

ILLINOIS STATE NEWS

EVERY METAL HAS A SMELL

GIVES OFF EMANATIONS WHICH ARE NOT OF ITS SUBSTANCE.

Strange Effects of Heating and Cooling as Recorded by Herr Gruhn—Smells Isolated Behave Like Discharges From Radio-Active Bodies, He Says.

Herr Gruhn, of Berlin, gives the following details of his latest experiments in connection with his discovery that metals have smells. Through daily observations he shows that each metal has a characteristic smell. Many treatises contain the statement that these bodies are absolutely inodorous, as metals do not lose anything of their weight.

The theory so far adopted in regard to the origin of odors, viz., that volatilized atoms mixed with atmospheric air penetrate into the organ of smell, does not, in fact, satisfactorily account for the phenomena. In the first experiment of Herr Gruhn it was shown that a piece of copper, aluminum, tin or other metal possesses a slight smell, which many persons were unable to detect.

From the experiments so far it would seem that the condition, either pure or oxidized, of the surface of the metal does not exercise any influence on the quality or intensity of the smell. The third experiment showed that if a piece of metal be heated for about an hour its temperature being kept constant, it as first gives off a very strong smell, which gradually decreases in intensity until it is just equivalent to its smell in a cold state.

If, however, the heating is discontinued and the metal cooled it no longer shows the least trace of smell. Another heating immediately afterward will produce only a slight smell. The odor of the metal thus appears to have become well nigh exhausted. If the same increase of temperature is imparted to another sample of the same metal the stronger effects of the fresh metal become especially striking.

These phenomena always occur in exactly the same manner. From them it is inferred that the matter vaporized during heating is not identical with the metal itself. In fact it would be difficult to understand why the vaporization of the metal should eventually cease in case of prolonged heating.

It certainly could be objected that prolonged heating would result in the production of a layer of oxide on the surface, putting an end to vaporization. The experiments, however, show that the layer of oxide in no way interferes with the emission of smell from the heated metal.

The phenomena described in the fourth experiment afford striking evidence of Herr Gruhn's hypothesis. A piece of metal being deprived of its smell was kept in a cold state for two or three hours and then heated anew. It was then found to have been restored to its previous power, smelling as strongly as a fresh piece of metal. The experiment can be repeated any number of times. It should be remembered that the temperatures concerned were by no means excessive. A temperature of 50 degrees centigrade is quite sufficient.

From his experiments Herr Gruhn draws the conclusion that metals continually give off emanations of gaseous matter, composed not of atoms of metal but rather of the product of transformation from these atoms. Metals possess the power of storing this odorous matter in the same way that carbonic acid is stored in water.

The experiment finally succeeded in separating and isolating in a vessel the odors given off from metals. The emanations in question then behave exactly in the same way as the emanations given off from radio-active bodies.—Berlin correspondence of the New York Sun.

MAN WITH A BEARD.

Tells How Much He Has Saved by It, and What He Will Do With the Money.

"I've got nothing against the barbers," said a bearded man, "but let me tell you how much money I've made for myself by letting my beard grow."

"When I was shaving I used to have to get shaved every day, which cost me a quarter, 15 cents for the work and 10 cents for the barber, \$1.75 a week, \$91 a year. And then every two weeks I got my hair cut, which cost me in course of the year \$9.10 more, because every time I got a combination haircut and shave I paid 60 cents; the price of the work was 40, but I gave the barber 20. Twenty cents may seem an extravagant tip, but it was a double job, and as I figured it, if the barber ought to get any tip at all he ought to get for a double job a double tip."

"So my barber bill amounted to \$100.10 a year. "Then I thought I'd let 'em sprout, and I did; and I haven't had 'em shaved off since. Every two weeks I drop in at the barber's and get 'em trimmed, and my hair cut at the same time, a double job again—counting the beard trimming same as a shave—for which I pay 40 for the shop and 20 for the barber, 60 cents, or making now a total of \$15.60 a year, instead of \$100.10 I had paid in when I got shaved daily, hair cut bi-weekly."

"When I first started the whiskers I got me a nice strong soap box and cut a little slot in the top of it; and every morning since I have dropped into the box the quarter that I had formerly paid daily for my shave, except that every two weeks when I got my hair cut and my beard trimmed I omitted the quarter for two successive days and put in only 15 cents on the third, keeping out this 60 cents for the present job of hair cut and beard trim; that is, the equivalent of the former hair cut and shave."

"It is ten years now since I began the 'Van Dyke,' and on the last rainy Sunday, which happened to be the tenth anniversary of the starting of

the same, I got out the soap-box brace it open, and counted the contents thereof, finding them to amount to the not altogether negligible sum of \$845 which I had saved in ten years by letting my beard grow instead of shaving.

NEW SHAH HAS NO HAREM.

Has Only One Wife, Who is His Comrade—French at Court.

Mohammed Ali Mirza, the new Shah of Persia, has no harem and lives on the footing of a comrade with his one wife, who has a Parisian dress-maker and two assistants attached to her household.

The new Shah kept at Tauris twelve Frenchmen, serving as blacksmith, veterinarian, chemist, gardener, tailor, confectioner, artificer of fireworks, piano tuner, architect, civil engineer, chauffeur and a maitre d'hotel.

His new Majesty is a man of few words. Otherwise, according to Truth, he could earn a name for speaking French fluently. There is no apparent reason why he should not gladly co-operate in the constitutional reforms which have been latterly called for in Persia.

As things stand he has no more power than the early Capets, beyond that of naming his sons governors of provinces under the tutelage, if they be mere boys, of sub-governors. The governors squeeze the governed in the Shah's name, but pocket most of the money they squeeze out of them.

If the late Shah had a good time personally through his ten years reign it was on borrowed money. "After me, the deluge," might properly have been his motto. None of his sons inherited his easy going manueuvre.

They all resemble the grandfather in disposition and character, and the three elders have as governors of provinces shown themselves as cruel. The third, Abou'l Fatz, is as much the desperado as any of the Kurds he governs and drives into revolt by his fiscal oppression.

A Tip from the Waiter.

"Why do the young men of America sneer at the waiter's calling?" said the quiet man in the black swallow-tail coat. "A waiter (as travel all over the world, become a modern linguist, and can easily earn from \$25 to \$50 a week, yet the young clerk or salesman, with 'eight per' and no future, sneers at him. As a waiter I travel wherever I wish. One winter I'm in Egypt, the next on the Riviera, the next in Rome. Spring finds me in Paris, and thence I leap the Channel in time for the London season. In the autumn I am back in America again with full pockets. I have learned French, German and Italian. I have made friends with many rich, intelligent, amiable people. I have seen the world, and earn \$2,000 a year. Occasionally, while I am serving a meal I am given a good pointer on the stock market. Yet clerks and counter-jumpers think they can sneer at me. They had better learn my trade."—New York Correspondence Pittsburg Dispatch.

Citron's Contempt of Court.

The "lemon" joke has reached its logical climax. A woman was convicted of a petty offense in one of the minor courts of New York. When the judgment was announced she advanced to the bench, and in an entirely respectful manner handed out to the judge a large, ripe specimen of the citrus fruit, which he gallantly accepted, assuring her that he would preserve the lemon as a souvenir.

Thus has this judge in effect ruled that for a convicted person to hand the court a lemon is not an act of contempt. How far this inferential decision may extend in effect is to be left to the imagination. It may not, however, be doubted that many unsuccessful suitors and defendants in court will feel strongly impelled thus to express their opinion of the judiciary.—Washington Star.

STOLE COURT ROOM CLOCK.

One Story That Hongkong Doesn't Like to Tell Against Itself.

"There is one story of Hongkong that has never been told in this country," said the man from the tropics, "and I guess that's because Hongkong has always been ashamed to let the story get out. For if ever the laugh was on a whole community it settled upon that damp village the time the coolies went to the court house to fix the clock."

"Hongkong prides itself on its municipal buildings, particularly upon the Hall of Justice. Over on the wall opposite where the Justice's bench is there used to be a fine marble clock, an immense affair.

"Whenever tourists visited the Hall of Justice the big Sikh at the entrance used to call particular attention to that marble clock. It was his pride, and one of his chief joys of duty was to wind it every week.

"Not very long ago when court was sitting two Chinese coolies dressed as mechanics presented themselves before the ten foot ladder between them. The Sikh stopped them.

"'Alle II; fixum clock pidgin,' said one of the coolies, and the big Indian admitted them.

"They went right over to the wall under the clock, hoisted their ladder noiselessly, and with due deference to the majesty of the law, represented by the Justice on his woolsack across the room, took that marble clock down from its fastenings. Then they trotted out of the court room, one carrying the clock and the other shouldering the ladder.

"The reason why Hongkong will never tell this story on itself is that no more was ever seen either of the coolies or the marble clock."—New York Sun.

The production of alcohol in France during the season of 1906-1907 is estimated at 70,292,917 gallons. Of this great quantity \$4 per cent. was industrial alcohol.

State News in Brief.

Gen. Lewis H. Parsons, 91 years old, died at his home in Flora.

Mrs. George Vinson was fatally burned while attempting to extinguish flames threatening her home at Sterling.

A smallpox epidemic is threatened among the pupils of the East Aurora high school. Several are now sick.

Clarence Carpenter and Mary Ferrell of Joliet, the latter aged 15, ran away from home and went to Kankakee to get married, but were taken in charge by the police on information from Joliet.

The United States gunboat Wasp, that has been anchored in Cairo harbor for a week on a recruiting tour and has been visited by thousands of spectators, has departed on the return trip to the gulf.

James Bryant, city marshal of Gridley, is thought to have committed suicide by drowning in the Chicago river. Despondency over the shooting of a citizen who tried to take a prisoner away from him may have been the cause.

Young Kid Farmer, the Peoria pugilist, has been released from jail in Davenport, Iowa, a Peorian furnishing his bail of \$500. James Graham of Davenport, whom he is charged with stabbing, is still in a serious condition at the hospital there.

Artie Clinton, lawyer, and Alvan T. Long, justice of the peace, have been arrested in Paris on an indictment for conspiracy to defraud in trying to collect \$10,000 worth of notes signed with the name of A. M. Gough, which signature William Taylor had pleaded guilty to forging.

Following arguments consuming most of the day Judge C. D. Myers of Bloomington denied the motion that a change of venue be allowed Thomas Baldwin, who murdered four people near Arrowsmith a month ago because they were instigators of an indictment against him on a charge of criminal assault.

C. E. Paisley of Mount Vernon has filed a suit for \$5,000 damages against John L. Cleveland for personal injuries. Several months ago, while Cleveland was being initiated in the Modern Woodmen lodge, he fired a revolver loaded with a blank cartridge, the wad of soap striking Paisley in the eye and destroying the sight.

Dr. Robert Emery, for many years a practicing physician in Peoria, is in the Peoria county jail, being held without bail as the result of the death of Miss Pauline Schneider at St. Francis' hospital. The young woman in a dying statement given to State's Attorney Scholtes charges Dr. Emery with criminal malpractice.

Planning to keep their wedding a secret, Harry S. Swan and Miss Dora Debe of Chicago went to Kankakee and were married in record-breaking time, starting on their return to Chicago immediately after the ceremony. Mr. Swan is an assistant yardmaster of the Michigan Central at Chicago and is 23 years old. His bride gave her age as 23.

For violently snatching a white girl off a sidewalk and disturbing the peace in general, which nearly resulted in a race riot and lynching Sunday night of Horace Gray, a negro, he was fined \$1,000 and costs in Justice S. J. Wise's court in Harrisburg. George Roach, a negro, was fined \$85 and costs on a similar charge in Justice McKenzie's court.

After having lived devotedly together fifty-seven years, Mr. and Mrs. O. F. Gibbs of Evanston have been joined in death. Mrs. Gibbs died Tuesday after an illness of only a week. Mr. Gibbs followed her the next day—died with a broken heart, their children say. They had a double funeral at the old homestead, where they lived over forty years. They were buried in the same grave at Rosehill.

At 10:40 o'clock the other night Louis McGuire, a Chicago, Burlington and Quincy machinist and son of Barney McGuire, one of the oldest engineers on the road, was shot dead near the center of the business section of Galesburg. The shot is supposed to have been fired by one of a party of young men with whom McGuire had been spending the evening. It is the theory of the police that there was a quarrel.

Joe Haas, 60 years old, a farm hand, who was released recently from the work house in Belleville, after serving six months on a charge of vagrancy, went to the jail and informed Jailer Sheers that he wanted to be put back on the rock pile again. He stated that he cannot find work on the farm at this time of the year, and, being penniless, is unable to purchase meals and a place to lodge. Jailer Sheers tried to get Haas to leave, but he refused, stating that he was determined to remain even if he had to commit some offense to do so. Complaint was finally made against him and he was sent to the work house for forty-five days on a vagrancy charge. Haas took the mitimus issued by Justice Wangelin, walked to the jail unaccompanied and presented it to Jailer Sheer. He was given the customary bath and is now contentedly occupying a cell.

Two thousand acres of the most valuable undeveloped coal lands near Herrin have just changed hands and will be developed by big corporations this spring. The Robert Dick Coal Company purchased 600 acres lying three miles north of Herrin along the line of the Herrin-Central extension of the Burlington for \$75,000. A little more than eight years ago the land was covered with timber valued at more than \$5,000, which price it then sold for. A shaft will be put down on the holding. A 1,400-acre tract, four miles north of Herrin, in Williamson and Franklin counties, between the Burlington and Illinois Central, was purchased by Paul Herrin for the Freeman and Big Muddy Coal companies, which will put down at once two more shafts and begin to develop the lands. These holdings are the last large options of coal lands in that district to be taken by corporations.

Twenty-six indictments were returned at East St. Louis against several persons for operating gambling devices. One woman was indicted.

The fifth annual convention of the International Union of Flour and Cereal Mill Employees closed a three days' session at Belleville.

H. B. Wilson of Frankfort, Ind., was selected as superintendent of schools in Decatur next September after forty-five years of continuous service as superintendent. It is believed that no other school superintendent in the United States held the office so long.

Five in Rockford College. Rockford college was threatened by fire the other night, a blaze having started from a gas jet in one of the dormitories. The students in hall a dozen rooms in the building will be notified.

Woman Killed Under Train. Mrs. Mary Shilbouski, 80 years old, was strayed at Kewanee by a United States deputy marshal, charged with running a blind pig half a mile beyond the city limits. She was taken to Peoria for housing.

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FREE CLOTHES FOR PUPILS.

Rockford Socialists to Demand Books and Food Also if Necessary.

Free clothes for children attending public schools, and books and food if necessary, has been embodied in the platform of the Socialist party for the municipal election in Rockford. The platform upon which the party will stand in the coming campaign has been formulated, and those active in the councils of the party believe it will appeal to the laboring class. The Socialist party in Rockford is a power to be considered, and the showing made four years ago, when over 2,300 votes were marshaled, leads to the belief that victory at the polls is not impossible, especially with three or more candidates in the race. The platform announced caused a stir in political circles. The clauses expected to gain followers for the party follow: "We demand more education and of a better quality, and that the children be taught the truths of history, science, art and literature, and not the biased conclusions of a dominant class. That buildings and teachers be provided for all children of school age, and, if necessary, books, clothing and food; no room to have more than twenty-five scholars, and the minimum wage for teachers to be not less than \$300 per year. That every possible thing be done to promote the efficiency of the grade schools; for only a very small and rapidly diminishing percentage of the working class ever go any higher."

ASK \$25,413,200 FOR SCHOOLS. Board Makes Demand for Largely Increased Appropriation. Chicago's board of education has decided to ask the City Council for \$25,413,200 to carry on its work of 1908. This is more than \$10,000,000 in excess of the amount asked last year. The board demands \$9,620,000 for buildings, while last year this demand was for only \$2,900,000. Last year's request for money for educational purposes was for \$10,525,000, while the request now decided on is for \$13,670,000. Besides deciding on its big plan of education the board voted to divide \$10,528,996 into various funds to carry on its work this year. It put \$2,340,000 into the building fund, which now has a reserve of \$4,000 making it impossible to buy playgrounds or make any more building contracts until money is collected in taxes. In the educational fund means had to be provided to increase the pay of 2,000 teachers, and a raise of \$290,000 in expenses was arranged for. The engineer and janitor pay roll was increased from \$550,000 to \$620,000 a year. Last year the Council gave the school board only \$5,024,000 of the \$13,033,000 asked.

POSTAL MEN TO GET MORE PAY.

Advances for 2,622 Clerks and 2,425 Carriers in Illinois Ordered.

Postal clerks in Illinois to the number of 2,622, and carriers to the number of 2,425, will have their salaries increased under an order issued by the Postoffice Department. The postoffice appropriation bill passed by the last session of Congress established six grades each of carriers and clerks, and fixes the salary at from \$600 a year to \$1,200. Under this law promotions are to be made upon efficiency instead of upon length of service, the salary to increase \$100 with each promotion. There are 19,000 clerks and 25,000 carriers in the postal service, and nearly every one of them will receive an increase of salary.

HONOR FOR WAR PRISONERS.

Old Soldiers of Illinois Want Monument Erected at Andersonville.

Old soldiers of Illinois are circulating petitions asking the Legislature, now in session, to appropriate \$15,000 to erect a monument on the site of Andersonville prison to commemorate the prisoners from this State who were confined there during the Civil War. One thousand veterans from this State died in Andersonville and their graves are unmarked by a suitable monument. The petitions are being numerously signed, but it is believed that the present Legislature will not take action owing to the delay in bringing up the subject.

AFTER ABSENCE OF 46 YEARS.

Waterloo Man Surprised Stater by Visit from Colorado.

John Kellerman of Waterloo got on a west bound train forty years ago to seek his fortune across the plains. He succeeded, but it took quite a while. He dropped into town the other day as quietly as he had left, and called on his sister, who had heard nothing of his since 1867, and thought him dead. All the old timers were entertained at a big dinner in his honor by his brother, who lives on both Vast. Kellerman struck it rich at Leadville, Colo.

BRIDE VICTIM OF TYPHOID.

Chicago Woman Goes to Family Home at Rockford to End Days.

The dying wish of Mrs. Henry Dencker of North Chicago was granted and the final days of her life were passed under the family roof in Rockford. A bride of less than a year, she was taken with typhoid fever, which gradually sapped her strength and vitality, and, realizing that death was near, she expressed the wish that her final days might be passed at the old home. Sunday she was taken home and Friday she died.

Roasts Three Pair of Twins.

The third pair of twins in five years has recently arrived at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Harlin of Martoon, making ten children for them. Mrs. Harlin is 28 years old and is the mother of eight living children. The first twins, which arrived five years ago, were girls, the second pair were boys and the pair which arrived recently were a boy and a girl.

Will Develop Illinois Oil Field.

Mount Vernon capitalists have formed a company for the purpose of developing the oil field in Jefferson county. The company is capitalized at \$300,000 and will begin work at once. It has a tract of 5,000 acres in the southern part of the county.

Blind Pig.

Mrs. Mary Shilbouski, 80 years old, was strayed at Kewanee by a United States deputy marshal, charged with running a blind pig half a mile beyond the city limits. She was taken to Peoria for housing.

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