

TALENTED WOMAN IN CHARGE OF WHITE HOUSE FESTIVITIES



MISS ISABEL HAGNER

A beautiful and talented young woman is Miss Isabel Hagner. Miss Hagner is the confidential friend of Mrs. Roosevelt. She is, in fact, the power behind the social throne of the Roosevelt administration. This is going to be far the most brilliant of the Roosevelt social seasons, and on Miss Hagner's ability to see that everything is done properly Mrs. Roosevelt, as hostess, depends. Miss Hagner, with the aid of secretaries, is busy planning out the whole season. Of course, there is a story connect-

ed with Miss Hagner—and it's pathetic. She is the daughter of one of the most prominent physicians of Washington, who, in the autumn of his life, lost a fortune by unfortunate investments, and then became a helpless invalid. And so it is now that pretty Isabel, blessed with a mind that is able to "do," has risen from the petted child of fortune to be the comforter and support of her father and small brothers, and the cherished companion of the "first lady in the land."

MEET DEATH MERRILY

CHINESE BANDITS JOKE UP TO LAST MOMENT

After Undergoing Tortures of the Prison on the Doomed Man Go Almost Willingly to Execution—Call for a Song on the Scaffold.

A correspondent of the Shanghai Times thus describes the execution of three Chinese bandits July 27 last at Dahomey, midway between Kiangtze and Siam, native soldiers being in charge: "Going up the hill to the execution ground one of the men was so heavily shackled with a great beam of wood round his ankles that he was unable to walk and the soldiers were forced to carry him up. This he treated as a great joke and chaffed the soldiers for not carrying him more gently. Arrived at the top, two of the condemned men started a heated discussion as to which one should be beheaded last. These two men, Wong, the second from the head, and a man named Liu, were the disputants and each claimed the right to see the other's head taken off. Liu claimed that Wong, being the chief, ought to be executed first, but Wong claimed that it was his right as superior officer to see the fun at his subordinate's expense. Finally it was arranged with the assistance of the Chinese officers that the third man should be executed first, Wong second and Liu third.

"This being satisfactorily arranged, Wong asked to be allowed to have a last look around the country and made a few facetious remarks and then started to sing a Chinese song. Seeing some foreigners present he then turned round and remarked to one of them, 'Hi, you foreign man, give us a foreign song.' The foreigner expressed his inability, so Liu struck up a native ditty and the trio prepared for execution. On strips of their garments the means by which the confessions, on the strength of which the men were to die, had been obtained were evident, as their backs were horribly lacerated and death was possibly far preferable to the tortures which they had undergone.

"The leader, Wong, in his confession stated that he had acted as a scout for the Japanese but as they did not pay him for his work he had taken up the bandit business of his own account. There was much more describing the raiding of villages, the holding of merchants and the driving off of cattle and horses. That he had been in the employ of the Japanese is quite certain, for the writer has seen him in Siam with a band of his fellow scoundrels, accompanied by Japanese officers and carrying a Japanese banner. He was then wearing a green badge on his arm with a white centipede with a red dot on it and some Japanese characters, the badge of a scout in the service."

Africa's Great Trunk Line.
Railroad on the Cape to Cairo route is now reported as 150 miles north of the Zambezi and as moving northward at the rate of a mile a day. Of this progress it is estimated that only a little more than two years will be required for the completion of the line to Lake Tanganyika, 2,300 miles north of Cape Town. Wire steamer service on that 400 mile waterway the southern half of the Cape to Cairo route should be in at least crude operation before 1916. More than one-third of the northern half of the line is completed and in operation.—New York Sun.

ILLINOIS STATE NEWS

TWO COUNTRY BOYS QUIT HOME CLUB WOMEN ISSUE PROGRAM

May Possibly Have Come to the Philippines in Search of Adventure.

Leaving a note containing the words, "Good-bye forever. You'll never see us again," the two boys, one named H. and Robert Wright, 14, left their homes in the North Arm neighborhood near Paris, and no trace of them has been found. The boys who are the sons of well-known farmers left home ostensibly to go to school, but went to Paris and each bought an elaborate outfit of clothing in business houses where their fathers had accounts. It has been ascertained that they boarded an east-bound train, but beyond that the police have been unable to learn anything of their movements. The Wright boy's mother is prostrated with grief. It is thought that the youngsters had their imaginations fired by stories of adventure told to them by a farm laborer who had seen service with the army in Cuba and the Philippines.

WILL TEST THE EXEMPTION ACT

State Board of Equalization Ignores Capital Stock Measure. The state board of equalization has decided that, notwithstanding the act of the last legislature, which undertakes to exempt from assessment by the state board the capital stock of mercantile corporations, it will make the assessment in the usual manner. In doing this it takes the position that the present assessment is to be made on valuations returned before the new law went into effect and that the statute is not retroactive. It went to effect July 1. While disposing of the matter under this plea at the present time, it is the purpose of the board, before another session comes around, to test the constitutionality of the act. The majority of the members believe it to be invalid.

Railroad Must List Machinery.

The St. Clair county board of review of assessments visited the railroad shops in East St. Louis to investigate the report that stationery engines in all of the plants have never been listed as personal property, as required by law. It was reported that the board found such engines in nearly all of the plants and will at its next meeting advise the property be listed.

Mandamus Secretary of State.

Mandamus proceedings were instituted in the Supreme Court to compel the Secretary of State to issue incorporation papers to the National Liberty League of Chicago. Incorporation was refused by the Secretary principally because of the similarity of the name of the society to that of the National Liberty League.

Honor for Masons.

John M. Pearson of Oakley, who has been a member of the Illinois Masonic grand lodge for forty-eight years, has been reappointed to the chairmanship of the committee on Jurisdiction of the grand lodge. Dr. H. T. Burnap was reappointed chairman of the board of grand examiners.

Child is Burned to Death.

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Agged Doctor is Held.

Dr. Robert Emery of Canton, charged with the murder of an infant of Miss Pearl Weaver, was held to the grand jury under a bond of \$2,500 signed by Robert and Walter Merchant. Dr. Emery is over 80 years of age.

Add \$444,523 to Assessment.

The St. Clair county board of review has completed its labors and has filed its books with the county clerk. The board has added \$444,523 to the assessment books, the increase being chiefly on personal property schedules.

Killed in Elevator Shaft.

Albert Conners, aged 21, stepped from the elevator shaft at the new Albert building of the state fair grounds at Springfield and met instant death. His neck struck on the elevator beam, breaking it.

Fines Teacher for Whipping.

Because Chas. Philips, a teacher in Pleasant Grove township, administered an old-fashioned whipping to a son of Russell Shores, he was arrested and fined.

Big Coal Land Deal.

New York coal agents have purchased 25,000 acres of coal land near Whittington, north of Bond, for \$400,000. It is known as the Webb option.

Fairbanks Will Not Move.

The reports that Vice President Charles W. Fairbanks is building a home in the suburbs of New York are living there, are incorrect. The home is being erected for William D. Fairbanks, his brother.

Arrangements Are Completed for State Convention at Joliet.

The program for the annual convention of the State Federation of Women's Clubs will be held in Joliet, Oct. 17 to 20, has been issued. It provides for the opening of the convention on Tuesday morning, Oct. 17, at 10 o'clock. Following the addresses of welcome and the response of the president, Mrs. James Frake, the reports of the different committees will be read. The Tuesday afternoon session will be begun with music by the Hull House Women's club chorus, after which the conference of vice presidents will take place. Tuesday evening the delegates will be entertained at a reception at the residence of Mrs. E. J. Murphy, president of the Joliet federation.

Wednesday morning the domestic science and education committee will be in charge.

At the afternoon session the reciprocity committee, Mrs. William J. Bourland, chairman, Mrs. Charles H. Prior, secretary, Mrs. Mary Coddling Bourland, chairman, will have their inning. Following the election of the district vice presidents Thursday morning the philatelic committee will report and "The Relation of the Women's Clubs to Public Charities" will be discussed. The afternoon session Thursday will be devoted to the report of the art committee and the civil service committee. Thursday evening, Prof. S. H. Clark of the University of Chicago will speak on "Lithography and the Community." Friday morning Mrs. H. J. Bohm, chairman of the Forestry committee, will report on behalf of that committee.

National Guard Orders.

Illinois National Guard orders have been issued by Adjutant General Scott as follows:

Appointments confirmed—Henry Barré, Chamberlain, retired, to be first lieutenant and battalion adjutant of the first infantry, vice Sweg; Harry R. Wright of Moline, to be first lieutenant and battalion adjutant of the sixth infantry.

Elections ordered—Company C, third infantry, October 17; company B, fifth infantry, October 18; company B, sixth infantry, October 19.

Resignation of First Lieutenant Robert C. Williams, company K, sixth infantry, accepted.

Corn Husking on Water.

As a result of a war between Deputy County Clerk Winkler of Belleville and Edward Stooker, a clerk in the office, Stooker will spend one day husking corn on water. Stooker, Eymann's farm in Stooker township.

According to the provisions of the water, Stooker is to husk ten shocks of corn in nine hours. The amount of the fine is \$100. Stooker is to contest in order to maintain his reputation as a corn husker. Fifty cents of the water is to go to Supervisor Eymann for furnishing meals to Stooker.

Cites Board for Contempt.

An order citing the board of supervisors of Platt county for contempt of court for failure to turn over money to M. C. Lindley of Danville, trustee in bankruptcy of H. B. Malter, also of Danville, was asked of Referee in Bankruptcy of the county by Frank Lindley of Danville, counsel for the trustee. The trustee had turned over \$9,500 to M. C. Lindley, alleged to be due Malter as a building fund for the Platt county courthouse, and they failed to do so.

"O" Read Extends Track.

The Chicago, Burlington and Quincy Railroad Company has commenced active preparations for extending its tracks through several blocks in Danville and for building additional tracks there. During the past year it has bought real estate at a cost of \$4,000 along the proposed line of improvements.

Celebrate Golden Wedding.

Mr. and Mrs. William Lepp, Sr., of Columbia, pioneer residents of Monroe county, have celebrated their golden wedding on the above date. They were 78 and his wife 74. There was a family reunion and a sumptuous dinner was served.

Get Verdict for \$2,000.

A jury in the city court at East St. Louis gave a judgment for \$2,000 in favor of Edward Coleman, against the Cal. Truck Company, for the reason Coleman received while in the employ of the company. Coleman sued for \$5,000.

Resigns Position as Matron.

Miss Ida Armstrong of Taylorville has resigned her position as assistant matron at the home for the feebleminded at Lincoln.

Hurt in Powder Explosion.

Richard Whitney, aged 20, sustained injuries to his back, hands and face, by the explosion of a keg of black powder in the Roman candle factory in the suburbs of East St. Louis. The small frame building was wrecked.

Y. M. C. A. Organization.

Karl A. Schumaker of Chicago, representative of the state Y. M. C. A., held a conference with the Christian men of Des Moines in the First Presbyterian church, when steps were taken to organize a county organization.

AWFUL NEURALGIA

Mr. Porter Thought He Should Go Mad
Lut Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, Cured Him.

"It seems like a miracle that Dr. Williams' Pink Pills should have cured my neuralgia," said Mr. Porter. "They are certainly a marvelous medicine and I am always glad to recommend them."

"For two years," he continued, "I had suffered almost insupportable pains in my head. The worst part of my trouble was that it often spread over my face, and at times every part of my head and face would be so intense that I actually feared they would drive me mad."

"My eyes were so sore and there was always a burning sensation over my forehead, but the other pain varied, sometimes being acute, and again they were dull and lingering. I could not sleep. My temper was irritable and I got so nervous that I was almost unmanageable after remedy, but finding no help in any of these, I began to take Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. I had no great hope of a cure."

"That was in December of 1905. To my surprise my condition took place right away. The pains grew less intense and the acute attacks were entirely absent. I was able to do my usual work with the first box, and when I had used six boxes my cure was complete and has lasted ever since."

Mr. Charles H. Porter lives at Raymond, N. H. He is one of many grateful people who have benefited by Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. He writes: "I have no more of my neuralgia and my nerves are completely restored. My condition has been entirely cured. I am now a healthy man and I can do my usual work with the first box, and when I had used six boxes my cure was complete and has lasted ever since."

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills will cure almost all cases of neuralgia, sciatica, rheumatism, and all other forms of nerve pain. They are sold by all druggists and by mail order from Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Schuylkill, N. Y.

AGAINST THE PUBLIC INTEREST.

Overzealous Reformers Work for Law "Schemes" to Destroy the Sale of Proprietary Medicines.

"Schemes" to destroy the sale of proprietary medicines are constantly being devised by interested parties. Every now and then some zealous reformer comes to the front with the demand for law to require every package of proprietary medicine to be labeled with a printed statement of the "formula," showing just how it is compounded. The notions of people who use proprietary medicines seem to be satisfied; but the man with a mania for regulating the affairs of other people or who has some personal grudge, seems to serve the one who agitates the proposition. To a person who has never taken time to consider it, such a proposition seems reasonable enough; yet it is in fact nothing more nor less than a scheme to compel the manufacturer to put their trade throughout the entire country at the mercy of every reformer who might choose to flood the market with imitations of their goods.

"Under such conditions the incentive for the legitimate manufacturer to advertise his goods would be practically destroyed, for the money spent on advertising would inure mainly to the benefit of the pirates and imitations who would be enabled to advertise his goods without the slightest cost. In addition to this cost, there would be a cost for hauling. The grass in the orchard was mowed and left on the ground. The test was a comparative one, half the orchard being mowed and the other half kept cultivated during the growing season. There was severe drought that year, and the fruit of the mowed orchard was without the doubt much better than the fruit on the cultivated ground. At the end of the season the results were so much in favor of the mowed orchard that the professor declared his belief that mulling material would pay even at \$8 per ton. We would not, however, recommend our readers to undertake mulling experiments, unless the mulling material costs as much as it did in that experiment in Ohio. Usually straw suitable for mulling can be purchased at \$3 or \$4 a ton. Even when the necessary mulling material is a very large amount of material going to waste in the form of swamp grass, sedges, cuttings and other refuse, or other great growths of sweet clover, stretching for miles along the highway, could be mowed and used for mulling purposes, after a slight drying to prevent their rotting, a decomposition of the mulling material paid Professor Green, when the raw material at a distance cost \$8 per ton, it certainly should pay on the farm where it costs only the trouble of hauling it.

BIG POLITICAL SUED.

Chicago, Oct. 16.—The Purina Drug Manufacturing Company, manufacturer of a widely known proprietary medicine, has brought suit in the Superior Court of this city to restrain against the Curtis Publishing Company of Philadelphia, alleging that it has been damaged to the extent of \$250,000 by a recent article in the Ladies' Home Journal.

The suit is based on a statement recently made in that journal that a testimonial as to the merit of the remedy manufactured by the plaintiff, alleged to have been given by Congressman George H. White of South Carolina, was fraudulent, dated from Mr. White's residence in such a testimonial also being printed.

The Purina company declares that Congressman White did give the testimonial in good faith and that it has two original letters from Mr. White, declaring that Mr. White was led to repudiate the testimonial through a misunderstanding.

This is the second large damage suit that has been filed against the Curtis Publishing company since it inaugurated its attacks on "Patent Medicines."

Prince Louis Not "Royal."

Quite a shock has been administered to New York society by the discovery that Prince Louis of Battenberg, whose prospective visit caused such a flutter on Manhattan island, is the offspring of a morganatic marriage. His mother was a mere Russian countess and he is not really "royal highness"—merely a "serene highness."

The Battenberg title was created for her and her children.

The Best Results in Starching

can be obtained only by using Dan-Starch, besides getting a dose for some money—no cooking required.

No, Cervella, a woman's tongue isn't necessarily a concealed weapon.

The Keffler Pear. The most prominent pear being grown east of the Rocky Mountains. While it is not so highly recommended as the Bartlett, yet it is today more widely grown than even that famous pear. The Keffler occupies the place among pears that the Ben Davis does among apples. Like the Ben Davis, its quality is fair to poor, yet the tree is such a heavy bearer and can be so depended upon to produce a crop, that we find orchardists planting it more extensively than any of the other pears. It may be that its poor quality is largely from our ignorance of how it should be handled. An orchardist tells the writer that the Keffler is a very good pear if allowed to hang on the tree until fully matured and then set away in a dark place to mellow. In such a place it would be kept for six weeks, and when taken out will have a good flavor and a proper texture for eating. He says that usually they are picked while immature, although apparently of good size, and that that accounts for the very pronounced lack of flavor in this variety. He is not at all sure that his opinion is correct, but certainly so and then we do find some Keffler pears that are very good for eating. The principal growers of Kefflers say that they do not consider it as a dessert pear, but as a cooking pear; but for a cooking pear we need purpose. It is in any favor of the Keffler pear that ordinary treatment does not bring out, it should be secured through a better treatment.

When we consider the fact that Keffler pears are planted, they should be planted by themselves. Some other pear that blooms at the same time should be planted with them. The other pear is intended as the best for this purpose. The Keffler pear, more than any other of which we know, requires to be cross-pollinated. When we consider its pollination with its own pollen, it is a very uncertain bearer, and more than one great orchard has been cut down because the owner did not know what to do to insure fruitfulness. Where an orchard of Keffler pears has been brought to bearing age, and no trees for cross pollinating it have been planted, the orchard will be saved by grafting the branches with varieties that should have been used for pollination.—Farmers' Review.

Expensive Mulching.

Professor Green of Ohio some years ago carried on a number of experiments with the mulching of orchards. He took orchards growing in natural soil and mulched them with straw that cost \$8 per ton on the farm where it was raised. In addition to this cost, there was a cost for hauling. The grass in the orchard was mowed and left on the ground. The test was a comparative one, half the orchard being mowed and the other half kept cultivated during the growing season. There was severe drought that year, and the fruit of the mowed orchard was without the doubt much better than the fruit on the cultivated ground. At the end of the season the results were so much in favor of the mowed orchard that the professor declared his belief that mulling material would pay even at \$8 per ton. We would not, however, recommend our readers to undertake mulling experiments, unless the mulling material costs as much as it did in that experiment in Ohio. Usually straw suitable for mulling can be purchased at \$3 or \$4 a ton. Even when the necessary mulling material is a very large amount of material going to waste in the form of swamp grass, sedges, cuttings and other refuse, or other great growths of sweet clover, stretching for miles along the highway, could be mowed and used for mulling purposes, after a slight drying to prevent their rotting, a decomposition of the mulling material paid Professor Green, when the raw material at a distance cost \$8 per ton, it certainly should pay on the farm where it costs only the trouble of hauling it.

The small apples in the orchard can be better utilized for vinegar making than anything else. These apples are of practically no value for any other purpose. The best way to utilize them up of the ground is about the only expense to be considered. Yet Nature stands ready with her different ways of bacteria to change the acids made into a product that is always in demand—cider-vinegar. About the only thing needed in the way of machinery is a cider mill that for an orchard of one 100 trees should not cost more than \$15. The making of vinegar is not a great task, and the science requires attention to only a few general principles.

The package counts for so much in the selling of fruit that on some markets there has grown up the adage, "the package sells the fruit."

Confessing Fattening Birds.

The American farmer generally does not like to think of his birds being confined at any time of the season when they could be out of doors. Yet it is a fact that birds are fattened for many purposes that end can be obtained far better by confining them than by allowing them to run.