Downers Grove. Ill.

AMBIVAL OF MAILS From Hast: West:

, 8:57 a. m. 12:00 p. m. 6:08 p. m. Foot office hours are from 7:00 a. m.

3:00 p. m. Last mail in the evening closed at 7:00 p. m., and leaves here # 8:44 going east. Elbert C. Stanley, P. M.

DOWNERS GROVE.

9-22-08) OFFICIAL TIME Effective Sept. 27, 1908. (Subject to change with

Leave Chicago.	Arrive Downers Grove.	Leave Downers Grove.	Arrive Chicago.
6:40 am 7:45 8:20 8:40 10:15 11:06 am 13:20 pm 1:80 2:20 3:15 4:40 5:11 8:15 8:23 5:56 5:50 5:50 5:50 5:50 5:50 5:50 5:50	7:30 am 8:40 9:01 9:35 11:10 11:42 am 12:01 pm 1:10 2:20 2:23 8:12 4:05 4:55 5:30 5:51 6:10 6:16 6:25 6:25 6:29 6:48 7:10 7:80 8:29 9:08 10:35 11:24 11:27 pm 12:19 am 1:14 am	5:50 am 6:98 6:18 6:50 7:03 7:20 7:40 7:45 7:56 8:27 9:08 10:13 11:17 am 12:40 pm 1:34 2:00 2:58 3:36 3:53 4:50 5:33 5:40 6:50 7:40 8:13 9:05 10:40 pm	6:40 and 6:50 7:13 7:40 7:43 8:13 8:23 8:25 8:37 8:45 9:17 10:00 11:05 am 12:15 pm 1:30 2:20 2:53 3:30 3:50 4:20 4:45 5:45 6:15 6:30 7:40 8:30 0:05 9:55 11:40 pm
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BUNDAY.

Garfield's son has succeed-Hopkins' son as president of College. It was Garfield who "Mark Hopkins on one end of IL

The special commission which the president appointed to investigate the conditions of farm life has adopted the simple and straightforward plan of asking the farmers themselves what the matter is. Three hundred thousand farmers will receive a list of questions which will enable them to state all their grisyances. That in itself is something. for human nature loves to "kick."

What chance has a young man to fine in the employment of a large curasked. Of course it depends largely on the young man; but according to a Pennsylvania Railroad Company, 67 of started at the bottom and worked up A fact like this is worthy many rolames of theorizing on the subject.

The present newspaper policy of seeping the public posted on the acta of svil doers has come about because E has been in the interest of society. There are a lot of persons who think that the world is much worse than it and to be, because there is so much nore criminal news reported, forgetting that they did not formerly know what was going on and were sublimely blissfol in their ignorance. The publication of orime is not only a deterrent to aw-breaking, but it is a constant warnto estiment to be on the outloon. have their business advertised.

Julia Fletcher Carney, author of the "Little Drope of Water," is denvi. low many men and women of the present generation who know the verses by mart could have named the author? ne popularity of the poem probably ran every dream of the New Eng. fore they had gone five miles. school-teacher when she wrote it. Little Drops of Water" has or cerathly had a place in every first reader. ad in most of the Sunday school song It is known all over the Eng king world, and it has been d into many foreign tongues. hard to analyze it and to discover what it is that gave it its amazing Its simplicity won a recogit denied to thousands of lone poems, Mrs. Carney. Fletcher, wrote "Little Drops mixty-three years ago. iong lease of life and it will are to come. It has a place Cary's "One Sweetly Sol-

rman who has ex

and unconcern we may set the est mates and opinions recorded in a recent publication issued by the government. It says that we are now cutting timber at the rate of 500 feet board measure a year for every man, woman and child in the country, whereas in Europe they use only 60 board feet. "At this rate in less than thirty years all our remaining virgin timber will be cut. Meantime the forests which have been cut over are generally in a had way for want of care; they will produce only inferior second growth. We are clearly over the verge of a timber famine." The opinion does not settle the question, and the estimates vary greatly, but there are convincing signs of the need of conservation. The public has conclusive evidence of a depletion of the supply in the very marked advance of prices. Within a short period builders' estimates on frame buildings increased by 50 per cent, and the cost of materials was an important if not the only cause. In that inexhaustible West to which the lumberman refers there are thousands of denuded acres where there were once splendid forests. Part of the timber, it is true. has been wisely used, but there has been much waste and no conservation. The land is deserted and shunned and held of no value. Fire, of course, is an awful scourge, but while we are on the subject of waste let us turn again to the brief for the government: "I'resent wastes in lumber production are enormous. Take the case of yellow pine, which now heads the list in the volume of annual cut. In 1907 it is estimated that only one-balf of all the yellow pine cut during the season was used, and that the other half, amounting to 8,000,000 cords, was wasted. Such waste is typical." The waste can be prevented where intelligent care used, and the experience of other countries proves that forest land which practically abandoned can be made to The state of the s

WOODLESS AGE IS COMING.

We'll All Be "in Coment" in the Sweet By and By.

chimney; a house with plenty of artificial light and heat and yet without a bit of fire; a house without conwithout ashes, without dangerous gases such is to be the house of to-morrow. says the Technical World.

This is, indeed, an ideal house, and it is not impossible to have, for with little trouble one has just been completed at Carrollton, Ill. While this bome is wonderful, the average American home will in a few years from now be like it.

Wood is fast becoming too scarce and too high in price to be used as common bel'din- material, and the time is already here when, for economy's sake, architects and contractors are figuring to construct all business of steel and concrete. As the supply of coal dimininhes the cost is advancing, so that everything possible is being done to husband the supply and see that none of the precious stored heat is wasted. Be. Harry Carfield began Electricity, generated by water power. the right end of the log and is now is even now taking the place of coni wathy to bold his seat on the wise end as a source of power, and the time is not for distant when it will rank first as a source of heat.

This model twentieth century home at Carrollton is 34 by 30 feet, two stories high, with attle and basemout and has eight rooms on the two main floors. While Edison's idea of a concrete house to be poured into one big struction, set the principal building material was of concrete. The foundstion and walls are of concrete blocks These blocks were molded right on the ground as they were required, so there was no waste of material. The floors are of hardwood and the interior is fin ished in plaster and oak. Such a house requires but little wood in its construction. The style of architecture is of plain, substantial mission type, this the 85 principal officers of the company likes being carried out throughout the interfor. The house is fronted with large porch, and the whole construction, or, rather, the entire cost, was less than

ANTI-HORSE THIEF CLUBS.

Now Secial Organization in Kansas with Protective Feature Retained. The thief who in the early days in Kansas stole a horse took away the

Thief Association. tective feature has not disappeared. ans were killed and the rest spread after they were a few miles out of town and the A. H. T. A. made telephone wires warm in every direction. Farmers with shotguns patrolled all the roads. The thieves were captured be- almost entirely exterminated.

Two weeks ago Osawatomie, Kan., which has a population of about 3,500, held an anti-horse thief picnic. More than 6,000 persons attended. A parade i of horsemen in double file on the way to the picnic grounds was ten blocks long. First came the band, then a squadron of young women in cowboy

hats followed. A small boy led a horse on which was dummy with a noose around its neck. Except for that the event was as social as Kansas spirit could make it. Lodges from Miami, Franklin and Linn coun-

An Easy Mark, Hicks-Did you ever spend any money foolishly?

Wicks-It would be easier to figure up the amount that I have spent the other way. Somerville Journal.

There are a good many things a mar would like to buy a dime's worth of ary scare over but can't get without taking the whole

If you have a secret to keep, fork up and throw away the key. You may he as good as ple-but lot

Remuse Famous

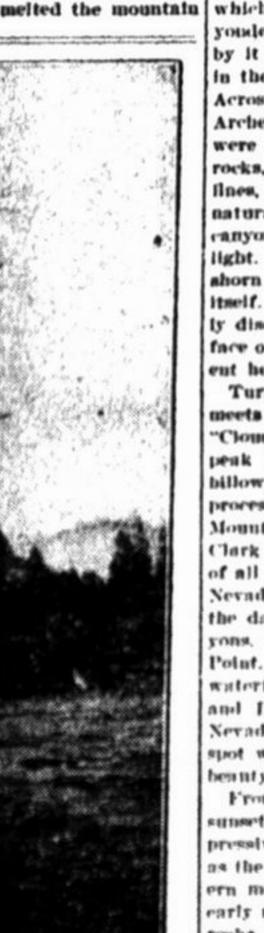
The great gorge in the granite peak of the Sierra Nevada Mountains known as the Yosemite Valley was set apart by act of Congress in 1864 "for public use, resort and recreation for all time." The Valley has since been taken over by the Government and made a part of the nation's domain, and is now of of the four national parks. The name Yo-semi-i-te means grizzly bear, and was probably the name of an Indian chief. The troughlike valley, walled with sheer cliffs of enormous height and presenting to view within a comparatively limited area the most astonishing features of scenery known in the world, excites feelings in the mind of the observer which are a mixture of awe and admiration. The Yosemite is generally regarded by foreign visitors to this country among our greatest

natural wonders. The reservation, as now officially outeast to west, and forty miles long frem wouth of east.

full its potent charm, you find yourself wondering whether there is. or ever was, such a thing as a city, or such a thing as a bustling, busy business world. The things about you, these grand piles of rock, the singing river. the great invigorating pine trees, the cloudless sky and the brilliant morning sun, these are the only things that are

Look above and see the majesty of the huge piles of rocks, the two great domes guarding either sides of the bead of the valley; see the sky with its fleecy, fleeting clouds, and the woods, and all that there is to complete an cuchanting picture, and then glance into the limpid depths of the waters and there see again the same picture so startlingly reflected that it seems that it is the first world turned topsy-turvy Entering the valley from the lower end, the two distinct valley types may be seen, the V-shaped and the U-shaped.

It has the characteristics of a gorge and also of a canon. It is nearly enclosed by walls of granite from 3,000 to nearly 5,000 feet in height. On the north side is a huge block of granite called El Capitan. It projects into the valley so that two of its smooth, almost perpendicular faces are visible; the height is 3,300 feet. Opposite El Capitan are Cathedral Rocks and Bridal Vail Rock. The bottom of the vallined, is thirty-two miles in width, from lev widens from El Capitan up to the so-called "meadows." Other conspictnorth to south. But the valley itself our block of the unbroken wall are is only six miles long by half a mile in | called the Three Brothers, 4,000 feet, width. It is sunk just about one mile the Spires, Cap of Liberty, and Sentinel vertically below the general level of Rock. About fifteen miles above is the the adjacent region, resembling a pl- source of the Merced river, which flows gantic trough of fregular shape, hol- through the valley. There are two falls lowed out in the mountains. Nearly and about half a mile of rapids in the in the center of the State of California, Merced river. Nevada Fall, the upper the Yoseurite is 155 miles from San one, is about 600 feet high, and Vernal Francisco, as the crow fles-a little Fall is about 400 feet. The Bridal Vell Fall is on the side of Cathedrai Rock In early days the whites in that part | which faces the entrance. Bridal Vell of California had a good deal of trou- creek here falls o, r a precipice 630 ble with the Indians, settlers being feet high, and flows over an irregular murdered occasionally, and various out- | bed which forms a series of cascades A house of cement; a house without a rages committed. It was learned that that combined, make a descent of about the savages had some sort of retreat 300 feet. The total full is 900 feet, eleven miles of mountain trail there is gently carried along on the payroll of far up in the mountains-a natural Just below El Capitan is a fall called at least 5,000 miles of unsurpassed the company. stronghold, in which they deeingd them- Virgin's Tears, which is over 1,000 feet scenery. At every one of the many selves safe from pursuit or attack- high. The waters flow over this preci- turns in the trail there are new vistas dustriously scouring the grimy winand, curiosity on the subject being ex- pice only for a few months after the which are entirely different from those dows-work which the old fellow himcited, a military expedition was organ- summer heat has melted the mountain which have just been enjoyed. Across self systematically avoided doing when-



EL CAPITAN, "MONARCH OF THE VALLEY."

out the Indiana.

ing. Farmers throughout the State or the Indians and made peace. Neverganized themselves for protection. That | theless, not long afterward, in 1852, a was the beginning of the Anti-Horse party of miners was attacked by redskins in the valley, two of them being In late years the A. H. T. A. has be slain near Bridal Vell meadow. Ancome almost a social lodge, but the pro- other expedition followed, more indi-Last year two bank robbers broke open | driven out, being compelled to take a safe in Osawatomie. The slarm was refuge with a tribe of Monos on the east side of the Sterra. But trouble followed: the fugitives stole horses from the Monos, fled to the Yesemite. were overtaken, and in a battle were

In 1856 the first pleasure travel to the Yosemite began, and a trail entering the valley from the south side was opened. The first house was built in that year, opposite Yosemite fall. The whole region was originally part of the public domain belonging to the government of the United States, but the government gave the valley to California. though retaining possession of an extensive surrounding area, which, t gether with the valley, has been known

for many years as the Yosemite park. Meanwhile a few squatters had lo cated homesteads within the boundaries of the park, and there were signs that certain enterprising persons, more interested in money-getting than in natural scenery, were disposed to monopoffize all the privileges and organize s system for swindling tourists. Accordingly, as the best means of protecting the Yosemite from such a fate, the State of California arranged to hand over the whole affair to the national government, which has been accom-

plished. Wonders of Nature All About. As the crisp, pure mountain air fills the inegs and the glory of a sunrise h one of the most grand and picturesque canyous in the world exercises to the

ized to explore the region and drive snows. The Yosemite Falls, nearly opposite Sentinel Rock, is made by the Under the guidance of an old chief. Yosemite creek. The first vertical fall Tenaya, whose name is perpetuated in is 1,500 feet; then the water descends, a heantiful lake between Mount Hoff- in a series of cascades, about 625 feet. mann and Cathedral peak, the party and again flows over a precipice 400 farmer's most valuable possession, says finally reached the valley, whose won- feet high. In the "Mendows" are a room of a large electric manufacturing the Kanssa City Star. Horse stealing ders they were first of civilized human variety of flowers and grasses in the works, where they were able to supple came to be an offense punished by hang. beings to behold. They killed some of early summer months. The principal ment their studies by practical applica-

trees are the pine, fir, cedar and oak tion and experience. The July afterin the vicinity are great masses of poons were long and the work at times dome-shaped rocks, and the famous big very slack, so in one of these intervals

trees of California are near by. Among of half-idleness the young men deter-

the prominent elevations are North mined to turn to and give the labora-

Dome, Sentinel Dome, Half Dome and tory in which they worked a thorough

Glacier Point. From Sentinel Dome cleaning. "It was at this juncture,"

affords a magnificent view. Half Dome of usefulness had long since passed, but

is an imposing mass, 4,700 feet high. | who still made a feeble, shiftless pre-

"He was an old retainer whose years

Yosemite Valley and the surrounding the janitor happened along.

country. Glacier Point, 4,740 feet, also

VERNAL FALLS.

youder is the "Engle Rock," and near by it are the Yosemite falls, glistening them approvingly. in the full light of a vivid midday sun. Across the chasm are the "Royal Arches," which only a few bours ago were huge boles in the face of the rocks, but which are now mere outfines, mere pencil scratches on the great natural state of rock. Farther up the canyon to the right is a tiny splotch of light. It proves to be Mirror Lake, now shorn of its enchantments by majesty itself. Its neglected waters lies scarce ly discernible, way below the fractured face of the south dome, whose resplendent helmet is towering above you.

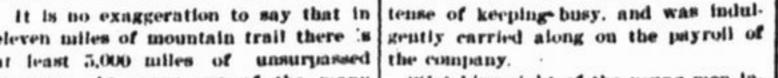
Turning the eye about the horizon it meets the grand pile of rocks known as "Cloud's Rest," so called because its peak is almost entirely buried in the billowy veil of the heavens. Next in the procession appears "Liberty Cap. Mount Liell, Mount Starr King, Mount Clark and the Obelisk, and in the mid of all this grandeur are the Vernal and Nevada Falls, whose waters sparkle in the dark green of the far distant canyons. From one spot, called Sierra Point, can be seen five of the great waterfalls of the Yesemite, the Upper and Lower Yesemite, the Vernai, the Nevada and the Illillouett. This is spot where the view is one of supreme beauty in this region of glorious views From Glacier Point the suprise and

sunset views are among the most im pressive to be had anywhere. To see as the sun either sinks behind the west ern mountains or as it creeps in the early morn up the eastern facade of the rocks, the play of the lights and shadows, of tints and colors on the canyon's mossy depths, on the greatest of waterfalls; to see the many-funed lights as they steal along and up the faces of the rocks, and then scatter themselves over the floor of the valley, is a picture which the richest cannot buy, but which the poorest and humblest may enjoy.

Hin Start.

Two young college men were spending their summer vacation in the testing

THE THREE BROTHERS.



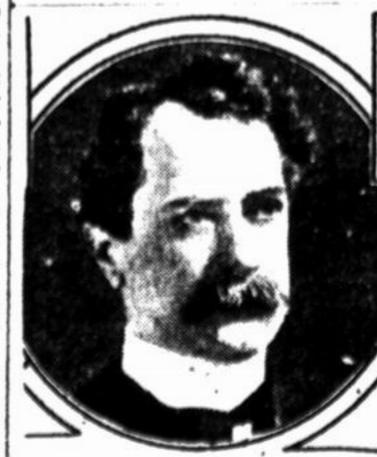
"Catching sight of the young men inever he could he stopped to watch

"That's right, boys! he exclaimed at last, podding his head encouragingly That's the way I got my start."

FATAL POLITICAL FEUD.

it Led to the Tragic Death of ex-Senator Carmack, of Transcarer. Like a page from the history of the old South, with its price of race and name and its quickness to avenge an noult with death, was the shooting of former United States Senutor Edward Carmack in Nashville, Tenn. The man who killed Carmack is Roldn Cooper son of Duncan C. Cooper, a prominent newspaper publisher.

The trouble which enuninated in the shooting of ex-Senator Carmack resulted from the Democratic gubernatorial primary, in which Carmack was defeated. For some time the ex-Senatos had been editor of the Tennesseean and had



EX-SENATOR EDWARD CARMACK.

been very caustic, editorially, in critiising what he called the Democrtic machine. In this connetion he printed several editorials in which he named Dincan C. Cooper, flaving the latter unmercifully. Recently Cooper warned Carmack that these editorial criticisms of himself must cease. Carmack, however, made another bitter attack on

Cooper and the shooting was the result. Edward Carmack was born near Castillan Springs, Tenn., Nov. 5, 1858. After an academic education he studied law and practiced in Columbia, Tenn., and was a member of the Legislature in 1884. He was a delegate to the Democratic National convention of 1896 and a member of Congress, 1897-1901, from the Tenth Tennessee district. He served in the United States Senate for six years, being defeated for re-election in the primary a little over a year ago by former Governor Robert Love Taylor. Senator Carmack then resumed the practice of law in Memphis, which was then his home, but within a few months removed to Nashville. He opposed Governor Patterson for the Democratic gubernatorial nomination, championing the cause of State-wide prohibition. Carmack was defeated. Shortly after his defeat. Mr. Carmack accepted the editorship of the Nashville Tennesseean.

Not Far to Follow.

The choice of favorite characters of fletion is generally determined by sentiment, but Harry Lord, who is in his first year at high school, is too practi-

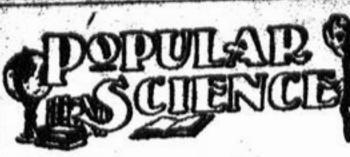
cal to let sentiment rule him. "Had an English test to-day," he remarked incidentally at the supper table. "Had to name ten characters in 'Ivanhoe,' and follow our favorite char- | fails to rest naturally upon her counteacter through the story."

"Who was your favorite?" asked Mr.

"Atheistane."

"Atheistane!" repeated the father, is amazement. "Why?" "Because he died in the middle of th

Lots of bad people are found in Jail, and some worse ones are found out.



A French inventor, with a tender heart may be obtained a good view of the says a writer in Harper's Weekly, "that 'or bicyclists, chauffeurs, fishermen and wandering artists, has contrived a form of umbrella for protection against sun or rain which can be easily and solidly attached to the shoulders so as to leave the arms and hands absolutely free. When not in use it folds up in a conveniently portable form.

It has been computed that in 1840 the production and consumption of coal in the United States amounted to a quarter of a ton per head for the entire population; in 1860 the ratio had risen to half a ton per head; in 1980 it was one ton; and in 1890 five tons. As the population itself was increasing enormously all the time, the increase in the amount of coal produced and consumed was, of course, vastly greater than these ratios per head would indicate. The increase has gone hand in hand with the growth of manufactures and Industries.

The French navy has recently begun experiments with the luminous shell# employed for a year past in America. These shells have a hollow in the rear end containing fire works powder, which is inflamed as the shell quits the gun, and leaves a luminous trail in the air, enabling the gunner at night to foilow the course of his projectile, and determine whether or not ft reaches its object. Without some device of this kind it is very difficult in firing over the sea in the darkness to ascertain whether the range is too long or too short. In the daytime a jet of water where the shell falls tells the story.

Everybody knows that the water of the Great Salt Lake is very dense as well as very sait, but many will be surprised to learn that its density varies to a remarkable degree from time to time. For instance, in 1885 the density was 1.1225, and the percentage by weight of solid constituents was 16,-710; in 1903 the density had increases? to 1.2206, the greatest ever recorded, and the percentage of solids to 27.721; in 1907 the density had diminished to 1.1810, and the percentage of solids to 22,920. Of the solids in 1907, 12.67 per cent was chiorin, 7.58 per cent sodium, 1.53 per cent sulphate radical, 0.72 per cent potassium, 0.45 per cent magnestum and 0.04 per cent calcium.

The famous oscillating stone, Hajenyen-shih (Stone of the Spirits), a natural curiosity in Amoy, China, has been thrown from its base by a party of tle; man sailors. The stone is said to be the largest of its kind in the world. It is a solid bowlder, weighing close upon 100 tons, and was so balanced that a few men could easily move it. It was the great sight of the town and was supposed to have been in its present position for 3,000 to 4,000 years-that is, from the time the Island of Formosa was torn from the mainland by a cataclysmic earthquake. With the Chinese population the stone was an object of veneration. It is prets de, however that its equilibrium had been disturbed previous to the sailors' deed by the sinking of the rock upon which it had stood for thirty to forty centuries.

MRS. W. H. TAFT.

Chat About the best Woman to

tterupy the White House. It would be difficult to fancy two women more diametrically opposite to me another in disposition and temperment than Mrs. Ressevelt and her movement, writes a Washington corre Mrs. Taft is of the new woman of affairs; Mrs. Reservelt is abundantly content to stand in the just of reflected glory. Mrs. Reservelt takes the keepest inter est in the day by day life of the house hold; she embrodders daintily and she rather glothes in her prowess with the needle. I can't imagine Mrs. Taft tak ing any interest in cross-stitching. thile as for her household. I'll venture



WILLIAM H TAFE

to say it would go like clockwork withrut Mrs. Taft's apparent attention.

The daughters of the Roosevelt famfir, after the fashion of the old-style zentlefolk, are accomplished in th manner of the "seminary" girl. Mrs Faft's only daughter is pegging away at the stiffest college course in the country and the eldest son of the family is "jest natchly" taking all sorts of honors at Vale.

A chance acquaintance would be apt to find Mrs. Taft "difficult." Those who know her well are loyal admirers. She is not by any means new to offcial life, therefore she has the easy manners of a woman who has met all sorts of people and come through many unusual experiences. But she has absolutely no "parlor tricks," wherefore the perpetual smile that ofttimes nance.

Their Golden Bond. "How did those two ever come to

n.arry each other?"

"Well, she was the only woman he ever knew that would listen to his anecdotes over five minutes at a time and he was the only man she ever knew that could look at her that long without getting neuralgia."-Puck: