal & Coke company at Sykesville caused the death of 21 miners, most of them being killed almost instantly. Among the dead are nine Italians, eight Slavs, one Lithuanian and three Americans.

Twenty-seven men were at work in the mines at the time, 21 of them being in the six, eight and nine headings south. This is where the explosion occurred, and all of the 21 men were killed by the explosion or died as the result of inhaling the deadly afterdamp.

Afterdamp Kills Many.

A few of the bodies show that they were killed by the explosion, but the majority had their dinner pails with them and were making their way towards the main entrance when cut down by afterdamp.

There were two sets of brothers and a father and son among those dead. George and John Hook, brothers, were found clasped in each other's arms, while Frank Pavitch and his fifteen-year-old son were also found in a death embrace. They had been racing for the entrance, but when they realized that death was near they embraced and passed away clasped together.

Rescue Party Quickly Formed.

There was no external disturbance at the time of the explosion and it was not known there was any trouble until the safety door of the fan house blew open. It was then realized that something had happened and a rescuing party was immediately formed. The scene of the explosion was over one and one-half miles from the foot of the shaft and it took several hours to reach there, as the track had been torn up and the roof caved in.

Cause of Blast Unknown.

It cannot yet be determined what caused the explosion, but it is believed to have been the result of some of the men striking a small pocket of gas. It will never be known as every man in the section of the mine was killed, there being no survivor to tell the tale.

There was great curiosity manifested on the part of thousands in the town and surrounding country, but there was little actual excitement at the scene of the tragedy. Some trouble was encountered in keeping back relatives just after the accident, but the state police took charge early in the morning and established rigid police lines.

Mine Employs 300 Men.

The Cascade Coal & Coke company is a Buffalo corporation and gives employment to about 300 men. The shaft is 150 feet deep and it is the first time in its history that it has had a serious accident.

LONE TRAIN BANDIT SHOT

Brakeman Wounds Invader of Pullman Car as He Attempts to Make His Escape.

Belle Plaine, Ia., July 19.—A daring attempt to hold up a crowded sleeping car on a Chicago & Northwestern train near this city was frustrated by the bravery of a brakeman, who grappled with the lone highwayman and shot him.

The robber, who gives the name of William Morris, was brought to this city and is in a critical condition in a local hospital.

Train No. 8, east-bound, was between Tama and this place when the highwayman entered the sleeper and shouted to the passengers to hand over their money and jewelry. The first person who resisted, he added, would be shot. In a moment the car was in a panic. Many men and women drew out their money, while others made hasty attempts to hide their valuables in their berths.

The robber, who carried a revolver in one hand and with the other collected the money, had gone only a little way down the car when brakeman Arthur Morris entered. Morris crept up behind the highwayman and struck him. As the man staggered he tried to shoot, but Morris clutched the robber's revolver. In the struggle the weapon was discharged, the bullet striking the highwayman in the side.

BILLS IN STOKES SHOOTING

Lillian Graham and Ethel Conrad Are Indicted for Felonious Assault on Hotel Proprietor.

New York, July 19.—The grand jury indicted Lillian Graham and Ethel Conrad for felonious assault on W. E. D. Stokes, the millionaire hotel proprietor, whom they shot in their apartments.

The girls will be taken before Judge Crane to plead to the indictments and have their bail bonds renewed.

Hunt Hoosier Politician.

Rushville, Ind., July 19.—T. E. Gregg, a field examiner under the state board of accounts and former city treasurer, has been missing for two months. The last trace of Gregg was that he was seen in Indianapolis in May. He was prominent in Republican politics of the state.

CURED SORES WHEN ALL ELSE FAILED

Woman Acts as Benefactress to Children

Mrs. W. Linsky, of Salem, Mass., writes, telling of the wonderful results from the use of Resinol. In her own words the letter reads:

"I have used your Resinol Ointment for five years, as two different doctors recommended it. I have given it to a number of children with sores that they could not find a cure for, and it was always sure to cure them. I would not be without it."

Resinol is the indispensable standard remedy for all skin troubles, from the common pimple, cut, scald, boil or sore, to carbuncles, felons, eczema, erythema, herpes, barber's itch, psoriasis and every abrasion of the skin from any cause. Resinol Ointment can be instantly applied and its effect is instantaneous. It is put up in screw-top opal containers, selling at fifty cents or a dollar, according to size. It has the approval and recommendation of thousands of our best physicians, and hundreds of thousands of families are never without it. Another indispensable necessity is Resinol Soap, one of the finest, most soothing and refreshing toilet soaps in the world. It is a preventive of most of the skin troubles, including blackheads, pimples and chapped hands. It is especially adapted to the tender skin of infants and children. Nothing is better for shampooing and cleaning the scalp and for the prevention of falling hair. The ointment and soap are sold by all druggists.

Resinol Chemical Co., Baltimore, Md.

THE MARTYR.



Polly—So Mrs. Highmere's husband has developed bad habits. How did you hear about it?

Dolly—Oh, Mrs. Highmere invited us all to an afternoon tea so she could tell us how she suffered in silence!

Titles in England.

Forty or fifty years ago few people in England had titles. There were only a few decorations which entitled their owners to put the prefix "Sir" before their names. We all of us looked down with lofty contempt upon the counts and barons that were so plentiful in continental countries. Now we can do so no longer, for probably there is no other country in the world where the traffic in titles is so open and so indecent as in England. What the number of our decorations is I do not know, and I imagine that few do. Every few years some new one is created and an Englishman with a taste that way can easily manage to exhibit himself covered with metal disks and bits of ribbon like some successful cow at an agricultural show. These embellishments may flatter the vanity of their wearers, but they do not increase the respect that is felt for Englishmen.—London Truth.

Too Dangerous.

In the struggling days at Tuskegee, Booker T. Washington found that he would have to use an old chicken house for a schoolroom.

"Uncle," he said to an old colored man, "I want you to come down at nine o'clock tomorrow morning and help me clean out a henhouse."

"Law now, Mr. Washington," the old man expostulated, "you-all don't want to begin cleanin' out no henhouse room' yere in de day time."—Success Magazine.

A SPOON SHAKER.

Straight From Coffeedom.

Coffee can marshall a good squadron of enemies and some very hard ones to overcome. A lady in Florida writes:

"I have always been very fond of good coffee, and for years drank it at least three times a day. At last, however, I found that it was injuring me. 'I became bilious, subject to frequent and violent headaches, and so very nervous, that I could not lift a spoon to my mouth without spilling a part of its contents."

"My heart got 'rickety' and beat so fast and so hard that I could scarcely breathe, while my skin got thick and dingy, with yellow blotches on my face, caused by the condition of my liver and blood."

"I made up my mind that all these afflictions came from the coffee, and I determined to experiment and see."

"So I quit coffee and got a package of Postum which furnished my hot morning beverage. After a little time I was rewarded by a complete restoration of my health in every respect."

"I do not suffer from biliousness any more, my headaches have disappeared, my nerves are as steady as could be desired, my heart beats regularly and my complexion has cleared up beautifully—the blotches have been wiped out and it is such a pleasure to be well again." Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich.

Read the little book, "The Road to Wellville," in pgs. "There's a reason." Ever read the above letter? A new one appears from time to time. They are genuine, true, and full of human interest.

The BRONZE BELL

BY LOUIS JOSEPH VANCE
 AUTHOR OF "THE BRASS BOWL" ETC.
 ILLUSTRATIONS BY RAY WALTERS
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SYNOPSIS.

David Amber, starting for a duck-shooting visit with his friend, Quain, comes upon a young lady equestrian who has been dismounted by her horse becoming frightened at the sudden appearance in the road of a burly Hindu. He declares he is Behari Lal Chatterji, the appointed mouthpiece of The Bell, addresses Amber as a man of high rank and pressing a mysterious little bronze box, "The Token," into his hand, disappears in the wood. The girl calls Amber by name.

CHAPTER II. (Continued.)

"You will have it that I must surrender my only advantage—my recognition. If I tell you how I happen to know who you are, I must tell you who I am. Immediately you will lose interest in me, because I'm really not at all advanced; I doubt if I should understand your book if I had to read it."

"Which heaven forbid! But why," he insisted mercilessly, "do you wish me to be interested in you?"

She flushed becomingly at this and acknowledged the touch with a rueful, smiling glance. But, "Because I'm interested in you," she admitted openly.

"Are you hardened to such adventures?" She nodded in the direction the babu had taken. "Are you accustomed to being treated with extraordinary respect by stray Bengalis and accepting tokens from them? Is romance commonplace to you?"

"Oh," he said, disappointed, "if it's only the adventure—of course, that's easily enough explained. This half-witted mammoth—don't ask me how he came to be here—thought he recognized in me some one he had known in India. Let's have a look at this token-thing."

He disclosed the bronze box and let her take it in her pretty fingers. "It must have a secret spring," she concluded, after a careful inspection.

"I think so, but . . ."

She shook it, holding it by her ear. "There's something inside—it rattles ever so slightly. I wonder!"

"No more than I."

"And what are you going to do with it?" She returned it reluctantly.

"Why, there's nothing to do but keep it till the owner turns up, that I can see."

"You won't break it open?"

"Not until curiosity overpowers me and I've exhausted every artifice, trying to find the catch."

"Are you a patient person, Mr. Amber?"

"Not extraordinarily so, Miss Farrell."

"Oh, how did you guess?"

"By remembering not to be stupid. You are Miss Sophia Farrell, daughter of Colonel Farrell of the British diplomatic service in India."

He chuckled cheerfully over his triumph of deductive reasoning. "You are visiting the Quains for a few days, while en route for India with some friends whose name I've forgotten—"

"The Rolands," she prompted involuntarily.

"Thank you. . . . The Rolands, who are stopping in New York. You've lived several years with your father in India, went back to London to 'come out' and are returning, having been presented at the court of St. James."

Your mother was an American girl, a schoolmate of Mrs. Quain's. I'm afraid that's the whole sum of my knowledge of you."

"You've turned the tables fairly, Mr. Amber," she admitted. "And Mr. Quain wrote you all that?"

"I'm afraid he told me almost as much about you as he told you about me; we're old friends, you know. And now I come to think of it, Quain has one of the few photographs of me extant. So my chain of reasoning's complete. And I think we'd better hurry on to Tangewood."

"Indeed, yes. Mrs. Quain will be wild with worry if that animal finds his way back to the stable without me; I've been very thoughtful."

"How much longer shall you stay at Tangewood, Miss Farrell?"

"Unhappily," she sighed, "I must leave on the early train tomorrow, to join the Rolands in New York."

ful. And I don't at all understand," she added in confusion, "why I should have decided to inflict upon you my emotional hatred of the country. Your question gave me the opening, and I forgot myself."

"I assure you I was thoroughly shocked, Miss Farrell."

"Will you tell me something?"

"If I can."

"About the man who wouldn't acknowledge knowing you? You remember saying three people had been mistaken about your identity this afternoon?"

"No, only one—the babu. You're not mistaken."

"I knew you must be David Amber the moment I heard you speaking Urdu."

"And the man at the station wasn't mistaken—unless I am. He knew me perfectly, I believe, but for reasons of his own refused to recognize me."

"Yes—?"

"He was an English servant named Doggott, who is—or once was—a valet in the service of an old friend, a man named Rutton."

She repeated the name: "Rutton? It seems to me I've heard of him."

"You have?"

"I don't remember," she confessed, knitting her level brows. "The name has a familiar ring, somehow. But about the valet?"

"Well, I was very intimate with his employer for a long time, though we haven't met for several years. Rutton was a strange creature, a man of extraordinary genius, who lived a friendless, solitary life—at least, so far as I knew; I once lived with him in a little place he had in Paris for three months and in all that time he never received a letter or a caller. He was reticent about himself, and I never asked any questions, of course, but in spite of the fact that he spoke English like an Englishman and was a public school man, apparently, I always believed he had a strain of Hungarian blood in him—or else Italian or Spanish. I know that sounds pretty broad, but he was enigmatic—a riddle I never managed to make much of. Aside from that he was wonderful: a linguist, speaking a dozen European languages and more eastern tongues and dialects, I believe, than any other living man. We met by accident in Berlin and were drawn together by our common interest in orientalism. Later, hearing I was in Paris, he hunted me up and insisted that I stay with him there while finishing my big book—the one whose title you know. His assistance to me then was invaluable. After that I lost track of him."

"Oh, I'd forgotten Doggott. He was a cockney, as silent and self-contained as Rutton. . . . To get back to Nokomis: I met Doggott at the station, called him by name, and he refused to admit knowing me—said I must have mistaken him for his twin brother. I could tell by his eyes that he lied, and it made me wonder. It's quite impossible that Rutton should be in this neck of the woods; he was a man who preferred to live a hermit in centers of civilization. . . . Curious!"

"I don't wonder you think so. Perhaps the man had been up to some mischief. . . . But," said the girl with a note of regret, "we're almost home!"

They had come to the seaward verge of the woodland, where the trees and scrub rose like a wild hedgerow on one side of a broad, well-metalled highway.

To the right, on the other side of the road, a rustic fence enclosed the trim, well-groomed plantations of Tangewood Lodge; through the dead limbs a window of the house winked in the sunset glow like an eye of garnet. And as the two appeared a man came running up the road, shouting:

"That's Quain!" cried Amber; and sent a long cry of greeting toward him.

"Wait!" said the girl impulsively, putting out a detaining hand. "Let's keep our secret," she begged, her eyes dancing—"just for the fun of it!"

"Our secret!"

"About the babu and the Token; it's a bit of mystery and romance to me—and we don't often find that in our lives, do we? Let us keep it personal for a while—between ourselves; and you will promise to let me know if anything unusual ever comes of it, after I've gone. We can say that I was riding carelessly, which is quite true, and that the horse shied and threw me, which again is true; but the rest for ourselves only. . . . Please. . . . What do you say?"

He was infected by her spirit of irresponsible mischief. "Why, yes—I say yes," he replied; and then, more gravely: "I think it'll be very pleasant to share a secret with you, Miss Farrell. I shan't say a word to any one, until I have to."

"I know how you feel," he said with sympathy. "It's been a good many years since I visited India, and of course I then saw and heard little of the darker side. Your people are brave enough, out there."

"They are. I don't know about government; but its servants are loyal and devoted and unselfish and cheer-

ful. But on the seventh morning it became evident that a burglary had been visited upon the home of his hosts. A window had been forced in the rear of the house and a trail of burnt matches and candle-grease between that entrance and the door of Amber's room, together with the somewhat curious circumstance that nothing whatever was missing from the personal effects of the Quains, forced him to make an explanation. For his own belongings had been rifled and the bronze box alone abstracted—still preserving its secret.

In its place Amber found a soiled slip of note paper inscribed with the round, unformed handwriting of the babu: "Pardon, sahib. A mistake has been made. I seek but to regain that which is not yours to possess. There will be naught else taken. A thousand excuses from your hmbl. obt. svt., Behari Lal Chatterji."

CHAPTER III.

Marooned.

A cry in the windy dusk; a sudden, hollow booming overhead; a vision of countless wings in panic, sketched in black upon a background of dulled silver; two heavy detonations and, with the least of intervals, a third; three vivid flashes of crimson and gold stabbing the purple twilight; and then the acrid reek of smokeless drifting into Amber's face, while from the sky, where the V-shaped flock had been, two stricken bundles of blood-stained feathers fell slowly, fluttering.

Shotgun poised abreast, his keen eyes marking down the fall of his prey, Amber stood without moving, exultation battling with a vague remorse in his bosom—as always when he killed. Quain, who had dropped back a pace after firing but one shot and scoring an unqualified miss at close range, now stood plucking clumsily, with half frozen fingers, at an obstinate breechlock.

"Just my beasty luck!" he growled. "It wouldn't've been me if—I How many 'd you pot, Davy?"

"Only two," said Amber, lowering his weapon, extracting the spent shells, and reloading.

"Only two!" The information roused in Quain a demon of sarcasm. "Only

but white of crests. Beyond, seen dimly as a wall through driving sheets of snow, were the darkly wooded rises of the mainland.

But, in the gloom, their little catboat lay occult to his searching gaze. Quain's voice recalling him, he turned to discover his host stumbling through a neighboring vale, and obeying a peremptory wave of the elder man's hand, descended, accompanied by an avalanche in miniature.

"Better hurry," shouted Amber, as soon as he could make himself heard above the screaming of the gale. "Wind's freshening; it looks like mean weather."

"Really?" Quain fell into step at his side. "You 'stonish me. But the good Lord knows I'm willin'. Whereabout's the boat?"

"Blessed if I know: over yonder somewhere," Amber told him, waving toward the bay-shore an arm as vaguely helpful as his information.

"Thank you so much. Guess I can find her all right. Hump yo'self, Davy."

They plodded on heavily, making fair progress in spite of the hindering sand.

A little later they came to the water's edge and proceeded steadily along it, Quain leading confidently. Eventually he tripped over some obstacle, stumbled and lurched forward and recovered his balance with an effort, then remained with bowed head, staring down at his feet.

"Hurt yourself, old man?"

"No!" snapped Quain rudely. "Then what in—?"

"Eh?" Quain roused, but an instant longer looked him blankly in the eye. "Oh," he added brightly—"oh, she's gone."

"The boat—?"

"The boat," affirmed Quain, too discouraged for the obvious retort ungracious. He stooped and caught up a frayed end of rope, exhibiting it in witness to his statement. "Ain't it here?" he inquired plaintively.

He cast the rope from him in disdain and wheeled to stare baywards. "There!" he cried, leveling an arm to indicate a dark and fleeting shadow upon the storm-whipped water. "There she goes—not 300 feet off. It can't be



They Had Come to the Seaward Verge of the Woodland.

two! How many 'd you expect to drop, on a snap-shot like that?"

"Two," returned Amber so patiently that Quain requested him, explosively, to go to the devil. "If you don't mind," he said, "I'll go after my ducks instead. You'll follow? They're over there, on our way."

Fifty yards or so away he found the ducks, side by side in a little hollow. "Fine fat birds," he adjudged them sagely.

"There's an old skimmyp up the shore a ways." Already Quain was moving off in search of it. "Noticed her this morning. Daresay she leaks like a sieve, but at worst the waters' pretty shoal inshore, hereabout."

"Damn!" Quain brought up short with a shn barked against a thwart of the row boat he had been seeking, and in recognition of the mishap liberally insulted his luck.

Amber, knowing that his hurt was as inconsiderable as his ill-temper, which was more than half-feligned to mask his anxiety, laughed quietly, meanwhile inspecting their find with a critical eye.

"You don't seriously mean to put off in this crazy hen-coop, do you?" he asked.

"Just precisely that. It's the only way."

"It is simple madness. I won't—"

"You don't want to stay here all night, do you?"

"Five minutes since she worked loose. It's the devil's own luck!"

A burr of snow swept between boat and shore; when it had passed the former was all but indistinguishable. From a full heart Quain blasphemed fluently. . . . "But if she holds as she stands," he amended quickly, his indomitable spirit fostering the forlorn hope, "she'll go aground in another five minutes—and I know just where. I'll go after her."

"The deuce you will! How?"

"There's an old skimmyp up the shore a ways." Already Quain was moving off in search of it. "Noticed her this morning. Daresay she leaks like a sieve, but at worst the waters' pretty shoal inshore, hereabout."

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"You don't want to stay here all night, do you?"

Together they put their shoulders to the bows of the old, flat-bottomed rowboat, with incredible exertions uprooting it from its ancient bed, and at length had it afloat.

Panting, Quain mopped his forehead with a handkerchief much the worse for a days association with gun grease, and peered beneath his hand into the murky that veiled the bay.

"There she is," he declared confidently: "aground." He pointed. "I'll fetch up with her in no time."

But Amber could see nothing in the least resembling the catboat, and said so with decision.

"I'm coming, too," Amber said quietly.

"The hell you are! D'you want to sink us? What do you think this is, anyway—an excursion steamer? You stay where you are and—I say—take care of this till I come back, like a good fellow."

He thrust the butt of his shotgun into Amber's face, and the latter, seizing it, was rewarded by a vigorous push that sent him back half a dozen feet. At the same time the painter slipped from his grasp and Quain, lodging an end of the ill-pot stake on the hard sand bottom, put his weight upon it. Before Amber could recover, the boat had slid off and was melting swiftly into the shadows.

After a bit Quain's voice came back: "Don't fret, Davy. I'm all right." Amber cupped hands to mouth and sent a cheerful hail ringing in response. Simultaneously the last, least, indefinite blur that stood for the boat in the darkness, vanished in a swirl of snow; and he was alone with the storm and his misgivings.

Twenty minutes wore wearily away. Falling ever more densely, the snow drew an impenetrable wall between Amber and the world of life and light and warmth; while with each discordant blast the strength of the hysterical clamor at times drowning the incessant deep bellow of the ocean surf. Once Amber paused in his patrol, having heard, or fancying he had heard, the staccato plip-plip-plip of a marine motor. On impulse, with a swelling heart, he swung his gun skywards and pulled both triggers. The double report rang in his ears loud as a thunderclap.

In the moments that followed, while he stood listening, with every fiber of his being keyed to attention, the sense of his utter isolation chilled his heart as with cold steel.

A little frantically he loaded and fired again; but what at first might have been thought the faint far echo of a hall he in the end set down reluctantly to a trick of the hag-ridden wind.

An hour passed, punctuated at frequent intervals by gunshots. Though they evoked no answer of any sort, hope for Quain died hard in Amber's heart. Resolutely he turned to a consideration of his own plight and problematic way of escape.

His understanding of his situation was painfully accurate; he was marooned upon what a flood tide made a desert island but which at the ebb was a peninsula—a long and narrow strip of sand, bounded on the west by the broad shallow channel to the ocean, on the east connected with the mainland by a sandbar which half the day lay submerged.

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

QUEENS BOROUGH TIN HORSES

How Nightmares, Hobbles and Ponies of Beer Were Put on the City's Pay Roll.

"What's all this talk I hear about tin horses in Queens borough?"

"I'm surprised at your ignorance. Tin horses are a mere term used to designate equines which never existed, part of a graft game."

"Explain some more, please."

"Well, it was like this. If a fellow with a pull wanted some extra money he would have a couple of nightmares, report to the powers that be that he had a team, and they would be hired, at so much a day, for city work."

"Did all of the grafters have to have nightmares?"

"O, no; one of the gang had his wife's two clothes horses, drawing full pay."

"He was a genius."

"Yes, another man had a hobby about not wanting to work, his son had a hobby horse, and so he doubled them up and sent in bills for a team, at least, so I hear."

"That's interesting."

"Yes, rather. There was a rumor going around the other day that a man who owned a pair of ponies of beer also figured in the game."

"I suppose if one of the gang's wife and daughters owned pony skin coats they could have got on the pay roll too."

"Sure thing; it was a pony skin game, all the way through."

"And all that these fake horses ever drew was pay?"

"That's true, although they have set tongues a-wagging.—Brooklyn Times.

SPARKS FROM LIVE WIRES

Damage amounting to \$1,500,000 has been done by the typhoon and floods in Luzon, one of the Philippine islands.

Police Commissioner Waldo of New York reported to the mayor that the recent increase in the price of ice is due to the greed of the so-called "ice trust."

On the morning of the day he was to be hanged for wife murder Charles Hickman died in his cell at Beaver, Pa., moaning his wife's name in his delirium.

Dr. H. W. Wiley, head of the United States bureau of chemistry, has started an investigation to show of what the mice meat preparations sold by grocers is made.

Joseph H. Taft, a cousin of President Taft, is dead at the home of his brother at Cornwall-on-the-Hudson. Death was caused by paralysis. Mr. Taft was an architect.

One supposed robber was wounded, a woman captured and another man escaped in a battle with the police at Benton Harbor, Mich., after a furniture store safe had been blown open.

Mayor Emil Seidel of Milwaukee has been served with a summons in a suit for slander brought by Judge Franz C. Eschweiler for remarks alleged to have been made by the mayor in a political speech March 23.

Dropping from a height estimated at 4,000 feet in a parachute, Wayne Abbot, a Denver aeronaut, landed on the front end of a street car in that city, his feet smashing the glass of the motor-man's vestibule. He was severely bruised.

Women's feet are larger and still growing. This is the consensus of opinion of the shoe manufacturers of America. The average size of shoes that women wear today is from four to five, whereas 20 years ago the average was from three to five.

Former Judge Samuel Parsons McConnell of New York and Chicago has revealed the secret marriage of his daughter, Eleanor McConnell, and Courtland Van Brunt, a Harvard graduate and one of the heirs to the Van Brunt fortune in Kansas City.

Adele Verge, the French maid who shot and dangerously wounded C. Frederick Kohl at San Francisco June 3, was freed from the charge of attempted murder, but was remanded to the superior court for examination as to her sanity. Kohl is recovering.

Gladys Thompson, aged seventeen; Lillian Osborne, fourteen; Lee Baker, fifteen, and Virgil Wilson, seventeen, by a verdict of a coroner's jury are held for the alleged felonious drowning of Clark L. Wolfkill, a rich bachelor ranchman, who was found in the creek near Clifton, Colo.

The steamer Mariposa, from San Francisco for Tahiti, reports by wireless telegraph that the British bark Puritan, from New Castle, N. S. W., for San Francisco, was abandoned, flitting with water, in latitude 25 south, longitude 142 west. Part of the crew has been landed at Tahiti.

PAYS EX-WIFE; IS FREED

Kansas in Jail for Two Years in Fight Over Alimony Ends Term.

Iola, Kan., July 19.—After spending nearly two years in the county jail, following his refusal to pay his divorced wife alimony after she had remarried, Peter W. Ball has been released. He settled the case by paying \$191, of which his former wife will get \$85 as alimony. The woman's original allowance was \$600. Ball has spent much more fighting the case than it would have taken to settle with his former wife.

THE MARKETS.

New York, July 19.

LIVE STOCK—Steers	85 25 @ 89 00
Hogs	6 80 @ 7 15
Sheep	2 50 @ 4 00
WHEAT—Winter Strahls	4 20 @ 4 50
WHEAT—July	91 25 @ 91 75
CORN—September	83 00 @ 83 75
OATS—No. 2	64 00 @ 64 75
RYE—No. 2	66 25 @ 66 75
BUTTER—Creamery	19 00 @ 22 00
EGGS	22 00 @ 25 00
CHEESE	3 25 @ 3 50

CHICAGO.

CATTLE—Good Heaves	8 25 @ 8 90
Fair Beaves	5 25 @ 6 25
Fancy Yearlings	5 70 @ 6 90
Feeding Steers	4 25 @ 5 25
Heavy Calves	4 50 @ 5 50
HOGS—Heavy Packers	6 40 @ 6 90
Butcher Hogs	6 60 @ 6 90
Pigs	5 25 @ 6 20
DAIRY—Creamery	19 00 @ 23 25
DAIRY	17 00 @ 22 00
LIVE POULTRY	7 00 @ 7 15
EGGS	22 00 @ 25 00
POTATOES—Per Bbl	4 25 @ 4 75
FLOUR—Spring Wheat, Sp 1	5 00 @ 5 20
GRAIN—Wheat, July	86 25 @ 87 00
Oats, July	62 25 @ 65 00
Corn, July	44 00 @ 45 00

MILWAUKEE.

GRAIN—Wheat, No. 1 Nor'n	\$1 00 @ 1 02
September	88 00 @ 88 25
Corn, September	84 00 @ 84 25
Oats, Standard	47 00 @ 47 25
Rye	83 00 @ 84 00

KANSAS CITY.

GRAIN—Wheat, No. 3 Hard	83 1/2 @ 87 1/2
No. 2 Red	81 1/2 @ 82 1/2
Corn, No. 2 White	57 1/2 @ 57 1/2
Oats, No. 2 White	47 1/2 @ 48 1/2
Rye	80 00 @ 82 00

ST. LOUIS.

CATTLE—Native Steers	5 50 @ 6 50
Texas Steers	3 25 @ 4 50
HOGS—Packers	6 75 @ 6 90
Butchers	6 75 @ 6 90
SHEEP—Natives	3 25 @ 4 25

OMAHA.

CATTLE—Native Steers	\$4 25 @ 6 50
Stockers and Feeders	3 25 @ 5 25
Cows and Heifers	2 85 @ 4 85
HOGS—Heavy	6 15 @ 6 30
Light	6 25 @ 6 50
SHEEP—Wethers	3 50 @ 4

Houses and Lots
For Sale
RESIDENCES, ready to occupy, all parts of town, anywhere from \$500.00 to \$8000.00.
VACANT LOTS, anywhere from \$50.00 to \$500.00, according to location.
BUSINESS PROPERTY, worth the price.
FARMS of various sizes, from 80 acres to 200 acres, at \$100.00 per acre and up.
HOUSES to let.

D. S. Brown
at
EXCHANGE BANK
Genoa, Ill.

Established in 1862
Exchange Bank
of
Brown & Brown
Genoa, Illinois

Does a General Banking
business.

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

Buys mutilated and Foreign
currency and coins.

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

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

Savings Bank.
Call and see about it.

Staver Buggies

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

REMEMBER THE PLACE

COOPER'S
10c Hitch Barn

Successor to Kellogg & Adams
Horses Bought, Sold and Exchanged

AMBASSADORS.

They Enjoy Many More Privileges Than Mere Ministers.

In the popular mind—the American mind at least—there is very little difference between an ambassador and a minister, but the former is entitled to very many privileges abroad that are denied to a mere envoy.

For instance, one curious privilege of an ambassador is that he, and he alone, when dismissed, may turn his back to the sovereign to whose court he is accredited. The mode of procedure, generally speaking, is as follows:

When an audience is at an end the ambassador waits to be dismissed by the sovereign. When dismissed the ambassador bows, retires three paces, bows again, retires three paces, bows a third time, turns on his heels and walks to the folding doors. But when the reigning sovereign is a woman still polite methods obtain. To turn his back would be discourteous; to walk backward would be to resign a privilege. Therefore the ambassador retires sideways like a crab. He keeps one on the sovereign, and with the other he endeavors to find the door. By this unique means he contrives to evince all politeness to the sovereign and at the same time retain one of his privileges.

Another privilege of ambassadors is the right of being ushered into the royal presence through folding doors both of which must be flung wide open for him. No one save an ambassador can claim this privilege. The most any nonambassadorial individual can expect is that one of the doors shall be opened to him.

One privilege appertaining to the ambassador, one capable of causing great inconvenience to the ruler, is the right of demanding admission to the sovereign at any hour of day or night. This was one of the reasons why Abdul Hamid when sultan of Turkey opposed the raising of our mission at Constantinople to an embassy. It was decidedly inconvenient at times to see the American representative at all.

To the European the most important feature of the ambassador's makeup is his sword. There the blade of the sword is a rapier blade with the point blunted. It has been facetiously observed abroad that the use of the sword is put to, in addition to its trick of tripping up its wearer, is usually the harmless one of poking fires. One diplomatist was said to file his bills on his sword when it was not otherwise engaged, and for a long while it was a standing witticism of the corps diplomatique in Europe that the Russian ambassadors used their swords to file broken treaties, a circumstance that was held to account for the inordinate length of their weapons.—Exchange.

Rochelle, Ill., July 14: Mr. and Mrs. Fred Grothe of Flag Station lost their only child, a boy of two years, named George, yesterday thru a peculiar accident by drowning. The mother had given him a piece of bread and butter a few minutes before, as was her wont about 11 o'clock. A few minutes later, on passing the pump out of doors, she was started to see his feet sticking up out of an old churn at the well where it was kept for convenience in watering the horses.

Living One Day at a Time.

A certain lady met with a serious accident, which necessitated a very painful operation and many months' confinement to her bed, says one of our exchanges. When the physician had finished his work and was about taking his leave the patient asked, "Doctor, how long shall I have to lie here helplessly?"

"Oh, only a day at a time," was the cheery answer. And the poor sufferer was not only comforted for the moment, but many times through the succeeding weary weeks did the thought, "Only a day at a time," come back with its quieting influence.

His Special Preparation.

In the good old days when "lickin' and larnin'" went together a teacher's preparation did not necessarily include a course in a university or a normal school. A county examiner in one of the states of the Mississippi valley once asked a young man what special preparation he had made for teaching.

The candidate answered, "I've dug my taters, sold my mare, and now I'm ready to go at it."—Youth's Companion.

A Precaution.

"Mary," said her mistress, "I'm going to entertain a few friends this afternoon. You needn't stay in."

"But don't you want me to help?" said the hired girl.

"No. I'll get along myself. I'm afraid if any of my friends see how competent you are they'll start bidding for your services."—Detroit Free Press.

Paucity of Dramatic Situations.

Goethe told Schiller that Gozzi, the Venetian, had said that only thirty-six dramatic situations are possible. Schiller declared that he could think of but fourteen, and those of us who are most conversant with dramatic literature will find on curious consideration that even fourteen are difficult to compass.—Ellen Duvall in Atlantic.

The foreigners who are working on the Northwestern railroad as section men or at any other kind of rough labor, must wear buttons with numbers. These must be either worn on the rim of their hats or on their shirt fronts. It has been a hard matter in the past to keep track of these men with almost unpronounceable names. This will be a much easier matter for them to do. A record of their names will be made, but in their daily work they will be known by number only. In case of accident or of death the man can be identified by the number.

Mrs. Nicholas, known to many as Mrs. Rivers, of Elgin, has fallen heir to a tract of land near Sebula, Iowa, by the death of her grandmother, Mrs. Williams, 100 years old, who was a full blooded Indian woman. Mrs. Rivers is said to be a decided blonde in spite of the fact that she is descended from an Indian.

Man's Actual Necessities.

Ten cents a day is the amount actually required for food to sustain a human. The remainder of the money is spent for flavoring.

PNEUMONIA.

Its Best Friend is a Bad Cold That Has Been Neglected.

Pneumonia is not dreaded merely for its power to seize and kill quickly, but also for its apparent power to select the most unlikely victims. Most persons have lived through the shock of hearing that some friend had suddenly died of pneumonia—a friend from whom they had parted but a few days or even hours before, leaving him at what seemed the highest notch of physical well being and perhaps protesting that he did not know what illness meant.

This disease is most dangerous to the apparently strong, robust people of heavy weight and hearty appetite, although it may attack any one, for its germs are omnipresent. The strong and full blooded individual who is at the same time something overweight is especially in danger of pneumonia and should take particular care to avoid it. If his diet is too heavy—and that may safely be assumed—it should be ruthlessly cut down, especially as to meat and the elimination of alcohol.

The weighing scale is a good friend to such a person and should be consulted regularly. The scale does not argue about that extra pound or two—it proves it—and after a weight in accordance with age and height has been determined it can be maintained in most cases by the exercise of a little self control. There are hosts of people who indolently permit themselves to get heavy and even fat in the winter months. They are the people who should be constantly reminded, "The pneumonia germ'll git yer if yer don't watch out!"

The condition of the man must be recognized as more important than the presence of the germ, as proved by the fact that there is less mortality among the thin and apparently delicate than among the stout and full blooded.

Some of the phrases used by the laity on this subject have, after all, more sense than nonsense in them. It is said that some one is "threatened with pneumonia" or that a "bad cold ran into pneumonia," and in a sense it is true, for every one is "threatened" with pneumonia; that is to say, the germ is always present and ready and willing to begin its work if one only gives it a chance.

The most successful way to give it a chance is to neglect a bad cold and thus break down the natural defenses of the system. If every bad cold were met with starvation, physic and fresh air it would depart in disgust, and the lurking pneumonia with it, for the large burglar cannot get in through a hole which has refused to admit the smaller one.—Youth's Companion.

Wicker Baskets.

One of the largest imports from Russia into America is willow clothesbaskets. The huge hampers so commonly in use are nearly all made in central Russia by peasants, although some come from the Danube valley, and there is considerable domestic manufacture. The importations last year exceeded a million dollars' worth. Osier willow, from which they are made, has been worked by Russian peasants for centuries and was formerly the material from which they wove their houses. The method of cutting, peeling, twisting and manipulating the withes is handed down from father to son.—Chicago Record-Herald.

As She Would Have Been.

A gentleman in Paris paid a visit to a lady, in whose parlor he saw a portrait of a lovely woman of, say, five and twenty. Upon the entrance of the lady her visitor naturally asked her if the picture was a family portrait and was told that it represented her deceased daughter. "Is it long since you lost her?" asked the gentleman. "Alas, sir," replied the lady, "she died just after her birth, and I had a portrait painted to represent her as she would have appeared if she had lived until now!"

The Disenchanted Phonograph.

The best story I have heard recently is that told of a well known Oxford don who was asked to speak into a phonograph. A little later the machine was turned on again, and he was requested to listen to his own voice. The don then turned to the assembled company and said, "It is strange that through this machine I am made to speak in a peculiarly bumptious and affected manner."—London Tatler.

Just as Advertised.

Irate Visitor—I call this a downright fraud! You advertise on your bills, "The Most Remarkable Dwarf in the World," and he turns out to be five feet five inches high.

Bland Showman—Exactly so, sir. That's just what's so remarkable about him. He's the tallest dwarf on record.

THE RIVER NILE.

When Its Waters Turn Green Then Comes the Welcome Flood.

The "green water" of the Nile is quite a different thing from the green water of the ocean, says the Scientific American.

About April 15 the Nile begins its annual rise, and a month later the effect is felt at Khartoum. A very curious phenomenon accompanies this increase in the appearance of the "green water."

For a long time it was believed that the color came from the swamps of the upper Nile, lying isolated and stagnant under the tropical sun and polluting the waters with decaying vegetable matter. With the spring rise this fetid water was supposed to be swept into the streams to make its appearance in Egypt.

Within recent times, however, this theory has been abandoned. Now we are advised the green water is caused by the presence of innumerable numbers of microscopic algae, offensive to the taste and smell. They originate away up in the tributaries and are carried to the Nile, where under the hot sun and in the clear water they increase with amazing rapidity, forming columns from 250 miles to 500 miles in length.

The weeds continue to grow, die and decay until the turbid flood waters put them to an end, for they cannot exist except in clear water.

Offensive as, in some respects, the green water is, it is hailed with delight by the Egyptians, since its appearance is a sign of the real flood time and the close of the water famine.

An Inopportune Remark.

All is not paradise aboard ship, first, because nobody is armor plate proof against seasickness. Old sea captains have been known to succumb to a cross sea in Saginaw bay. There is a malicious story of a captain who brought home a parrot as a gift to a lady friend, who complained that the bird knew nothing but the phrases of the forecastle. The captain promised to bring on his next voyage a bird which had never been allowed to go outside his own cabin. Polly, however, proved very reserved and never said a word until one day when the lady was giving a lunch party, and the soup was served, there descended from the cage of the bird the agonized remark, "Steward, bring me a basin!"—Boston Transcript.

A Yankee Commission.

Since the golden age of the New England trading skipper Yankees have had a reputation for being commercial. Few of them, however, are so eager for a bargain as this one, celebrated in the Louisville Times: He was touring the south for pleasure, but could not dislodge from his mind the customs and phrases of his business life.

"Here," said a guide to him one day, "right here in this room, sir, Washington received his first commission."

The Yankee brightened up.

"What per cent commission was it?" he asked.

A Witty Comment.

One night several years ago two young men were dining with two ladies at the Havlin hotel, in Cincinnati. The two ladies were members of Miss Mary Dressler's company, and Miss Dressler herself happened to be dining at the next table. As the party of four arose after dinner one of the men's sleeves brushed a glass from the table and it was shattered to bits on the marble floor. With a twinkle in her eyes Miss Dressler leaned toward him and said, "I beg your pardon; you've dropped the stone out of your ring."—Town Talk.

A Puzzler.

At an examination in an English school the teacher was so pleased with his class that he said they could ask him any question they liked.

Some were asked and replied to. Seeing one little fellow in deep thought, the teacher asked him for a question. The boy answered, with a grave face:

"P—please, sir, if you was in a soft mud heap up to your neck and I was to throw a brick at your head would you duck?"

The answer is not recorded.

The One Who Wasn't Whipped.

It was in a large school, and one of the boys had committed some grave infraction of discipline. The teacher announced that he would thrash the whole class if some one did not tell him who had committed the offense. All were silent, and he began with the first boy and thrashed every one in the class until finally he reached the last one. Then he said, "Now, if you will tell me who did this I won't thrash you." "All right, sir; I did it," was the reply.

Genoa Assessment List

STATE OF ILLINOIS } ss.
DEKALB COUNTY, }

Public notice is hereby given, that the following is a full and complete list of the assessed value of personal property in the township of Genoa, county of DeKalb and state of Illinois, for the year A. D. 1911 as taken from the assessment books of said year.

EDWARD JOHNSON,
Supervisor of Assessments.

(CONCLUDED FROM PAGE ONE)

Johnson G. W. 35	Olmstead R. J. 4053	Spansail Fred. 25
Jackman & Son. 1473	Oman F. R. 4053	Story W. W. 675
James & Son W. 30	O'Brien Minnie. 134	Schnur John. 25
Jeffrey Will. 20	O'Brien James. 104	Scott F. A. 130
King H. H. 70	Olmstead Emma. 70	Stott G. E. 35
Kelley J. A. 85	Olmstead H. M. 105	Stott J. G. 28
Kepler B. F. 55	Olmstead & 70	Smith C. H. 70
Kellogg Ida M. 45	Brown. 1000	Schmitz Mrs. 40
Kitchen T. L. 425	O'Brien M. F. 535	Gustav. 20
Kean Richard M. 38	Olmsted F. W. 2775	Scherf John. 150
Kiernan J. R. 512	Olmsted L. M. 123	Scherf Fred. 235
Keating Jessie. 50	Patterson Geo. J. 80	Snow W. H. 213
Krouse Gus. 30	Pratt John. 115	Swan F. O. 213
Kohlburner & 67	Prain W. J. 35	Slater S. S. 796
Boeden. 67	Pierce Ed. 50	Sowers G. W. 1608
Kelley D. H. 55	Pauling Fred. 20	Slater H. H. 55
Kellogg H. A. 1052	Pickett A. E. 870	Smith Lee L. 35
Leonard W. H. 119	Patterson Dr. C. A. 122	Swanson A. 35
Lawyer John. 20	Perkins H. A. 98	Schauger, Vincent & 310
Little E. A. 25	Perkins & Ro. 835	Leitzow. 310
Loptien Geo. 135	senfeld. 495	Selz Schwab Co. 2095
Lembke John. 1438	Perkins H. N. 82	Stewart A. G. 235
Lembke Will J. 61	Patterson Ralph. 82	Schauger Mrs. Alf. 215
Leich O. M. 62	Patterson J. A. 289	Sowers J. W. 25
Lloyd W. P. 135	Pederson N. 265	Shattuck H. 25
Layton Bert. 20	Quanstrop P. A. 247	Schmidt Ru. 15
Layton Lloyd. 20	Rosenke Aug. 20	Stiles A. A. 58
Leonard Henry. 50	Rosenke Peter. 25	Tibbitts Cameron Co. 770
Lapham P. J. 75	Ritter Wm. 25	Tischler Frank C. 25
Miller Lee W. 213	Rebeck Chas. 17	Tischler F. A. 210
Merritt A. C. 255	Ruback. 35	Teysler Aug. 995
Merritt H. J. 35	Renn Fred P. 112	VanWie C. H. 20
Miller Walter. 56	Reed Peter M. 85	Wilson Robt. 20
Malana Martin. 35	Russell T. L. 42	Wildeman H. 20
May Julius A. 42	Rosenfeld E. C. 33	Wahl Fred. 35
Mansfield James 2692	Richardson E. H. 240	Walters Fred. 20
McCormick R. 760	Reid Wm. 130	Whipple Chas. 97
Matteson S. H. 54	Robinson Cora. 410	Wait S. A. 56
Mix Dairy Co. 460	Reid Alex C. 60	Watson Wm. 33
Moidoff Dr. C. H. 108	Ryan Thomas. 45	Wylie Wm. 257
Martin G. H. 370	Snyder Asa. 84	Williams Frank. 55
Mann S. D. 184	Shipman K. 73	Wylde W. J. 50
May G. A. 115	Smith W. H. 1038	Wells F. E. 72
Martin D. A. 611	Snow W. H. & 67	Weber Paul C. 1245
McQuarrie F. 61	O'Brien. 255	White W. R. 58
Nulle W. F. 65	Schoonmaker C. 60	Winters Chas. 25
Niss Fred. 35	D. 17	Wahl John. 20
Noll Jake. 35	Sager W. H. 1035	Young John W. 25
Nutt H. A. 88	Senska A. C. 87	Young Mark. 50
Nutt Chas. 88	Sager Thos. G. 60	
Naker Augusta	Shurtleff H. H. 60	
Est. 5000	Schaubel A. 835	
Oberg E. C. 480	Shurtleff Albert 835	

FARMERS' STATE BANK OF GENOA

Aurner J. F. 27	Geithman John 27	Pfingsten H. F. 27
Anderson Martin 27	Hutton Cora (Buck) 54	Parke H. H. 27
Awe Chris. 27	Hoag Elias 27	Patterson H. J. 27
Buck Geo W. 1161	Hepoun Bros 54	Piper Clara M. 54
Buck Alfred. 540	Est 27	Prain Chas 54
Buck Mary F. 540	Hadsall John 27	Quick Mary P. 27
Buck D. G. 27	Holroyd A. L. 54	Keid F. P. 27
Buck W. W. 27	Hall Ephram 27	Reid F. A. 27
Buck Flora. 297	Holroyd Chas 27	Reid Wm. 162
Beardsley Edw. 54	Howlett Estella 27	Reinken R. 27
Beers Geo R. 27	Ide Geo H. 27	Ratfield T. H. 27
Babbler John. 27	Ide Harvey 81	Rowen Gertrude 81
Bright Ora (Olmsted) 135	Johnson Minnie 135	Reid P. M. 27
Burzell Geo. 27	King Fannie M. 81	Stephens J. B. 54
Corson J. R. Est. 54	Kitchen T. L. 108	Sears A. H. 27
Corson Sarah M. 81	Little E. B. 27	Stanley Mary A. 54
Corson Caddie. 27	Meyers Geo W. 27	Stray Chas 27
Corson A. F. 27	Meyers Daniel 27	Slater H. H. 27
Corson Emma C. 81	Meyers J. F. 81	Smith H. A. 189
Corson M. J. 27	Meyers C. G. 135	Shurtleff H. H. 270
Corson Geo W. 27	McCormick O. R. 27	Sager T. G. 270
Coon Wm. 162	McKeown P. J. 27	Smith Mrs W. H. 27
Cohoon E. H. 270	McCormick R. 54	Totten Delian 54
Cohoon A. R. 675	Nulle W. F. 297	Wylde Belle M. 270
Cole Ella J. 216	Naker Aug Est 27	Whipple Wm 567
Dalby Geo R. 27	Naker Geo 27	White Geo 243
Davis Joel 108	Olmstead H. M. 54	White Maggie 163
Davis Mrs Joel 27	Olmstead E. H. 270	White Carrie 243
Davis O. S. 27	Olmstead E. J. 27	White W. R. 81
Davis Sanil 27	Olmstead Geo 27	Winters Chas 27
Durham Sadie 54	Ollman C. F. 54	Wait Mrs. Kittie 27
Eiklor Sophrona 270	Patterson Joe 27	Wylde Wm 27
Eichler Geo Jr 27	Pierce A. V. 27	Sell W. F. 27
Eichler Harvey 27	Porter Wm Est 27	Grey Jerusha Est 135
Eichler Florence 27	Patterson Arth 27	Hammond Jas 54
Fairclor Katie 27	Pfingsten F. 27	Eichler Geo Sr 27

HIGHEST GRADE! IN THE WORLD!

EACO WINGED-HORSE FLOUR!

This is a strong statement, but it is the truth. It is a special patent and in a class by itself.

YOUR MONEY REFUNDED

if you do not find it to be the best flour you ever had in your house.

ASK ABOUT IT

IRA W. DOUGLASS

Phone No. 67

LOW SUMMER PRICES

FOR DELIVERY AT ONCE WE QUOTE
GENUINE SCRANTON

HARD COAL

Egg or Range \$8.25 Chestnut \$8.50

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

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

JACKMAN @ SON

Phone 57. Been Selling Good Coal Since 1875

BIG
PICTURE SHOW
Every Saturday Night
AT THE PAVILION

10
cts.

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.

Talk to Martin.
Diamonds at Martin's.
Philip Bender was an Elgin visitor Monday.
Mrs. Emma Duval is seriously ill with typhoid pneumonia.
The Illinois Central depot is re-splendent in a new coat of paint.
Perkins & Rosenfeld have some of that bargain enameled ware left.
Mr. and Mrs. F. O. Swan went to Chicago Monday to visit with friends.
Mr. and Mrs. Freeman Nutt of Elgin called on Genoa friends last Sunday.
Charles Geithman of Freeport called on his mother here the first of the week.
Miss Hendricks of Elgin was a guest of Miss Zoe Stott the first of the week.
Mr. and Mrs. John Riddle of Belvidere were Genoa visitors the first of the week.
Mrs. Ella Robinson and daughter, Hene, of Rockford visited Genoa friends last week.
Mr. and Mrs. Shaw of Elgin are guests at the home of the latter's mother Mrs. Kline Shipman.
Rev. J. R. Jeffrey of Plainville, Minn., has been a guest at the home of his brother, Wm. Jeffrey.
If you buy a watch of Martin and he says that it is a watch, it will be just exactly as represented.
Mr. and Mrs. Field of Rockford have been guests at the home of their son, R. B., during the past week.
Miss Lila Chamberlain came out from Chicago last Sunday for a two weeks' vacation at the home of her mother, south of Genoa.
Mrs. W. Sager turned her ankle last Friday, sustaining a fracture of one of the bones just above the ankle. It was a simple fracture and is healing nicely.
New grain is coming in and it takes considerable capital to pay for it. Those knowing themselves indebted to Jackman & Son are requested to call and settle.
An ice cream social will be held on the lawn at the home of G. C. Kitchen in Ney on Friday evening of this week. A cordial invitation is extended to everyone to attend.
Jackman & Son are taking in new wheat, rye, barley and oats. Grain is yielding much better than farmers expected, wheat going as high as thirty-five bushels to the acre, barley thirty and oats thirty to forty.
Mrs. Otto Bargaquist was again taken to the Sherman hospital in Elgin last week where she submitted to an operation for appendicitis on Tuesday of this week. The operation was successful.
Several gentlemen were here from Lake Bluff last Friday looking over the Genoa waterworks system. In the party were Mayor John Howard, G. W. Fish, Henry Roas, Newton Miller, Reuben Miller, A. F. Shaffer and D. F. Weatherstine. They were all favorably impressed with the system here and will probably adopt the same in their city.
The best in paint is none too good. Buy B. P. S. and you get the best. It's the best by reputation, and it's reputation has been acquired thru actual test. Sold only by Perkins & Rosenfeld.

Fancy silk parasols \$1.39 at Olmsted's.
Millinery for less than half at Olmsted's.
Remember Friday, July 28, on Ben Awe's lawn.
Monday and Tuesday next week go to Olmsted's.
Chas. Corson has rented his farm in Riley to Earley Gray.
Henry Becker transacted business in Milwaukee Thursday.
Watch for the big event on Ben Awe's lawn! It's coming!
Geithman Bros. have purchased a Flanders 20 auto from F. W. Olmsted.
Foulard silks 39c and 49c per yard, regular 75c and 85c values, at Olmsted's.
Marvelous monkeys in merry capers at Seibel Bros.' show in Genoa July 24.
Odd lots, broken lines and remnants, all on sale at a big reduction at Olmsted's.
Ladies' white waists, \$1.50 values 75c. Other special priced waists \$1.48 at Olmsted's.
The Ladies' Aid Society will enjoy a picnic at the home of L. Robinson in Ney on Friday.
R. E. Sunderlin of Sunfield, Mich., was a guest the first of the week at the home of M. Dunn.
Mr. and Mrs. E. H. Browne have been visiting at the home of their daughter in Shabbona this week.
Take the Ill. Cent. 8:17 evening train for Chicago. Runs daily. No stops between Genoa and Chicago. 40-tf
J. W. Young of Lincoln, Ill., is a guest of his brother, J. C. Young, and family of the Eureka hotel.
Miss Zada Corson was a week end visitor with home folks, returning to Chicago Monday afternoon.
Mrs. C. Altenberg and children will leave next Monday for a four weeks' visit at Stockton and in Wisconsin.
Don't forget to see Snow Cloud, the greatest clown pony on earth. Seibel Bros.' show, Genoa, Monday, July 24.
Florence Albertson and brother, Elmer, left Saturday for a visit at Stillman Valley and Rockford with relatives.
For sale, house and lot at corner of Sycamore and Church streets in city of Genoa. For terms inquire of Mrs. J. T. Dempsey. 40-tf
Mrs. Abbie Patterson and Mr. and Mrs. Jerry Patterson and children were week end visitors at the home of Mr. and Mrs. M. J. Corson.
Mr. and Mrs. McC. Anderson and daughter, Gretta, of Hammond, Ind., are visiting at the home of the former's brother, Lewis Anderson.
If you want to laugh as you have never laughed before, go to the best and greatest entertainment under canvas, Seibel Bros.' show, Genoa, July 24.
Next week Monday and Tuesday an 8-quart granite basin for 10c, also 6-quart pudding pan for 10c, at Olmsted's. Don't send children, come yourself.
Dan Thompson of Nebraska is calling on Genoa friends this week. Mr. Thompson was formerly a resident of Genoa, moving away from here thirty-nine years ago.

"That Carolina Rag" at the opera house Saturday evening. One of the biggest song hits of the season. Don't fail to hear it sung by Miss Pierce.
Lost—A gray cashmere shawl between New Lebanon and Genoa Saturday, July 15. Finder please leave at Republican-Journal office or correspond with Box 314, Hampshire, Ill.
50 educated dogs assembled in one mammoth imposing canine congress, all of them graduates of a master trainer and educated to the tips of their tails. Seibel Bros.' show, July 24.
A. U. Schneider was out from Chicago the first of the week, going from here to Hampshire to visit his sister. He will be accompanied to Chicago by Miss Alys Sowers of this place.
J. J. Hammond, accompanied by his daughter June, and F. W. Olmsted returned from Detroit, Mich., Wednesday evening in an E. M. F. 30 auto which the former purchased thru Mr. Olmsted.
The interurban car running between Genoa and Sycamore is out of commission, being stalled about half way between here and Sycamore. The drive chain is broken and one cylinder head blown out.
Special attention is called to Teddy, the performing bear, and Bob, the performing dog, performing acts in their original cage never accomplished heretofore. Seibel Bros.' show, Genoa, July 24.
Mrs. P. J. Lapham and daughter, Miss Irene Anderson, accompanied Mrs. Reinhardt to Chicago Monday. The latter, who has been visiting here for several weeks, will soon return to her home in Washington.
Misses Nettie and Gladys Shreffner of Elgin, who have been visiting their cousin, Mrs. Chas. Madener, went to Marengo today for a short visit before returning to their home. Miss Pearl Hawley accompanied them for a few days' visit.
We have arranged with The Weekly Inter Ocean and Farmer so that our patrons can secure that sterling paper, together with our own, at the exceedingly low price of \$1.50 for one year. This is a rare opportunity and should be taken advantage of.
Musical ponies! The brute musicians play "Home Sweet Home," keeping perfect time and harmony, and any child familiar with the air can easily distinguish the tune. For an encore, "Way Down Upon the Suwanee River" is rendered in an equally flawless manner. Seibel Bros.' show, Genoa, Monday, July 24.
The Woodstock & Sycamore Traction Company has employed a road master, named Gates, who will soon have the tracks of the company in shape for more speed and more comfort. With a gang of men he will start in at Sycamore, resurface and straighten the road bed to Marengo. The hill just south of Marengo will also be cut down.
Jas. Hutchison returned from Chicago last Friday elated over the fact that he will not be compelled to submit to an operation. The doctors with whom he consulted first in Chicago informed him there was a tumorous growth in the side which would have to be removed. He then went to the Wesley hospital to have the case diagnosed. He was there informed that he was perfectly sound internally, his trouble being mostly in the joints, and is now being treated accordingly.
The W. C. T. U. will hold their anniversary meeting in the M. E. church Thursday, July 27. Mrs. Wheeler of Elva, our former county president, will be with us and give a talk and drill on parliamentary usage. There will be other interesting features and a general instructive and helpful time is expected. Every member is urged to be present with their invited guests promptly at 2:00 o'clock. Light refreshments will be served. This is simply a reminder to those who were not at the meeting.

POWERFUL VOICES.
Historic Shriekers Who Antedated the Famous Stentor.
The question has often been asked, "Who was the most loud voiced man of history?" The answer usually is that it was Stentor, of whom Homer says his voice was as loud as that of fifty other men combined and from which we get the phrase "stentorian voiced."
But we have record of two historic "shriekers" anterior to Homer. We read where Simeon and Levi fought against the twelve men of the city of Sarton and that Levi beheaded one man with his own sword. In chapter 38, verse 41, of the book referred to the story is related in the following words: "And the sons of Jacob, seeing that they could not prevail over the twelve, Simeon gave a loud and tremendous shriek, and the eleven remaining men were stunned by the awful shriek."
In chapter 39, same book, verse 19, we find the following account of the battles of the sons of Jacob with the inhabitants of the city of Gaash. It seems as though the battle was both in the front and in the rear and that the warriors on the wall were throwing spears and hurling stones upon the sons of Jacob. What next occurred, as related in chapter and verse above cited, is recorded in these words:
"And Judah, seeing that the men of Gaash were getting too heavy for them, gave a piercing and tremendous shriek, and all the men of Gaash were terrified at Judah's cry, and men fell from the wall at the sound of his powerful shriek, and all those that were without as well as those within the city were greatly afraid of their lives."
About \$2,000.00 per Week
Billy Sunday smashed all hot weather records by completing a six weeks' revival at Erie, Pa., with a total of 5,312 converts. At the closing meeting the sum of \$11,565.67 was raised for the evangelist, putting Erie in the front rank with other cities which have contributed enormous sums.
\$14.98 Lingerie Dresses at \$7.49
Ladies' one-piece dresses of beautifully embroidered French lingerie, trimmed in dainty new styles with fancy insertion, high neck and long sleeves and deep flounce of fine emroidery. Come in white only. \$14.98 values priced for clearance at \$7.49.
Theo. F. Swan, Elgin.
Fred A. Busse, former mayor of Chicago, is said to be contemplating leaving that city and taking up a permanent home at Fox Lake, which would make him a resident of Lake county. Busse owns 900 acres of land near Fox Lake where he passes his summers and now that he is building an expensive residence on the place it is said he is doing so with a view to making Fox Lake his permanent home.
\$9.98 Lingerie Dresses at \$4.98
Ladies' one-piece dresses made in the season's favored models of fine lingerie, trimmed with French Val insertion and rows of embroidery banding on yoke and down front. Have high neck and long sleeves, deep flounce trimmed with lace. Come in white, pink, blue and tan. Regular \$9.98 values now at \$4.98.
Theo. F. Swan, Elgin.
Fifty millions of Panama Canal bonds, bearing only three per cent interest, have just been issued by the government and sold above par, as high as 104 being offered, and twice the amount of money was offered the government than it could make use of. The credit of the United States is better than that of any other nation.
\$7.49 Lawn Dresses at \$3.49
Ladies one-piece dresses of fine quality French lawn, waist and skirt trimmed in the very newest effects with Val lace and insertion; skirt has deep flounce finely tucked; come in white, pink and lavender; our regular \$7.49 values priced special at \$3.49.
Theo. F. Swan, Elgin.
The City of the Future.
A French writer predicts that in the course of 100 years very few persons will live in the cities. Cities will be used only for business purposes.

Ordinance Chapter No. 51
THE CITY ATTORNEY
Be it ordained by the City Council of the City of Genoa, DeKalb County, Illinois:
Section 1. To advise council and city officers, written opinions. It shall be the duty of the City Attorney to act as legal adviser of the City Council and of all the city officers, and the city council and any city officer may require his opinion in writing upon any question of law arising in connection with any city affairs, or upon any suit, claim or demand, in which city is or may become interested; and in every case where a written opinion is requested, he shall reply with such request as soon as may be, by filing his opinion in the office of the City Clerk, or presenting the same to the city council when in session.
Section 2. To attend council meetings; prepare contracts, ordinances, etc.; duties in legal proceedings. He shall attend all regular meetings of the city council, and all special meetings when requested by the mayor or city clerk, and shall prepare all contracts and other legal documents of the city when requested, and prepare all ordinances of the city, and perform such other duties properly pertaining to the duties of his office as the city council may from time to time require of him. It shall be his duty to act as counsel for the city in every suit or legal proceeding in behalf of the city, and take such steps and adopt such measures therein as he shall deem for the best interests of the city and for the promotion of justice.
Section 3. City attorney, pro tem, when the mayor may appoint. Whenever the City Attorney shall be unable to attend any trial of any cause to which the city is party, or to any other legal business of the city, the mayor shall have the power, and is hereby authorized to employ an attorney to attend the same, and reasonable fees shall be paid to such attorney so employed; and in case the failure of the city attorney to attend to any such trial, or other legal business, shall result from wilful neglect, or inattention to the duties of his office, the fees paid for such services shall be deducted from the salary of the city attorney.
Section 4. Salary. The City Attorney shall receive an annual salary of two hundred dollars, payable semi-annually.
Passed by the City Council on the 14th day of July, A. D. 1911.
C. D. SCHOONMAKER, City Clerk.
Approved by the Mayor of said City on the 14th day of July, A. D. 1911.
T. J. HOOVER, Mayor.
Signet rings at Martin's.

DO YOU KNOW

That we carry a complete stock of

Toilet Preparations?

Talcum Powder, Cold Cream, Perfumes
Toilet Waters, Sachet Powders, Lotions,
Cosmetics, Tooth Preparations, Soaps,
Combs, Brushes, Sponges—in fact anything you want in the toilet line you will find at

CARMICHAEL'S DRUG STORE
Phone 83
Oppo. P. O. STORE

OBERG'S BEST

FLOUR, that stands on its merits. Manufactured for us and ABSOLUTELY GUARANTEED to be made of the best hard wheat. Those who have used this brand are well pleased and call for more. We stand behind every sack with our reputation for handling the BEST.

GIVE US A TRIAL ORDER TODAY

\$1.50 PER SACK

E. C. OBERG

C. F. HALL COMPANY
DUNDEE, ILLINOIS.

A CITY STORE with its equipment—outlet and money power, enables us to buy right.

A COUNTRY STORE'S EXPENSES enables us to sell right.

TAN HOSE SALE
Ladies' full fashioned hose—6 pairs for 25c
10 pairs children's tan hose—any size 25c
Misses' extra fine gauge tan hose..... 7½c
The best 10c, grade children's tan hose..... 5c
Men's tan hose—10c quality..... 5c
Guaranteed makes 25c tan hose..... 10c

49c COLONIAL CURTAINS 49c
Full 3-yd. dark colored drapery curtains at

size fancy and plain dust robes, at a saving of almost one half
Lot A..... 39c
Lot B..... 49c
Lot C..... 59c

KHAKI KNEE PANTS SALE
Over 450 pairs bought at less than one half.
Tan, grey and olive—Knickerbocker styles..... 39c
Tan Knickerbocker styles only..... 12c
Tan corduroys—soiled in R. R. wreck—75c goods—on sale at..... 25c

less than one-half. Limited supply.
10c HORSE NETS 10c
Full size bar nets, taped and corded—an unheard-of value.

BASEMENT VALUES
Handbags, Telescopes, Etc.
12 x 16 fibre telescopes..... 49c
12 x 22 leather bound, 3-strap telescopes only..... 69c
Finest \$3.50, steel bound, straw covered suit cases..... \$2.87
\$2.49.
Heaviest 12-qt., retinned dairy pails 37c
2 gal. galvanized oil cans..... 25c

9 varieties choice toilet soaps, per ck. 5c
LADIES' DEPT.
Close out of all wraps, special dresses, tailored summer suits, duck skirts and fancy party gowns
MEN'S OXFORD SPECIALS
Unapproachable values at **\$2.29 and \$2.98**
BOYS' BLUE SERGE SUITS
Hercules make—best all wool material—sizes 12 to 17 \$8.00 value. Saving to purchaser **\$2.35** the price being **\$5.65**.
Remember Refunded Car Fare Offers. Show Round Trip Ticket If You Come By Train.

CASH DEPARTMENT STORE.

WILLIAMS, The Picturesque

Copyright by W. A. Patterson

by EDWARD B. CLARK



WITHIN the last few years progression has been the text of presidential sermons and to a large degree the text of congressional speeches, for most of the members of both great political parties have declared fealty to the cause of advanced legislation, although it is perfectly true that a few of them have preferred reaction to progression as a text, and that some of these who have spoken on behalf of one cause have been suspected of holding in their hearts a feeling of antagonism to the policies for which their lips were speaking support.

It has been held that the proceedings of congress during the last eight years have been more interesting from a purely popular point of view than the proceedings of any other congress since the time prior to the great Civil war. During the Roosevelt and Taft administrations there has been an opportunity to watch from the press gallery the actions and the manners of men supposed to be representatives of the American type as it is known to the world.

Congressmen are intensely human creatures. At the outset of their congressional careers there is apt to be a sort of constraint about them but this wears off and the proceedings in either hall of the capitol, although they have to do ordinarily with matters of great moment to the people, run along very much as do the proceedings in a town meeting into which partisanship, jealousies, human interests, selfishness and generosity and in fact the whole collection of human excellencies and human failings enter. The proceedings in congress and even the personal interchanges between the members have perhaps an interest which is above that pertaining to all other American deliberative bodies because congress in a way is the court of last legislative resort and there the laws are made and unmade and there is at stake the good of the masses.

A few of the men who have figured in the debates of the last few years have died, some of them have been promoted from one house to another and some of them have been demoted to private life, but their names are known to the people.

John Sharp Williams of Mississippi, who has just entered the senate of the United States, was during a part of the Roosevelt administration a house leader of the Democrats and, as some one has called him, the reprover and adviser of the Republicans. Mr. Williams is a picturesque man.

It is perhaps needless to say that the Republicans never followed the gratuitous and gravely given advice of the Yazoo statesman, but they paid passing heed to it because, from their viewpoint, of the very sublimity of the impertinence of the thing. It was a good-natured impertinence, however, ironical in substance and in manner, and it added to the general gladness of the house debates.

Mr. Williams' position as adviser in chief for the party across the aisle reminded one of nothing so much as of the course of a certain great newspaper which for years excoriated Grover Cleveland editorially on Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays, while on Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays it gave the same amount of space to the telling of Mr. Cleveland what he must do to save the country. Sunday was the one day of peace.

If Mr. Williams' name were not written in the record and if it did not appear in the directory and on the framework of his congressional desk, one-third of it speedily would be lost to sight and memory, for Democrats and Republicans and the Washington populace without the walls of the capitol hall him to his face and speak of him behind his back as John Sharp.

Had it not been for Mr. Williams one year congress would have adjourned before June was treading upon the heels of July. Some of the Republican chieftains in the house muttered things that savored suspiciously of imprecations at the course of the Mississippi, but each Republican chieftain knew in his heart that with the party majority reversed and with legislation circumstances similar, he would have acted as did the Democrat of the Yazoo district.

The statehood bill was in conference and there appeared to be no earthly chance that the conferees would make a report for weeks. The Republican members representing the house on the committee were holding out against the senate members in the hope of getting a concession on the matter of the admission of Arizona and New Mexico as one state. The Democrats of the house desired that the bill should stand as the senate passed it, and they did not approve of what they called "the tiring-out process," which they said was in working progress in the conference committee room.

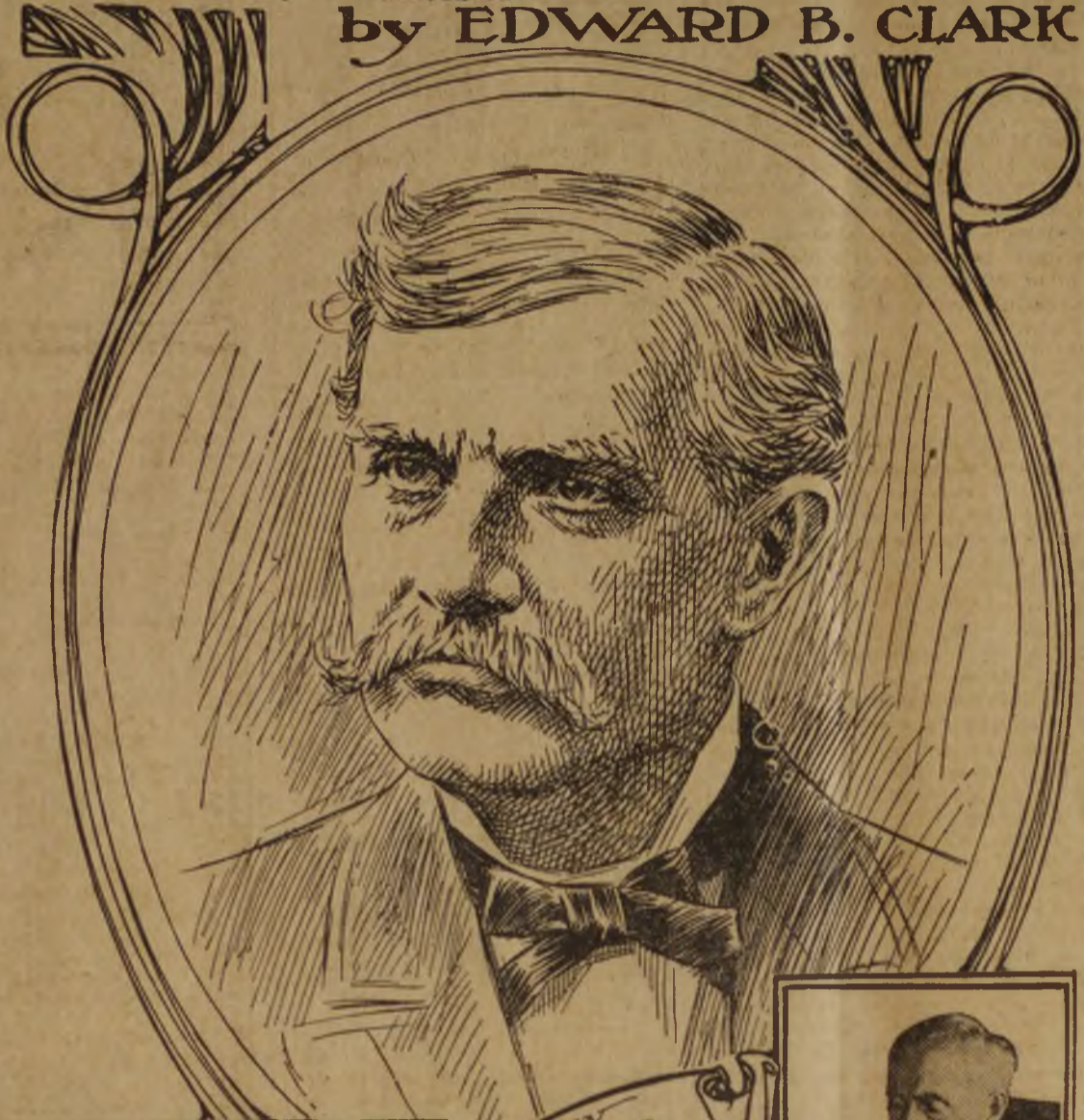
Democratic Leader Williams therefore, largely upon his own initiative, decided that he would try to force a report. As a result he raised the point of no quorum in the house upon every possible occasion, and this led to tedious and time-consuming roll calls. It was given out flatly that Mr. Williams would cease his obstructive tactics the instant the statehood report was made, but Speaker Cannon and those whose hearts and souls were in the statehood fight as a party matter preferred to lose the time and to listen to the droning tones of the roll call clerk rather than to surrender.

Day after day Mr. Cannon would mount to his seat, would look over the chamber and noting the absence of a quorum would look anxiously in the direction of the Democratic leader. The relentless Williams would raise his point, and legislation would be blocked. One day when there was a pitifully small attendance the speaker counted a quorum.

"How did you make out?" queried Mr. Williams. "I counted in blocks of ten," said Mr. Cannon, and business went on, but the counting game, which was an improvement on the Indiana blocks of five system, was checked the next day by the alert Mississippian.

Leader Williams had an eye to the proprietries. It was he who brought to a melodramatic close a controversy between Mr. Hepburn of Iowa and Mr. Cooper of Wisconsin which apparently was tending toward a tragic finale. Mr. Williams had left his seat on the Democratic side to mingle with the Republicans who had gathered about the late Iowa and the wrathful Wisconsinian.

Mr. Hepburn was resenting the imputations that



CHAMP CLARK



WILLIAM P. HEPBURN



JOSEPH G. CANNON

he had agreed to use his efforts to exempt the express companies from being classed as common carriers. In fact Mr. Hepburn had impeached the veracity of Mr. Cooper in language as unparliamentary as it was impolite. Everybody expected to see a fight, but not one of the Republicans in the surging party crowd said a word. The instant that the offensive words were spoken, John Sharp Williams turned like a flash to the speaker's desk and demanded attention.

"The house has its privileges," he thundered; "its dignity has been outraged."

Mr. Hepburn sat down; likewise Mr. Cooper. The Republicans stole back to their seats. Mr. Williams crossed the aisle to the Democratic domain. A Republican family quarrel had been settled by an emissary of the enemy.

Speaker Cannon and Leader Williams, party enemies, had been personal friends for years. They called each other Joe and John and not infrequently they are seen walking through the corridor, each with an arm about the other's shoulder. Mr. Williams did not hesitate while upon the floor and holding the thought that the minority's rights had been invaded, to make a target of the speaker for such shafts as he could form and sharpen out of the material of words.

Mr. Williams has told Mr. Cannon many a time that as a speaker he was an abuser of power. Mr. Williams smiled approval when Mr. De Ar-

mond of Missouri in denouncing what he called "the miserably inadequate committee representation of the minority," shook his fist at the speaker and let loose from his tongue such expressions as "gross injustice" and "malicious unfairness." But this is all a part of the fire of politics and it doesn't seem even to scorch the bonds of friendship.

John Sharp Williams of Yazoo, Miss., now senator, makes his education tell in his speeches, and yet he manages it without committing the offense of pedantry. He is probably the "most-graduated" man in either house of congress. After going through several primary schools, the Mississippi completed a full course at the Kentucky Military Institute, the University of the South, Sewanee, Tenn.; the University of Virginia, and the University of Heidelberg, Germany.

Leaving out of consideration the Republican leader, Senator Seno E. Payne, and the Democratic leader, John Sharp Williams, there were probably more verbal duels between Champ Clark of Missouri and General Charles H. Grosvenor of Ohio, and between John Dalzell of Pennsylvania and any Democrat on the other side of the aisle who was willing to try issues with the somewhat waspish Pennsylvanian. Grosvenor and Clark were as good as retort as any other members of the house. They had encounter after encounter and it would be a difficult thing to decide which of the two came out of the fray the better. Grosvenor in his retorts was apt to be cutting, while Clark was more likely to be broadly humorous.

Fully Covered.
"I want to get insured."
"Yes—fire or life?"
"Both—I've got a wooden leg."

Heroes in a Lighthouse

The Paris Figaro prints a letter from a correspondent in Belle Ile, a little island south of the coast of Brittany, which relates the following story:

On April 18 last at 10:00 a. m. the lighthouse keeper of Kerdonis, on the southeast point of Belle Ile, a mile and a quarter from any habitation, became suddenly ill as he was cleaning the lamp. Thinking that it was only a passing ailment, he continued to work till midday, when he became so ill that he had to take to his bed. The only other persons in the lighthouse were his wife and four young children. Unable to leave her husband and four little children alone, the wife could not seek assistance.

The keeper grew worse. At 7:00 p. m. his death agony began. It was then time to light the lamp. The wife, leaving her children beside her dying husband, mounted into the tower to light the lamp of the lighthouse. When she came down her husband was breathing his last.

While she was weeping one of the children cried, "Mother, the lamp is not turning." The

newly made widow saw that the light did not revolve as it should and so was liable to be mistaken by passing ships for another light.

Once more she mounted into the tower to make the machinery work, but her efforts were useless. The machinery was out of order and she did not know how to fix it. Then she descended and sent the two oldest children up into the tower—one was ten and the other seven—and all that night, alone in the little lamp room, up at the top of the lighthouse, from 9:00 p. m. until seven the next morning, the two children kept the machinery in motion, while the mother below with the two smaller children, prepared the body of the father for burial.

The Figaro's correspondent, who is the tax collector of the district, adds: "I have still to pay the \$10.83 of the keeper's wages due from April 1 to April 18, the day of his death. The government has been asked for a grant for this courageous family, but when will it come? For the present they are without food and almost without a home to sleep in."

BRIEF ITEMS OF STATE INTEREST

Minor Happenings in Illinois Cities, Towns and Villages.

DECLARES SUN BATHS O. K.

William Wilhite, Principal of the Negro School of Upper Alton, Favors Sun-Baths—Residents Complain to School Board.

Alton.—William Wilhite, principal of the negro school of Upper Alton, is an advocate of sun baths. He advocates the use of old Sol's rays for his race as a sanitary measure, and he practices what he preaches. Several residents of Upper Alton complained to the Alton school board that Mr. Wilhite took his sunshine ablutions without observing strict privacy and with a decided lack of an abundance of clothing. Mr. Wilhite declares he took his baths in a second-story room of his home, and that if anyone saw him he must have taken unusual pains to do so. The school board decided to continue the principal in service.

Alton.—Owing to a strike of rouababouts, the Belle of Calhoun, a river boat, was 16 hours late, thereby causing four tons of ice to melt on the decks.

Roscoe.—Entangled in a seine with which he was catching crabs, an unknown Rockford man would have drowned had he not been quickly rescued by onlookers.

Macomb.—George Nelson, aged thirty-six years, was crushed between a threshing machine, which he was driving, and the feeder of the separator. His injuries were fatal.

Aurora.—A Burlington train struck an automobile in which Mr. and Mrs. Gordee and two children were riding and killed both children. The father and mother were injured.

Mount Vernon.—Olin Anderson, aged fourteen, was drowned in a pond east of here. There was only five feet of water in the pond.

Sterling.—Although she deserted her husband 16 years ago for another, a Rock Falls woman has returned and been forgiven. She tired of her charmer.

Moline.—Because his wife knew of a criminal deed committed by him, Albert Strahan was preparing to murder her at their home on Suburban Island, when officers interfered.

Kewanee.—The one and one-half-year-old child of Mr. and Mrs. Joseph at several strychnine tablets prescribed by a doctor for the child's mother. He revived under medical aid.

Urbana.—Frank Garlick, a Big Four engineer, met his death while climbing to the tank of his engine. A jar made him fall to the ground.

Rockford.—Insurance companies paid fire losses to the amount of \$38,006 during the past year. The total valuation of personal property is \$19,270,375.

Lake Forest.—One woman was burned to death and two others seriously injured in a fire that destroyed the magnificent home of Dr. G. F. Fisher.

Joliet.—Prison architects have returned from abroad, where they studied European penitentiaries, with the idea of modeling Joliet's new penitentiary after some of these.

Dwight.—Twenty-seven cars of meat and one car of live hogs were ditched when a Chicago, Indiana & Southern freight train was wrecked eight miles west of here.

Monmouth.—John Turnbull, a thirteen-year-old boy, fell four stories from the top of a building without breaking any bones.

Isabel.—Clifford Arney, a young farmer, was badly hurt when a mule attached to the binder he was driving kicked him in the abdomen.

Elgin.—Choosing possible death rather than strike a buggy containing a man and woman, Miss Ora Dolph turned her automobile into the ditch at the famous "Fairpln Turn." The girl was slightly injured.

New Canton.—Mrs. Ben Judd took her life by drinking the contents of a bottle of carbolic acid. An unhappy home caused the deed.

Danville.—The saloon of Mike Wideman was wrecked, two other buildings injured and many windows broken by a blast of dynamite fired beneath the saloon. Three men asleep on the porch of the wrecked building were not hurt.

Stanton.—Fifty passengers narrowly escaped death when the north-bound Illinois Traction system train, carrying the St. Louis to Peoria sleeper, struck a board which had been placed on the track, and went into the ditch.

Freeport.—The town was greatly damaged by a windstorm, which blew over smokestacks and harmed city property.

Kinderhook.—About 600 railway ties were burned when a spark from a passing engine set fire to the dry grass along the railroad tracks.

Rock Island.—Because he helped himself to some picnic pies, Edward Marshall was arrested and put under a \$300 bond.

Joliet.—Joliet school district No. 85, comprising the city and certain sections of the suburbs, has 3,909 fewer persons than a year ago.

Mattoon.—While sitting on the back steps of his residence, C. H. Brady was accidentally shot in the shoulder. Small boys playing in the alley did the shooting.

Bartonville.—Dan Hart, a patient at the Peoria state hospital for the insane, hanged himself with a wild grape vine in the asylum grounds.

Urbana.—The Urbana board of park commissioners passed an annual appropriation ordinance of \$10,030. The interest of \$34,000 bonds is represented in this.

Galesburg.—A local doctor sewed on a man's leg after it had been cut off in a wreck and the leg is still growing. The names of the parties concerned are withheld.

Kankakee.—The first arrest for violation of the new fish and game laws was made when Otto Adams was arrested on a charge of selling undersized fish.

Edwardsville.—After hanging from the strappell of a McKinley car, Joseph Tietge of Staunton dropped from exhaustion and was killed. He failed to gain a foothold on the step.

Bloomington.—Brooding over love affairs, Mrs. Cora Hunt, aged thirty-five, took her life by drinking two ounces of carbolic acid. The woman never regained consciousness.

Irrington.—Lightning struck and burned three buildings belonging to William Fuller, a farmer. Twenty-six tons of hay and 600 bushels of corn were lost.

Galesburg.—Believing that his sons had intentions of killing him, Jasper Friend has taken steps to have them put under peace bonds. They pursued him with a revolver and knife, he alleged.

Muscatine.—The continued falling of the stage of the river steamboats caused the steamers Keokuk and the St. Paul to strike sand bars near Warsaw. They were beached for hours on the sand.

Kankakee.—Clarence Stoltz, a plasterer, narrowly escaped death when he fell from a second floor stairway to the basement of a house in which he was working. He fell on his back.

Ottawa.—The continued drought has caused a number of brush fires in the forests of Ottawa valley. The town of Egansville was partly destroyed by the conflagration with a loss of about \$500,000.

Champaign.—The mid-summer state farmers' institute of the University of Illinois opened with an address by Hon. J. K. Dickerson of Springfield, who spoke on "Agricultural Advancement."

Peoria.—Armed with a double barreled shotgun, Philip Frazier, a huge negro, shot Mabel Smith, alias "Keatucky Mabel," in the back. He bombarded the home of the woman.

Pekin.—Jessie Rochester, aged three years, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Jesse Rochester, died from the effects of gasoline which she drank while her mother was engaged in cleaning some rugs.

Peoria.—Clarence and Charles Schmuck, brothers, nine and eleven years old, crawled over a fence at the mile race track and dropped in a pond created by a recent cloudburst. Before aid reached them the boys were drowned.

Rockford.—Curiosity prompted the little son of Mr. and Mrs. Fred Grotha of Flagg Center to peer into a churn holding six inches of water. The boy lost his balance, fell into the churn and was drowned.

Taylorville.—Harry Smith, a lineman employed by the Christian County Telephone company, narrowly escaped death while working at the top of a telephone pole, when he took hold of a live wire. One hundred volts passed through his body. Both of his hands were badly burned and he was otherwise injured by falling to the ground.

Freeport.—For letting their children lie for five weeks under the scorching rays of the sun, Mr. and Mrs. George Smith have been arrested. The children were sick and the parents did not wish to bother with them.

Kankakee.—Dr. Frank P. Norbury, superintendent of the Kankakee state hospital for the insane, and one of the best known alienists in this section of the country, has resigned. His resignation will become effective September 15.

TRAINED NURSE SPEAKS.

Has Found Doan's Kidney Pills Invaluable.

Mrs. Emeline Green, nurse, Osage, Iowa, says: "I have nursed many cases of terrible kidney disorders and have found Doan's Kidney Pills the best remedy for such troubles. In confinement when it is so necessary to have the kidneys in good condition, Doan's Kidney Pills are in a class alone. They are splendid also for backache, dizziness, bloating, retention and other kidney and bladder troubles."



Remember the name—Doan's. For sale by druggists and general storekeepers everywhere. Price 50c. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y.

Varying Prices of Lobsters.

Lovers of lobster ought to get a lot of comfort out of a recent paragraph in the famous old Kennebec Journal, which says that the crustaceans are "dirt cheap." However, the Journal adds, "they are not as low in price as in the old days, when they sold six for 25 cents, but the price has fallen to 15 cents a pound, which is decidedly different from the figures that were being quoted early in the spring. Then they were being bought alive for 50 cents a pound from the fishermen, and the price in Boston and New York soared to \$1.00 a pound, and, in some cases, beyond."

A good word is an easy obligation; but not to speak it requires only silence, which costs us nothing.—Curtis Yorke.

OTTUMWA WOMAN CURED

By Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound

Ottumwa, Iowa.—"For years I was almost a constant sufferer from female trouble in all its dire and full forms: shooting pains all over my body, sick headache, spinal weakness, dizziness, depression, and everything that was horrid. I tried many doctors in different parts of the United States, but Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has done more for me than all the doctors. I feel it my duty to tell you these facts. My heart is full of gratitude to you for my cure."—Mrs. HARRIET E. WAMPLER, 524 S. Ransom Street, Ottumwa, Iowa.

Consider This Advice.
No woman should submit to a surgical operation, which may mean death, until she has given Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound a fair trial.

This famous medicine, made only from roots and herbs, has for thirty years proved to be the most valuable tonic and invigorator of the female organism. Women residing in almost every city and town in the United States bear willing testimony to the wonderful virtue of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

Mrs. Pinkham, at Lynn, Mass., invites all sick women to write her for advice. Her advice is free, confidential, and always helpful.

50,000 Men Wanted in Western Canada

200 Million Bushels Wheat to be Harvested Harvest Help in Great Demand Reports from the Provinces of Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta (Western Canada) indicate one of the best crops ever raised on the continent. To harvest this crop will require at least 50,000 harvesters.

Low Rates Will be Given on All Canadian Roads Excursions are run daily and particulars will be given on application to the following authorized Canadian Government Agent. The rates are made to apply to all who wish to take advantage of them for the purpose of inspecting the grain fields of Western Canada, and the wonderful opportunities there offered for those who wish to invest, and also those who wish to take up actual farm life.

Apply at once to C. J. Broughton, 412 Merchants Loan & Trust Bldg., Chicago, Ill.; Geo. Aird, 218 Franklin Terminal Bldg., Indianapolis, Ind.; H. H. H. 125 Second Street, Milwaukee, Wisconsin.

REAL ESTATE.

MR. FARMER—Why worry over uncertainty of crops till your hair turns gray with wrinkles? Buy irrigated land, Southwest Texas. Crops planted and harvested every month. No fallows. Healthful climate. Terms 1-3 cash, balance like rent. Write for booklet—Landerson-Dickson Co., Alamo Bank Bldg., San Antonio, Texas.

FOR SALE—Arkansas: "The Land of Peace and Plenty." If you want to locate where the climate, soil and rainfall are ideal for producing larger returns than it is possible for you to get elsewhere—write for our free illustrated booklet. Agents wanted. Farmers Loan & Trust Co., 220 Chestnut Street, St. Louis, Missouri.

FLORIDA Farm Lands—Eight thousand acres Levy County. Tracts one hundred acres and up. Price five to ten dollars. Warranted good, may read particulars furnished. Agricultural Land Co., Galesville, Pa.

SEND 15c and learn how you can buy ten acre farm for 15 cents a day. Reference: Southern Trust Co., Little Rock, Ark. No. 100. No. 100. U. S. LUDWIG, Esq., Sec. of State, Little Rock, Ark.

554,000 acres, productive land for sale or lease. Write for details. Address to W. H. LEWIS, Stuttgart, Ark.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Acts directly and peculiarly on the blood; purifies, enriches and revitalizes it, and in this way builds up the whole system. Take it. Get it today. In usual liquid form or in chocolate coated tablets called *Sarsatabs*.

Constipation Vanishes Forever

Prompt Relief—Permanent Cure. **CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS** never fail. Purely vegetable—act surely and gently on the liver. Stop after dinner—dinner disturbance—constipation—improve the complexion, brighten the eyes. **SMALL PILL, SMALL DOSE, SMALL PRICE.** Genuine must bear Signature *Warranted*

The Summer Toast. In all her business life the bit of work she is now completing has been most pleasant, says the free lance stenographer. "I have been typewriting toasts on paper napkins," she said. "A society of club women who have planned to do a lot of outdoor entertaining this summer expect to use thousands of paper napkins, and I have had the job of typewriting a toast on each napkin. It is a pretty idea, and I tried to meet the charming sentiment of the ladies halfway by using a good non-copying ink, but in spite of that precaution I am afraid that many a guest will leave the lunch table with a purple smudge on her face."

Prudential Reasons. "So you are going to send your cook off. But isn't her name Arabella Gunn?" "What's that got to do with our getting rid of her?" "But, my dear boy, isn't there an ordinance against discharging A. Gunn within the city limits?" Every time a child shows you its toy bank it's your ante.

FREE



MUNYON'S PAW-PAW PILLS

A trial package of Munyon's Paw Paw Pills will be sent free to anyone on request. Address Professor Munyon, 538 & Jefferson Sts., Philadelphia, Pa. If you are in need of medical advice, do not fail to write Professor Munyon. Your communication will be treated in strict confidence, and your case will be diagnosed as carefully as though you had a personal interview. Munyon's Paw Paw Pills are unlike all other laxatives or cathartics. They coax the liver into activity by gentle methods. They do not scour, they do not grip, they do not weaken, but they do start all the secretions of the liver and stomach in a way that soon puts these organs in a healthy condition and corrects constipation. In my opinion constipation is responsible for most ailments. There are 26 feet of human bowels, which is really a sewer pipe. When this pipe becomes clogged, the whole system becomes poisoned, causing biliousness, indigestion and impure blood, which often produce rheumatism and kidney ailments. No woman who suffers with constipation or any liver ailment can expect to have a clear complexion or enjoy good health. If I had my way I would prohibit the sale of nine-tenths of the cathartics that are now being sold for the reason that they soon destroy the lining of the stomach, setting up serious forms of indigestion, and so paralyze the bowels that they refuse to act unless forced by strong purgatives.

Munyon's Paw Paw Pills are a tonic to the stomach, liver and nerves. They invigorate instead of weaken; they enrich the blood instead of impoverish it; they enable the stomach to get all the nourishment from food that is put into it. These pills contain no calomel, no dope; they are soothing, healing and stimulating. They school the bowels to act without physic. Regular size bottle, containing 45 pills, 25 cents. Munyon's Laboratory, 43 & Jefferson Sts., Philadelphia.

PARKER'S HAIR BALSAM
Cleanses and beautifies the hair. Promotes a luxuriant growth. Restores fallen hair to its original color. Cures scalp diseases, hair falling out, and dandruff. Sold by all druggists.
25c and 50c at Druggists

MAKING GOOD ROADS

UNITED STATES AWAY BEHIND REST OF THE WORLD IN THIS WORK.

EVOLUTION OF THE HIGHWAY

Awakening of the People to Necessity for Road Improvement Slow Progress—State Governments at Last Aroused—Vote Money for Work.

By HOWARD H. GROSS. Is it not strange that in this country, where we have the largest aggregate of wealth that the world has ever known and where we have achieved the greatest success in human history along certain lines of endeavor, that we have failed to keep pace with the march of progress, and that we are a century behind the rest of the world in the matter of handling public roads?

The conditions of the highways in America are a great surprise to the foreign traveler, who has been used to smooth, hard roads throughout his land. Upon his arrival in New York he is overwhelmed by the immensity of the buildings and the gigantic scale upon which everything is done. A day or two in the metropolis prepares him to believe that Americans can do anything and accomplish anything. The resources of the country seem to be boundless. In this frame of mind he starts his journey westward, and



Splendid Trap Road Near LaGrand, Ore.

This splendid road is near La Grande, Oregon. It is built of Trap Rock and has proven of incalculable benefit to a fine stretch of country. Nine such roads are to be built. Photo supplied by the United States Office of Public Roads.

from the railway window he can see roads that are practically bottomless and teams struggling through the mire that is nearly knee deep. He is perfectly amazed that such conditions should obtain. He cannot understand why it should be so in a country that has such marvelous resources. The fact is that America is the only country in the world that is rich enough to stand the drain, handicap and the losses that bad roads impose.

Again, may we ask, why is it that in this land, where so many great successes have been scored in so many fields that we have utterly failed in dealing with the highways? In the writer's opinion the reason will be found in certain fundamental misconceptions. They date back to colonial times. In the early days the people settled along the water courses, in the valleys. Farming was done in a primitive way. It was the day of the homestead. The hand loom and spinning wheel were found everywhere. The people lived very simply; what they wore, they made; what they ate, they raised. The community was self-centered and had very little to do with the settlement over the hills in the next valley. The spirit of home rule was everywhere dominant. The roads were regarded purely as of local concern. They were just such roads as the people cared to build, and whether good or bad it was no one's business but their own.

Thus the concept that the highways were purely a local matter and did not concern any one outside of the immediate vicinity became firmly established and held undisputed sway until about 20 years ago, when a New Jersey man made a discovery that was far more important than finding the north pole, and that was that the roads were public property—they belonged to all the people and as such it was the state's duty to take up the question of highway improvement and not leave the whole burden upon the township where the amount of taxable property was limited. It was shown that the world's food supply had to pass over these roads and that bad roads increased the cost of delivery—made the food supply intermittent instead of constant, and that bad roads produced a heavy burden to every one and was a serious economic error. A movement was started for state aid in road building. It met great opposition, and principally from those who would most greatly benefit from it—the farmers. They feared it was a scheme to take the roads out of their hands, and no telling where they would land or what taxation would be put upon them, but the movement grew because it was right. In two or three years after the people had had the experience of building roads under the plan, had used and paid for them—they found it was a splendid investment and that instead of adding to their burdens the good roads took many burdens off. The plan became so popular opposition died out and those who at first were strongly

WHAT GOOD ROADS DO COST

New York to Expend Over \$5,000,000 This Year in Repair Work.

How few automobilists and tourists realize as they glide over the good or bad roads of New York state what the upkeep of these highways and byways is costing their town, county and state, and indirectly them. If they would stop to think of this there would be much less profanity when one chances upon a mud puddle difficult to dodge. In the first place, the average, or rather, the majority of tourists have no idea of the number of miles of roads in New York state which must be annually repaired, oftentimes semi-annually. Frank D. Lyon, the deputy commissioner of the state highway department, has furnished statistics and information on this subject which are not only startling and surprising, but vastly interesting to motorists.

There are in the Empire state 80,000 miles of roads, a greater mileage of which is improved highway than all the other eastern states put together, not including Massachusetts. There are now 2,000 miles of state roads, there are macadam roads totaling in mileage 2,400, constructed by towns. There are more than 40,000 miles of earth roads, properly shaped and crowned, stones picked and removed, depressions filled, culverts and bridges repaired. Towns have constructed 8,000 miles of gravel roads, in first-class condition.

To keep these roads navigable, so to speak, shape means work, systematic, unflinching labor on the part of a great corps of people. The state is divided into nine districts, with Mr. Lyon in actual charge of these. Each district has a superintendent, an assistant to Mr. Lyon. Then the state is again subdivided into forty-four counties under the supervision of fifty-four superintendents, who in turn are answerable to the nine assistants of Mr. Lyon. Then it is further subdivided into 934 towns, under 934 town superintendents. By this system Commissioner Lyon can reach within twenty-four hours after notification any road in the state in need of repair.

Work of construction and repair is now at its height, and Mr. Lyon's report of recent date showed that on one particular day there were 26,000 men and teams on the roads of the state.

Co-operation on the part of automobilists with the state authorities is urged by the state highway department. Mr. Lyon asks that tourists running across anything wrong with the roads immediately report the same to him. In this way tourists—those who are actually using the roads—will not only aid the state, but themselves, in keeping the highways in the best of condition.

"The upkeep of motor cars," says Mr. Lyon, "will this year be reduced 40 per cent. in my mind, on account of repairs to highways being made." Towns are this year raising by taxes for highway improvement the sum of \$2,504,675.23. The state is turning over to the towns to aid them in this work \$1,593,070. Bridge work during the year 1911 is to cost \$628,414.63. The amount to be paid out for new machinery is \$180,011.25. Special road improvements in towns of the state are to cost \$279,709.22, making in all \$5,185,877.33 to be expended by towns this year.

The state is to bond itself for \$19,000,000 for the construction of state roads. Towns and counties are to be called upon to provide as their share \$5,000,000. The state legislature has appropriated \$1,800,000 for the maintenance of state roads already constructed. The sum of \$21,985,877.33 is to be expended in one year for road construction and improvement throughout the great Empire state—that is, this amount is available for the work, and in all probability will be utilized by the state department of highways.

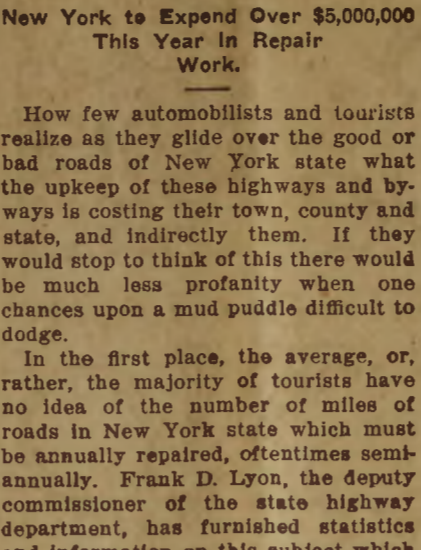
The Pink Marble Personal. While the Japanese are rapidly assimilating western business notions, they have not yet entirely divested themselves of Oriental extravagance of expression in their advertisements, especially those of a personal nature, as the following, which some time ago appeared in a Tokio newspaper, will testify: "I am a beautiful woman. My abundant, undulating hair envelops me as a cloud. Supple as a willow is my waist. Soft and brilliant is my visage as the satin of flowers. I am endowed with wealth sufficient to saunter through life hand in hand with my beloved. Were I to meet a gracious lord, kindly, intelligent, well educated and of good taste, I would unite myself with him for life, and later share with him the pleasure of being laid to rest eternal in a tomb of pink marble."

Teaching School Girls to Swim. In the apparatus in use in Germany for teaching school girls how to swim the pupil is supported in such a position as to leave the legs and arms free to perform the motions of a swimmer. The body is hung in a wide belt, suspended from an overhead rail, while the feet are attached to a pair of ropes running over pulleys and adjustable to various requirements. The pupils thus suspended are then taught how to perform the movements of the breast stroke until the action becomes almost instinctive. There is a decided advantage in teaching these movements in such a way instead of in the water, for the pupil is not distracted by the fear of a ducking. It is not at all easy to learn the swimming movements even out of water, hence the advantage of acquiring this knowledge until it becomes almost instinctive before entering the water.—Scientific American.

Oxygen As a Cutting Tool. A jet of burning oxygen from a blow-pipe may be successfully employed to cut sheet iron, iron tubes, and small bars. The cut made is almost as sharp and thin as that made by a saw. In earlier attempts difficulty was encountered in clearing the cut of liquid metal and in preventing the spread of the melting effect beyond the borders of the cut. In later processes two blowpipes were used. The first has an ordinary oxyhydrogen flame, which heats the iron to redness at the place where the cut is to be made. This is followed immediately by the second jet, composed of pure oxygen, which instantly burns the metal without melting. The liquidized iron is blown swiftly from the fissure, so that there is no serious spreading of the heat to surrounding parts.

Greed. "A fool and his money are soon parted," quoted the bunco steerer. "Yes," replied the green goods man. "But the trouble is that a fool usually hasn't much money to start with."

GREAT TEMPTATION.



Aunt Dinah—Ephraim, dat ole Cunnel Leigh is got some of de fines', mos' tubly young turkeys I eber sot my blessed eyes on. Dat am a fac'!

Uncle Ephraim—Yaas, honey, dis chile knows it. An' I on'y got 'ligion two weeks ago! An' 'jes' two daya befo' Thanksgiving! Dinah, I see mighty 'fraid I's gon' to be a backslider, shuah as youah boh!

IN AGONY WITH ITCHING

"About four years ago I broke out with sores on my arms like boils. After two months they were all over my body, some coming, and some going away. In about six months the boils quit, but my arms, neck and body broke out with an itching, burning rash. It would burn and itch, and come out in pimples like grains of wheat. I was in a terrible condition; I could not sleep or rest. Parts of my flesh were raw, and I could scarcely bear my clothes on. I could not lie in bed in any position and rest. In about a year the sores extended down to my feet. Then I suffered agony with the burning, itching sores. I could hardly walk and for a long time I could not put on socks. "All this time I was trying everything I could hear of, and had the skill of three doctors. They said it was eczema. I got no benefit from all this. I was nearly worn out, and had given up in despair of ever being cured, when I was advised by a friend to try Cuticura Remedies. I purchased Cuticura Soap, Ointment, and Resolvent, and used exactly as directed. I used the Cuticura Remedies constantly for four months, and nothing else, and was perfectly cured. It is now a year, and I have not had the least bit since. I am ready to praise the Cuticura Remedies at any time. (Signed) E. L. Cate, Exile, Ky., Nov. 10, 1910.

Although Cuticura Soap and Ointment are sold by druggists and dealers everywhere, a sample of each, with 32-page book, will be mailed free on application to "Cuticura," Dept. 21, K, Boston.

Old Map of America. Claude Vautin, an English mining engineer, who has been prospecting in Peru, returned the other day on the steamship Zacaipa. Besides looking after mining property, he has been collecting interesting antiquities of the country. One of the most interesting things he brings back with him is a map of South America made by the Jesuits in 1592. It gives an outline of the land as far north as Cuba and is apparently accurate. Its purpose is evidently plain, for every missionary station in the country at that time is indicated on the map, and the line of travel necessary to reach them is marked out. This map was obtained by Mr. Vautin at Puno, Peru.

Another interesting collection he brought back is the death masks of the Incas. These were hammered out of metal and placed over the faces of the dead. Three of these obtained by Mr. Vautin are of sheet gold.

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

Liked it Dull. "How do you find things, my man?" "Very dull, I'm glad to say?" "Glad? Why?" "I'm a knife grinder."

The aluminum of this country from a production of 83 pounds in 1863, its consumption in 1900 amounted to 34,210,000 pounds.

Lewis' Single Binder, extra quality tobacco, costs more than five 5c cigars.

It's the united exports of little things that make big troubles. **W. N. U., CHICAGO, NO. 29-1911.**

WOMEN'S SECRETS

There is one man in the United States who has perhaps heard more women's secrets than any other man or woman in the country. These secrets are not secrets of guilt or shame, but the secrets of suffering, and they have been confided to Dr. R. V. Pierce in the hope and expectation of advice and help. That few of these women have been disappointed in their expectations is proved by the fact that ninety-eight per cent. of all women treated by Dr. Pierce have been absolutely and altogether cured. Such a record would be remarkable if the cases treated were numbered by hundreds only. But when that record applies to the treatment of more than half-a-million women, in a practice of over 40 years, it is phenomenal, and entitles Dr. Pierce to the gratitude accorded him by women, as the first of specialists in the treatment of women's diseases.

Every sick woman may consult Dr. Pierce by letter, absolutely without charge. All replies are mailed, sealed in perfectly plain envelopes, without any printing or advertising whatever, upon them. Write without fear as with-out fee, to World's Dispensary Medical Association, Dr. R. V. Pierce, Pres., Buffalo, N. Y.

DR. PIERCE'S FAVORITE PRESCRIPTION

Makes Weak Women Strong, Sick Women Well.

For Your Enjoyment. Here's an individual among drinks—a beverage that fairly snaps with delicious goodness and refreshing wholesomeness. **Coca-Cola** has more to it than mere wetness or sweetness—it's vigorous, full of life. You'll enjoy it from the first sip to the last drop and afterwards. DELICIOUS — REFRESHING THIRST-QUENCHING THE COCA-COLA CO., Atlanta, Ga. Whenever you see an Arrow with Coca-Cola

Grandfather's Fault. Father—Why, when I was your age I didn't have as much money in a month as you spend in a day. Son—Well, pa, don't scold me about it. Why don't you go for grandfather?—Silent Partner.

Personal. Garrulous Barber—As the sayin' goes, "There's always room at the top." Sensitive Customer—How dare you refer to my baldness! Stop the Pain. The hurt of a burn or a cut stops when Cole's Carbolic is applied. It heals quickly and prevents scars. 25c and 50c by druggists. For free sample write to J. W. Cole & Co., Black River Falls, Wis.

A good name being better than riches, it behooves us to take better care of our reputations.

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

The man who thinks he knows it all never gets much of a chance to tell it.

Lewis' Single Binder, straight 5c—many smokers prefer them to 10c cigars.

It's the land of the free—for spinners and bachelors.

Chew and smoke untaxed tobacco, cheap and untaxed. Merriether & Edwards, Oklawaha, Fla., Tenn.

Girl chums are almost as thick as a fat man.

Libby's Sliced Dried Beef. Old Hickory Smoked. Highest Quality Finest Flavor. In sealed glass jars at your grocer. Ask for Libby's.

DAISY FLY KILLER. Kills every kind of fly, mosquito, house fly, etc., etc. Guaranteed effective. All dealers or sent prepaid for 20c. HOLLIDAY BROS., 150 E. 4th Ave., Brooklyn, N.Y.

MILLIONS OF FAMILIES are using SYRUP OF FIGS and ELIXIR OF SENNA

FOR COLDS AND HEADACHES, INDIGESTION AND SOUR STOMACH, GAS AND FERMENTATION, CONSTIPATION AND BILIOUSNESS, WITH MOST SATISFACTORY RESULTS. **NOTE THE NAME CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO. IN THE CIRCLE ON EVERY PACKAGE OF THE GENUINE.**

THE WONDERFUL POPULARITY OF THE GENUINE SYRUP OF FIGS AND ELIXIR OF SENNA HAS LED UNSCRUPULOUS MANUFACTURERS TO OFFER IMITATIONS, IN ORDER TO MAKE A LARGER PROFIT AT THE EXPENSE OF THEIR CUSTOMERS. IF A DEALER ASKS WHICH SIZE YOU WISH, OR WHAT MAKE YOU WISH, WHEN YOU ASK FOR SYRUP OF FIGS AND ELIXIR OF SENNA, HE IS PREPARING TO DECEIVE YOU. TELL HIM THAT YOU WISH THE GENUINE, MANUFACTURED BY THE CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO. ALL RELIABLE DRUGGISTS KNOW THAT THERE IS BUT ONE GENUINE AND THAT IT IS MANUFACTURED BY THE CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO. ONLY.

NOTE THE NAME CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO. PRINTED STRAIGHT ACROSS, NEAR THE BOTTOM, AND IN THE CIRCLE, NEAR THE TOP OF EVERY PACKAGE, OF THE GENUINE ONE SIZE ONLY. FOR SALE BY ALL LEADING DRUGGISTS. REGULAR PRICE 50c PER BOTTLE.

SYRUP OF FIGS AND ELIXIR OF SENNA IS ESPECIALLY ADAPTED TO THE NEEDS OF LADIES AND CHILDREN, AS IT IS MILD AND PLEASANT AND EFFECTIVE, AND ABSOLUTELY FREE FROM OBJECTIONABLE INGREDIENTS. IT IS EQUALLY BENEFICIAL FOR WOMEN AND FOR MEN, YOUNG AND OLD. FOR SALE BY ALL LEADING DRUGGISTS. ALWAYS BUY THE GENUINE.

CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO. COLT DISTEMPER
Can be handled very easily. The skin is cured, and all others in the world. No matter how "set" from having the disease, by using *SPONN'S LIQUID DISTEMPER CURE*. Give on the horse or in feed. Acts on the blood and cleanses out all forms of distemper. Best remedy ever known for horses in foal. One bottle guaranteed to cure one colic and all distempers. A full dose of distemper and harness dealer, or sent express paid by manufacturer. Get shows how to position throat. Our Free Booklet gives everything. Local agents wanted. Largest selling horse remedy in existence—twenty years.

PATENTS Watson E. Coleman, Washington, D.C. Books free, High test references. Best results.

ABSORBINE
will reduce inflammation, swollen joints, Bruises, Soft Blisters. Cure Boils, Pimples, Eruptions, Itchings, or any unhealthy sore quickly; pleasant to use; does not blister and bandages or remove the hair, and you can work the sore to the bottom. Delivered, Book 7 E free.

ASTHMA CURED AT HOME TO STAY HAY-FEVER CURED
No need of changing climate for relief. Stay at home and earn ten times the cost of treatment and save expense of trip. The Hay Fever Method usually gives relief and comfort but Cure Permanently. Write now for free examination and Bulletin L-11. Address F. Harold Hayes, M.D., Buffalo, N. Y.

OLD SORES CURED
Allen's Liver and Spleen Cure, Chronic Ulcers, Bone Ulcers, Profuse Ulcers, Various Ulcers, Inflammation, Mercutrial Ulcers, White Swellings, Milk Leg, Fever Sore, Cold Sore, Painless Sores. Sent by mail. J. F. Allen, Inc., Dept. A-13, P. O. Box 100.

Kingston Assessment List

STATE OF ILLINOIS }
DEKALB COUNTY

Public notice is hereby given, that the following is a full and complete list of the assessed value of personal property in the township of Kingston, county of DeKalb and State of Illinois, for the year A. D. 1911 as taken from the assessment books of said year.

EDWARD JOHNSON,
Supervisor of Assessments.

Abraham Fred..... \$ 507	Gustavson Victor..... \$ 787	Paulson Theo..... \$ 77
A. Buckle Frank..... 928	Gustavson Andrew..... 343	Payne Fred..... 592
Aves John..... 515	Hanson A. H..... 107	Parker C. W..... 1024
Arbuckle M..... 211	Gleason L. E..... 390	Paulson W. F..... 398
Awe B. C..... 667	Hagen Henry..... 385	Peterson John..... 515
Baird J..... 678	Hill C. A..... 324	Peterson O. H..... 392
Ball D. W..... 358	Harris Mary E..... 421	Pierce A. V..... 809
Babbler John..... 118	Hill Leonard..... 681	Powers C. H..... 399
Ball James..... 290	Hoffman Herman..... 357	Parcell G. H..... 415
Basson Will..... 590	Hoyle Albert..... 357	Pursley James..... 331
Beers Geo. W..... 209	Hagen Fred..... 748	Ravden A. B..... 217
Beckner J. E..... 234	James E. M..... 283	Robinson Con..... 112
Bickler L. M..... 244	Johnson Chas..... 378	Robinson C. H..... 378
Blackledge John..... 530	Johnson R. W..... 77	Rubach Walter..... 250
Brand C. H..... 222	Johnson Andrew..... 374	Rubach Fred W..... 722
Bradford Elzada..... 144	Judkins John..... 208	Rubach John..... 395
Bradford Alto..... 377	Judkins Leon E..... 238	Rubach Carl..... 483
Branson J. R..... 220	Johnson Adolph..... 495	Roberts U. G..... 154
Brolander John..... 230	Knopf Fred..... 113	Quinn John..... 697
Brush B. D..... 40	Kniprath Con..... 413	Sargent C. W..... 1387
Brown D. S..... 228	Kohler R. A..... 1713	Schaller A. J..... 87
Campbell Geo. A..... 70	Kohler R. A..... 1713	Schaller A. J..... 87
Casey Joseph..... 1527	Koeneke John..... 549	Schaffer A..... 138
Carlson Henry..... 290	Koeneke Wm..... 543	Schindelmeier Geo..... 436
Chaplin Thos..... 354	Krueger Wm..... 543	Shroeder Frank..... 338
Chapman E. C..... 550	Koeller L. A..... 1501	Shroeder S. J..... 376
Chapman J. E..... 234	Lambert John..... 724	Sullivan John..... 351
Chapman W. L..... 232	Lambert John..... 724	Swanson Sager..... 757
Chapman W. L..... 232	Lambert John..... 724	Swanson Sager..... 757
Chapman W. L..... 232	Lambert John..... 724	Swanson Sager..... 757

turned last Friday night to spend Saturday and Sunday with his mother, Mrs. I. A. McCollom. Mr. and Mrs. James Gross and children of South Grove were also guests at the McCollom home.

Miss Olive Phelps entertained a company of young people in honor of her seventeenth birthday anniversary Monday evening. Games were played on the lawn. Ice cream and cake was served.

Mrs. Harriet Weber entertained her sisters, Mesdames Mary Vandenburg and Amanda Campbell, of Sycamore and her nephew, Samuel Knight, of Redlands, Calif., last Friday.

Court House News

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS

Kingston—	Susan Clark wd to B. F. Uplinger, lots 1, 2, 3, blk 1 Stuart's 2nd, lot 3 blk 1 Stuart's 4th, \$800.
	Elmer Bell wd to B. F. Uplinger, pt 1 and 4 blk 1 Stuart's 4th, \$200.
	Elva M. Davis articles of agreement to B. F. Uplinger, lots 1, 2, 3 and 4 blk 1 Stuart's 2nd, and pt lots 2 and 3 blk 1 Stuart's 4th, \$800.
Genoa—	Susanna Crocker et al wd to August Johnson, pt nw 1/4 ne 1/4 sec 17, \$75.

Pulled Off at Kirkland

On July 4th a Kirkland girl went to dinner with her best fellow. The young man noticed a speck of what appeared to be lint on her shoulder. When she was not looking he attempted to knock it off with his finger. After several futile attempts he took hold of the line and started to pull it. He unraveled several yards of the fleecy stuff, and when he seemed to have all of it, threw the wad under the table. That night the girl told her mother that she had a perfectly lovely time. "But," she added, "I have just been lying here in bed, mother, and wondering what became of my union suit."

Told Her Story.

The little daughter of a man who had been chosen for jury duty in London the other day went to the judge and said: "Please, sir, father can't come. He can't put on his boots."

The judge asked the nervous little creature what was the matter with her father. Her hesitation showed that she had not been sufficiently equipped for the complete deception of the wary official. He repeated his question. "Well, sir," she said, looking straight into the judge's twinkling eyes, "father don't wear boots. He's got wooden legs. I wasn't told to tell you anything else, sir; that's all."

Smuggling in Italy.

The Italian laws against smuggling are most severe. A peasant caught with only a pound of contraband tobacco is pretty sure to incur two years' imprisonment, besides paying a heavy fine. The customs officials, too, are authorized to shoot persons crossing the frontier who refuse to halt when challenged, and several lives are thus sacrificed every year. Still the profits of smuggling are so great that many brave these perils. A knapsack filled with tobacco or salt, safely landed, yields a small fortune to the smuggler, so heavy are the taxes upon these.—London Chronicle.

Executor's Notice of Final Settlement

STATE OF ILLINOIS, } Estate of
De Kalb County, } ss August 1 in
Naker, De
ceased.

To Legatees, Devisees, Creditors, Heirs and Distributees of said Estate:

You are hereby notified that on Monday, the 25th day of September, 1911, the executor of the last will and testament of said deceased will present to the county court of DeKalb county, at Sycamore, Illinois, his final report of his acts and doings as such executor, and ask the court to be discharged from any and all further duties and responsibilities connected with said estate, and his administration thereof, at which time and place you may be present and resist such application, if you choose so to do.

DILLON S. BROWN,
Executor.

Busy Bohemian Spas.

Some idea of the volume of business transacted at the great Bohemian spas may be deduced from the fact that the railroad office in Marienbad, which has a resident population of 6,297, receives from out-bound passengers for transportation tickets alone, exclusive of baggage receipts, \$406,000 annually.

ROFED A LOCOMOTIVE.

Then Carried It Fifty Miles Over Hills, Bogs and Streams.

A unique but successful civil service examination occurred during the war between the states. On a certain occasion the Confederates were much in need of a railway locomotive in order to operate their supply system. It was in 1864. They had not the means to buy one, and their only hope was to capture one.

A band of a hundred men was selected from Lee's army and placed under the command of a tall Georgian who had been foreman of a stone quarry and was more or less skilled in the use of derricks and the like.

He took his men up into Maryland, and they tore up a section of the Baltimore and Ohio railway tracks, flagged the first train, and with nothing save plenty of rope those hundred men carried the locomotive fifty-two miles over hills, across streams, through bogs and woods until they struck a line built by the Confederacy. Then they ran the engine down to Virginia.

When the president of the Baltimore and Ohio heard of this exploit he would not believe it. He went out and personally inspected the scene, went over the route and, seeing what had been done, finally declared it the most wonderful feat in engineering ever accomplished.

After the war he delegated a man to hunt up the leader who had superintended the removal of the locomotive and on the strength of that single exploit made him road-master of the entire system of roadbeds.

"Any man that can pick up an engine with fishing lines and carry it over a mountain has passed his examination with me," he said.—Harper's Weekly.

Whistler's Fine Arts.

Mortimer Menpes, the artist, in his book on Whistler, says: "Sometimes we visited a dealer who owed him money, and Whistler would receive a check. Once the check was not handed to him in what he thought a sufficiently dignified manner, and he said to the dealer: 'This is careless of you. You push this check toward me, and you do not realize what a privilege it is to be able to hand it to the master. You should offer it on a rich old English salver and in a kingly way.' Once a dealer borrowed a gorgeously embossed silver salver for the occasion, and when the master arrived for his check—he was very punctual—presented it on the salver with a carefully worded and elegant little speech that he had taken some pains to rehearse. The master was pleased. 'This,' said he, 'is as it should be.'"

Good to Himself.

An eminent Sunday school worker by special request made an address before a Methodist congregation. When he concluded he retired to his seat, pausing to drink a glass of water. In the meantime one of the brethren rose and made an announcement, following which the congregation all stood up.

"Seeing them stand, I also rose to my feet, thinking perhaps it was a prayer," the orator said. "After we had taken our seats the pastor smilingly leaned over and asked me if I knew what I had just done. 'Why, no,' I answered, surprised. 'You just voted yourself the thanks of the congregation.'"—Milwaukee Free Press.

Tobacco For Wives.

In the early history of Virginia and Maryland tobacco was by all odds the most important crop, and it was even possible at times to secure a wife in exchange for a moderate amount of tobacco. In 1732 at Jamestown tobacco was made a legal tender for all debts, including customs. In about a dozen years after the founding of Jamestown by Captain John Smith an English nobleman, Sir Edwin Sandys, brought over with a shipload of supplies ninety young English maids, who immediately upon their arrival were wooed and married by the colonists, each being paid for at the rate of "120 pounds of good tobacco."

The Proper Position.

"Spoonamore," said his elderly friend, "why don't you marry?" "Marry," exclaimed Spoonamore. "Me?" "Yes, you. Why don't you?" "I simply can't, Wiggins." "You have a love affair with somebody or other on hand all the time. You ought to marry and settle down." "Wiggins, I'm not in a position to marry." "Piffle! All you need to do in order to be in the proper position to marry is to stand up with the girl before the preacher."—Chicago Tribune.

CELLAR POTATOES.

Grown on a Table in the Dark in a Few Inches of Soil.

If you have at your disposal a small and quite dark cellar and an old kitchen table, how would you like to grow potatoes, excellent ones that are declared to be superior in flavor to the ordinary farm grown variety? This can be done very easily by following a method which is attracting considerable attention in France.

First of all you need the dark cellar. The absence of light is essential, for the filtration of even a few rays of light would cause the potatoes to waste their energies in putting forth sprouts in all directions instead of the buds of little potatoes. Next you need a table, over which you place a layer two or three inches thick of fine, dry and carefully sifted earth. Then you select some good two-year-old potatoes—that is to say, those of last year's gathering. Any potatoes in a good state of preservation will do, but it is best to select large tubers without defects, for the slightest trace of fungus spreads rapidly and may spoil the whole crop. Now take a slightly moistened sponge and pass it over each potato to work off the cryptogamic germs that are so injurious to vegetable tissues. If some of the potatoes have already begun to sprout the sprouts must be removed carefully without wounding the tuber.

After you have done all this take the potatoes one by one and half bury them in the soil, planting them in rows spaced about four inches apart.

There is no back breaking toil with the hoe in the broiling sun and no fighting against potato bugs. The tubers should be inspected by candlelight occasionally to see that everything is progressing satisfactorily. In two or three weeks after planting it will be found that each potato is covered with tiny white points which several days later change into little potatoes that grow rapidly.

When the little potatoes are reasonably large they may be carefully removed, leaving in place the old potatoes, which continue to bear. Several weeks later another crop may be gathered and even a third. The budding continues until the parent tuber is completely exhausted and nothing remains of it but the skin.

In case sprouts push forth on the potatoes they must be cut off with scissors. Potatoes grown in this way have one very excellent quality. They have so thin a skin that it may be simply washed off. No scraping or paring is necessary. They also have an excellent flavor and are firmer than ordinary farm grown varieties, with less tendency to soften.—New York World.

An Interpreter Needed.

The following story from Harper's Magazine furnishes a rare instance of that devotion to a foreign language which has caused one to forget for the moment that he speaks his own tongue:

An Englishman, who spent his time in adapting plays from the French for the British stage, was dining once in an English hotel, when, after he had eaten, he was seized with a desire to smoke. He called the waiter and said to him: "Peut-on fumer ici?"

The man looked blank. "I don't understand a word of French, sir," he said.

The adapter was in despair. "Then for pity's sake send me some one who does!" he exclaimed.

Where the Fire Was.

Sleeping during the sermon is a poor compliment to the preacher, but it is not often that the man in the pulpit turns the occasion to such effective use as did John Wesley. The apostle of Methodism was preaching, while many of his hearers slept. Suddenly he startled them by a loud cry of "Fire! Fire!" There was a momentary panic among the congregation, and a man cried out, "Where, sir? Where?" "In hell," the preacher replied, "for those who sleep under the preaching of the word."—London Chronicle.

Power of Praise.

There is one thing which no man, however generously disposed, can give, but which every one, however poor, is bound to pay. This is praise. He cannot give it because it is not his own, since what is dependent for its very existence on something in another can never become to him a possession, nor can he justly withhold it when the presence of merit claims it as a consequence.—Washington Allston.

The Old, Old Story.

"Daughter, has the duke told you the old, old story as yet?" "Yes, he says he owes about 200,000 plunks."—Pittsburg Post.

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