

NEVER SICK A DAY

Remarkable Record of General
Duncan, Just Dead.

IN ARMY ALL ADULT LIFE

Fought in All Climates But Was Un-
affected by Illness—United States
Consents to Guard Peking
Places in Panama.

By GEORGE CLINTON.
Washington.—Gen. Joseph W. Dun-
can, commander of the department of
Texas, United States army, who died
at Fort Sam Houston a few days ago,
was born in the state in which he
died. The death of General Duncan
leaves three vacant brigadier general
ships in the United States army, and
there are many aspirants for the
places as there are colonels in the
army. It is supposed that President
Taft will appoint colonels to the vacan-
cies, for there does not seem to be
a disposition today, as there was some
time ago, to promote junior officers
over the heads of their seniors to
make brigadiers of them.

General Duncan was fifty-eight years
of age and had been in the army
all his adult life. His father and his
grandfather were army officers. From
the time that he entered the army
when he was twenty years of age
General Duncan never was on the sick
report for one hour. Personally he
did not need for the services of a sur-
geon, and this is considered one of
the most remarkable records known
to army annals.

General Rucker, who died two or
three years ago at the age of ninety
four, entered the army in 1837 and
left the active list about 40 years
thereafter. General Rucker was never
on sick report, and his record is gen-
eral Duncan's are record breakers.

Withstood All Kinds of Climate.
It is the more remarkable that Dun-
can never was ill during his life. Con-
sideration is given to the nature of
his service. He fought Indians in the
southwest, the middle west and the
northwest in all kinds of climates and
in all kinds of weather conditions. He
was in Cuba for months when the men
were falling from illness on his right
hand and on his left, and yet he stood
untouched. He was in the Philip-
pines jungles and came through as
healthy as the day he landed in the
islands. His death came suddenly
without any warning, and it is said
he died he did not know that he was
ill.

General Duncan was born in an
army tent on the plains of Texas in
1853. He lived the army life as a boy
and as a man. He has a son in the
service, thus making a series of four
generations of army officers in the
Duncan family. General Duncan was
the assault upon a supposedly impre-
nable stronghold of the Moros on the
island of Jolo. This was one of the
most decisive battles of the war, and
but in the midst of the fight General
Duncan, who then was a colonel,
moved forward.

Panama, Panama Election Riots.
They are soon to hold an election
for president and vice president of the
republic of Panama, the Central Amer-
ican state from which the United
States secured the territory known as
the Panama Canal Zone. It is said
that the Panama people want to have
their republic continue under peaceful
conditions, and that there are afraid
there will be such trouble at the presi-
dential election as to jeopardize the
future of the country, and so they
have asked the United States at Wash-
ington to delegate United States of-
ficials to supervise the election and to
see that it passes off peacefully.
The United States has consented.

It is a long while since there were
troops at the polls in the United
States. It is possible, of course, the
troops may not be sent to the voting
places in Panama, but it is possible
troops may be asked to perform the
duty, this government taking it for
granted that their presence will have
the necessary moral effect. The
chances are, however, that the United
States army, which is now stationed on
the isthmus, will be sent into Pan-
ama on registration day and again on
election day to keep the voting sta-
tions in order and to see that there
is fair play all around.

Cuba at last has a navy and the
United States, which stands in the
position of a sort of a father to the
Cuban republic, has seen two ships
sail away from a home port to take
station under the flag of the island
republic. Cuba now has a regular
navy which has been named the
Cuba. It also has a training ship
named the Cuba. The Cuba and the
Cuba and the Cuba were built on the
Delaware river, and while they were
under construction and while they
were in home of their own flag and
under the command of that of the United
States.

the preservation of things historic.
Some years ago when the board met
one of the members occupied the room
which George and Martha Washington
used as a bedroom. The board
protest from a good many sources and
since then the regents when they met
at Mount Vernon have kept about
the same address, and he has con-
tained themselves with quarters in
Martha's second room and in the
guest chambers of the mansion.

Recently a bill was introduced in
congress to have the fee for admission
to the grounds at Mount Vernon done
away with and to secure a congress-
ional appropriation which would make
the place to be kept up without
the necessity of charging people to see
it. The bill, however, failed and some
people think it is better so, because
by charging a small sum to enter the
old grounds thousands upon thousands
of visitors in a way, help to preserve
the old place and so feel that they
have an interest in the home of the Fa-
ther of His Country.

Visited by Governor Mann.
Governor Mann and the
members of his staff have just visited
Mount Vernon. The state of Virginia
takes a great interest in the place
and does something to help its main-
tenance. The visit of the governor
was made the occasion of a official
inspection of the entire estate. A re-
ception in old style was given him
and his official company. Mount
Vernon therefore was the scene of an
old-time Virginia gathering much like
that which was given at the time
that Washington was alive, and when
the great of this land and other lands
journeyed to Mount Vernon to be his
guest.

They were careful at the Washington
estate to guard against the possibi-
lities of fire. The heat in winter is
conveyed to the building from with-
out, and many of the rooms are not
even piped for the transmission of
steam. There is a kitchen in the main
mansion, but no fire is allowed there.
Every part of the rooms are covered
for the trees on Mount Vernon, sev-
eral of which were planted by George
Washington. The garden hedge, 125
feet long and thriving, was
planted by the first president, who
drew the hedge lines so that they
should inclose a fine, old-fashioned
garden which Martha helped George
to lay out.

Many Washington Relics.
The regents of Mount Vernon are
surprised every year at the number of
people who come to see the place.
The place is so interesting and so
authentic in nature, which appear and
many of which are sent to the Mount
Vernon association to be preserved in
the mansion on the banks of the Po-
tomac.

Within the last few days the asso-
ciation has received a part of Martin
Washington's wedding gown. It was
the gift of Mrs. Elizabeth S. Kenyon
of Wilmington, Del. S. F. Withington
of West Somerville, Mass., gave the
association a pocket knife which Gen-
eral Washington carried through the
Revolutionary war. Frank Wal-
ter of Washington has sent to Mount
Vernon a bronze bell used by Mary
Custis at Washington, the mother of
George.

In another article on Mount Vernon
it has been told how several of the
trees at Washington planted are
still thriving. It has been the custom
of other great men to plant trees at
Mount Vernon from time to time.
When General Lafayette visited this
country in 1824 he planted a coffee-
bean tree close to the Mount Vernon
mansion. After eighty-seven years of
life the tree is as flourishing as any
tree ever might wish. It grows side
by side with another tree of the same
kind which was planted by Thomas
Jefferson while he was president.

When the late King Edward of Eng-
land was Prince of Wales he sent to
Mount Vernon a small English oak.
It was planted by a member of the
nobility of England. This tree also is
thriving and is said to be five times
stronger and beauty to the great
American oaks which shadow the
lawn of the Washington home.

It has been said that General La-
fayette planted a tree at Mount Ver-
non.
Memoirs of Lafayette.
Until ten years ago one frequently
saw in Washington an elderly peo-
ple who remembered well seeing
Lafayette on his visit to this country.
One man then was living who had seen
him plant the tree at Mount Vernon.
The old ladies who as children were
kissed by Lafayette were as numerous
as blackberries in August, but today
they are all gone, so far as one can
determine.

PRIMARIES IN IOWA

CANDIDATES IN STATE WIDE PRI-
MARY MAKE STRONG FIGHT
FOR SUCCESS.

BIG MAJORITY FOR SENATOR

Successful Candidate for Senatorial
Nomination Wins by From 50,000
to 75,000 Votes—Governor's Ap-
praisals Have Safe Plurality.

Des Moines, Ia., June 6.—Progres-
sive Leader W. S. Kenyon defeated
senator Lafayette Young of
Des Moines by a majority of between
50,000 and 75,000 for the Republican
senatorial nomination in Monday's
Iowa primaries.

D. W. Hamilton of Sigourney was
unopposed for the nomination for
Democratic senator.
In the governorship fight on the
Republican ticket G. W. Clarke was
nominated by a plurality of 30,
000 over F. G. Holden and A. V.
Froudfelt.

According to returns, Congressman
Pickett of the Third, Haugen of the
Fourth, Kennedy of the First and
Kendall of the Sixth have been re-
nominated.
E. O. Dunn of Mason City received
the Democratic nomination for gov-
ernor by a majority of 5,000.

The Democratic vote throughout
the state was the lightest that has
been registered in a number of years.
Kenyon's victory was
sweeping, covering not alone the pro-
gressive congressional districts in the
north half of the state, but a number
of counties in former standstill strong-
holds in the south and eastern por-
tions. In addition Senator Kenyon
carried Atlantic, Mr. Young's old
home town, and the Des Moines pre-
dicted to which Mr. Young resigned.

Returns showed that Senator Ken-
yon had carried the three largest
cities in the state, Des Moines, Sioux
City and Davenport, in addition to Ce-
sar Rapids, Ottumwa, Council Bluffs
and a number of smaller cities.
After hearing of the immense ma-
jority his friends had given him, Sen-
ator W. S. Kenyon issued the follow-
ing statement:
"I am deeply grateful and appreciative
of this indorsement from the people
of my state. The only pledge I made
by me in this campaign was that
if nominated and elected I should
know no duty but the one of faithfully
serving the people of my state and na-
tion. That pledge will be faithfully
kept."
Senator Kenyon has received con-
gratulations from many friends out-
of the state as well as from supporters.
Judge K. M. Landis of Chicago tele-
phoned him to learn the vote.

OHIO'S SIX VOTES TAFT

Chief Executive Has a Majority of
Thirty Over Roosevelt in State
Republican Convention.

Columbus, O., June 4.—Mr. Taft won
in the fight to obtain six delegates at
large to the Republican national con-
vention at the state convention Tues-
day by a vote of 3904 to 2814.

Protections were many that the de-
legation would be split three for Taft
and three for Roosevelt.
The delegates chosen are: United
States Senator Theodore E. Burton,
Cleveland; Harry C. Dargatzis, Col-
umbus; Warren G. Harding, Marion;
Charles F. Taft, Cincinnati; Arthur I.
Vorys, Columbus; D. J. Cable, Lima,
Akron; William L. Anderson,
Hamilton; L. C. Laylin, Columbus;
Sherman S. Denton, Champaign; Sher-
man Granger, Muskingum; William W.
Woods, Miami, and Julius Whiting,
Buck.

REP. E. H. HUBBARD IS DEAD

Congressman From Eleventh Iowa
District, Who Was Renominated at
Primaries, Succumbs.

Sioux City, Ia., June 6.—Congress-
man E. H. Hubbard, for the Eleventh
Iowa district, who was renomi-
nated at Monday's primaries, died
of George C. Scott, died suddenly of
acute indigestion here Tuesday. He
was an excellent legislator, but was in-
tended to retire to his home in the
house of John C. Kelly, editor of the
Tribune.

Says Governors Sent Erie Cash.
Los Angeles, Cal., June 6.—Samuel
Compton, head of the American Fed-
eration of Labor, sent the money ad-
vised by Governor D. Barry alleged to
have been used in the bribery of
George N. Lockwood, according to
Hert H. Franklin.

Reporter and Selen Fight.
Washington, June 6.—Representative
Thomas of Kentucky and Joseph
Annis, a reporter, fought in a corridor
of the Senate office building here Tues-
day over a newspaper story which
Thomas alleged misrepresented him.

New York, June 6.—Foster B.
Brand, former vice of Mortimer L.
Schick, was taken back to Danvers
for the thirty-day term of his im-
prisonment for the same offense.
Brand had been in the hospital since
leaving for the court of appeal.

Rep. G. W. Clarke Wins Fight.
Washington, June 6.—Representative
G. W. Clarke of Iowa, who has been
nominated by a plurality of 30,000
over F. G. Holden and A. V. Froudfelt,
will be the only Republican to be re-
nominated.

ILLINOIS NEWS TERSELY TOLD

Chester.—Dr. Cyrus H. Anderson,
superintendent of the Chester State
Hospital for Criminal Insane, says
there is no truth in the alleged
story that the doctor had been
cruelly and brutally treated by
the inmates. He says he knows
nothing of the wet towel treatment and
that it was not practiced on Bretzke
or any other inmate. Bretzke was
sent up to Joliet on a writ from a
Chicago court. He has been at Kan-
kakee and here three times. His
conduct here was considered good and
the authorities had no occasion to
punish him for infractions of rules.
Doctor Anderson further says that
Bretzke became increasingly in-
sane because he testified against him
when he was attempting to procure
his release. Anderson's testimony
was to the effect that Bretzke was
not of sound mind at that time hence
not a fit person to be at liberty. Doctor
Anderson also says he has nothing to
conceal in the case and is furnished
a detailed statement of the charges
he will answer as fully as the situa-
tion seems to warrant.

Peoria.—Following years of
negation, during which the case had
been to the supreme court of Illinois
twice, the Illinois Traction system
(McKinley line) and the Peoria
Terminal line, owned by team roads
entering this city, have reached an
agreement over trackage rights in the
city and the pending suits will be dis-
missed. The terminal line gets the
right to run its cars to the heart of
Peoria, while the McKinley people get
the terminal and an outlet for two lines,
one west and one southeast, now com-
pleted.

Bloomington.—Possessing the hal-
lucination that people were trying
to poison him, that his landlady
was conspiring against him and that
he was under the ban of everyone
generally, Edgar Phillips, formerly a
newspaper man of Kansas City, was
committed to the asylum for the in-
sane at Kankakee. Phillips is a mem-
ber of a prominent family of Pitts-
burg, Pa., a college graduate and
has traveled extensively abroad. He
attended a wide acquaintance by his
work on newspapers of Kansas City
and has a wife and two children there.

Carlinville.—More than 600 per-
sons attended the graduating ex-
ercises of the Carlinville High school.
The speaker was Prof. G. G. Gup-
caulus, president of Armour institute
and pastor of People's church, Chi-
cago. The music was by the Spring-
field Conservatory of Music. There
were sixteen graduates.

Rockford.—Mount Morris college
broke ground for the rebuilding of
"Old Sandstone" and for a new
dormitory to cost \$50,000. Dr. A. H.
Harley of Chicago was the com-
mencement day orator. Degrees were
conferred on four members of the
class of 1922, one of whom is Prof.
Lewis Eichenberry of the University
of Chicago.

Peoria.—Terminal nonpayment of
\$30,000 charging the Peoria &
Pekin Union railroad barred
the Chicago & Alton from using the
local passenger station and freight
yards. Ten days ago notice was served
on the Alton that the rent must be
paid or the road would be shut out.

Cairo.—The body of Henry Deck-
er, a river engineer, who was
frowned by the Cairo wharfbot last
February, was found in a cornfield near
Stonemont, Mo. It is supposed the body
was washed there during recent high
water. The body was badly decom-
posed.

Rockford.—Mrs. Fanny Rosen-
crance, who died a few weeks
ago, bequeathed her estate of \$30,000,
to be found at New Milford township a
home for dependent children. It is
to be a Methodist institution and
named Rosencrance Memorial Home.

Taylorville.—Pearl Riley, thirteen
years old, son of Taylor Riley,
was seized with cramps and drowned
in the Sangamon river near Mount
Leban while swimming with three
other boys.

Cairo.—While standing in front of a
saloon at Mounds, Henry Will,
son of George Will of Fortville, Ind.,
was killed by a falling pole. He
was a Methodist minister and
named Rosencrance Memorial Home.

Savannah.—The power house at
the Federal Lead & Mining company's
plant between East Gales, Wis., and
Gales, Wis., was destroyed by fire.
The power house was valued at \$100,000
and the loss was \$100,000.

Decatur.—Mistaken red poison for
household powder, Mrs. J. H.
Hoke, an old resident of this city,
took the poison and died shortly after.

Havana.—Pearl fishing is again
becoming active and men are getting
ready to seek treasure in the waters
of Fox Beach, Kibrahwah, Illinois and
other rivers. It is expected that two
million to three million dollars is paid
out annually for the product of the
river.

If you wish to learn regarding installa-
tion of gas or of any gas appliance partic-
ularly the new Cottage Art Light, or de-
sire any information or require our services
in connection with the use of gas, a postal
or telephone message to
Northwestern Gas Light & Coke Co.
1611 Be son Ave., EVANSTON, Tel. 89
Ashland Avenue, DES PLAINES, Tel. 10
will receive prompt attention or bring our
representative to your door.



LAMEY & COMPANY
BARRINGTON, ILLINOIS

The Imported
Percheron Stallion
Weight 2100 Pounds
25148 (43790)
CRILLON
COLOR AND DESCRIPTION: Black, long star, foaled May 1,
1898. Bred by M. Vallee, Commune of Marchemaisons,
Department of Orne, France.
PEDIGREE: Sire—Bambill 21263 (41034) by Rustique
(28646). Dam: Frivole (41307) by Daplomb (2339), 2nd
dam, Infante (31851) by Courtmer 9766 (9725), 3rd dam,
Pilotte (23780) by Selim (749).
CRILLON is licensed as Pure Bred No. A-5166. License re-
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1912.
CRILLON will make the season as follows: Tuesdays and
Fridays at George Wessel's (Kendall Farm) 5 miles north-
west of Barrington, 1 mile northeast of Cuba, Telephone
Barrington 134-W-2. Mondays and Wednesdays, Thurs-
days and Saturdays at Hawthorne West Farm (Dunning
Farm) 3 miles southwest of Barrington. Season opens
April 15, 1912.
TERMS: Single service \$8.00; season service \$12.00; to in-
sure mare in foal \$15.00; to insure standing foal \$20.00.
Special rate for two or more mares.
Due care will be taken but will not be responsible should
any accidents occur. Parties disposing of mares before
they are known to be in foal will be held for insurance
money. Positively no Sunday service.
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