

Illinois News

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

SEE HIS 101ST BIRTHDAY.

Otis Eddy, Pioneer of Rockford, Has Attained Great Age.

Otis Eddy on Aug. 26 celebrated the one hundred and first anniversary of his birth at his pleasant home on the outskirts of Rockford. Mr. Eddy is a remarkable man in many ways and until recently has been quite spry and able to be around. During the summer his eyesight had become dimmed, and he is now unable to move about except with the assistance of his wife or some attendant. Mr. Eddy enjoys undisturbed the distinction of being



OTIS EDDY

the oldest master Mason in the world. He has been associated with the Masonic body during nearly fourscore years of his remarkable life. Mr. Eddy joined the Masonic order at Champaign, R. I., on May 20, 1836, when he became a member of Friendship lodge, A. F. & A. M. He was advanced to a master Mason within a month, which makes him a master Mason of nearly eighty years. Otis Eddy was born at Burlington, R. I., Aug. 28, 1804, and went to Rockford in 1861. He purchased a tract of 150 acres after his arrival and part of it is occupied by his home today.

EMMA KUBICEK DOING WELL.

Deaf and Blind Girl Makes Rapid Progress in Education.

In the report of the Illinois state board of charities, sent to Gov. Deneen, reference is made to the case of Emma Kubicek, a deaf and blind girl in the institution for the blind at Jacksonville, whose remarkable progress has been little short of miraculous. Despite her infirmities the girl is rapidly acquiring a good education and is perfecting herself in a number of studies. She reads with avidity and with understanding and the loss of the important faculties of sight and hearing appear to have no effect upon her compensation in the keenness of her perception and the clearness of her reasoning power.

The route to her brain is a tedious one and it has required a great amount of hard work and patience on the part of instructor and pupil to put it in shape, but that has been more than justified all that has been done. So remarkable have been the results that the case has attracted great attention among educators, and numerous associations have requested that the girl be permitted to appear before them and give demonstrations of her work.

Concerning her report from the institution, which is included in the board report, it says in a number of places: "The year just closed has been an important one in the education of Emma Kubicek, our blind-deaf pupil. It has been marked by an industry and earnestness resulting in very satisfactory progress."

"To carry light into the domain of intellectual darkness has required not only patience and skill on the part of Emma's teacher, but considerable interest and intelligence on the part of the pupil. The girl has received several invitations to attend conventions of instructors of the deaf in several states."

Church Services by Family.

At the West Christian church at Sumner "Uncle Jim" Wright, a local preacher, was present, as were eleven of his children, all of whom are grown. One of his sons, Rev. J. R. Wright of northern Illinois, delivered the sermon, and the entire wedding was up to the choir exclusively, while the aged father occupied a prominent seat in front. Mr. Wright is the father of twenty-two children, nearly all of whom are grown.

Seriously Hurt in Explosion.

At Ramsey, Ill., an explosion, resulting from throwing a lighted match into an empty gas tank, seriously burned Walter McLaughlin, 11 years old, about the face and head.

Fear Centenarian Will Die.

Andrew Firth, the Alton centenarian who was taken to St. Joseph's hospital suffering from burns he sustained twelve years ago, will, it is feared, die from blood poisoning in his legs.

Married Sixty Years.

Mr. and Mrs. James Malone recently celebrated their sixtieth wedding anniversary at their home near Orestia. The affair was quiet, only the immediate friends of the family being present.

TAKEN FOR BADGER GOVERNOR

Reception Committee at Peoria Didn't Know Mr. La Follette.

A prosperous, steel-looking traveling man got off a train at Peoria and to the astonishment of a lot of ill-baited citizens surrounded him, shook his hand, told him how glad they were to see him, the town was his, the community was delighted to have him visit the city, asked him how he felt, congratulated him on his appearance, offered to carry his grip for him and make his stay in the city as pleasant as possible.

The traveling man being a wise person with all the guile of the drummer's trade, smilingly accepted all the attentions showered on him and looked for more. He was escorted to a carriage flanked by effusive gentlemen and driven into a hotel. In the lobby he was told of a programme that had been arranged and that was his undoing. When he learned that was expected to address a large gathering of people on the great issues of the day, the evils of politics and the devious methods of railroads he balked. "No, no, see that man next door, 'who do you people think I am?'"

"Why, Governor La Follette of Wisconsin, of course," an astonished member of the party exclaimed. "Well, I guess not at all. Just a plain drummer and no speeches are on my engagement cards."

That settled it, the silk-hatted gentlemen looked stily and filtered away. They had been appointed as a reception committee to meet Governor La Follette, and had got hold of the wrong man. The drummer is still grinning.

Minerwoman Thrown Out.

Experiments are in progress throughout the Chicago and Alton sub-district, with a view to ascertaining the amount of powder necessary for firing shots in the machine mines. The operators say that two pounds or less is the amount, while the miners insist that more is not sufficient. The dispute has resulted in the refusal of the operators to employ shot-firers, and 1,500 men have been thrown out of work.

The miners asked for the experiments, which were consented to by the operators. The first was made at Auburn, but no report will be given out until after the tests are completed.

Marry in Courthouse Tower.

In the tower of the courthouse at Charleston, with a breeze blowing at the rate of forty miles an hour, W. J. Davis and Miss Pearl Johnson, both of Bushon, were married by County Judge Cofer. The young people expressed a wish to have the ceremony performed there and the judge did not object to the plan. The only other people were the deputy county clerk and Miss Grace Zepaly, a friend of the bride.

Killed on Vacation Trip.

The body of Herbert L. Johnson, formerly of Elgin, was found floating in North river, New York, with a bullet hole about the neck. Johnson was on his way to Elgin to visit his father, Edwin Johnson, one of the best known residents in that city, when he met his death. Johnson's relatives believe he was robbed and murdered and his body thrown into the river.

Leave Centralia Church.

Rev. George P. Hoster, pastor of the St. John's Episcopal church at Centralia, has resigned, and will leave this church on Sept. 15. He will locate in one of the New England states.

Dies of Heart Disease.

Mrs. J. C. Corbus, wife of the superintendent of the Jackson Eastern hospital at Kankakee was stricken with heart disease, dying almost instantly.

Report Smallpox Raging.

Dr. Baker reports to the state board of health, was sent to Hull, Pike county, where it is reported that an epidemic of smallpox exists.

Unsuccessful Attempt at Suicide.

James Waid, a railroad man, attempted to commit suicide in Centralia by taking poison in Columbian park. He will recover.

Files Suit for Personal Injuries.

For alleged personal injury, James N. Holland of Centralia has instituted suit against the Illinois Central for \$20,000.

Dies From His Injuries.

Jasper Smith, aged 30, died at Passavant hospital, Peoria, from injuries received by falling from a wagon.

Drowns Himself in a Well.

James W. Crane, a wealthy hotel-keeper near Oneida, drowned himself in a well.

Private Bank Shuts Doors.

The bank at Metcal, Ill., a private concern owned by John L. Gobin of Clinton county, closed its doors Aug. 26. Cashier C. M. Smith made a statement that the bank had received no deposits and shortly afterward drew a note for \$10,000, payable to himself, taking the money out of the deposits. Mr. Smith says this note disappeared yesterday from the bank assets, leaving in the bank \$10,000 in assets to pay \$20,000 due depositors, and under such circumstances he declined to open the doors.

STORK IS LAZY IN THIS STATE

Births Are Expected to Increase Now That Figures Are Out.

In Illinois, Indiana, Maryland, Kentucky, Michigan and Ohio the proportion of children has decreased steadily since 1850, says the bulletin, "the number of children under 5 years of age to 1,000 women of child-bearing age (15 to 40) in Illinois for each decennial period is given as follows: 1850, 746; 1860, 737; 1870, 648; 1880, 550; 1890, 452; 1900, 431.

Thus it will be seen that the decrease has been steady in each decade, amounting to 300 for the fifty-year interval. Indiana shows an even greater decrease, aggregating 310. France and the United States are having the experience of a greater decline in birth rate than any other nation. This has for some time past been a much-argued fact, prominent among the literature on the subject being President Roosevelt's famous address on antinatalist.

GOVERNOR NOT TOWN OFFICER.

Attorney General Holds Deneen Does Not Have to Enforce Municipal Laws.

Interpreting that portion of the Illinois constitution which provides that "supreme executive power shall be vested in the governor, who shall take care that the laws be faithfully executed," Attorney General Steen holds that it is not the duty of the executive to enforce police or municipal laws. The opinion was given on account of the prevailing opinion of people everywhere that whenever local officials fail to enforce the law it is the duty of the governor to interfere.

Many appeals have been made to state officials to act in matters where local officers are alleged to have been dilatory. Most of these appeals come from ministers who object to horse racing, keeping saloons open on Sunday, gambling, and similar offenses.

HONOR FOR BLOOMINGTON MAN.

Christian Garver, who was elected president of the Illinois Pharmaceutical Association at the recent convention, has been in the drug business in Bloomington for twenty years. He has served the association as first and second vice president and has been president of the McLean County Retail Druggists' Association for fourteen



CHRISTIAN GARVER

years. Born in Pennsylvania in 1849, Mr. Garver became a drug clerk in 1871 and owned his own store at 19. He came to Illinois in 1885 and started his business at Farmer City. He is a member of the Knights of Pythias.

Toward Municipal Ownership.

What the friends of municipal ownership claim is a great victory for them was won at the meeting of the Springfield in Anna and Lemay on the council, by a vote of 11 to 2, vested authority in Mayor Devereaux, who leads the municipal ownership fight, to take over the properties of the plant of the Springfield Electric Light and Power company, valued at about \$100,000. Henceforth the city will control and operate the plant.

Shot While Trying to Escape.

At Springfield John Pickle was shot in the back by Deputy Sheriff Collier when the former was trying to escape from a train, after he had been ordered to get out of the train on the route to Bloomington, and further says that the shooting was without provocation. The officer says Pickle resisted arrest.

Minister Announces Retirement.

It is announced that Rev. R. Julius Tillman, for many years pastor of St. Paul's German Evangelical church at Annetville, is to retire from the ministry and remove to Wapello, Iowa where he owns a farm.

Dies Suddenly; Leaves Savings.

August Janusch, a bachelor 60 years old, who saved over \$12,000 during thirty-five years' service as a farm hand, was found dead of apoplexy in a hay loft on the Frank Baker farm near Kankakee.

Call Nominating Convention.

The Republican county central committee at Annetville is calling for a Republican mass convention, to be held in Anna Sept. 23, for the purpose of nominating a candidate for county commissioner.

NOVELIST'S INVENTION MAY REVOLUTIONIZE NAVAL WAR

"The Submarine Destroyer," a fiction story written by Morgan Robertson and printed in Everybody's Magazine, and revolutionized naval warfare. Mr. Robertson, the author, has already sold for \$50,000 his invention of a submarine searchlight to the Holland submarine boat company, and now he has been employed by that company to develop other ideas of submarine warfare.

The basis of the story, "The Submarine Destroyer," is a hypothetical battle between Japan and the United States, brought on by the latter country's deporting all Chinese from America to their native land. Japan notified the United States that if the transports carrying the deported orientals approached within three miles of the Chinese coast she would construe it as an act of war. The United States delayed a response, Japan recalled her ambassador while the transports were still in mid-ocean. The United States mustered seventeen submarines—the only kind of warships in use, all the powers having sent their battleships to the front to the front to protect the transports. Lieut. Ross, U. S. N., was in command of the flotilla. As the transports and the flotilla neared the mouth of the Yangtze river.

"The Submarine Destroyer" was discovered. The story goes on:

"Ross saw . . . a round, glittering steel hull, capped by a slant sided conning tower. It seemed like a huge globe resting on a base of a diameter of at least eighty feet, but it moved on a course to intercept the Vaquero (Ross' flagship) at a speed almost incredible in a ball shaped hull. The vessel was so close that its nationality.

The stranger stopped with unusual suddenness, and a head and shoulders rose out of the conning tower—those of a youngish man with a face of a soldier, and fine white teeth, much in evidence when he smiled.

"Hello there, Lieutenant!" he called, when the Vaquero had crept up to him. "You're all—more than you ought to be this trip!"

"Pleanty of medium grade, if that will do," answered Ross doubtfully. But who are you, and what have you to tell me?"

"Well, it's a periscope, as you see, and for the rest, it's a centrifugal pump and a high speed rotary. My oil's too thick and it heats up. That's all there is to it, and has been since."

"Hardly enough, considering the situation. What's your nationality?"

"I'm an American."

"Is your boat?" asked Ross, impatiently.

"Depends upon what it can do tomorrow and which country buys me today."

"Are you an armed craft? Then you are a pirate if you meddle with the affairs of nations."

"I am not armed or armored or don't interfere with me! I am a government officer with a tube trained upon you now."

"You couldn't hit me with every torpedo you've got, Lieutenant," said the stranger, smiling again. "You'd have to strike a horizontal knife edge with the firing pin of your torpedo, and it's one chance in a million. You couldn't do it, vertical blast."

"Ross puzzled over the statement, and the stranger went on:

"I've neither rudder nor screw to catch a torpedo. I can get thirty-five knots in five seconds. I can stop at a moment's notice. I might—though I'm not sure—run away from a torpedo."

"Nonsense," said Ross. "It's beyond the power of machinery."

"You're wrong," said the stranger, ducked into the conning tower, closed the divided hatch, then, throwing a spoon shaped sheet of water high overhead, the curves of the conning tower, the yards to starboard, stopped almost instantly, and darted back to its former position. Ross' eyes opened at the exhibition, and when the stranger again replied, "I'm not a submarine," he was

"What in the name of heaven have you got? How do you get that speed in a ball? I should say it was forty knots an hour."

"No, thirty-five, or a little less. It's twenty under water. I can catch and destroy any submarine adroit or submerged."

"If you are unarmed, how can you destroy anything human freight, and ten claim, you are invulnerable to attack?"

"Watch out to-morrow. Keep your colors hoisted, even when submerged. I want to make no mistakes. I have a searchlight, but it is not of the best."

"You are not a benefactor of humanity," said Ross, with a slight shudder.

"But if your oil is any good, and my engine don't heat up, I'll prevent the drowning of several thousand people to-morrow. It all depends upon the quality of your oil."

"I'll credit the government when I sell out."

The stranger got the oil he wanted and his mysterious craft disappeared beneath the waves. The story, concluding, describes the attack of twenty-six Japanese submerged warships, the sinking of the transports with the loss of 100,000 men, and the capture of the American submarine craft. Nine of the seventeen American boats were destroyed and the Japanese had lost seven. The battle finally ended and the Japanese flotilla was credited with its way eastward.

The story continues:

"And now out of the gray sea to starboard came something big, black,



Organizing Far Egg Selling.

It has often occurred to me that we farmers should take measures to dispose of our eggs in a systematic manner. I have been reading a great deal about it, and it is doing in the way of egg associations, especially for those that are to be exported. Their plan is probably familiar to many farmers, but I have seen it in the Farmers' Review. I have only seen the large syndicates of farmers are organized for the collection and sale of eggs by a central bureau. Every farmer that belongs to one of these syndicates has to conduct himself according to the rules laid down, and on the third violation of the rules is expelled from the syndicate. As membership in the syndicate is very valuable, the members are careful to conduct themselves according to the general plan. Every egg that is laid is stamped with the number of the farmer, the number of the syndicate, and the date on which the egg was laid. These eggs are sent to the central agency and are sorted according to the dates of being laid. The consumer knows just how old the egg is when it reaches the market, and the farmer puts in an egg that is past its prime he is fined heavily for it, and the third repetition of the mistake will cost him his membership. This prevents bad eggs from being sold, and the result is that the buyers know about their eggs, and the competition of them is increased. I believe in it, and I have perfectly

believe in this country. We Americans are feasible for us to organize such syndicates, because we have found it so easy to dispose of our eggs without making very much effort, but I am certain that the price we receive for eggs is very much less than it would be under a systematic collection and sale. I think the consumer is sure enough for them, but there is too wide a difference between what the consumer pays and what the farmer receives. When the farmers dispose of their eggs, they are competing with one another, while many of the buyers are members of syndicates of produce dealers that have eliminated the competitive feature from the business side of the business. They agree upon a price, above which they cannot go, but which may be reduced as much as possible.

Believe that this is to the disadvantage of the farmers, and that if we had a large number of syndicates for the collection and distribution of eggs, we would be able to sell to a little better advantage. I believe that the producers of eggs should receive a higher price than the man that simply handles them.

Phoebe Caldwell, Butler Co., Ohio.

Water Glass.

From time to time we receive inquiries relative to the use of water glass as a means for preserving eggs. We can, without hesitancy, recommend it as probably the best preservative to be found, this being proved by tests made both in this country and in Europe. Water glass is really soluble glass. It has two forms in commerce, one known as silicate of soda and the other as silicate of potassium. This may be purchased in the form of powder, or in the form of a liquid which has the appearance of a very thick honey for rendering fabrics incombustible, and for hardening petrified woods. We believe that many of our readers should give this a trial. There should be about ten times as much water as water glass, and this water should be thoroughly mixed with the water. This may be placed in a jar and the eggs placed within it, but they should not be more than two or three inches apart. As water evaporates very rapidly, and would soon leave the tops of the eggs uncovered and exposed to the air, the jar should be kept tightly covered. Farmers' Review.

New Colors in Poultry.

We hear a great deal about new colors in poultry, nearly all of the standard breeds now having buff or some other color grafted onto them. These new colors are very fancy and very pretty, but the farmer should understand that they are not at all enduring as the old colors. Far as their continuance in the flock is concerned. Thus the new colors do not reappear in the young birds very regularly, and they make very many years to fix these colors so that they would reappear as often as do the standard colors. The farmer, when he buys fowls, needs something useful. If he is to have a standard, he wants a standard that is not variable. These new colors make it very difficult for the farmer to breed his flocks in color. He wants to produce breeding birds for sale, or produce breeding birds for his own use, he should forsake the old colors.

Changes in Plants.

For twenty years the scientists have been working on the problem of changing the chemical makeup of plants. Corn is being bred to give, in some strains more protein, in others more starch, and in others more oil. We have yet to learn whether the changes made will become permanent. About all of our economic plants have been so modified by cultivation that their original characteristics have in some cases entirely disappeared.