

MUST ENFORCE AUTOMOBILE LAW

Governor Sends Letter to Sheriffs and Police Chiefs.

STATUTE IS BEING VIOLATED

Secretary of State Woods Says Many Owners and Drivers Fail to Secure Licenses Previous to Operating Machines.

Springfield.—A circular letter was sent out to every sheriff and chief of police in the state by Gov. Edward F. Dunne, urging them to enforce the law relative to automobiles strictly and vigorously. Secretary of State Woods wrote the governor stating that frequent complaints had been made to his department of the failure on the part of the officers of the counties and cities of the state to enforce the law requiring owners and drivers of motor vehicles to secure licenses previous to operating their machines, and that he had appointed investigators in some of the large cities and that reports to him indicate that a very large percentage of the automobile drivers are openly and wilfully violating the law in this regard. He stated that his office force is wholly inadequate to compel observance of the law without the cooperation of all the officers of the state, and asks the governor to use the means at his command, and as authorized by law, to require these officers to do their duty in the enforcement of the law.

The following law delegates were named: J. E. Willis of Enfield, E. F. Brubaker of Salem, Elmer Lee of Kell and A. G. Blach of Morris City.

Rev. Charles McClellan was elected moderator and Rev. John B. Pomeroy of Lawrenceville and Rev. W. C. Mahr of Enfield temporary clerks of the assembly. The next session will be held in Peoria.

Cash for Boy Corn Growers.

An Illinois boy and an ear of corn, rather ten ears of corn, and the boy will be given a place of honor among the farmers of the world. The state fair this year—the opening day is Friday, October 3, and the closing day is Saturday, October 11—offers to the industrious boys of the state \$134 in gold for the best ten ears of corn grown by a boy.

The state is divided into three grand divisions, northern, central and southern, and the best ten ears in each division will receive prizes, and then there is a championship prize between these three.

The magnitude of this the greatest agricultural exhibition in the world can be appreciated with this appraisal of exhibits, which was made by experts who inspected each animal and article on the grounds.

For the first time in nineteen years "Governor's day" will be Democratic day. The state board of agriculture is not a partisan society and has carefully kept politics out of its background. From time immemorial Thursday has been set apart and recognized as the day when the governor of the state shall be received with the greatest honor.

The supreme court and state officers always have been included in the special invitation list, which was closed with the executive and judiciary branches of the state government.

Illinois broke the great dog and elected a complete set of Democratic state officers. Hence Governor's day will be Democratic day.

All the big chiefs of the dominant party will participate in the great dog on Thursday. There will be fed to the rank and file of Illinois by the daily press. It is certain that United States Senator James Hamilton Lewis will lend the occasion the honor of his presence and will share equally with Gov. Edward F. Dunne as an attraction for the visitors.

It was hoped by many that Secretary of State Bryan also would join his Illinois brethren in their day of thanksgiving and praise, but word from Washington has reached some of his friends that the great Nebraska will not be able to attend. However, a call of the state and house of the Illinois legislature undoubtedly will develop a quorum of both branches.

The Republicans and the Progressives and the prohibitionists and the Socialists and the suffragists all may have their days, and they will have the privilege of designating them through their party organizations. The state board of agriculture will not do it. That is one thing that would not be tolerated by the board.

After all is said, it is certain that visitors to the state fair do not attend to see statesmen, or politicians, or officeholders.

Articles of Incorporation.

Secretary of State Woods issued certificates of incorporation to the following:

Yolton Tailoring company, Chicago; capital, \$15,000. Incorporators—Philby W. Yolton, William J. Fitzgerald and I. S. Blumstein.

G. and W. Electric Specialty company, Chicago; capital, \$25,000. Incorporators—George P. Edmonds, A. T. Gwin and Arthur Leand.

Crossing Bros. company, Chicago; capital, \$12,000.

Conference Board Selected.

The Central Illinois Methodist conference at Galesburg elected officials of the conference board of trustees as follows:

President—R. B. Williams of Normal.

Vice-President—J. W. Friselle, Kankakee.

Secretary—O. T. Divilent, Peoria.

Treasurer—W. V. Crumbaker, Pekin.

Trustees—R. B. Williams, Normal; M. V. Crumbaker, Pekin; D. F. McGowan, Peoria; John Bell, Galesburg; O. T. Divilent, Peoria; John Rogers, Gardner; A. Smith, Kankakee; J. W. Friselle, Kankakee; L. F. Culom, Farmington.

Board of Stewards—William Wolley, Chenoa; John Rogers, Gardner; E. S. Schultz, Geneseo; T. W. McVety, Canton; Fletcher D. Clark, Roberts.

Several Changes Announced.

Rev. William M. Maxton, stated the following changes in the pastorate of the Presbytery:

Rev. H. C. Shook was dismissed to the Presbytery of Indiana; Rev. A. M. Smith of the Presbytery of Chicago and Rev. C. E. Davenport, Sacramento, were invited to sit as corresponding members of the Elvington conference. A. R. Brown was removed from Mattoon and will be installed as pastor of the First Presbyterian church at Olney. Rev. C. E. Davenport will preach at Tamaroa and Kewanee. Miss Mary Brooks has accepted a call to Sumner.

The following delegates were elected to the Illinois Presbyterian Synod, which convenes in Decatur in October: Rev. H. C. Temple of Salem, B. T. Watson of Albion, R. R. Marquis of Lawrenceville and H. G. Caruehan of Peoria.

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Colon, C. Z.—Frequently the officials of the Republic of Panama—the minor ones—have been ridiculed for the combination of stupidity and pomposity that governs their conduct. Sometimes the ridicule is not deserved, but often it is. Some months ago a resident of the city of Panama imported a pair of riding boots from the states, and in his manifest submitted to the native customs authorities he so listed them, with the price, \$2.50. The pair was returned to him with curt instructions to correct it. Not knowing how he had erred, he consulted the customs man and was told the boots must be listed as two separate articles, thus: "One riding boot, value \$4.75; one riding boot, value \$4.75." Mr. American complied silently, and received his boots.

The isthmus of Panama does not belong to the English, never did, and there are not many real Englishmen there. Yet the presence of a large number of British subjects—the Jamaicans negroes have been forced on the inhabitants an English custom of vehicles taking the left side of the road. Probably this is due to the fact that most of the cab drivers are Jamaicans. All the people of that island are intensely proud of being subjects of King George, and they are tenacious of such British customs as they know.

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Speaking of the blasting reminds me that one of the very high up engineers on the canal job is exceedingly afraid of dynamite. He is also a strict disciplinarian, and does not allow the workmen to loaf. Whenever one of the frequent "doby shots" or small blasts is to be fired, the nearest steam shovel emits a series of short, quick toots and the men scurry to cover. As soon as Mr. Engineer appears in the cut to see that the laborers are losing no time, the warning whistle is blown from the biggest air horn on the way and he speeds to his office on the hill, leaving the unpropelled workmen to resume their leisurely gait.

Tourists flocked to the canal zone in such increasing numbers that the Panama Railway company—which means the United States government—decided to erect a new Washington hotel in Colon to supplant the old hostelry of that name. The architect designed a handsome four-story structure of concrete and, to take full advantage of the cool breezes from the Atlantic, provided in his plans for a large roof garden and two dumb waiters running up to it. The building was the roof all right, and put in the dumb waiters, but when the hotel was nearing completion some one discovered there was no space in the roof for the aforesaid dumb waiters. The necessary changes would cost several hundred dollars, and the government of Panama, which had paid upon the expenditure decided against making any change at the hotel already had cost more than had been expected. Consequently those two dumb waiters run up to the ceiling of the fourth story and stop, while the roof garden, having no service, remains unopened.

Charlie Ying, a moon-faced celestial, had prospered on the isthmus and decided not long ago to open an "American bar." He knew some English for he used to work on the docks at Canton, but when it came to the important matter of wording his sign he thought best to consult another Chinaman, who formerly lived in Chicago. This was the result of their joint effort:

AMERICAN BAR
WE SERVE WHISKY COCKIES
AND GIN RICKTALS.

Close to the shore of Taboga island, so close, in fact, that they are connected by a tide, lies a little, rocky, wooded island known as Morro. For many, many years it was owned by a Spanish family, the present representative of which is a widow of small means. On Morro is a fine spring of excellent water, and one of the Pacific navigation companies desired to acquire the island as a watering station for its vessels. The widow was paid a fair price, and as a bonus was given life passes for herself and her children on the boats of the company. No sooner had the deal been consummated than the widow, who had packed up her kids, stored her household belongings and with her family boarded one of the steamships for a trip. The journey was pleasant, but that they have been traveling continually on the company's ships ever

since, and the man who engineered the purchase of Morro is wondering who got the best of it.

Panama City's water supply is derived from the Rio Grande reservoir, a little lake quite close to the canal. For obvious reasons bathing or wading in it is forbidden, and all around it are signs stating that fact. Recently the wife of a member of the canal commission was entertaining friends from the states, and in the course of their wanderings one day they came upon the reservoir. They were tired and dusty and the cool water looked so inviting that they all took off their shoes and stockings and went in wading. Unfortunately for them, one of the efficient zone policemen came upon them and arrested the whole party. They were taken before the nearest magistrate, and despite the pleading of the commissioner, who had been hastily called to the rescue, each one was compelled to stand and listen to a short lecture on law-breaking and sanitation.

In one respect at least, Panama is like no other Latin-American city that I have seen. It has no distinctively residence quarter. "Now that we have seen where the people do business, he's seen where they live," said I to my amateur guide.

"You have been seeing that too," was the reply. "The people live over the shops in this city of the city—all the people, including the wealthy ones. The latter, however, also have beautiful country places in the savanna lands, miles away, and spend much of the year there."

The asylum for the insane on Ancon Hill is inhabited mainly by negroes from Jamaica. The Barbican city that is colored folk seem to go crazy in large numbers, and I asked a doctor there the reason. "I am and religion" was his terse reply. "They are a lot of both, and not much is needed to throw them off their mental balance."

One of the Jamaicans in the asylum sends every evening sending vocal "wireless messages" to the governor.

One Pair of the Immense Gates of the Gatun Locks, Seen From the Floor of the Lock Chamber.

of his home island, telling him how badly his compatriots are being treated on the isthmus. He utters the words of the messages with appalling explosiveness that is curiously like the sound of the wireless sender.

Visits of congressional investigating committees are no novelty to the people who are making the canal. Neither are they any pleasure. It is the general belief down there that these are merely a sort of disguised highway when discovered that it was impossible to go down by the stairway, so Mr. O'Neill lowered the members of his committee by a rope and climbed down the same way. A boarder jumped from a second-story window. A can of kerosene was found in the grass outside the building. Recently Mr. O'Neill received a syndromic letter, in which the writer threatened to burn his home September 3. Several months ago Mrs. O'Neill's residence was damaged by fire following the receipt of a threatening letter.

Poor Colonel Silbert collapsed.

Nobody now lives where once stood the proud city of Old Panama—that is, nobody except some old native woman who has a little shack by the beach and sells liquid refreshment to the thirsty tourist. Her stock includes a few sort drinks, beer and rum, hanging from the walls by strings, bottles of imported champagne. These last look as though they had been hanging there since the day when Morro and his bonecraze departed from the ruined city.

NEWS NUGGETS FROM ILLINOIS

Elgin—Miss Euphemia Martin, last surviving member of the first graduating class of the Elgin high school, is dead, aged sixty years.

By report of appraiser filed, state treasury will be enriched \$3,654 as inheritance tax on estate of late William Carlos, wealthy resident of De Witt county.

Belvidere—The Northern Illinois Milk Producers' association has decided on cutting demand for \$1.93 1/4 per hundredweight for milk delivered during the fall and winter.

De Kalb—The students at the De Kalb high school have petitioned the board of education to allow them to hold a dancing party once each week in the high school gymnasium.

Nashville—A golf ball driven by Mayor Bender in a fog hit Alderman Ernest Smith in the face, breaking his nose. Smith was playing with the mayor and had gone ahead to look for his own ball.

Rockford—Twelve persons were injured severely when the wood stand at the Warren fair collapsed, following a cutting contest and race, the timbers weakening and allowing the stand to fall, killing several hundred in a confused mass.

Springfield—Engineer W. Simpson, employee of the Illinois water factory, was instantly killed here when he was struck by a Wabash passenger train. No eye witnesses to the accident have been found and it is not known how he came to his death.

Galesburg—Despite the death of Max Little here, Dr. Lloyd Thompson of Chicago, his partner, made a successful flight, notwithstanding a strong breeze. Before his ascent he telephoned to his sweetheart in Chicago and bade her good-by.

Benton—One hundred and seventy votes were cast in the special city election here on a proposition to extend the city limits. Four hundred and eighty-seven voted for the proposition, and the other 130 were women, twenty of whom voted against the proposition.

De Witt—An Engineer Louis Rumsch, of the Chicago & Eastern Illinois railway, arrives on his run from Chicago, a son and two daughters will greet him. Early this morning Mrs. Rumsch gave birth to triplets, whose combined weight is 16 pounds and 9 ounces.

Champaign—Optimism concerning crop conditions arose at the College of Agriculture at the state university. Prof. A. E. White, Prof. Fred H. Rankin and Prof. I. W. Dickerson of the college all say that reports of a condition that nearly approach famine are entirely without foundation.

Rockford—Seized with a coughing spell while at work, John Magnusson, an employee of the Forest City Furniture company, died last night before a physician, who had been summoned, arrived. His death was very unusual in that it is believed that he ruptured the aorta, the largest artery in the body, and which leads into the heart.

Chicago—The first woman ever chosen a delegate to the conference of the four synods district of the African Methodist Episcopal church was seated by that body here. Julia Folt of Burlington, Ia., was the delegate. Bishop Benjamin F. Lee issued a statement that he received as a lay member of the conference.

Carlo—Work of driving the steel piling to protect the base of the Ohio river levee, being undermined by water, and to stop the seepage through the base of the levee, was started by the General Railroad Construction company, subsidiary company which is handling the Carlo levee contract for the Walsh Construction company.

Oregon—Following a visit made by the superintendent of Ogle county, the convicts' camp at Grand de Tour, where the former prisoners of Joliet are making roads and enjoying life in the open air on their honor, it has been officially given out that the supervisors are well pleased with the work. They found the convicts were well treated and that their work is excellent. Engineer Johnson and Superintendent Keegan were complimented for the way the work is being done.

Springfield—Fire, believed to be of incendiary origin, destroyed the residence of former Alderman John T. O'Neill in this city. The flames originated in a restaurant on the first floor. They had gained such headway when discovered that it was impossible to go down by the stairway, so Mr. O'Neill lowered the members of his family by a rope and climbed down the same way. A boarder jumped from a second-story window. A can of kerosene was found in the grass outside the building. Recently Mr. O'Neill received a syndromic letter, in which the writer threatened to burn his home September 3. Several months ago Mrs. O'Neill's residence was damaged by fire following the receipt of a threatening letter.

Carlo—The authorities here believe that the body of a dead negro found in the open air on the east side of the river was the body of a man who was pursuing after an attempt on the part of two negroes to force a merchant of Tamm to accept a raised bill. The body could not be identified positively. The other negro was killed, and it was believed the second was wounded fatally.

Herman Woltzen of Benson was killed when he was struck by a car in a narrow road north of Rockford. John Ward, owner of car and who was driving, escaped with serious injuries.

IN THE FATHERLAND

INTERESTING BITS OF NEWS FROM THE GREAT GERMAN EMPIRE.

WHAT'S DOING IN OLD HOME

Summary of the Most Important Happenings in the Land of the Kaiser—Timely Items for the German Readers.

That they were humiliated and insulted while at Marblehead was asserted by captains of the German senior class yachts before they left Boston on board the Hamburg-American liner Cleveland for Hamburg. "I intend to complain to the crown prince of Germany, my employer, of the insulting treatment, culminating in American sailors declaring 'Captain Krieger, as spokesman for his two companion senior boat skippers, Captains Krieger and Stein. 'We were treated in Marblehead as if we were fœtate dogs, being accorded no consideration whatever.' Captain Krieger said that one night, as he and the other captains were leaving a Marblehead picture show, he was struck in the back of the head with an apple, while decayed fruit and eggs rained about him and his companions. Captain Krieger, who resided for some time in America, was disposed to be more lenient. He explained: 'I realized it was only a sign of a crowd of young barbarians. What I did feel, however, was the slightest treatment accorded us by the Marblehead folks.'"

The question of taking part in the Panama exposition is discussed as vigorously as ever. The most powerful champion of those interests that are in favor of participation is Herr Hallin, general director of the Hamburg-American steamship company. He says "For a long time the Kaiser has taken pains to establish friendly relations with the United States. For that reason he sent exhibits to the expositions in Chicago and St. Louis. And Prince Heinrich, the Kaiser's brother, was sent to America. Now the question is the introduction of a new period of development of the United States and South America and the trade with that part of the world. The Kaiser's government feels that there is a sufficient number of industries at hand which realize the importance of the moment and will make use of it."

It was intimated that the heads of the states constituting the German empire are not going to pay the \$250,000, which was sent to America, needed for an immediate strengthening of the defenses of the country. But the mouthpiece of the government, the Norddeutsche Allgemeine, announces that the Kaiser has decided that the federation will pay the amount without outbidding, thereby giving the German people a splendid example of self-sacrificing patriotism.

The "Imperator," the biggest ship in the world, suddenly got a bad reputation upon returning to Hamburg. The boilers are said to be insufficient, and must be altered. Oil heating must be added as an auxiliary. And it leans to one side, so that it must be loaded more heavily on the other in order to keep it straight. On account of these improvements the ship must be dry-docked. But now it is carrying to our shores a large number of people ever gathered in a ship at one time.

Four persons were killed and several others badly injured at Buchenhausen, near Berlin, when a military machine was being used in connection with the maneuvers of the Sixteenth imperial army corps and had been used by a pilot for control and the aeroplane plunged into a crowd of spectators.

Muenster—Aviator Hans Lorens was killed when his plane was completely a two hours' flight. He descended at too sharp an angle and the wings buckled. The gasoline tank exploded as it hit the ground and the pilot's body was partly burned before the fire could be extinguished.

The work is rushed on the four torpedo destroyers which are being built at the Kiel shipyards for the navy of Argentina. The artillery equipment for the vessels is to be furnished by the Krupp works at Essen, in Westphalia, so that when they are complete for action they represent the best skill found in the United States and Germany.

The national Socialist convention at Jena had an unusually large attendance. Friedrich Ebert of Berlin and Dr. Ludvig Bock of Othman, members of the chamber of deputies, were elected chairmen. Delegates from England, Austria, Holland, Belgium, Switzerland and Portugal addressed the convention.

At the close of the imperial maneuvers Kaiser Wilhelm called the officers together at Bad Salzsbrunn, Silesia, and spent two hours in criticizing the work done. Upon the whole he was highly pleased with the results. The other negro was killed, and it was believed the second was wounded fatally.

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