

## SUFFRAGE MAY BE HIT BY DECISION

Township High Schools Are Imperiled by Opinion.

### MAY KILL SEVERAL LAWS

If Appeal for Rereading is Granted, Judges of the Illinois Supreme Court Will Be Given a Chance to Make Review.

Springfield.—Township high schools, 27, and contracts for construction and repairs totaling at least \$1,500,000, are imperiled by an opinion of the Illinois supreme court the full force of which has just become apparent.

As a possibility in connection with the decision in point, it is held that the same opinion is a definite precedent running against the new women's suffrage act.

If carried out logically, according to the curbstone opinion in Springfield, it would knock out scores of Illinois statutes of greater or less import.

So vital is the matter so far as it concerns the township high schools that a motion for rehearing has been filed with the clerk of the supreme court, and the justices will be asked to review the opinion which was handed down particularly in a matter affecting the township high school of East Moline township in Rock Island county.

The supreme court held in the East Moline case that the legislature should have amended specifically and in detail the statute then existing when it sought to place on the books an act amendatory in its nature.

The 1911 general assembly passed a township high school law, running chiefly to the method of calling elections for the creation of township high schools and affecting principally the technical requirements concerning the publication of necessary election calls. The law was signed and became effective. Under the specific new law, 37 township high school districts have been created and are taking all available powers.

There was trouble in East Moline and objection to creation of the proposed district. The fight reached the supreme court and the opinion came down at the June term. As one of the minor matters cited below was the allegation of the unconstitutionality of the law.

The supreme court decided this point and held the act unconstitutional for the reason given, that it should have set out the prior township high school law, under which many other schools have been created, but which was not mentioned specifically in the 1911 act. The rehearing motion is now pending.

In the meantime as soon as the 1911 law became an act, July 1, 1911, township high schools began operation under it. Marion, Williamson county, is practicing a \$75,000 building. Harris, in the same county, is spending \$50,000. Other places affected are Flora, Ashley, Mount Pleasant, Ansonia, Wayneville, Hainesville, and different schools of Vermilion county, four in Macoupin county—\$7 in all.

The Springfield politicians make much of the possibility of the supreme court "kicking" it, insisting that if this is to be the rule of the court the women's suffrage bill must go by the board without question.

It is recalled, however, that the supreme court changed its mind on the university case when laws of vital importance were at stake.

#### State Treasury Watchmen Named.

Three new watchmen for the state treasury's office were appointed. One of them is William Nengen, former chief of police of Belleville, who succeeds Capt. Albert Arnes of Jacksonville.

Another is John McClain of Springfield, who succeeds Walter S. Rundle of Colechester.

The third is Christ Wain of Chicago, who takes the place made vacant by the resignation of E. C. Clements of Chicago, who was one of State Treasurer Ryan's appointees.

#### Drinking Water to Be Analyzed.

The investigation which is being carried on throughout the state relative to the quality of drinking water in various localities, and particularly in the larger cities, is nearing Springfield.

Four engineers from the University of Illinois, who have made that way down the Sangamon river from Decatur are now taking an analysis of the water near this city and will present a report to the city in a few days. The investigating engineers include D. R. Fleming, F. G. Norbury, H. P. Ferguson and C. B. Newell.

#### Grain Employees to Be Ousted.

Twenty-two employees of the state grain and feed inspection department have been named in an appeal before the state civil service commission in Chicago July 27, to show cause why they should not be treated as temporary employees and be succeeded by persons on the classified list.

The commission charges that the employees cited were put on the state pay roll after midnight, June 30, 1911, that the state civil service law was not then in effect and that the appointment should legally result in their dismissal.

#### Belleville Man is Appointed.

Springfield.—Fred J. Kern of Belleville, recently appointed by Governor Duane chairman of the state board of administration at a salary of \$6,000, is to be a member of the newly erected public utilities commission, the personnel of which will be announced by the governor about Christmas time. The railroad and warehouse commission, whose powers will be absorbed by the utilities commission, will go out of existence on Jan. 1, 1914. There are five persons to be named on the new commission at a salary of \$10,000 each per year. Numerous applications have been received by Governor Duane from persons desiring membership on the commission, but from the best information obtainable at this time the following stand the best chance of appointment:

Fred J. Kern, Belleville; Samuel Alschuler, Aurora; George W. Pithan, Newton; Charles E. Merriam, Chicago.

The first three named are Democrats. Mr. Alschuler was a candidate for the nomination for governor against Governor Duane. Mr. Pithan is a former member of congress and was also a candidate for the Democratic nomination for governor, but withdrew before the primaries. Prof. Merriam is a progressive and Yates is a former Republican governor of Illinois.

The governor announced that no appointments would be made public for at least two weeks.

State Veterinarians Meet. Members of the Illinois State Veterinarians association gathered in Springfield in their midsummer convention. Although the program was a strong one, of chief importance to the veterinarians was the demonstration of the intradermal tuberculin test.

This test was held at Gerald & Holmes' veterinary hospital, and was in charge of Dr. R. S. Sheldon, state veterinarian of Missouri, and Dr. A. T. Peters of Springfield.

The program was as follows: Address of Welcome—R. J. Shanley, chairman of the state board of live stock inspectors.

Response—Prof. H. H. Baker, dean of the Chicago Veterinary college. "Legislation"—Dr. W. J. Martin of Kankakee.

Suggestions in the Treatment of Foot Locks—Dr. Joseph Hughes, professor of lameness in the Chicago Veterinary college.

Shoulder Lamenesses and Their Treatments—Dr. H. A. Pressler, Fairbury.

Intradermal Tuberculin Test—Dr. A. T. Peters, bacteriologist of the Illinois state laboratory.

The Future of the Veterinary Profession—Prof. A. H. Baker.

"Barbed Wire Cuts"—Dr. F. H. Hurt, Chenoa.

Members Which Have Given Me Good Results—Mrs. Alverson, Crawford. Brownlee, Gleason, Gillespie, Glendenning, Hassel, Morgan, Pottier, A. C. Wynne and others.

Question Box—Dr. D. L. Campbell, editor of the American Journal of Veterinary Medicine.

Officers of the State Veterinary Medical association are:

President, John F. Ryan, Chicago. Vice-president, H. J. Morgan, Manteno.

Secretary-treasurer, L. A. Merriam, Chicago.

The annual midsummer meeting of the Illinois State Veterinarians association, held in Springfield, was attended by more than 100 members of the association from throughout the state.

In addition to a program of general talks of educational character, intended to improve the general work throughout the state, the members witnessed an informal tuberculin test at the veterinary hospital of Gerald & Holmes, 235 East Washington street, where four animals were slaughtered after having been treated with tuberculin.

At the completion of the program of addresses and discussions the association adjourned to meet next in Chicago, at which time officers to serve for the ensuing year will be elected.

Will Govern State Ship. On the waters of Lake Michigan, but close enough to the Illinois shore to make it unnecessary for Lieutenant Governor O'Brien to take the executive chair during his absence, Governor Duane will definitely decide on the persons whom he will appoint to state offices.

The governor, accompanied by Mrs. Duane, several of the Duane children, his private secretary, William Sullivan, and Mr. and Mrs. William O'Connell, plans to board the naval reserve ship Dubuque at Chicago for a cruise of a week on Lake Michigan. It is possible for the Dubuque to cover a considerable expanse of water without actually getting out of the state of Illinois, and it is the intention of the governor to direct affairs of state while on his vacation. This will save the state a considerable sum of money, as the statutes provide that the lieutenant governor receives the same salary as the governor when the latter is absent from the state.

New Illinois Corporations. Secretary of State Woods issued certificates of incorporation to the following:

Alpha Slog company, Chicago; capital, \$50,000. Incorporators—David A. Russell, K. M. Hammons and O. B. Kerr.

C. B. G. Garage, Chicago; capital, \$1,000. Incorporators—Albert E. Conroy, R. B. Ballentine and E. J. Matthews.

Identical Publishing company, Chicago; capital, \$10,000. Incorporators—H. C. Greenman, E. P. Greenman and George M. Abbott.

## WASHINGTON GOSSIP

### An Unending Procession of Many Strange Gifts



WASHINGTON. — Thousands of gifts from millionaires and laboring men, constantly coming in from the Wilsons that, though he is constitutionally precluded from receiving presents from prince, potentate or foreign power, the people of his own country do not forget him. In unending procession the gifts have come.

The stream of gifts to the new president started on the day of his induction into office. It will continue with more or less intermittence until the day he ceases to be president of the United States. The gifts are made by a catholicity of choice that is truly amazing.

These unknown friends of the chief executive do not confine the medium by which the gifts are sent to any one carrier; in fact, the methods chosen to send them, large and small, are almost as varied as the gifts.

A favorite method of the old and tried "personal messenger" plan, whereby strenuous efforts are made to deliver the gift in person. The proposed method of the age is to search the very heavens as well as

the earth to find a plausible excuse to get by the watchdogs of the secret service and Secretary Tumulty and take the "little token of affection and esteem" to the president in person.

If the distance is too great for the gift to reach Washington, if he has no acquaintance here—or if he cannot prevail upon his congressman to present the gift for him—it will be sent by mail or by express.

During the present administration the favorite method of sending the smaller articles to the White House has been by parcel post. Larger packages from unknown senders are always opened at a safe distance from the executive rooms, to provide against unpleasant possibilities.

The nature of the gifts varies in such a way that the president might possess a good start toward collecting a museum of curiosities or even establishing a zoological park. Pamphlets and books enough to furnish a good library accumulate every few weeks. Just for the sake of variety a mud turtle, sent by admirers on the eastern shore of Maryland, was found, carefully wrapped in the morning mail, on the president's desk.

A reptile had not been harmed in any way and was immediately turned loose in the expanse of the White House grounds, where he may thrive for many years.

### Grave and Logical Treatise on Reformed Sea Talk

IT has been gravely and logically urged that the substitution of "right" and "left" for "starboard" and "port" in the navy makes it much easier for inexperienced men to learn to steer. How many other changes could be made with a similar end in view?

In an instance it surely must rasp the nerves of the green landsman on a warship to hear an officer during gun drill snap out the command "Starboard." How much better it would be for the officer to say in a bland and soothing voice, "Gentlemen, we are to keep enough to come to order."

The next command has always been "Cast loose and provide." This has a rude twang. How much prettier it would be to say, "Friends, prepare this piece of artillery for use against the enemy and bring up the ammunition from downstair."

During the silent watches of the night one hears the warships now such dialogues as this: "Masthead there!" "Aye, aye, sir."

"Now that light bear now?" "Two points and a quarter of the starboard bow, sir."

Wouldn't it be better if it were something like this:

### Only One Who Could See All That Was Going On



A SOCIAL atmosphere was given to an Avenue car by the majority of the passengers, who were obviously out for an early evening ride.

The most serious person firm grip on his lever and looked ahead with ever-watchful eye.

Each time the car stopped for a minute to let passengers get on or off people settled across the track without the least apparent fear of being run over, and even when the big thing was whizzing along with speed there were only a few yards ahead would sprint in front of it as if they were in the risk—not counting an occasional man who looked as if he

might be sensible enough to realize the disadvantages of injury or sudden death. This reckless disregard with danger surprised at least one passenger who sat on a front seat and could see what was going on.

"Say, motorman, I'm a stranger in this city and I don't know the way to the people here; taking chances as if the car couldn't hurt 'em if it tried? First thing you know, you're going to be stopped by an inspector or two under the wheel. Do you folks go on like this as a regular thing? And don't you ever have to make use of your brakes?"

"Hah! I guess. I suppose they know we are keeping a sharp lookout all the time. When I've come near an accident I can't sleep well for nights thinking of it—ah! there!"

The motorman stopped his just started car with a mighty wrench that jerked it to a standstill.

Others among passengers in white raiting, with high-heeled slippers and a floppy Panama, would have had her name in the papers next day—

In the death notice.

### Family of 13 Triumphs Over Civil Service Law

THIS is a story of how a meritorious and a family of thirteen put one over the civil service commission. After six years of waiting, Richard T. Underwood of Johnsonville has almost reached his goal.

A bookbinder, Mr. Underwood passed in 1907 an examination that entitled him to appointment in the government printing office at \$4 a day.

There was no vacancy, but his family, consisting of a wife and ten children, required support, so he accepted the offer of a job in the government office department at \$20 a year.

Underwood was promoted Feb. 1, 1908, to an assistant messenger's position at \$23 a year.

It was discovered that before he could be promoted to a higher salary, which he desired, Mr. Underwood's children, it would be necessary for him to pass another civil service examination. Lack of education in youth made this impossible, so Mr.

Underwood wrote the facts to the president, urging that Underwood be exempted from the requirement because of the number of children in the family.

The eleven other reasons, the wife and ten children, July 27, 1912, Mr. Taft directed his promotion without examination.

Governor Dockery recommended Underwood's promotion to \$1,000 a year, effective July 1. Postmaster General Burleson has made the necessary order.

In February, increased Underwood's family to thirteen.

## NEWS OF ILLINOIS

Mount Vernon.—Engineer Hugh Funk of Princeton, Ind., was killed and Fireman John Carroll was badly scalded when a Southern railway passenger train was derailed at Wayne City, near here. The engine and two front baggage coaches left the tracks. Funk was pinned beneath his cab. None of the passengers were injured. It was learned that the wreck was caused by an inch bolt and a brick placed on the track by some boys in play. The engine reversed its position and tore up the track some distance.

Bloomington.—Engineer Sid Webster was slightly injured when the C. & E. Prairie State Express, northbound, jumped the track at Lawndale, delaying trains several hours. No passengers were injured.

Springfield.—Twenty-two employees of the state grain and state food inspection departments have been summoned to appear before the state civil service commission in Chicago July 27, to show cause why they should not be treated as temporary employees and be succeeded by persons on the classified list.

The commission charges that the employees cited were put on the state pay roll after midnight of June 30, 1911; that the state civil service law went into effect at midnight that night, and that the twenty-two appointees cannot legally retain their places.

Canton.—Canton women exercised the suffrage privilege by defeating a \$150,000 bond issue to establish a sinking fund to cover improvements in the city. The women plied against the field. The total poll by men was low.

Elgin.—Three men were reported killed and property damage estimated at \$50,000 was done by an electric storm here. Four stores were unroofed by the wind, the steeple of the First Baptist church was blown down and much damage was done to telephone and telegraph wires. Arthur Peterson, eighteen years old, was killed. A wealthy farmer, four miles west of here, was struck by lightning and killed.

Lawrenceville.—An electrical storm of unusual severity passed over this city. It was accompanied by heavy rainfall. The same bolt of lightning struck two oil tanks in the southeast part of the city and both were destroyed. One, holding 35,000 barrels of crude oil, belonged to the Indian Refining company. The other belonged to the Central Refining company and had a capacity of 22,500 barrels. The loss will reach \$75,000.

Bloomington.—Madeline McElwaine, aged eighteen, of Urbana, who was to have been married at Ogden to Jesse T. Nixon, a widower of Lawrenceville, was killed at the last moment and went to Danville. She said that she did not care for Nixon after giving the subject reflection.

Dixon.—Dixon women will exercise their right of suffrage for the first time at the special election to be held in this city on July 23, at which time the proposal to grant a new franchise to the Dixon Water company will be voted on.

Herrin.—The supreme court of Illinois has handed down a decision which declares invalid the act of 1911 in which the forty-five township high schools in this state recently have been built. Work is at a standstill in two buildings in this city. Herrin and Marion, approximately \$100,000. It is estimated that \$2,500,000 in school buildings are tied up by this decision. A petition is being signed to present to the court asking for a review of the decision. The case will come up in October.

Centralia.—Manager Chester of the West Side Alcoholic shed and seriously wounded Harry Kuse. He then gave himself up to the police. Kuse was wounded in the right side.

Urbana.—Mrs. John Wright of Urbana is overwhelmed with grief by the receipt of news that her husband, whom she supposed was employed at Sparks, Nev., had been killed in a labor riot. Through some oversight or neglect, his wife was not notified.

Cahto.—Work on the levees of Mount City is to start by the first of August. The government has already advertised for bids to be opened on July 25. The United States government will enlarge the back and the cross levees and the state will have the front levee. Ninety thousand dollars has been obtained for this work.

Galesburg.—Isaac Welch, a merchant of Winchester, died at the Galesburg hospital from injuries received when he fell under a passenger train which he had attempted to board as it was leaving the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy station.

Waukegan.—While waiting for a southbound train here, Alfred Adams, a prominent Springfield attorney, was struck by a train going in the opposite direction and was hurled thirty feet. He died within a short time.

Woman's Way. "John," she said, "I have an awful pain in my right side. I'm afraid it's appendicitis."

"Are you?" he replied, without looking up from his paper. "John," she called a moment later, "it's getting worse."

"Is it?" he asked, still interested in the sporting page. "John," she demanded, "why don't you worry?"

"I am worrying, darn it! That's the way with you women. It doesn't make any difference how hard a man works, but what they call—"

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