

Downers Grove Reporter

Published the 1st Year 1888. Subscription \$1.00 per year in advance. The Downers Grove Reporter is published every Saturday. PUBLISHER PUBLISHING COMPANY (Not Incorporated) C. E. STAATS, Editor and Manager. Telephone 564. 64 So. Main St. Residence 1034. Downers Grove, Ill. ARRIVAL OF MAILES From West: 6:08 a.m., 9:52 a.m., 1:24 p.m., 5:28 p.m. From East: 8:57 a.m., 12:00 p.m., 6:06 p.m. Post office hours are from 7:00 a.m. to 7:00 p.m. Last mail in the evening is closed at 7:00 p.m., and leaves here at 8:44 going east. Elbert C. Stanley, P. M.

DOWNERS GROVE. (9-23-08) OFFICIAL TIME CARD Adv. 19 Effective Sept. 27, 1908. (Subject to change without notice.)

Table with columns: Leave Chicago, Arrive Downers Grove, Leave Downers Grove, Arrive Chicago. Rows show various times for different routes and days.

A young woman in New York eloped with a gentleman and was greatly surprised to find that she had become the stepmother of nine children by that act. Therefore she deserted her new husband. Is there no romance possible to a widower with children?

While he was on his way home from a bull fight recently King Alfonso of Spain stopped for the purpose of laying the corner stone of a free soup kitchen for the poor. He was probably actuated by a desire that there should be a fitting disposition of the remains of the bulls killed in the ring.

Mother Shipton's alleged prophecy, so long regarded as the most wonderful prediction ever uttered until it was proved to have been a "faba," failed to provide for the automobile, although she did foretell the steam locomotive. But the automobile's case was anticipated many centuries before. See Nahum, chapter 2, verse 4: "The chariots shall rage in the streets; they shall jostle one against another in the broad ways; they shall see like torches; they shall run like the lightning."

"Passengers riding on the platforms do so at their own risk," according to the rule of almost all street railways, and the statement is by no means a mere form of words. A Boston lad stepped from a car in order that two women might alight. As he boarded it again the car started suddenly, and he was injured. He sued the company and got a verdict, but the Supreme Court of Massachusetts has set it aside on the ground that "by voluntarily becoming a passenger on a car so crowded that he could not get inside, he took the risks incident to transportation under these circumstances." It seems hard that an act of courtesy should lead to misfortune, and that this in turn should be met with a "served you right," but such warnings are meant to discourage not the practice of courtesy, but the assumption of unnecessary risks.

President Taft, according to the anticancer newspapers, is helping Mrs. Taft to make the White House a home. The idea is that these good Americans are going to try to live in the White House as they would if it were their private property, to relegate business to the executive office buildings, to diminish the ceremonious trappings of high position, and make their friends feel "at home." There are difficulties in the way. A public official, no matter where he lives, must resign himself to having his parlor turned into a conference-room. One of the most retiring of distinguished American women recently complained that her house had become a public institution. Moreover, no American, shifting and restless as we are, ever feels quite at home in a home hired, or borrowed, for a limited time. It lacks the extra bay window that we put on ourselves, and the "slam-tree" in the front yard that father planted.

The British chancellor of the exchequer is said to be working sixteen hours a day to contrive ways and means to meet an estimated deficit of twenty-five million dollars in his coming budget. Among the means under consideration are increased income duties, higher tax and land tax. Doubtless

the new secretary of the American treasury has a fellow feeling with Mr. Lloyd-George, though he has no responsibility for raising revenue to meet the deficiency. That is the business of congress. On both sides of the ocean there seems to be more thought of raising new revenue than of reducing expenditures. Over there they attribute the deficit to old age pensions, which will require nearly forty-five million dollars, though the responsibility might well be shared with increased army and navy requirements. Here we might in the same spirit charge the coming deficit to Civil War pensions, which require more than the largest estimate made of it. We cannot pretend, two generations after the end of the war, that these are anything but a special form of old age pensions. Nevertheless we think that the American people would disband the army and hang up the navy before they would allow the pension list to be touched. Whether we admit it or not, every form of public pension or other care for the old or poor or helpless is a recognition of the obligation of modern civilization to take charge of the poor. Orphanages and homes for the aged and hospitals as well as almshouses express the sense of this obligation on the part of private founders as well as the state. The industrial civilization by which alone increasing millions can be maintained on the earth's surface produces inevitably extremes of riches and poverty. Privation and suffering intolerant to modern humanity can be prevented only by some form of distribution of the excess among the deficient. They who cry out most loudly against the heresies of Socialism recognize this necessity in other ways.

BASKET IS PUZZLE TO TRAFFIC MEN.

So Large That a Car Which Will Hold It Has Not Yet Been Found. The traffic officials of the Northwestern Pacific are much perplexed over a basket they have been requested to receive for shipment from Utah to Brooklyn, N. Y. It is said to be the largest basket in the world, and this must be true, for there is some doubt whether it will pass through the tunnels of the Sierras. The basket is of Indian manufacture and was designed as a storehouse for grain. It is shaped like the usual bushel measure, is mounted on poles to make it inaccessible to rodents and has a huge basketwork cover. It is wider than the door of an ordinary box car, yet it could not be shipped on a flat car, as it would be liable to destruction from the sparks of a locomotive. The contrivance was purchased from the Indians by Dr. J. W. Hudson, of Ukiah, and by him sold to the Brooklyn Institute of Arts and Sciences, to be installed in its museum. The doctor paid only \$25 for the basket, but it is likely to be worth a fortune before it reaches the Atlantic coast. Taking it for granted that the basket can be moved at all by rail, the tariff officials are searching the classification sheets to determine under what rate the shipment would move. Some claim the basket is merely a basket, while others contend that it would move under the classification that includes "parts of grain elevators." Traffic Manager Gray is of the opinion that the thing is a corn crib and should be so billed. In any event, it is too large to get in an ordinary box car and must, therefore, take a minimum weight of 5,000 pounds. Under this interpretation of the tariff it could cost \$175 to move the granary to Brooklyn—San Francisco Chronicle.

THE "BELL" OF 1909.

A certain small boy in grade number six was rapidly assuming many ways. Not long ago, says a writer in the Cleveland Plain Dealer, there was to be an entertainment at his school. Songs, recitations and a grab-bag were the principal features. The small boy recited eloquent of the coming glories of this show, and more especially of the part he was to take. On the morning of the entertainment his mother suggested that he should take his little sister, about four years old, with him. He hung his head. "Don't you want to take her?" his mother asked. "No, I don't," he answered. "Why not?" "Cause there ain't none of the other fellows here to bring their children," was the reply.

Varying Impressions.

"The days are growing longer," said the man who keeps a lookout for the first robin. "I don't notice any difference," said Sirus Barker; "they seem, as usual, to be getting longer if you count from one day to the next, and shorter if you figure the time between rest days."—Washington Star.

At the Desert Interval.

Parson Frater (at dinner)—At this season there is no teaching of the scriptures that is more timely than the sentiment, "The Lord loveth a cheerful givern."

The Parson's Prodigy—Please pass me another piece of pie, pop.—Boston Courier.

If you want to be of assistance to a friend in trouble, do not say, "I'm sorry." That will not help him, but if you say, "I can help," it will.



LONGING.

Come to me in my dreams, and then By day I shall be well again! For then the night will more than pay The hopeless longing of the day.

Come, as thou canst a thousand times, A messenger from radiant climes, And smile on thy new world, and be As kind to others as to me!

Or, as thou never canst in sooth, Come now, and let me dream it truth; And part my hair, and kiss my brow, And say, "My love, why sufferest thou?"

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DAISY'S GREAT FAULT.

It could hardly be said that Winthrop Mosler courted the girl. Something of the sort was hinted, more or less broadly, by Spink in the office, but Winthrop repelled the soft impeachment with horror and distress. This was by reason of his abnormal modesty.

"You ought to be kicked for even suggesting such a thing," said Winthrop to Spink. "Miss Considine is gracious enough to receive my visits occasionally," he went on, "and her mother has been exceedingly kind to me—far more so than I had any right to expect. I have been entertained by the family most hospitably, but I hope I would be the last to presume upon their goodness. I suppose you were only joking, Spink, but I must say I consider such jokes in very bad taste."

Whereupon Spink subsided, contenting himself with a wink to the other fellows. It seemed to most people that it was hardly necessary for Mosler to depreciate himself in the way he habitually did. He was certainly not much to look at, being underdressed and washed out in appearance. The color in him really appeared to be diluted to a point where it was doubtful. It was hard to tell whether his eyes were blue or gray, or whether his hair was flaxen or bleached brown. He had a funny little snub nose, a wide, thin-lipped mouth and imperceptible eyebrows. As to his ability, that was just about the average. The office considered him a fairly competent man and paid him a fairly good salary, which seemed to Mosler most astonishing.

"I don't understand it at all," he said to Spink. "I know fellows who are twice as clever as I am—good, steady fellows, too, who aren't doing half as well. I know there are hundreds of better men out of employment altogether. Even here—look at Dimsey and Kraus. They ought to be where I am and I ought to be where they are."

"Sure," replied Spink, kindly. "A fool for luck!" To go back to Miss Considine: The young man continued his visits to the house and for a long time there was nothing to distinguish the attentions he paid the daughter from those which the mother received from him. He did his little best to be agreeable to both, and showed no particular disappointment if the girl happened to be out when he called. In course of time, however, all that changed.

The first sign Spink noticed was a pronounced moodiness. He and Mosler, it must be said, were roommates. Sometimes Mosler dressed himself with great care and went out, presumably to call on the Considines, for three or four evenings had run. At other times he remained in his room for an even more extended period, reading "Lalla Rookh" and other poetry of a distinctly sentimental nature. If Spink spoke to him he replied in monosyllables and he sighed until his companion complained of the draft. His appetite for breakfast was poor and occasionally he neglected to shave himself. Spink, who was not a young man of great experience, was inclined to attribute all this to liver trouble. That made Mosler mad.

"What is it, then?" asked Spink. "At last it came out, in a despairing explosion. "It's Miss Considine," confessed Winthrop. "What about her?" Spink inquired. "What's wrong with her?" "What's wrong with her?" echoed Mosler. "Nothing's wrong with her. It's me, Tommy. I'm afraid I've allowed myself to fall in love with her."

"I don't see why that should make you feel bad," said Spink. "You must be crazy! Do you think it's nothing to be consumed with a hopeless passion? You wait till you have one and see how you'll feel, that's all."

"You chump!" said his friend. "Why should I be hopeless? I don't see anything hopeless about it. Brace up and go after her!" "I?" said the modest young man. "I go after her? As fellow like me? Why, the idea is preposterous! You've seen Miss Considine, haven't you? You know who I'm talking about? Miss Daisy Considine."

"Yes, I know her," said Spink. "She's a nice girl." "A nice girl! She's the most beautiful, graceful, charming, accomplished, the cleverest, the sweetest, the most angelic—"

"Oh, cut it out!" interrupted Spink. "Of course she is! They all are. What of it?" "Oh, nothing," said Mosler, bitterly. "Only if you had any sense at all it might strike you as rather absurd to suppose that with all the world to choose from she would ever consider a poor stick like me. I'm not good looking, I'm not clever, I'm not lively, I'm not rich, I'm not anything. I'm a nobody. If she wasn't the most kind-hearted girl in the world she wouldn't be as much as look at me. I haven't got any illusions about myself. I know what I am and I know what she is. You're out of your mind if you think it's anything but hopeless."

SPRING BITTERS.



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POPULAR SCIENCE.

A recently invented life-saving raft for use on Paris lakes frequented by skaters is supported by small balloons, so it will not sink should the ice break.

The second largest masonry arch in the world, recently completed for an Australian railroad, is 278 feet, 6 inches long and has a rise of 78 feet.

In training its cavalry recruits, the German army is making use of a machine, driven by electricity, in which all the movements of horses are simulated.

A New York electric light company is using a rotary pump, mounted on the rear of an automobile and driven by its flywheel, to pump out flooded manholes.

During a severe storm at Hackettstown, N. J., lightning struck the street lighting system passing through thirty-three tungsten lamps, without burning them out.

For some explained reason 60-inch searchlights have proved unsatisfactory in the navy, and they have been abandoned in favor of the 30 and 24-inch ones.

One of the most interesting and disputed questions in American archeology is that of the origin and age of Fort Ancient, in Warren County, Ohio. The State of Ohio has recently purchased this site, which is to be turned into a public park. Mr. Warren K. Moorehead believes that Fort Ancient is 800 or 900 years old. He regards the more modern articles found in a grave in its vicinity as later intrusions. He does not, however, regard the question of the age of this most interesting structure as yet settled, and says that many years of study and exploration will be required to clear up the mystery.

A striking indication of the great stimulus which the cultivation of rubber plants has received within a few years is given by the latest report of the director of agriculture for the Federated Malay States. In 1897 there were 245 acres of rubber plants under cultivation there. In 1900 the area had increased to 4,093 acres. In 1905 to 43,235 acres, and in 1907 to 125,225 acres. The fall of the price of rubber in 1907 did not interrupt the industry, but simply led to improved methods of production. Even at the lowest prices, the profit of the farmers, over the cost of production, is said to be more than 100 per cent. The greatest enemies of the rubber plants are root fungus and the termites.

Prof. Vernon I. Kellogg describes, in Science, the remarkable skull found several months ago in some excavations made near Chapeau-aux-Saintes, in France, and exhibited in December by Prof. Edmond Perrier to the Paris Academy of Sciences. The strata in which the skull was buried are of the Pleistocene age. The skull is described as that of a man of extremely low type, an ape man, or perhaps of a man ape of greater cranial capacity than any at present known. Professor Perrier is disposed, on the whole, to regard it as a human skull. It has a marked gorilla-like look, but the brain cavity is very much larger than that of the gorilla or of any other existing anthropoid. The limb bones—fore-parts of the skeleton were also found—are curved, and present a conformation indicating that the creature walked more often on all fours than erect. "The bones," says Professor Kellogg, "seem to be fairly intermediate between those of a man and those of the present-day anthropoids."

"Why?" asked Spink. "Hain't it ever occurred to you?" said Mosler. "Tommy, if there isn't something wrong, why do you suppose she accepted me?" Spink considered in his turn. "If I understand you, Mosler," he said, "you have a suspicion that at the very least she showed she hadn't very good sense. I don't know but you may be right, too. I'm inclined to think that you are."—Chicago Daily News.

A Hard World. "Did you ever feel that the world was against you?" "Sure! I felt it this morning when I slipped on the sidewalk."—Pittsburg Observer.

One Request. Medium—Is there any question you would like to ask your first wife? Sitter—Yes; I would like to ask her to give my second wife her recipe for mince-meat.—Answers.

If a woman admits her husband's goodness, it is usually in connection with something he has done for her.

No girl's switch ever matches the color of her hair. It is difficult to keep a purse fat on a slender income.

The Beauty of the Stover Engine is that it is so simple a child can run it. It is heavy and strong and has no little "fixes" or hair triggers to get out of order. You can always depend on it. Its money well invested. Costs no more than the other kind. A free book of instructions with engine and a year's gilt edge guarantee. Write for prices and terms. Stover Engine Works 25 River St., FREEPORT, ILL.

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We will allow a cash discount of 260 per cent (thereby making the price \$1.60) on all orders for 1000000000000000000 or more bicycles. We will allow a cash discount of 265 per cent (thereby making the price \$1.65) on all orders for 2500000000000000000 or more bicycles. We will allow a cash discount of 270 per cent (thereby making the price \$1.70) on all orders for 5000000000000000000 or more bicycles. We will allow a cash discount of 275 per cent (thereby making the price \$1.75) on all orders for 10000000000000000000 or more bicycles. We will allow a cash discount of 280 per cent (thereby making the price \$1.80) on all orders for 25000000000000000000 or more bicycles. We will allow a cash discount of 285 per cent (thereby making the price \$1.85) on all orders for 50000000000000000000 or more bicycles. We will allow a cash discount of 290 per cent (thereby making the price \$1.90) on all orders for 100000000000000000000 or more bicycles. 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We will allow a cash discount of 330 per cent (thereby making the price \$2.30) on all orders for 50000000000000000000000 or more bicycles. We will allow a cash discount of 335 per cent (thereby making the price \$2.35) on all orders for 100000000000000000000000 or more bicycles. We will allow a cash discount of 340 per cent (thereby making the price \$2.40) on all orders for 250000000000000000000000 or more bicycles. We will allow a cash discount of 345 per cent (thereby making the price \$2.45) on all orders for 500000000000000000000000 or more bicycles. We will allow a cash discount of 350 per cent (thereby making the price \$2.50) on all orders for 1000000000000000000000000 or more bicycles. We will allow a cash discount of 355 per cent (thereby making the price \$2.55) on all orders for 2500000000000000000000000 or more bicycles. We will allow a cash discount of 360 per cent (thereby making the price \$2.60) on all orders for 5000000000000000000000000 or more bicycles. We will allow a cash discount of 365 per cent (thereby making the price \$2.65) on all orders for 10000000000000000000000000 or more bicycles. We will allow a cash discount of 370 per cent (thereby making the price \$2.70) on all orders for 25000000000000000000000000 or more bicycles. We will allow a cash discount of 375 per cent (thereby making the price \$2.75) on all orders for 50000000000000000000000000 or more bicycles. We will allow a cash discount of 380 per cent (thereby making the price \$2.80) on all orders for 100000000000000000000000000 or more bicycles. We will allow a cash discount of 385 per cent (thereby making the price \$2.85) on all orders for 250000000000000000000000000 or more bicycles. We will allow a cash discount of 390 per cent (thereby making the price \$2.90) on all orders for 500000000000000000000000000 or more bicycles. We will allow a cash discount of 395 per cent (thereby making the price \$2.95) on all orders for 1000000000000000000000000000 or more bicycles. We will allow a cash discount of 400 per cent (thereby making the price \$3.00) on all orders for 2500000000000000000000000000 or more bicycles. We will allow a cash discount of 405 per cent (thereby making the price \$3.05) on all orders for 5000000000000000000000000000 or more bicycles. We will allow a cash discount of 410 per cent (thereby making the price \$3.10) on all orders for 10000000000000000000000000000 or more bicycles. We will allow a cash discount of 415 per cent (thereby making the price \$3.15) on all orders for 250000000