

# THE GENOA REPUBLICAN-JOURNAL

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NEW SERIES } VOLUME IX, NO. 44

## Mason's Jubilee Singers, Who Appear Twice at Chautauqua



FOR some real live music coming from such as know how to make music the Lincoln Chautauquas have scheduled Mason's Jubilee Singers for the second day of our Chautauqua. This company is made up of cultured young people from the southland who are full of those melodies so characteristic of their race. Their long experience upon American platforms has enabled them to discover just what we want, and it will be their pleasure to present in two entertainments some new and classy selections, together with melodies, impersonations and other numbers full of true negro life. They should be received by a crowded tent on our second day.

### NEW GRAND TREASURER

At Special Session of Odd Fellow Grand Lodge E. F. Verry Chosen

At a special meeting of the Grand Lodge of Odd Fellows of the State of Illinois, held at McLean last Saturday night, Grand Master Warren C. Darnall announced the appointment of Elon F. Verry, of Armington, as Grand Treasurer, to fill the unexpired term of Thomas B. Needles, of Nashville, recently deceased.

This honor, which came to Mr. Verry entirely unsolicited, is most gratifying not only to himself, but also to his many friends in Armington and Central Illinois. It is a position of great trust and responsibility, and in choosing him as the custodian of its funds, the great fraternal order has made no mistake. In honoring Mr. Verry, Illinois Odd Fellowship also honors itself. For thirty-seven years he has been an Odd Fellow, in all that the name implies, he is a business man of unquestioned integrity and a citizen of whom any town can be proud. That the funds of the order will be safe in his keeping goes without saying. His bond, which is for \$100,000, was signed in short order by some of the most wealthy and substantial citizens of the vicinity. The property valuation of the bondsmen, verified under oath, exceeds \$1,500,000. — Armington Helper

Mr. Verry is a stock holder in the recently re-organized Exchange Bank of Genoa, being a personal friend of the cashier, Mr. Bevan.

### Shelter for Visitors

During Chautauqua week the M. E. church parlor will remain open for the accommodation of those who come from the country or distant towns. Visitors are invited to use the rooms as they would their own home. In case of storm one may seek shelter there or make it a rest and recreation room while waiting for the doors of the chautauqua to open. An oil stove will be provided so that visitors may warm their lunch if they so desire. No charge whatever is to be made.

### No Saloons at Hampshire

There has been a persistent rumor about the city during the past week to the effect that the village council of Hampshire had decided to grant saloon licenses. The Republican-Journal called up the newspaper office at Hampshire Tuesday morning to verify the story, but learned that there was nothing doing in the saloon line there.

### TO PAVE MAIN STREET

Board of Local Improvements so Decides at Adjourned Session Tuesday Night

At an adjourned meeting of the board of local improvements on Tuesday evening of this week, orders were given city attorney to draft an ordinance providing for paving Main street with concrete from the C. M. & St. P. right of way on West Main street to Sycamore street, a distance of four and one-half blocks. It is understood that two of the members of the board were emphatically in favor of the improvement, while the third was rather undecided, just before the meeting at least. Desiring to know how the city council stood on the matter, a straw ballot was taken at the meeting, the result showing that four were in favor of going ahead with the work and two opposed. With the assurance that they had a majority of the city council backing them, the members of the board of local improvements made the initial move for putting the deal over.

The meeting for a public hearing on the subject was held at the city hall on Friday night of last week, at which time arguments for and against the improvement were heard. Attorney Geo. W. Brown of Sycamore, with a petition of signatures representing over 2000 feet of frontage, represented the opposition and put an argument accordingly, laying stress on the burden of added taxation. He also called particular attention to the fact that more than two thirds of the frontage was opposed to the improvement. D. S. Brown also spoke, pointing out reasons which he believed would make a concrete pavement a poor investment as well as a financial burden. Upon call for arguments in favor of the proposition, Dr. A. M. Hill of the board made a few remarks, followed by a representative of the Universal Cement Company.

The board did not make a decision at the time, but adjourned to Tuesday evening of this week, with the result as stated in the first paragraph.

The property owners who are opposed to the improvement, for various reasons, do not intend to submit tamely, but will put up a stiff legal battle. Past cases have shown that the minority may force an improvement thru, but in many instances the majority rules.

For sale cheap—Brush runabout in first class condition. New tires. Will make a fine delivery or milk car. Apply to C. H. Barber, N. Crystal Lake, Ill. 44-4t

### A JUMP IN THE DARK

Hobo Jumps from Illinois Central Freight and Lands on Road Twelve Feet Below

A hobo, beating his way on an Illinois Central freight train, narrowly escaped death Sunday night when he jumped from the train west of Genoa. Thinking he would strike the gravel at the side of the rails, he leaped, but instead of his feet striking terra firma at once, he continued to drop until he struck the road which passes under the tracks at that point. He was brought to Genoa and cared for at Dr. Ovitz' office, a great gash having been cut in his head.

There were three in the party of "excursionists," all of whom intended to lay off at Hart, probably by request of the trainmen. Two of the fellows selected the right place to land, but owing to the darkness the third man cleaved a hole in the atmosphere for a distance of twelve or fifteen feet before he came in contact with the hard wagon road beneath. He was able to resume his journey Monday morning.

### "HOME-COMING" FOR WOODMEN

Suspended Members May be Reinstated Without Payment of Arrears in Dues

At the head camp meeting of the Modern Woodmen in Toledo last month a resolution was adopted which will be of no little interest to those members who were suspended between assessment No. 270 and assessment No. 292 inclusive. Many dropped from the order on account of the advance made in the rates.

According to the terms of the resolution these suspended members may now be reinstated by merely making application to the local clerk and he shall not be required to pay arrears of local camp dues or benefit assessments, nor rerated according to his attained age, but, after reinstatement, he may pay his former rate without increase on account of duration of suspended period. All applications must be in by the 31st of October.

Clerk A. R. Slater of Genoa Camp states that several Genoa suspended members have made application and more will probably ask for blanks as soon as they learn of the conditions.

### THE ARMY WORM

Causing Considerable Damage in Kane County and Parts of DeKalb

The army worm which is causing so much harm and destruction to crops in counties surrounding DeKalb has made its appearance here. The harm done is not yet extensive but an active war has begun to rid the fields of them.

The army worm derives its common name because of its great number in an advance across fields. It is from the larvae of the leucania unipuncta, a dark-gray, yellow striped moth of small size. The worm is about one and one-half inches long and resembles a black caterpillar, except that the body is devoid of hair.

Farmers in Kane county have worked nights in the grain fields harvesting the grain to save as much of it as possible before it was destroyed by the army worms which have spread in the vicinity in alarming numbers. They are doing great damage to oat crops on new land. The oats on old ground have not been molested to so great an extent.

B. Molthan left Tuesday to take up his duties as pastor of the Lutheran congregation at Polson, Mont.

### TWENTY-FIFTH ANNIVERSARY

German Lutheran Congregation of this City Honor the Pastor Sunday

Sunday, July 26, was a day of rejoicing and thanksgiving for the German Lutheran church of this city, the members of the congregation having made arrangements secretly to celebrate the twenty-fifth anniversary of the ministry. Rev. Molthan was ordained and installed as pastor July 25, 1899, at North Judson, Indiana. After serving a short time at that place he was called to Hinsdale, Illinois, where he worked eleven years. From that place he was called to the pastorate of this city, and has here been actively engaged in church work



during the past thirteen years. This making one-fourth of a century of active church work, the congregation celebrated the date with divine service last Sunday evening. Rev. R. Scils of Roselle, Illinois, a classmate of Rev. Molthan, delivered an appropriate sermon, using Luke 1:49 as his text. The elders of the church extended congratulations in the name of the church and substantiated their words with a purse of \$50.

Rev. N. J. Kowert spoke for the conference and also presented the pastor with a purse. Rev. A. F. Parge of Sycamore spoke for St. John's church of that city of which Rev. Molthan was pastor seven years in connection with the Genoa charge. Rev. D. H. Schoof stood for the churches of Hampshire and Burlington.

After the church services the congregation repaired to the opera house where a lunch had been prepared by the Ladies Aid Society. The opera house was prettily decorated, the ladies having spent the greater part of the day in preparing it for the event. Miss Schnadt of Hampshire rendered several selections at the piano, she being an accomplished musician. The choir members presented Rev. Molthan with a beautiful leather upholstered rocker.

Several people were here from neighboring congregations, all of whom were more than pleased with the hospitality of the Genoa people.

The following ministers were present: F. Kroger, Hinckley; R. Scils, Roselle; F. Hitzeroth, Plato; D. H. Schoof, Hampshire; L. Baumgartner, Huntley; A. F. Parge, Sycamore; W. K. Kowert, Elgin; A. Staats, Marengo; O. Witte, Hannibal, Mo.; L. Gresens, Sterling, Ill.

### Her Eighteenth Birthday

Miss Sarah Carb was pleasantly surprised by a number of friends Monday evening in honor of her 18th birthday anniversary. Judging from the sounds of merriment coming across the street to the editor's home the young folks sure did have a good time. Lunch was served as per usual on such occasions. Miss Carb was presented with a half a dozen silver spoons by the guests.

### THE ROLL OF HONOR

Complete list of People Who Paid for Installing Art Street Lamps

The committee which was instrumental in putting over the art street lighting scheme, consisting of R. B. Field, J. J. Hammond and A. E. Carmichael, has completed its work and herewith publish a statement, showing the amount of funds received and expended. While the greater part of the credit should go to those men for their untiring efforts to raise the money, the business men who subscribed so liberally to the improvement are deserving of congratulations for their enterprise. It gives Genoa a mark of distinction not found in many, if any, cities of this size in the state.

Following is the financial statement:

RECEIPTS	
F. O. Holtgren	\$ 20.00
L. E. Carmichael	35.00
Grithman & Hammond	15.00
E. H. Browne	35.00
R. B. Field	15.00
F. W. Olmsted	35.00
A. M. Hill	30.00
G. H. Martin	20.00
C. H. Altenberg	25.00
J. W. Young	15.00
Aug. Teyler	45.00
John Lembke	35.00
F. O. Swan	35.00
A. E. Pickett	80.00
M. L. Geithman	15.00
Fred Zwiger	10.00
Antoine Bock	10.00
J. W. Ovitz	10.00
Jas. R. Kiernan	60.00
Farmers State Bank	50.00
E. C. Crawford	20.00
D. S. Brown	25.00
M. F. O'Brien	20.00
C. H. Mordoff	35.00
Odd Fellows Lodge	20.00
G. E. Stott	10.00
C. A. Patterson	10.00
Sager Bros.	40.00
C. A. Goding	35.00
Otto Bargaquist	10.00
Phillip Bender	10.00
W. P. Lloyd	35.00
H. A. Perkins	35.00
Holmes & Tischler	20.00
G. W. Sowers	35.00
F. P. Glass	50.00
I. W. Douglass	30.00
L. W. Duval	20.00
G. J. Patterson	10.00
Genoa Opera House Co.	65.00
Ed. Witney	6.00
Exchange Bank	25.00
F. W. Duval	15.00
City of Genoa	200.00
Total collected	\$1376.00

DISBURSEMENTS	
Geo. Loptien for installation of ornamental light system complete	\$1316.00

### REBATES

F. O. Holtgren	.80
L. E. Carmichael	1.40
Grithman & Hammond	.60
E. H. Browne	1.40
R. B. Field	.60
F. W. Olmsted	1.40
A. M. Hill	1.20
G. H. Martin	.80
C. H. Altenberg	1.00
J. W. Young	.60
Aug. Teyler	1.80
John Lembke	1.40
F. O. Swan	1.40
A. E. Pickett	3.20
M. L. Geithman	.60
Fred Zwiger	.40
Antoine Bock	.40
J. W. Ovitz	.40
Jas. R. Kiernan	2.40
Farmers State Bank	2.00
E. C. Crawford	.80
D. S. Brown	1.00
M. F. O'Brien	.80
C. H. Mordoff	1.40
I. O. O. F. Lodge	.80
G. E. Stott	.40
C. A. Patterson	.40
Sager Bros.	1.60
C. A. Goding	1.40
Otto Bargaquist	.40
Phillip Bender	.40
W. P. Lloyd	1.40
H. A. Perkins	1.40
Holmes & Tischler	.80
G. W. Sowers	1.40
F. P. Glass	2.00
I. W. Douglass	1.20
L. W. Duval	.80
G. J. Patterson	.40
Genoa Opera House Co.	2.60
Ed. Whitney	.20

Opera house Saturday night.



ALBERT SHURTLEFF

Picture taken at the age of about 60 years.

### BURLINGTON MAN DROWNED

Bathes in Rock River at Byron Sunday and Gets into Water Too Deep

E. C. Peplow, a farmer about forty years of age residing two miles south of Burlington, was drowned while bathing in Rock river near Byron last Sunday. Wm. Myers, also of Burlington, had been in the same spot a few seconds previous to the tragedy and had turned to warn Peplow, but too late. The latter had already reached the deep place and went down before the eyes of his companion.

There were four in the party of Burlington men, Ben Van Dusen, Frank Mott and the two mentioned above, who had gone to the river in an auto to spend the day. At the noon hour the men ate lunch and later while Van Dusen and Mott were cleaving up the remains of the meal, Peplow and Myers went in bathing. It is believed that Peplow could not swim. The body was later recovered by a native of the place. Mr. Peplow, who has just purchased the Bert Auble farm, leaves a wife and four children.

Summer and fall coats on sale at Olmsted's.

### UNION IS DEFEATED

Visitors are Walloped by the Genoa Base Ball Team in Sunday's Game

The Union base ball team suffered a severe stroke of stage fright last Sunday when the locals rolled up seven runs in the first inning. The latter seemed to bat the ball from Union. The onslaught took the wind all out of the Union sails and they did not get a run until the fifth, when two of them managed to cross the pan. "Sod" Patterson carried off the batting honors of the day, getting a triple, double and single. Jay Evans batted out two doubles and Frank Clausen has credit for three singles.

Following is the score by innings:  
Genoa... 7 2 0 0 2 0 1 x 12  
Union... 0 0 0 0 2 0 0 2 4  
Next Sunday the Rockford Traveling Team again comes to Genoa. This is a good organization and will put up a game worthy the attention of the fans. Game called at three o'clock.

Exchange Bank	1.00
F. W. Duval	.60
City of Genoa	8.00
Telephone & postage	4.96
Total paid out	\$1376.00

### MEETING OF SHURTLEFF FAMILY

Big Gathering at the Home of E. C. Crawford Saturday to Celebrate Birthday

A family reunion of unusual interest was held at the home of E. C. Crawford last Saturday, about forty members of the Shurtleff family being present to celebrate the 60th birthday anniversary of Albert Shurtleff who makes his home with the Crawfords. Despite the great number of years that have passed since the guest of honor first saw the light of day he is quite hearty and was fully able to appreciate the demonstration Saturday.

Among the number present was Forrest Crissy of Geneva and E. D. Shurtleff of Marengo. The former is known thruout the United States, his name appearing above articles in the Saturday Evening Post frequently. Mr. Shurtleff was speaker of the Illinois house of representatives three terms.

The guests brought good things to eat with them and the result was a wonderful spread.

The day was so thoroughly enjoyed by all that it was decided to make it an annual event. Altho no permanent organization was effected, there is an understanding that the members who reside in Sycamore will next year plan to have the gathering at the country club, between that city and DeKalb.

The following were present: Sycamore—Ephiram Shurtleff, Miss Etta Harrington, Mr. and Mrs. V. I. Clark, Mrs. M. F. Carlson and daughter, Ione, Mrs. Clarence Stone, son, Miles, and daughter, Katherine, Mrs. F. H. Beach, Mrs. Abbie Harrington, Mr. and Mrs. Rykert and children.

Marengo—Mr. and Mrs. E. D. Shurtleff, son, Morris, and daughter, Helen.

Geneva—Mr. and Mrs. Forrest Crissy, Mrs. Paul Crissy.

Genoa—Mrs. George Shurtleff, Mr. and Mrs. H. H. Shurtleff, Mr. and Mrs. C. H. Smith and grand daughter, Ione Stott, Mrs. Luella Crawford and daughters, Velma and Laura, Mr. and Mrs. E. C. Crawford, son, Clarence and daughter, Ruth, Mr. and Mrs. E. E. Crawford and children. Mr. and Mrs. Howard Crawford.

Aurora—Mrs. Nellie Ewing, Mr. and Mrs. Frank Ewing.

Mrs. George Shurtleff of this city was the oldest person present, she having attained her 92nd year. Mrs. Shurtleff is as energetic as many persons of seventy and does her own housework.

Diamonds at Martin's.

AUSTRIA TAKES INITIAL STEP IN GREAT WAR

Formal Declaration That Controversy With Serbia Must Be Settled by the Sword.

TROOPS ALREADY IN CLASH

German Emperor is Reported as Being Strongly in Favor of Peace, But His Fleets Are Being Mobilized—World Now Looks to St. Petersburg.

Vienna, July 29.—The Austrian foreign office declared war against Serbia after it had curtly refused to accept the British plans for an armistice pending mediation.

Austria Aggressive. London, July 29.—Austria-Hungary accompanied the declaration of war with aggressive and comprehensive military activities.

Rumors of fighting on the Drina river, which forms the frontier between Bosnia and Serbia, circulated in Vienna and Berlin. Serbian volunteers tried to cross the Drina, but met resolute opposition.

The Serbian forces, on the other hand, are expected to cross into Bosnian territory, with the object of raising an insurrection among the Bosnian Serbs.

Object of Austria. It is stated on Austrian authority the object of Austria is to crush and disarm Serbia and particularly to capture the Serbian artillery and compel Serbia to reduce her army in the future to inoffensive proportions.

Italy Summons Ships. Three Italian training ships now on a visit to the Clyde have been recalled. Austrian naval concentration has been ordered at Flume. The Russian authorities have ordered all lights along the Russian Black sea coast to be extinguished with the exception of the Chersones lighthouse, near Sevastopol

Two French cabinet councils were held. No mobilization order was issued, but considerable military preparations are being made. All officers and men on leave have been recalled to the colors. French Socialists issued a manifesto calling upon the government to use its influence in Russia in favor of peace.

Military preparations are also proceeding in Holland and Belgium with a view to a defense of the neutrality of those countries against attack by the great powers.

Look to St. Petersburg. London, July 29.—The Austro-Hungarian government declared war against Serbia by a manifesto which is one of the briefest of history's momentous documents.

Germany paved the way for this declaration by announcing that her ally could not be expected to submit her acts to a European council as though she were one of the Balkan states.

This announcement preceded the declaration of war by only two hours and gave an exhibition of the perfectly harmonious working of the partnership between the two nations.

The center of interest has shifted sharply to St. Petersburg, which holds the decision whether a European war which probably would shift the balance of power, is to break out. Negotiations are afoot there between the Russian foreign minister, Sergius Sazonoff, and the Austrian ambassador which are designed to "localize" the conflict.

Great Britain Opposed to War. There is absolutely no enthusiasm in England for war—no desire for this particular war which confronts Great Britain, yet there is a general belief that her obligations to her partners in the triple entente, as well as her interests as a great European power, will force her to support Russia and France in any steps they may take.

Germany Hopes for Peace. Berlin, July 29.—Although Germany virtually refused to consider Sir Edward Grey's proposal for peace through a mediation conference, the kaiser's government made a counter proposal suggesting that efforts for peace be made through the cabinets of the powers.

Negotiations between Russia and Austria, the German foreign office points out, are still proceeding, and the German government is of the opinion that if the efforts of the powers are concentrated at the points of chief importance—namely, St. Petersburg

and Serbia, Greece would be compelled to dispatch 100,000 troops to the assistance of Serbia.

Czar's Harbors Mined. London, July 28.—A special newspaper despatch from Copenhagen says several of the Russian harbors on the Baltic sea have been mined.

Czar Said to Be Aroused. London, July 28.—The Times' St. Petersburg correspondent telegraphs: "The czar has left St. Petersburg on a trip to Finland.

"Now that matters appear to have become calmer, it may not be amiss to quote a sentence used by the czar at the close of the grand council Saturday:

"We have stood this sort of thing," he said, "for seven and a half years. It is enough."

Thereupon his majesty authorized the issue of orders for a part mobilization, confined to the Fourteenth army corps, on the Austrian frontier.

"At the same time the intimation was given to Germany that orders for the mobilization of the remainder of the Russian army would follow immediately upon mobilization by Germany.

England Calls Fleet. Portland, England, July 26.—The first fleet of the British navy has been recalled here by wireless telegraph, and is now coaling. The first, which comprises 28 first-class battleships and a large number of cruisers and torpedo boat destroyers, had left here after the annual exercises and before the receipt of the admiralty's order not to disperse. All leave has been stopped and it is understood that the fleet will proceed to the North sea.

Financial Centers Worried. New York, July 29.—Anticipation of war between Austria-Hungary and Serbia and its declaration demoralized the markets of the world. While war was not declared until after the bourses of Europe had closed, panicky conditions prevailed in London, Berlin and Paris and severe declines in securities anticipated the announcement.

Mobilization Ordered. Belgrade, July 27.—The entire Serbian army was ordered mobilized, with Crown Prince George in command. The government moved to Nish.

St. Petersburg, July 27.—The Russian ministry of war has ordered the mobilization of its principal army corps on the Austro-German frontier. The soldiers ordered to the front, pre-

SERVIANS FIGHT IN DESIRE FOR NATIONAL UNITY

Diplomats of World Have Long Foreseen That Struggle Was Bound to Come.

STANDS IN WAY OF AUSTRIA

Dream of Statesmen of Dual Monarchy Has Been to Acquire Salonika and the Land Between That Port and Frontier of Bosnia.

While the immediate cause of Austria-Hungary's attack on Serbia is the demand for reparation for the murder of the Archduke Francis Ferdinand and his wife, the duchess of Hohenberg, the ultimate causes are the movement of the Hapsburg empire toward the south and the desperate efforts of the entire Serb race to regain complete national existence.

Ever since the repulse of the Turkish army from Vienna in 1683 the Austrians have steadily fought their way southward, expecting ultimately to make their way to the Aegean over the ruins of the Turkish empire. Austria, like Russia, was not unwilling to see small buffer states set up to occupy the middle ground during the intervals of rest in her forward movement, and so most of the Balkan states of today came into being.

Of the Serbian race, which in the thirteenth and fourteenth centuries ruled a vast empire, extending over the western half of the Balkan peninsula and the eastern coast of the Adriatic, practically all had come under Turkish domination in the sixteenth century. The Serbs of the hinterland of Istria and Dalmatia were soon taken from Turkey by Austria, and Montenegro won its independence. This left the Serbs of Bosnia, the Herzegovina and Serbia proper, as well as of the Sanjak of Novi Bazar and Northern Macedonia, still under Turkish rule.

The Serbs of the present kingdom became autonomous in 1830, but re-

sistible for the ruling of the powers, which compelled the Serbians to give up part of their conquests in Albania. Thus Serbia lost her chance to get a seaport and remains a landlocked power, her only outlet being through the friendly Greek ports on the Aegean sea.

But the Serbian victories in Macedonia, and the Greek capture of Salonika put an unexpected obstacle in the way of Austria's march to the south. No more could the dual monarchy hope to inherit Salonika and the land between that port and the frontier of Bosnia on the final downfall of Turkey; Serbia was now squarely across her path.

So the Balkan wars left the Serbians confident of their military ability, elated by victory, determined on complete national unity, and angered by Austria's continued hold on the northern part of the nation and by her action in depriving the nation of an outlet to the sea. These wars left Austria Hungary with increased difficulties in dealing with the Slav tribes, particularly the Serbians, now in her dominions, and convinced that the march to the southward must be given up altogether unless Serbia could be put out of the way.

To this were added minor irritations, such as the railroad question in Macedonia. The Serbians wanted to add the railroads in the territory conquered from Turkey to the state system, but the stockholders, most of whom were Austrians or Hungarians, objected. Moreover, there was constant friction in Bosnia, and the party in Serbia which regretted the breakup of the Balkan league was inclined to attribute the discord between Bulgaria and her former allies to the operations of Austrian diplomacy.

Thirty years ago Serbia was a catspaw for Austria in Balkan schemes, with Russia backing Bulgaria, but now the Serbians can count on Russian sympathy, for their cause is indirectly the cause of the entire Slav race in its double struggle to be free from German rule and to fight with the Germans for the heritage of Constantinople.

Peter Made King by Tragedy. King Peter, under whose rule Serbia has advanced to a strong position in southeastern Europe, came to the throne as the result of a crime that shocked the world.

Eleven years ago King Alexander of Serbia and Queen Draga were assassinated in their palace at Belgrade. Half an hour after midnight on June

THE NEWS BRIEFLY TOLD

Fifteen coal miners lost their lives in a fire in the Hausmann pit at Dortmund, Germany.

Charles C. Worthington has offered the state of New Jersey 8,000 acres of mountain land for a game preserve.

James J. Glennon was killed at Janesville, Wis., while fishing when his steel rod touched a "live" electric wire.

Lieutenant Valensi of the French army aviation corps was killed when his aeroplane collapsed during a flight.

Arthur Gentsch, a diver, descended 212 feet in Long Island sound, establishing, it was said, a new record in deep sea diving.

A homing pigeon that was released two years ago from a balloon near Chicago has just returned to its home in Kansas City, Mo.

Rev. G. W. Lutz, superintendent of the Winona (Minn.) district of the Methodist church, took his life by drowning in Lake Winona.

Henry Strutt, second Baron Belper, died in London at the age of sixty-four years. He was an aid de camp to King George and chairman of the county council.

Miss Helen M. Angle of Stamford, Conn., was held criminally responsible by the coroner for the death of Waldo R. Ballou, who was found dying outside her apartment.

Henry L. Forq, former United States commissioner, convicted of malfeasance in office at Eureka, Cal., has been sentenced to one year's imprisonment and a fine of \$1,300.

Thomas H. Dalton, clerk of the East Boston district court, shot and killed his five-week-old daughter, seriously wounding his wife and his son, Joseph, five years old, and killed himself.

While Asher Hoats was demonstrating to a fellow prisoner in the jail at Stateville, Pa., how easy it was to commit suicide by hanging, his feet slipped from under him and he was strangled to death.

Nestor Wilmart, Belgian banker, railroad man, newspaper proprietor and sportsman, was sentenced to ten years' imprisonment and \$800 fine on a charge of swindling the public out of \$3,400,000 by over-issuing shares in the Ghent-Terneuzen railway in 1912.

Three hundred and ten members of the United States house of representatives have sent a joint letter to the Nobel committee of the Norwegian parliament at Christiania recommending that the Nobel peace prize of 1914 be awarded to Representatives Richard Bartholdt of Missouri.

BAR MAIL ORDER BUSINESS

Department Forbids Employees to Act as Agents for Goods Sent on Approval.

Washington, July 29.—Postmasters will not be permitted to urge persons to accept C. O. D. and insured parcels addressed to them which they have not ordered. Neither will they be permitted to act as agents of the senders of such packages in further attempting to coerce the addressees to accept delivery or to effect a sale of the parcels' contents to other persons. An order to this effect was issued by the post office department. The action was taken as the result of reports to the department which indicated, it is asserted, that parcels are being sent to persons who have not ordered goods, evidently to effect a sale or to make collection. The department explains that persons may accept or refuse such parcels as they choose.

Peace Centenary Stamps.

Washington, July 29.—Special five and two-cent postage stamps will be issued shortly to commemorate the 100 years of peace between the United States and Great Britain. The two-cent stamp bears the figures of America and Britannia holding their respective flags and clasping "hands across the sea." The five-cent stamp has the "spirit of peace," with a dove flying in front.

THE MARKETS.

Table with market prices for various commodities like LIVE STOCK, CATTLE, HOGS, etc., listing prices per unit in different cities like New York, Chicago, and St. Louis.

Don't Wear A Truss!

After Thirty Years Experience I Have Made A New Discovery For Men, Women or Children That Cures Rupture.

Costs You Nothing To Try It. If you have tried most everything else, come to me. Where others fail is where I have my greatest success. Send attached coupon today and I will send you free my book on Rupture and its cure, showing my new discovery and giving you prices and names of many people who have tried it and were cured. It is instant relief when all others fail. Remember I use no salves, no harness, no ties.

FREE INFORMATION COUPON

C. E. BROOKS, 1551 State Street, Marshall, Mich. Please send me by mail in plain wrapper full information of your new discovery for the cure of ruptures. Name, Address, City, State.

WOULD HAVE SUNDAYS DULL

British Member of Parliament Sees Mistake in Nonobservance of the Sabbath.

"I think Sunday ought to remain what some people call 'dull,'" said J. Ramsay MacDonald, M. P., speaking at Leicester. He appealed to religious institutions to see that Sunday is not secularized. People talked a lot of nonsense about the Scottish Sabbath, and did not know what they were talking about. If they were only trained to appreciate the Scottish Sabbath—it would take some amount of training—they would not be sorry if they had it.

All the talk about turning Sunday into a day of recreation was humbug and dangerous. In trying to do it they were beginning at the wrong end of the stick. They should not sacrifice the blessings they had got.

He looked forward to the time when everybody would have sufficient time for recreation during the secular days of the week. An enlightened democracy should value a day of spiritual rest so much that their hands would be lifted up against any man or movement that desired to secularize the Sunday.—London Chronicle.

A Chicagoan, No Doubt.

"Tickets," said the collector as he opened the door of the car in which sat a man who looked as if he was anchored to his seat. The man handed over the pastebord, which was duly inspected. Then, looking around, the collector said: "Is there another gentleman in the car?"

"No." "Is that other portmanteau yours, then, too?" "Other portmanteau?" "Yes; on the floor there by the other." "Those," said the traveler with dignity, "are my feet."

Bear Committed Suicide.

The big black bear, "Bob," of the menagerie in Central park, New York, committed suicide in the presence of a large number of spectators a few days ago. Mr. Snyder, the head keeper, says that the animal recently stopped taking food, and in other ways showed signs of remorse at having strangled its mate. The other morning Bob climbed to the top of the rocky ledge in the rear of the den and deliberately threw himself backward to the asphalt flooring below, a distance of 20 feet. He broke his neck and died in a few minutes.

Pleasant Time Anticipated. He—I am not myself tonight. She—How delightful! We should have a pleasant evening.

Delays Sometimes Expensive

Business or social engagement—just a few minutes for lunch—can't wait for service. What can be had quickly!

Order

Post Toasties

with fresh berries or fruit and cream. They will be served immediately, they are nourishing and taste mighty good, too.

Sold by Grocers everywhere!

MAP OF AUSTRIA-SERBIA FRONTIER.



voited in 1876-78, aiming at complete freedom. With them joined their kinsmen of Bosnia and Herzegovina. The Russo-Turkish war, which followed, made great changes in the Balkans. Serbia proper obtained complete independence, but Bosnia and Herzegovina were left nominal Turkish dependencies, but really to be occupied by Austrian troops.

Austria's Seizure of Bosnia.

The consequence of this was a four-year insurrection against the Austrians, the effects of which have never disappeared. The Austrians have spent large amounts of money on the country, but never allowed it autonomy; and in 1908-9, using as an excuse the constitutional revolution in Turkey, which would require delegates to the Turkish parliament to come from these two states, which were actually in Austrian hands, the Hapsburg monarchy formally annexed Bosnia and Herzegovina. Germany backed up her ally, and the protests of the Slav powers did not go to the extent of war. Meanwhile the Slavs of Dalmatia are under Hungarian rule; and here, as in Bosnia and Herzegovina, promises of local self-government have never come to anything more than words. Thus the northern half of the Serbian race is still under the Austrian empire.

Meanwhile the southern half was finally united by the victories over Turkey in the war of 1912. Not only did this reconquest by the Serbians of the core of their old empire in western Macedonia give a tremendous impulse to the longing for complete national unity; it showed the Serbian nation that its military organization could be relied on for hard work.

In the fall of 1912 the Serbians mobilized 260,000 men in the first three weeks, and later added 145,000 more to the number; and while their losses in this war and in the struggle with Bulgaria in the summer of 1913 were heavy, the Serbian troops fought brilliantly and proved themselves efficient and enduring.

Robbed of Fruits of Victory.

But the fruits of this war were in part taken from them by Austria, whose diplomatic activity was respon-

AUSTRIAN TROOPS ON MOVE

War Experts See Objective Point That Emperor's Generals Will Attempt to Seize.

Cuttinje.—Austrian troops are on the move in the vicinity of Ragusa, Dalmatia, and 22 Austrian warships have assembled in the Bay of Cattaro.

Official circles here interpreted these movements as meaning that if Austria at to war with Serbia, she

would attempt to seize Mount Lovchen, overlooking Cattaro.

Public opinion here demands of the Montenegrin government joint action with Serbia in these hours so fateful for the two Serb kingdoms.

Take to the Woods. Mrs. Flatte—This paper says that the national forests in Chile cover about seven million acres.

Mr. Flatte—Well, the men of Chile certainly have some place to go in housecleaning time.

VIENNA WELCOMES THE WAR

Feeling of Uncertainty Gives Way to Sense of Relief Now Definite Step Is Taken.

Vienna, July 29.—It is with a feeling of intense relief that the people in the dual monarchy look forward to a war with Serbia, which for several days has seemed inevitable.

Whether the war will be confined to the two countries cannot be said, but the feeling on this point in high

and Nish—the goal desired would be attained in the quickest possible manner.

Meantime Germany will continue to exchange views with all other cabinets with a view to the preservation of general peace.

Cossacks Fire on Germans. Eydtkuhnen, Germany, July 28.—Shots were fired by a Cossack patrol across the German frontier on the alleged ground that an attempt was being made to cross the border at a wrong place.

Germans say that the group fired upon by the Russians were army officers. Much feeling has been caused by the incident.

Greece to Aid Serbia.

Constantinople, July 28.—The Greek minister here declared that in the event of war between Austria-Hungary

official circles is optimistic.

Even certain knowledge that Russia would intervene, however, would not cause Austria to hesitate a moment or alter her course in the slightest.

News of the formal declaration of war ran through the city before extra editions of the papers could reach the vendors' hands and was everywhere greeted with a spirit which might be described as close to religious exaltation.

Vienna is absolutely without news of the movements of the troops, which

the papers are naturally forbidden to print. A sharp censorship has been established over the press and all means of communication.

An immense but quiet crowd, which constantly increased in numbers, assembled before the war ministry. Cheers greeted the appearance of military officers and the ministry officials.

When the hero of a religious revival shows political ambition too soon we are apt to question his religion or his politics.

## Mohammed Ali, Who Will Lecture At Chautauqua on India



**M**OHAMMED ALI will be the first lecturer of the magnificent array of lecturers and entertainers who will appear on our Chautauqua platform. He is scheduled for the first day with two stirring messages on "Wit and Wisdom of the Far East" in the afternoon and "India's Millions" in the evening. He is a princely man from that weird country India, but has within him the true American spirit and a marvelous flow of the English language. Gifted with these faculties and a grand character, he will make our opening Chautauqua day one long to be remembered as well as awaken his listeners to a thorough insight into India and her millions.

The Rockford Traveling Team and Genoa will come together on the local diamond next Sunday afternoon. It will be a good game.

The third annual DeKalb County Farmers' Picnic will be held in the grove at the county farm on Saturday, Sept. 12. A good program is being prepared by Mr. Eckhardt. It is expected that thousands will be present.

A new attachment for automobiles is out. It is a music box and when the car is driven less than 20 miles an hour it plays "Home, Sweet Home." When the car is driven faster than 20 miles an hour it plays "Nearer My God to Thee".

Otto Krueger returned from Nebraska Wednesday after a visit of three weeks with relatives. He states that most of the crops there are excellent, oats running over sixty bushels to the acre and wheat over eighty. Corn is looking good at the present time but must have rain soon.

A fire at the state home for girls at Geneva partially destroyed the administration building, the loss being \$10,000.

You must eat and you want what you eat to be clean and of the best. The Cozy Restaurant is neat all the time and the dishes served are of the best and cooked to please.

That guarantee offered by Martin with every article of silverware or jewelry sold rings true. His several years in business in Genoa has proven that his word is good as well as the goods he sells. Take your watch and clock troubles to Martin.

If your furnaces need attention right now is the time to have them repaired. Look at the pipes today and ascertain if new ones are needed. Do not try to get thru the winter with rusty, perforated pipes. It's dangerous. How about the grates? Call Perkins and Rosenfeld if you find anything wrong. Satisfaction guaranteed.

Don't miss the ball game next Sunday.

New felt and velvet hats at Olmsted's.

O. S. Davis and J. W. Brown were in Chicago Tuesday.

Best quality dress gingham on sale to cents yd. at Olmsted's.

Mr. and Mrs. H. S. McNutt and daughter were in Chicago the first of the week.

Mrs. C. M. Brown of Sycamore is a guest at the home of Mrs. Emma Hollenbeak.

Alfalfa hay for sale. Inquire of Geo. Preston or Andrew Johnson, Sycamore. Phone 335. 38-tf.

Mr. and Mrs. J. F. Keating spent Sunday at the home of Dr. G. W. Markley at Poplar Grove.

All sprinkling has been ordered stopped at Elgin, the long drought being given as the reason for the shortage in the water supply.

Mrs. R. C. Wheat and children of Beloit, Wis., were Sunday visitors at the home of Mrs. Wheat's mother, Mrs. C. F. Deardurff.

Mrs. W. H. Sager and daughter, Maude, returned last week after a visit at the home of Mrs. Sager's brother, L. E. Patterson, at Indianapolis, Ind.

Lyle Shattuck, the older son of H. Shattuck, suffered a badly smashed finger in one of the machines at the shoe factory Wednesday.

Mt. Morris is to have paved streets. A sample block of concrete pavement is being put in, and, if that is satisfactory six more blocks will be laid.

John Evans, treasurer of Kane county, suffered a big fire loss Sunday night on his farm at Sugar Grove. Two large barns were destroyed, the loss being \$10,000.

Mr. and Mrs. Herman Hermanson and daughter, Naomia, of Sycamore spent Sunday at the home of L. M. Doty. Miss Naomia remained for a two weeks' visit.

Mrs. E. J. Buss and Mrs. Lizzie Fuller of Minnesota are guests at the home of their brother, Wm. Jeffery. Mr. Buss at one time conducted a photograph gallery in Genoa.

A seven pound girl was born to Mr. and Mrs. Clyde Campbell at Hughesville, Pa. on the 24th of this month. Mrs. Campbell was formerly Miss Ada Taylor, sister of the late wife of A. E. Pickett.

It is believed that the dreaded hog cholera which caused so much loss to DeKalb county farmers is now extinct. Those who have watched carefully say that they do not know of one existing case.

A number of young ladies enjoyed a picnic down in Mrs. Robinson's grove Tuesday afternoon. Some of the boys were allowed to look over the fence at supper time, but otherwise it was purely a suffragette party.

Mrs. Richard Hecht and daughters, who have been visiting here for the past three months left for Mason City, Iowa, Wednesday evening, accompanied by Mrs. Otto Borgenquist. Mrs. Borgenquist expects to remain away two or three months.

One of the large cars was again placed in commission this (Thursday) morning on the interurban line and will make two round trips daily for the present. The car has been thoroly overhauled and is as good as when it came from the factory.

Miss Edith Reed, a graduate of the Genoa high school this spring, will enter the Kansas state university this fall. Altho the university is far from Illinois, the faculty have decided to admit Miss Reed without examination upon presentation of proper credentials from the Genoa high school.

The annual hill climb on Kennedy hill, two miles north of Byron, will be held the first week in August. The Rockford Motor Club, under whose auspices the event is held, hopes to make this the greatest hill climbing contest in Northern Illinois. The Elgin road races have taken interest away from the great Algonquin hill climb, and last year there were no Algonquin races.

New fall gingham on sale to cents per yard at Olmsted's.

Miss Flora Olmstead is spending a weeks' vacation at the lakes.

Rev. J. Molthan attended German Lutheran conference in Elgin Tuesday.

C. H. Altenberg has been visiting relatives in Wisconsin during the past week.

Mr. and Mrs. J. L. Couch are entertaining the former's brother of Ft. Wayne, Ind.

Mrs. Harry Shutts of Oakland, Calif., has been a guest at the home of H. H. Slater.

Miss Pattee of Janesville, Iowa, is visiting at the home of her aunt, Mrs. W. L. Abraham.

Wm. Lankton who has been in the telephone factory during the past two years, has gone to farming with his father.

Wanted—telephone operator. Apply at once at the telephone exchange in this city.

Mrs. G. J. Patterson returned from a visit of several weeks at Lineville, Iowa, Wednesday morning.

Frank H. Baldwin, who has been visiting his mother, Mrs. J. F. Keating, of Henrietta returned home Saturday.

The Genoa Rendering Plant is in operation. All dead animals removed free of charge if hides are left on cars. Phone No. 909-14 or 37.

Seward & Driver are fully equipped to drill your well, repair wells and do any work along that line on short notice. Phone No. 1225. tf

No preaching services will be held at the M. E. church next Sunday morning or evening. Sunday School, however, will be called at the usual hour.

C. L. Johnson accompanied by Raymond Winquist, both of whom were representing the Brown's Business College of Rockford were in town Wednesday.

B. S. Mohler, who resides in the east end of the Citizens addition, has purchased the Whitright cottage on Central street, the deal having been made on Tuesday of this week.

Will Beers and family entertained an automobile party of Waterman Wednesday. They were: Mr. and Mrs. Ray Stryker, B. J. Conlon, Mrs. Ames and daughter, Vivian.

Six machines negotiated the trip to Black Hawk springs last Sunday. Ordinarily the trip is one of pleasure, but the hot weather and dusty roads detracted some from the enjoyment. All the cars finished without any serious trouble. The drivers in the party were Dr. A. M. Hill, H. A. Perkins, A. D. Hadsall, F. P. Glass, Frank Rudolph and Ed. Rudolph.

The firm of Holmes & Tischler has been dissolved, Mr. Tischler taking over the grocery business which has been conducted by the firm during the past few years. Mr. Tischler is popular with the trade and there is no reason why he should not make a success of the business. The firm has always carried a clean, good stock and the new proprietor fully expects to keep up this standard.

John Meyers, popular Leaf River liveryman, surprised the natives of his home last week with an exhibition of 20th century farming. Attaching his haying outfit to his Ford machine, he drove up and down a large tract of timothy with much more speed than two teams of horses could have done the work. The light car pulled through the stubble easily and in a short time the work was accomplished.

The farmers of LaSalle county have at last secured a man for whom they have been looking as an agricultural adviser. After considering several candidates who came well recommended and many of them who would have doubtless succeeded in this field, they at last contracted with Mr. I. S. Brooks, of Brandywine, Maryland, to act in the capacity of agricultural adviser. Mr. Brooks is a graduate of the college of Illinois, 1908.

M. F. O'Brien is visiting in Minneapolis, Minn.

Blue and white granite ware on sale to cents at Olmsted's.

Mrs. McBride of Elgin visited her mother, Mrs. Austin, this week. Orrin Buckle visited his daughter in Chicago the first of the week.

Mrs. P. J. Lapham and Mrs. C. E. Saul were Chicago passengers Wednesday morning.

Miss Flora MacLean of Chicago spent the week end with her sister Mrs. D. R. Martin.

Elgin's third Dollar Day drew a large crowd to the city last Saturday and was a big success.

G. J. Whitright of Winnetka, north of Chicago, was a Genoa caller the first of the week.

The Elgin watch factory resumed operations last Monday after a vacation of two weeks.

Mr. and Mrs. C. M. Corson are visiting at the home of their daughter, Mrs. W. O. Holtgren in Chicago.

Fine Minnesota farms for sale, improved and unimproved. Will be glad to talk it over with you. Call on me at Genoa, Ill., or drop a card and I will call on you.

J. A. PATTERSON, tobacco salesman wanted

Earn \$100 monthly. Expenses Experience unnecessary. Advertise and take orders from merchants for Smoking and Chewing tobacco, Cigarettes, Cigars, etc. Send a 2c stamp for full particulars. Hemmet Tobacco Co. New York, N. Y. 40-8t.

The ladies of Genoa and vicinity are invited to call at my home and see my line of 150 samples of the latest patterns, for made to measure suits, coats, dresses and skirts. I also take orders for ready made garments and sell Parker's guaranteed hosiery for men, women and children. 44-tf. MRS. JENNIE FOOTE

The first fine ever imposed in Genoa for violation of the automobile ordinance was tacked on to Charles Coon Wednesday evening for failing to have his lamps lighted while the machine was standing at the curb. It seems that he had been warned previously but had not taken the matter seriously enough. The police have started in to enforce the ordinance to the letter and they should have the support of all careful auto drivers.

### Notice!

I will not be responsible for any debts made by my wife, Mrs. John Guedell Jr.

John GUEDELL JR.  
Chicago, Ill.

### Dog for Sale

A Pitt Bull Terrier dog for sale. House broke, good watch dog. Will be sold cheap, if taken at once. Call at Lyman's barber shop.

OTTO BARGENQUAST.

### To Voters of DeKalb County

I am a candidate for County Superintendent of Schools on the Progressive ticket and respectfully solicit your support at the Primaries, September 9, 1914 43 7t.\*

WARREN HUBBARD.



**DR. R. E. HIERONYMUS.**  
Dr. R. E. Hieronymus studies communities as physicians study individual cases. He knows their symptoms, de-lights in diagnosis, and he prescribes for them with all the faithful efficiency that has distinguished his work in Illinois. As certainly as you care about your city, just so certainly you should hear Dr. Hieronymus.

## Jeannette Kling, Who Will Appear At Chautauqua the Third Evening



**M**ISS JEANNETTE KLING, who will appear at our Chautauqua, is one of the foremost interpreters and dramatic readers on the American platform. Her marvelous voice, speaking from the heart of a beautiful personality, makes her a favorite on any platform where the people are privileged to hear her. She seems to catch the inner spirit of the characters she interprets and leaves the most vivid picture as she proceeds from one scene to another. Her appearance here on the third evening of our Chautauqua should attract the people of the entire community and bring out a record breaking crowd.

## Petey Wales

### Kinodrome Shows OPERA HOUSE

NEXT WEDNESDAY NIGHT

PRESENTS SELIG'S

Adventures of

# Kathlyn!

Series Number 10

Don't Miss This Number

ADMISSION

# ONE DIME



You'll Make a Hit

If You Buy  
**OUR LUMBER**

Every Time  
You Drive a Nail  
You'll Shake  
Hands  
With Yourself

When the Job's Complete  
Because Every Thing  
Will be Right and Neat.

When we Sell  
Lumber to a  
Customer Once  
We Look Forward  
to a  
**CONTINUANCE**

Tibbits, Cameron Lumber Co., Genoa, Illinois.

OUR AIM—SECURITY AND GOOD SERVICE

**ONE** ton of hay occupies 400 cubic feet and contains 883 lbs. of digestible matter for stock. **EIGHT** tons of silage occupies 400 cubic feet and contains 3094 lbs. of digestible matter.

**ONE** acre of corn in the silo has more feed value than **FOUR** acres of clover.

With silage to feed—**FIVE** cows can be well kept to **ONE** without.

**READ THAT AGAIN.** Then if you doubt it investigate fully. Consult successful feeders who use silos. There is time yet to get a silo up this fall. It will pay better than any other investment.

You can afford to borrow money to pay for a silo. We will be glad to loan money for that purpose at a **SPECIAL RATE.**

## THE EXCHANGE BANK

Deposits Guaranteed With Over \$300,000.00

D. S. BROWN, Pres. C. J. BEVAN, Cash. E. W. BROWN, Asst. Cash. BESSIE BIDWELL, Bookkeeper.

# The MARSHAL

by MARY RAYMOND SHIPMAN ANDREWS  
ILLUSTRATIONS by ELLSWORTH YOUNG

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## BEES RAID CHURCH; ROUT WORSHIPERS

Pastor of Illinois Congregation Is  
Driven Back by Fury of the  
Insects.

## HOLD A LAWN SERVICE

Stung Farmers' Hunt for the Owner  
of Swarm Falls to Reveal Any  
Claimant—Lumps as Souvenirs of  
the Skirmish.

Blodgett, Ill.—Bees are not popular just now with members of the Methodist church of this town. Every one in the congregation is willing to concede that bees may be very useful in their way, but they are convinced that their presence in church distracts the attention of the regular attendants from the services.

When the Rev. Theodore Calvin arrived at the church the other Sunday morning he found many of his parishioners standing outside. When he discovered the reason he stood outside himself.

Hundreds of bees were buzzing about the doorway and every now and then a howl from some luckless member of Mr. Calvin's flock would announce that one of the swarm was foraging in the crowd.

When E. Z. Boonecamp, a wealthy farmer and leading member of the congregation, arrived Mr. Calvin planned with him to rush the door and get into the church. From this vantage point, they believed, they could fight the bees more successfully. But the bees were not to be outwitted so easily. They had possession of the church and evidently liked it. When the attacking party started through the swarm the bees pounced on both men.

The clergyman and his army of one were driven back. Mr. Boonecamp had lumps on his face, neck and hands as souvenirs of the skirmish.

One bee, that was unable to extricate his stinger from Mr. Boonecamp's epidermis, received a slap from the worshiper's hand that laid him low, a martyr to overzealousness. A council of war was held and the bee was carefully examined to determine the reason for the ferocity of the swarm.

It was found that it was a hybrid, a cross between the German and Italian varieties of bee, and Mr. Boone-



Every Now and Then a Howl From Some Luckless Member.

camp declared that the mixture of hot southern fury with the more phlegmatic temperament explained the mystery. He estimated that he was carrying around about a pint of formic acid injected by the stingers of the insects, and which he would have been willing to have put back into the bees.

Finally the congregation decided to give up the fight and held services on the lawn and the bees did not interfere, but buzzed wickedly about the church. There are several bee farms near Blodgett, and efforts were made to find the owner of the swarm and have him call off his pests in time for evening services, but no one willing to admit ownership to Mr. Boonecamp could be found.

It is believed that the bees will ultimately return to their apiary. An apiary, strange as it may seem, has nothing to do with apes, but is the stylish name for a bee's hotel.

Prayed for His Sick Steer.  
York, Pa.—Believing in the efficacy of prayer, J. W. Horn, a farmer, refused to kill a sick steer after being advised to do so by several veterinarians, and as a consequence he was taken before an alderman to answer a charge of cruelty to animals. It is said Horn prayed that the steer might be cured.

Woman Mutilated by Mower.  
York, Pa.—Undertaking to do a man's work on the farm while her husband labored on the railroad, Mrs. Joseph Williams was whirled around by a hay mower when her dress caught in the sprocket wheel and she sustained severe injuries.

### SYNOPSIS.

Francois Beaupre, a peasant babe of three years, after a stormy incident in which Marshal New figures, is made a Chevalier of France by the Emperor Napoleon, who prophesied that the boy might one day be a marshal of France under another Bonaparte. At the age of ten Francois visits General Baron Gaspard Gourgaud, who with Alixe, his seven-year-old daughter, lives at the Chateau. A soldier of the Empire under Napoleon he fires the boy's imagination with stories of his campaigns. The general offers Francois a home at the Chateau. The boy refuses to leave his parents, but in the end becomes a copyist for the general and learns of the friendship between the general and Marquis Zappi, who campaigned with the general under Napoleon. Marquis Zappi and his son, Pietro, arrive at the Chateau. The general agrees to care for the Marquis's son while the former goes to America. The Marquis before leaving for America asked Francois to be a friend of his son. The boy solemnly promises. America goes to the Chateau. Marquis Zappi dies leaving Pietro as a ward of the general. Alixe, Pietro and Francois meet a strange boy who proves to be Prince Louis Napoleon. Francois saves his life. The general discovers Francois loves Alixe, and extracts a promise from him that he will not interfere between the girl and Pietro. Francois goes to Italy as secretary to Pietro. Queen Hortense plans the escape of her son Louis Napoleon by disguising him and Marquis Zappi as her lackeys. Francois takes Marquis Zappi's place, who is ill, in the escape of Hortense and Louis. Dressed as Louis's brother Francois lures the Austrians from the hotel allowing the prince and his mother to escape. Francois is a prisoner of the Austrians for five years in the castle owned by Pietro in Italy. He discovers in his guard one of Pietro's family servants, and through him sends word to his friends of his plight. The general Alixe and Pietro near from France and plan his rescue. Francois as a guest of the Austrian governor of the castle prison inspects the interior of the prison cell of the Zappi. Francois receives a note from Pietro explaining in detail how to escape from his prison. Alixe sends a ring on horseback and leads him to his friends on board the American sailing vessel, the "Lovely Lucy."

### CHAPTER XIX.

#### The Sacrifice.

Young Henry Hampton, thrilled to the core at this drama, bent over him, as Battista laid him on the deck, and looked up anxiously at Pietro. "Is he living?" he asked. "He was living, though for an hour or two the devoted friends who cared for him doubted if they had not got him back only to lose him. But that last effort of the change to the ship being past, when consciousness came again he grew strong more rapidly. "I thought—the Austrians—would nab me—as I came aboard," he whispered, smiling gaily as he gasped the words to Alixe. "It was—firm in my mind." And Alixe laughed at him, and told him that they were far out on the Adriatic now, safe under the American flag, and the Austrians left two hundred miles behind. "Even if they had—nabbed me," whispered Francois, "those two days with you would have paid."

And Alixe shuddered a little and told him to go to sleep and stop thinking of Austrians, for they were out of his life now forever.

"My seigneur," said Francois next day when the general took his turn at sitting by his bed, "may I ask a question?" "Any question in the world, Francois, my son," the general growled at him, as if the tender words were a defiance to an enemy.

Francois hesitated. "About Alixe and Pietro." The general shook his head. "Ah that! That I cannot tell you, Francois. Sometimes I believe that I have been mistaken, that—the general as he stopped looked oddly at Francois and smiled. "Sometimes I believe that even I, even Gaspard Gourgaud, might make a mistake in trying to play the good God, and arranging lives. That might be—yes. In any case I cannot tell."

Francois, thinking deeply, hazarded another question. "He loves her?" "I believe so, indeed," said the general. "He cares most to be with us—with her. Ah yes, I have no doubt that he loves her. But why it goes no farther—caprist! It is beyond me—that! I would knock their foolish heads together, me—but that is not convenient."

"Does she love Pietro?" "Mon dieu! How can a mere man say that? She is a woman. I do not know—not in the least," the general exploded at him.

"But Pietro loves her?" Francois asked again, his wistful smiling eyes searching the general's face. "Yes—I am sure of it." And Francois smiled. "No one could help it," he said half to himself.

dear to him; and he wondered that he had indeed come through the long nightmare of prison to this happiness. "Mr. Hampton has been talking to me about Virginia; it must be a beautiful country," said Alixe. "I should love the free friendly life of those great domains. I believe I could leave France and Vieques for such a country as that, where there are no political volcanoes on top of which one must live. With us it is always plotting and secrecy. Always a war to look back on or to look forward to. I should like to go to Virginia."

"But," said Francois, with his great eyes glowing, "the war one now looks forward to in France will be short and glorious. And after that will be peace, for there will be a Bonaparte ruling, and that means strength and good government."

"How you believe in the great captain and in his blood," and Alixe smiled down at the pale face on fire with his lifelong enthusiasm.

"One must," said Francois simply, and paused, and went on. "For me—you know, Alixe, how it is. How the star of the Bonapartes has always seemed to be my star! I believe that I believe that my life is tied to that house. Napoleon was more than human to my mind, his touch set me aside for his uses in my cradle."

"And made you a chevalier," Alixe considered. "That was a true accolade, Francois. You would have a right to that title under another Bonaparte."

"I believe so, Alixe." "And my father believes it. So you must hurry and get well and come back to France and be fit for work when the prince needs you, Chevalier Beaupre. My father has told you that a movement is preparing? He is reckless, my father, and it troubles me. It might be unsafe for him to live in France if his part in these plots were known."

"Then you could come to Virginia—to Carnifax," and Francois smiled. But Alixe flushed. "That is Pietro's estate, not ours," she said quickly; and then she rose and bent over the sick boy. "I must go to my father now," she said, and caught his pitiful hands suddenly in both hers. "But oh! Francois, I wish I could tell you how it changes all the world to have you back again—and she was gone. Francois, trembling with a rapture he could not quiet, lay, not stirring, because he feared to break the spell of the touch of her hands; feeling within him a rebel hope that yet he would not let take hold of him. Could it be? Was it true? Did she care for him and not Pietro? Was that the reason that in all these years she and Pietro were still only sister and brother? Yet, he caught and choked the thought. Even then he had no right, he could not, would not tell her what she was to him. He would be Pietro's friend always as he had promised long ago; more, a thousand times more now, when Pietro had given back to him freedom and life and hope.

### CHAPTER XX.

#### A Social Crisis.

On a day the ship sailed into a splendid roadstead, big enough to hold the



The General Shook His Head.

ships of half the world. Then into a wide flashing river, the James river, four or five miles wide down there at its mouth. And up and up and up the bright river, the narrowing river, between its low green banks, with now and again a glimpse of a large house and of gardens and lawns green with June, as one sailed past.

Harry Hampton told Francois who lived in them as they went by—Harri- sons and Carters and Byrds and Randolphs—strange-sounding, difficult, English names in the ear of the Frenchman. Young Mr. Hampton knew them all, it seemed; many of them were his cousins; Francois listened, surprised, interested, to the word picture which the Virginian unconsciously drew, as he talked of every-day happenings, of a society and a way of living quite different from any the Frenchman had ever heard of.

With that they were in sight of Roanoke house—one might see the

roofs of the buildings over the trees— Harry Hampton pointed it out with a touch of excitement in his grave manner. Then, as one slipped along the sparkling water, there was a sharp bend in the stream, and as they turned it the large silvery green slope of the lawn lay before them, with its long wharf and barges lying at the water-side, and a ship unloading its return cargo from England.

"It is the Sea Lady," called young Hampton. "She is in before us—and she sailed so long after."

He made a quick movement forward with his pathetic broken step—for this only son of the Hampton family was a cripple.

There were people gathering on the lawn, negroes drawn up in line; the women in bright-colored turbans, men and women both showing white teeth as they grinned with the pleasure and the excitement of watching the ship come in. Then a white light figure ran down the broad greenness, and a girl stood, golden curls on her shoulders, a straw hat with blue ribbons tying down some of the golden curls, but not all—stood and watched and waved an eager friendly hand.

"It is my cousin Lucy," Harry Hampton said, and Francois, looking at him, saw his eyes fixed on her intently.

In a few minutes more, leaving the ship with his halting careful step, Francois saw him kiss her cousinly—yet it seemed not altogether cousinly—and with that he was saying a word about "My new friend, the Chevalier Beaupre," and the girl's quick hand-clasp and the warm welcome in her voice of honey, made Francois feel as if a place in her friendship had been waiting for him always.

Then, from back of her, from somewhere, towered suddenly a tall man, with large features, and first seized Harry Hampton's hand and then turned to the stranger with the same air of entire pleasure and hospitality.

"My nephew's friend is welcome at Roanoke house," he said, and Francois, with his few words of English, understood enough to be warmed to the soul at his first contact with southern hospitality.

"It is my uncle, Colonel Hampton," Harry's voice was explaining. They would not hear of his going to Carnifax—not for days, not for a month; why should he go at all?—Colonel Hampton asked. If he were to be only a year or two in Virginia, why trouble to set up housekeeping alone in that big house, when Roanoke house was here and in order, and only too glad to keep him. So Francois for a week or two stayed. And found himself, shortly, a notability. Harry Hampton, his boyish ambition for adventure and daring denied every personal outlet, because of that accident in babyhood which had started him in life hopelessly lame, was as proud of his salvage from the Austrian bird of prey as if Francois' record had been his own. Much more frankly proud, for he could talk about it, and did. Alixe had told him a great deal, and the episode of the headlong rescue of Prince Louis Napoleon, the capture and imprisonment and final theatrical escape, went like wild-fire about the countryside, and stirred all the romance of the warm-blooded southerners. Every house wanted the hero to break bread, and under young Harry's proud wing Francois went gladly to meet all these friends of his friend. As the general had said years ago, his simplicity struck the finest note of sophisticated high breeding; moreover, he had lived with high-bred people in more than one country; the aristocrats of Virginia were delighted with his young nobleman, as they thought him—with his charm of manner and his stirring history, with the lines of suffering still in his thin face and the broad look of gray—the badge of that suffering—in his dark hair; with the quaint foreign accent too, and the unexpectedness in the turns of his rapidly increasing English.

And now he had left Roanoke, and was living in the great old house on Pietro's land, the old house which had been lived in a hundred years before Pietro's father had bought it, the old house in which grandchildren of Pietro live today.

Something in his odd broken English, something in his vivacity and energy, something in the warmth of the heart which the poor souls felt in him—none quicker than negroes to feel a heart—fascinated the slaves who fell to his unaccustomed management. He had met Henry Clay and the proud aristocrats of Virginia as men and women, and given them the best of himself; he met these thick-lipped, dim-souled, black people no otherwise, and gave them the same. By the crystal truth in him the first had been vanquished, and it happened not differently with these other human beings. Pietro's mishandled property grew orderly month by month; Francois, in the saddle most of the time, riding from end to end of the plantation, found his hands full and his work interesting, and his health and strength coming back—though that was a slower progress.

The people who do most are likely to be the people who can do a thing

more. Young Henry Hampton, ruled out of the larger part of his natural pleasures by that stern by-law of nature, which had made him lame, appealed to Francois' sympathy every day more deeply. The one thing which the lad could do was riding. "Henry," Francois spoke, as the two trotted together down a shady lane of the plantation on the way to the far fields where negroes worked in the autumn sunlight, "what would you think of organizing a mounted troop of militia?"

The boy's face flamed with excitement. What would he think of it? He would think it glorious, wonderful, half a dozen big adjectives.

There were many young men in the neighborhood; all of them rode; none of them had enough to do; Francois had a hold on them—a man may not spend five years in a dungeon because of a dashing mad act of bravery with-



"My Nephew's Friend Is Welcome to Roanoke House."

out acquiring a halo which adheres afterward; it was fairly certain that a military company, originating with the Chevalier Beaupre, would succeed. And it succeeded. Three days later it was started with the cordial sanction of the fathers and the enthusiasm of the sons. Francois was, of course, the moving spirit and the responsible head, and Francois was hard at work calling back the old lore of his school-days at Saint-Cyr and reading books on tactics and all military subjects.

"Henry," said Colonel Hampton one morning after breakfast at Roanoke House, "I want to speak to you a moment in my study."

Harry went calmly into the dim, pleasant, old room, with its paneled walls and portraits set into the paneling; he had no fear of what his uncle might say, for he was not merely the young nephew and ward living in his uncle's house—he was the owner of most of the acres which made the plantation a great one. Colonel Hampton considered that in his treatment of Harry, and Harry knew it well enough. Moreover, it was an unspoken secret that Harry or Lucy had the right of strength over weakness in dealing with the head of the house. Obstinance combined sometimes with weakness, it is true, but yet the two youngsters understood clearly that the colonel was the head only by a graceful fiction. So young Henry Hampton felt no alarm at the quality of his uncle's tone. The colonel sat down in the biggest chair, a chair throne-like in its dignity; he faced the lad and pulled importantly at the end of his mustache.

"This troop of cavalry about organized?" he demanded. "Well, that's rather a big name for it, Uncle Henry, but it is going like a streak," answered Henry, junior. "We meet again today, and tomorrow I think we shall begin business."

"I approve of it," Colonel Hampton stated.

Harry bowed his head gravely. The colonel went on. "It is a well-bred and appropriate method of amusement. A gentleman should know something of military affairs. But—ah—the ranking and—ah—arrangements? Such—details are not unlike with gentlemen of the first families, as you all are—except one—to crystallize into a—later importance. The man who has been the leader of this company of very young men will not be unlikely be the man thought of as a leader in—ah—affairs of greater moment to come. May I inquire who is the captain?"

Henry Hampton looked troubled, impatient. "Why, nobody yet, Uncle Henry. We have not got to that. But, of course, the Chevalier—"

Colonel Hampton interrupted him. "Exactly, I thought so. That is what I wish to avoid. The Chevalier must not be the captain."

The boy caught up the words hotly. "Uncle Henry, he has done it all. We all want him." "Exactly. But you must not have him. I am surprised at you, Henry! Do you remember that this man is peasant-born? Do you want to be led into battle by a person whose rank is not above that of our own servants?"

"Led into battle!" Young Henry laughed shortly. "Led into a corn field is more like it." And then his glance fixed. "Moreover, Uncle Henry, if there were battle in the case, we should all count ourselves lucky to be led by—a hero."

"A hero!" Colonel Hampton sniffed. "A mere French peasant by his own account. Of course, I have—received him, because of your infatuation for him. And—the young man has qualities. He has been a success socially, I will not deny. I am quite surprised by his success. But when it comes to putting him in a position above men of birth, my blood revolts. I request you, Henry, to use your influence against this. I can not endure to have him give you commands. You should be the captain, because your social position has made the enterprise possible. But, yet, if—your misfortune—if some other seems more fit—"

A painful color darkened the boy's face and his brows gathered. The colonel went on. "I should make no objection to that. But," again he pulled at the corners of his mustache with solemnity—"I must request you to use your influence absolutely to prevent this parvenu from being placed over you."

Harry Hampton put his hand on the table beside him and lifting himself with that aid stood before his uncle, leaning a little on the table as his lame foot made it necessary, but yet a figure full of decision and dignity. "And I must refuse absolutely, Uncle Henry, to do anything of the kind. I am not in question. As you say, I have—a misfortune, I shall use that influence I have to see that the Chevalier Beaupre is made captain of the company he has organized and is to educate. This is fitting. I am proud to call him my friend, and I am glad that I am large-minded enough to realize that a large mind as his is not to be measured by petty standards. If he is a prince or if he is a peasant is quite immaterial, because he is first a very great thing—himself." He turned from the astonished colonel, and with his halting step was gone.

Shortly the young master's horse was ordered and he had left word with Ebenezer, the butler, as he went out, that he would not be home till bedtime, and was off toward Carnifax.

"Francois," he began, finding his friend busy over his papers in that same library, at that same carved mahogany desk, where today lie the packages of old letters—"Francois, I want to speak to you—about something—before our meeting."

"What then? The boy is out of breath. You have been running Black Hawk again, my Henry—that horse will complain of you soon, the strong beast. What is it you are in such a hurry to say that one must race across country so of a good hour of the morning?"

But Henry was too intent to talk nothing. "It is important," he said briefly. "We must have a captain for the company at once, and it must be you."

"Sabre de bois!" smiled Francois radiantly. "The good idea! I can not imagine a fellow more beautiful to be a captain than I. Can you?"

But Henry was altogether serious-minded. "You will consent then?" he threw at him. "I did not think of it till this morning, but I see it should be done at once. We shall all want you, of course, and want nobody else."

Now Henry Hampton, not having thought of the question till this morning, had no right to make this statement in a full round voice of certainty. Yet he knew every man in the company, and he felt in himself the force to answer for them. He answered for them without a hesitation. And with that Francois' laughing face grew grave. He pushed the letters from him and got up and came across to the boy and bent and put his arm around his shoulder as he sat still and stiff. These French ways of his friend pleased Henry immensely, but they also petrified him with embarrassment. Francois was not in the least embarrassed. He patted the broad young shoulder affectionately.

"My good Henry," he said gently. "What a loyal heart—and what a reckless one! How then can you answer for all those messieurs?"

"They will—if they do not I shall make them"—but Francois stopped the bold words.

"No," he said quietly—yet with a tone of finality which the other recognized. "That will not be necessary. And the messieurs are my good friends; they will treat me with honor; they will be better to me than I deserve. I know that well." There were so few people in the world who did not, to Francois, seem his good friends. "But, my Henry, I will not be the captain. I have thought of that, if you have not. Look here."

other watched him eagerly. All this affair of the troop he had done to give pleasure to Harry Hampton, his friend. It was the only way in which the lame boy could be on equal terms with the other boys, and Francois had determined from the first that every joy which could be gleaned out of it he should have. To be the captain ought to be a joy.

"If Harry cried and then was silent—and then spoke sorrowfully. "But—I can not be!"

"Can not be?" demanded Francois. "Why not?" There was a moment's silence and with a painful effort the words came. "My—misfortune. I am lame."

And Francois cried out, "Henry—all that is nonsense! What of it? It is a thing you do as well as the best—riding. Who has such a seat, such hands as you? Why not then, I demand?" And went on. "It is settled. I have talked to them all—see the signatures. You are the captain, my Henry—and I am your right hand and your left hand—yes and your feet, too, whenever you need me."

"But," said Harry, dazed, "it is really your place; don't you want to be captain?" he shot at the other boyishly.

And with that Francois' arm was about his shoulder again as the two stood together, and Francois was laughing. "But yes," he said. "I should like it. That is a secret." His face was brilliant with laughter. "You only may know, my Henry, that I am vain—ah, very vain," he repeated sadly. "Never tell it. I love titles and honors and importance. I like to be called Chevalier—though indeed that is my right," he added with a quick touch of dignity. "And I should like very much to be captain of this company of fine young men, the flowers—does one say?—of the South. But it is not best." He held up his forefinger and looked enormously worldly-wise. "No. You would not mind; the young messieurs would not mind, perhaps—but the fathers—ah, the fathers!" He threw back his head and gazed at the ceiling with eyes of horror. Then with a start and a hand flung out, "And the mothers! Mon Dieu! But the mothers, Henry! They would make—what you call it—a—h—of a time, is it not?"

Harry roared with joy at the terrified whisper. "But I have neither father nor mother," he suggested.

"Ah, Henry," argued Francois with deep satisfaction in his tone, "that makes you so suitable."

"Suitable!" inquired Henry.

"But yes, my friend. It kills jealousy. All is grist, one says, that comes to your mill. All is fathers, all is mothers to the poor orphan—and besides that, there is Monsieur the Colonel. One sees that the uncle of the captain will be contented. And whom should I wish to content but my first host, my first benefactor in this land? I believe, indeed, he would be displeased if I should take the place. I believe he is not satisfied of my birth."

And beneath the nonsense of Francois, Henry could but acknowledge the



He Flipped It Open Before Harry's Eyes.

clear-sighted logic. So it happened that Henry Hampton became captain of the Jefferson Troop, to the entire satisfaction of all concerned.

### (TO BE CONTINUED.)

#### My Lady's Mirror.

Exercise is a splendid skin tonic. A brisk walk, no matter if in the rain, it freshens the complexion, even as it freshens the flowers, and a simple aperient will do wonders for a muddy skin. It remains for all women to preserve such beauty as they have and to cure the defects which are peculiar to them or that time was wrought. Every skin is different and must be treated accordingly, and it takes a reasoning woman to experiment carefully and find out the proper method of treatment for her skin. Most women, whether they be fleshy or thin, walk far too little. The woman who tends to be fleshy should walk for at least an hour every day, and do it regularly and systematically. As she gets accustomed to the exercise she should increase the number of miles she walks a day until she is doing five miles.—Exchange.

## BATTLE IN DUBLIN

TWO MEN AND TWO WOMEN ARE KILLED AND SIXTY WOUNDED BY THE SOLDIERS.

### FIGHT OVER SEIZED ARMS

Nationalists, in Irish Capital, Enraged by Confiscation of Weapons, Attack Scottish Borderers and Are Shot Down.

Dublin, July 27.—The first actual clash in the present home rule crisis has occurred, and cost four lives. Two men and two women were killed and more than sixty were wounded in a battle between Irish Nationalists and the King's Own Scottish Borderers.

All the wounded are in hospitals and it is reported that at least seven of them are dying. Among the most severely hurt is M. J. Judge, prominent officer in the Nationalist volunteers. The fight was caused when the soldiers seized a consignment of contraband arms destined for the Nationalists. The arms had been landed at Howth, a seaport not far from Dublin, and were brought to this city shortly after noon.

The authorities, having received secret information of the arrival of the rifles and ammunition, confiscated them as soon as they were brought inside the limits of Dublin.

Nationalists Attack Troops. The Nationalists, who had hoped that the arms would be available for use in the threatened clash with the Ulster army, bitterly resisted the seizure, first in riots then in actual battle with the troopers.

The King's Own Borderers, one of the "prize" regiments in the British army, formed a hollow square about the confiscated arms. Presenting a stone wall front to approach from all directions, the soldiers stood on guard awaiting the onslaught of the Nationalists.

When the expected charge came, some of the Nationalists bearing arms and others provided with stones and similar missiles with which to pelt the soldiers, the command was given to fire.

Only one volley was fired, two men and two women falling dead in the forefront of the attackers while the wounded dropped all about them.

The Nationalists then retreated bearing their wounded with them and order was immediately restored. It is feared that other clashes may follow this, the opening skirmish of the home rule warfare, as there is intense bitterness throughout Dublin over the loss of life.

Excited crowds filled the streets at night, many of the men bearing rifles. The King's Own Scottish Borderers are confined to their barracks to prevent an attack. A mob shortly after midnight stoned a street car in which a soldier in uniform was a passenger.

### HARRISON ENTERS A DENIAL

Declares False the Charges That Railway Was Used by Wall Street to Block Coal Development.

Washington, July 28.—Fairfax Harrison, president of the Southern railway, denied charges that the road was manipulated by Wall street interests to prevent the development of coal fields in the southeast to compete with the coal trust. He testified before the Tillman investigating committee of the senate.

"If I knew for a moment that the stockholders of the Southern railway had elected directors who were using the road to the disadvantage of the South I would resign," declared Harrison.

"The 'voting trust' which existed from 1904 through the administration of President Finley has just been dissolved at my request. It consisted originally of J. Pierpont Morgan, Sr.; George F. Baker and Charles Lanier, a retired New York banker.

"It never influenced the policy of the road in relation to coal traffic. Judge Gary never has used his position as a director to suggest that the policy of the Southern railway be modified in regard to the interests of the Tennessee Coal & Iron company or any other property.

"I believe that Mr. Dulaney, who has brought these charges against the road, is suffering from what medical books call a delusion of persecution."

### TERRAZAS CATTLE ARE SOLD

Villa to Get Half of the \$4,000,000 Purchase Price for State of Chihuahua.

El Paso, Tex., July 28.—J. F. Garrett of Corpus Christi, Tex., has bought 300,000 head of cattle from General Terrazas for an amount said to be \$4,000,000. The purchase price, it is understood, is to be divided between Terrazas and General Villa, representing the state of Chihuahua. The repatriation of Terrazas and the release of his son, held prisoner by the constitutionalists, are included in the deal.

### Prison for a Suffragette.

Nottingham, England, July 28.—A sentence of 15 months' imprisonment was given to Irene Casey, a militant suffragette, who, during the king's recent visit to Nottingham, was arrested and found to have in her possession four boxes of high explosives, besides detonators, fuses, glass cutters and a chisel.

### SULTAN AHMED MIRZA



The youthful shah of Persia is recently crowned on attaining his official majority, sixteen years. Ahmed Mirza acceded to the throne in 1905 on the death of his father.

### TELLURIDE, COLO., RUINED BY GREAT CROCODURST

Famous Mining Town Is Practically Wiped Out and Two Women Are Drowned.

Denver, Colo., July 28.—The little mining town of Telluride, Colo., famous the world over, was virtually wiped off the map as a result of a cloudburst in Cornet creek, four miles above the main part of the city.

Two women are known to have been drowned, and 15 children were rescued after a wall of water from eight to twenty feet high had hit the city.

That the loss of life was not heavier is considered almost miraculous. Cornet canyon runs a precipitous course directly into the city of Telluride. The town has a population of 4,000. A majority of the inhabitants are miners and their families.

Gregory Sanchez, a miner who lives at the mouth of the canyon, has been ill and was not working. Sitting upon his humble porch he heard the roar of the torrent. He ran half clad into the town, warning everyone he passed. He was the means of saving scores of lives; for, soon after he had given the warning, hundreds of families were fleeing to the hillsides.

All Telluride's 4,000 inhabitants are huddled in upper stories of houses on the sides of the hills. Many of them knew that their little homes have been wrecked beyond repair; but with the stern heroism of the miner and his own, they do not complain. They only offer up thanks to their Creator that they are alive.

The physical loss is greater than any in Telluride yet realized. Experts declare that the property damage cannot be under \$275,000. Not a residence or a business house in the little city, except a few cottages scattered along the sides of the hills, remains whole.

The dead are Mrs. John Johnson, wife of a miner, and Mrs. E. E. Blakeley, a jeweler's wife. Thomas Welsh, mine owner, is missing. When the flood hit the city proper there was no death of heroes. John Sands, teamster, and Harry Lyle, a miner, rescued 20 children who had been literally washed out of their homes. They also brought to the surface the body of Mrs. Johnson.

Telluride sits in the San Miguel valley. Cornet canyon extends from the mountains right into the city. This is the first time in history that the torrent from the canyon has been too great to be turned into the San Miguel channel.

### PAUL WARBURG TO APPEAR

Is Willing to Answer "Reasonable" Questions by the Senate Committee.

Washington, July 28.—Senator Owen, chairman of the banking and currency committee, received a telegram from Paul M. Warburg of New York, indicating that he is willing to appear before the committee to answer "any reasonable questions." Senator Owen did not give out the text of the telegram. He said he would give Mr. Warburg no assurances that he could not be cross-examined.

Meanwhile President Wilson is still casting about for a successor to Thomas D. Jones. Senator Lewis of Illinois called on Secretary McAdoo and said he would regard it as a slight to Illinois if Mr. Jones' successor were not named from that state. The president is inclined to favor Charles R. Crane of Chicago.

## SLAYER SET FREE

MME. CAILLAUX IS ACQUITTED OF THE MURDER OF EDITOR GASTON CALMETTE.

### VERDICT CREATES UPROAR

Friends and Opponents of the Former Premier Cheer and Revile Him—Result Is No Surprise in City of Paris.

Paris, July 29.—Mme. Caillaux is free. After deliberating less than an hour on the evidence of the most sensational trial in the criminal annals of France, the jury brought in a verdict of not guilty.

Mme. Caillaux killed Gaston Calmette, editor of Le Figaro, not in cold blood, according to the jurors, but while temporarily insane through fear that he would publish letters which had passed between herself and Caillaux before they were husband and wife.

It is probable that the unwritten law also plays its part in bringing about the acquittal of the beautiful wife of the former French premier. The delicate "point of honor" was dwelt upon at length by Maitre Labori in his plea for the prisoner, who sat weeping softly as he talked. And the plea had its effect. Before he finished several of the jurors were in tears.

Uproar Greets Verdict. The verdict was no surprise to the thronged court room, but its announcement by the jurors was greeted with an uproar which seemed to shake the very walls of the palais du justice.

"Caillaux! Caillaux! Vive Caillaux!" screamed the adherents of the one time "strong man of France."

"Murderess—let us spit on her," Calmette's supporters cried back.

Out in the corridors, and in the streets, where throngs were jammed awaiting the verdict, there was still another uproar. Caillaux and his wife were alternately cheered and hissed, lauded and reviled. Crowds of Caillaux supporters cried his name and cheered wildly, then shouted cheers for M. Labori. Other crowds shouted cheers for Chenu and for the slain editor and hissed out curses at every mention of the former premier's name.

Mme. Caillaux was sitting crouched in her chair, her face buried in her hands, when the jury entered with the verdict. Throughout the entire day she had been listening to alternate demands that her head pay the forfeit for her crime and pleas for her life. She had heard herself excommunicated as a woman without shame, a murderer to whom illicit passion was dearer than human life. Then she had heard herself defended—heard mercy begged in her behalf. But through it all, her life—the things she held most sacredly secret were laid bare.

Mme. Caillaux Faints Again. All during the summing up, Mme. Caillaux sobbed. At one time, during a particularly violent attack on her character by Attorney Chenu, she fell in a dead faint and a recess had to be taken while physicians revived her. When the jury finally filed out to its deliberations, her entire body was twitching, her cheeks were stained with tears and her eyes sunken.

Mme. Caillaux looked up quickly as the jurors re-entered the court room with their verdict and clenched her hands so tightly that her finger nails cut into the flesh.

Then, as the words "Not guilty" were pronounced, with a wild, almost insane laugh that seemed half a sob, she rose with arms extended toward her husband. Her hair, already disheveled, came unfastened and fell about her shoulders.

"Joseph! Joseph!" she cried and then fell fainting into the arms of Maitre Labori.

### MONEY FOR MOVING CROPS

Secretary McAdoo Says He Will Deposit About \$34,000,000 in Certain Cities.

Washington, July 27.—Secretary McAdoo announced that he would deposit in certain cities throughout the country for crop moving and other legitimate banking purposes, approximately \$34,000,000. He said that this had been decided upon as a result of replies received from about five thousand national banks in answer to his recent circular in which he asked if any unusual demand for money was expected this fall, and for what purposes, and if deposits of government funds in different sections of the country would facilitate the movements of crops and promote the general business interests.

### CAPE COD CANAL IS OPEN

Ship Channel From Barnstable Bay to Buzzard's Bay Declared Ready for Traffic.

New Bedford, Mass., July 29.—The Cape Cod canal, which cost \$12,000,000, took five years to dig and is expected to draw 25,000,000 tons of traffic a year, was opened today with a water parade and speech-making.

It unites Buzzard's bay and Barnstable bay by a waterway of a minimum depth of 35 feet and minimum width of 100 feet at the bottom. The canal's width and depth are greater than those of the first Suez canal and the tonnage through it will probably be for many years more than twice that of the Panama canal.

## ILLINOIS STATE NEWS

Thomasboro.—Mrs. Louise Maier hanged herself. Ill health was the cause.

### Wire Reports of Happenings From All Parts of the State.

Batavia.—Batavia ministers are said to have been spying on Batavia druggists, because of a report that some one in the town has been selling liquor in violation of law.

Madison.—That Canada thistles and quack grass can be eradicated by growing hemp is the opinion of A. L. Stone of the college of agriculture, University of Wisconsin.

Springfield.—Governor Dunne said he will not interfere in the case of Henry Spencer, under sentence in DuPage county, to hang July 31, for the murder of Mrs. Mildred Allison-Rexroat.

Springfield.—When the Eighth regiment, Illinois National Guard, appeared in evening parade at Camp Lincoln, several thousand spectators were arrayed round the big parade ground to witness the only negro regiment of the state perform.

McLeansboro.—Capt. James P. Moorman, a veteran of the Civil war, died suddenly at his home, south of this city. He was seventy-five years old. Captain Moorman commanded Company H, Thirtieth Illinois cavalry.

Mount Carmel.—J. P. Doyle of Mount Vernon, secretary of the State Farmers' union, has arranged a tentative program for the union's meeting in Mount Carmel August 17, 18 and 19. Men of national prominence will be on the program.

Kewanee.—The body of a man believed to have been Bernard J. Reeves of Philadelphia, was found on the railroad tracks near here. It is thought that he accidentally fell from a passenger train. In his pocket were cards indicating he was a member of two fraternal organizations.

Bloomington.—Reports on the forward educational movement were made here at a meeting of Illinois Methodist college presidents. It was announced that subscriptions and bequests to the fund now aggregate \$300,000. A mark of \$1,250,000 has been set for January 1, 1916.

Decatur.—A broken journal on the Wabash Continental Limited, east-bound, almost caused a bad wreck nine miles south of Decatur. The heavy steel trucks prevented an entire derailment of the train. The passengers were badly jolted, but no one was injured and the train was delayed only an hour.

Chicago.—J. H. Brady, aged eighty-one years, a wealthy banker of Pasadena, Cal., and Mrs. Mary Howard Gridley of Glendale, Cal., were married here and left immediately after for an extended honeymoon in Europe. Mrs. Brady was the widow of Gen. Richard Gridley, U. S. A. She is seventy-two years old.

Anna.—The following changes have taken place in the medical staff of the Anna State Hospital for the insane: Dr. W. R. Ritchey, transferred to the Elgin Hospital for the insane, successor not yet named; Dr. G. W. Morrow, acting assistant superintendent, succeeded by Dr. W. W. Mercer, Peoria. Doctor Morrow resumes his position as ward physician.

Juliet.—Not a drop of rain has fallen here in the last three weeks and the city faces the most serious water famine in many years. The city water department is pumping a supply that barely equals the demand. A serious fire in the business district would exhaust the emergency supply in less than half an hour. The water department is preparing to make connections with Hickory creek if the drought continues.

Sterling.—With his train speeding 60 miles an hour, Lou M. Van Vlack of Chicago, engineer on the Overland Limited of the Chicago & Northwestern railroad, was found dead as the train sped through Sterling. His hand gripping the throttle, Van Vlack was found by the fireman, A. Johnson, who stopped the train. Physicians said the engineer had been dead at least half an hour. He was sixty years old.

Paxton.—As a result of the competitive examination held in the townships of Ford county, the following pupils won the Lindley State Normal school scholarship: Florence Gerth, Gabery; Elma Stahl, Kempton; Alice Pool and Grace Flessner, Piper City; Reuben Elbert, Roberts; Edward Stein, Sibley; Albert Koehler, Melvin; Lulla Dods, Loda; Edward Cox, Proctor; John Gaardsmo, Elliott; Mary Keller and Edna Carlson, Paxton; Florence Kenney, Loda; Edna Johnson, Clarence. The scholarships admit free without examination the holders, and are worth about seventy-five dollars each to the pupils who will take advantage of the school work in the state university. The lowest average made was 77, the highest 93 1/2.

Mount Morris.—What it is believed is the tallest corn in northern Illinois is found on the farm of Edward Marvin. The stalks are more than twelve feet high.

Freeport.—Rev. Edwin T. Cornelius has resigned as pastor of the First Christian church and will accept a call extended him by the First Christian church of Princeton, Mo.

Duquoin.—George Hilderback, a young farmer living east of Carbondale in Jackson county, has disappeared. Friends have searched the woods of Jackson county for several days.

## ILLINOIS NEWS BRIEFLY TOLD

William Laughlin Enters Saloon at Beardstown and Kills Thomas Radcliff—Slayer Taken to Virginia Jail.

### Wire Reports of Happenings From All Parts of the State.

Jacksonville.—Angered because his divorced wife was going with Thomas Radcliff, William Laughlin entered a saloon in Beardstown and shot Radcliff three times, killing him. Laughlin and his son had been in Minnesota laying tile and returned to Beardstown. Laughlin was arrested. For fear of a mob he was taken to jail at Virginia.

Duquoin.—The Baptist Bulletin, organ of the Illinois State Baptist convention, announces the following changes of pastors: Rev. H. C. Carnell, Moody Institute, Evanston, accepts call to Glasgow Baptist church; Rev. A. L. Doyle, Austin, resigned pastorate at Clyde; Rev. J. W. Megan, Alto Pass, will assume pastorate at Bushnell; Rev. J. B. Rogers, pastor First Baptist church in Quincy, resigned to accept pastorate La Salle Avenue Baptist church, Chicago; Rev. A. P. Renn, Sidell, has begun pastorate in Arcola; Rev. R. L. Mitchell, Muncie, Ind., accepts pastorate First Baptist church in Olney; Rev. Harold G. High, Fort Edward, N. Y., called to First Baptist church in Waukegan to succeed Rev. George McGinnis.

Danville.—Harry Shutts, 22 years with the First National bank, the last 18 as head teller, was arrested on a federal warrant issued on complaint of George Q. Beigler of Indianapolis, United States bank examiner, charging embezzlement of bank funds. Friends furnished bonds. Shutts, one of the most popular men in the city, caused a sensation when it became known he was many thousands short and had been dismissed. Save for attending funerals, he had never taken a day off.

Bloomington.—The annual free fish day was observed here, and thousands of Bloomington residents went to Miller park lake early, where they were permitted to fish without restriction. The event is a public holiday in Bloomington, and in order to increase interest, local merchants offer prizes to the persons catching the largest fish. The merchants, however, refuse to award any prizes unless the fish is actually produced.

Chicago.—The body of the stylishly-dressed woman killed by a street car just outside the loop, was identified as that of Mrs. Anna Guise. She was married four years ago to a man named Guise in New York but later was divorced and since that time had been employed as a stenographer in a downtown building. The identification was made by John McCoy, a wealthy retired liverman.

Joliet.—When John Smith, the seventeen-year-old son of Mr. and Mrs. Albert Smith, appeared in his shirt sleeves and without a collar at the dinner table his parents objected. "If you don't quit nagging me I'll kill myself," said John. He went to the pantry, mixed a package of rat poison in a glass of water and drank the mixture before his parents. He may recover.

Joliet.—A windstorm swept over part of Joliet and surrounding country, killing two men, injuring half a dozen others and leveling several barns and outbuildings. John Schafer, a farm hand, and an inmate of the county poor farm were killed by flying timbers. Five fires were started in various parts of the city during the storm. Several head of stock in the suburbs were killed by lightning.

Freeport.—The "wets" of Freeport have decided to continue the contest of the local option election. The recount of the ballots increased the majority of the "drys" from 126 to 144, but there are 119 ballots in dispute, and the "wets" will make an effort to have the entire vote of two precincts thrown out. If they succeed the town will be declared "wet."

Rockton.—Rev. John Adams, for many years a member of the Rock River conference of the Methodist Episcopal church, is dead. He was seventy-six years of age and was graduated from Northwestern university in 1873. Mr. Adams was a veteran of the Civil war.

Shelbyville.—W. F. Wortman, eighty-three years old, died at the home of his son, James Wortman, south of this city. He was born on Brewster Hill, the present site of Shelbyville. Nine children, including Thomas B. Wortman, member of Oklahoma's first state legislature, survive.

Dixon.—Judge R. S. Farrand of the circuit court has appointed Ira W. Lewis, clerk of the circuit court of Lee county, to succeed the late William B. McMahon.

Jacksonville.—Joseph Bridges, aged nineteen, is in jail here, charged with an attempt to murder Mrs. Betty Tudor, aged eighty. The story is that, following his unsuccessful attempt to kill Mrs. Tudor by striking her on the head with a flat iron, he made an effort to burn the house. Bridges boarded with Mrs. Tudor and knew that she had been paid a large sum by a boarder.

## IN SPORTING CLOTHES

DESIGNERS SHOW SOME GOOD NEW EFFECTS.

### "Dressing the Part" is a Thing in Which Women Take Vital Interest, and the Fact Has Been Recognized.

By MARY DEAN. Sporting clothes are a matter of the moment and each new sport that is taken up by women means an additional costume, or perhaps several additional costumes, in the summer outfit. Dressing the part is the cornerstone of the average woman's interest in sports, and though each year the designers turn out sporting costumes more appropriate as well as more becoming than those of the previous year, attractiveness must not be sacrificed to practical utility if the model is to succeed in winning feminine approval.

There are rough Norfolk suits for tramping and various short skirts with the accompanying blouses and sweater and proper boots.

The skirt for tramping should be very short, and there is no choice of footwear at least, as the boots must always be made of short tan leather. These heavy boots must have wide thick soles and flat heels, and if they are well made, the sole should be perfectly flexible.

For the general utility tramping costume, nothing has ever taken the place of the old standby—the Norfolk suit. This has been modified and varied in a number of ingenious ways, but it retains the characteristic Norfolk cut.

This serviceable suit can be had in various materials, in the durable corduroy khaki, which is durable enough in reality and handsome when new, but soon grows to look shabby under hard usage, and in the new English worsteds and tweeds, homespuns and

slip may be elaborate. Dainty Work Altogether Permissible on Garment for the Smallest of the Small.

There is but one joy greater than making one's wedding outfit for the mating with the one man—that of making a layette for that little one. The materials must be of the softest and finest and the stitches of the smallest. The little everyday slippers will, of course, of necessity be rather simple; but it is now permissible to have a rather elaborate dress for baby's dress-up time, even though she is the tiniest of the tiny. Some of us do not approve of much elaboration for children, and so there is, for us who so disapprove, a compromise between elaboration and simplicity—the little smocked garment.

The small yoke will be so tiny that but two rows of the smocking will be required to form it. The neck is cut low and square; not low enough to expose the little chest, but a trifle lower than collarless. The whole garment is made in one and the yoke defined only by smocking. On the left side is placed a streamered rosette of ribbon. If desired, a row or two of smocking may be put about the bottoms of the sleeves. White thread and not silk should be used for smocking, as silk will yellow and form an unsightly contrast with the white material.

Girdles and Belts. Wide girdles of soft colored satin are worn with white frocks of batiste or book muslin. These girdles are shirred or gathered into corset effect. Another fancy is a sash of white silk braid with border of roman stripe. These are very smart with white cloth suits. Elastic worsted belts fastened with buckles are worn with sporting clothes, and for the same purpose are wide suede belts finished with patent leather.

Combining black and champagne brocade moire with amethyst clasp.

KEEPING THE FEET HEALTHY Results Will Well Repay Time and Trouble That Are Called For to Get Results.

Slip out of your clothes and into your nightgown and kimono, and, picking out a nice easy-chair, settle back in it in the most comfortable position imaginable. Now raise one stockingless foot, and point the toe down, contracting every muscle of the foot as much as possible. Relax the foot; contract, and point down; relax, contract. Do this ten times, then change to the left foot and repeat. This is merely reversing the actions of the day, in an attempt to minimize the spreading and consequent weakening of the arches which the day's work has entailed.

Next, exercise the toes. Resting the right heel on the ground, lift the rest of the foot and work the toes up and down vigorously and quickly, until you are conscious of a sensation of fatigue in the sole of your foot. Do the same with the left foot. Rest a few minutes, and then take this special exercise for strengthening the arches of the feet.

Standing erect, head up, chest out, arms hanging loosely at side, heels together and toes slightly turned out, rise slowly on the toes until the heels are as far from the floor as you can lift them. Sink slowly to the floor again. Rise on toes again, sink to floor, and continue for five minutes, or until you feel an active sense of fatigue. Be sure to inhale while rising on toes, and to exhale while dropping heels to floor again. Rest for five minutes after this exercise.

Net Slips. Summer attire makes all that is worn underneath of additional importance as to cut and decoration. The princess slip is worn by many women in preference to the separate petticoat. The slips fit with kindly deference to the lines of the figure and are intended to take up as little room as possible under the outer garments.

Net, either plain or figured, is delightful for slips. There is a liking for the sheer organdy which fashions so many of the new undergarments. Whatever trimming is used on the slips is applied flat over the top and in the form of a lace or net trim at the hem.

serges which seem to have been invented for this particular purpose.

The skirts of these suits are always short, at least from six to nine inches from the ground and are never kilted, except in some cases there is an inverted plait.

One tramping suit of the modified Norfolk cut shown by a firm which makes a specialty of sporting garments was of khaki. The suit was a three-piece affair. There was a blouse with a roll collar and fastened down the front with a single row of buttons, and a belt of the material which buttoned a little to the left. The skirt was fastened to the blouse by means of small steel clasps. The skirt fastened at either the back or front. There was an inset piece at the back and front underneath the buttoned part to give more width to the skirt if desired. Two large patch pockets trimmed the skirt. The coat was made with a shaped yoke to which were attached, back and front, two box plaits running from yoke to the bottom of the coat. A belt of the material surrounded the coat at the waistline—running underneath the box plaits, and fastened at the front with a single button.

There is a general utility cape called the Lancaster cape, made of Scotch tweed. Such a wrap as this would be found useful in the out-door outfit—for either mountain or shore.



Warm Wrap for After the Game.

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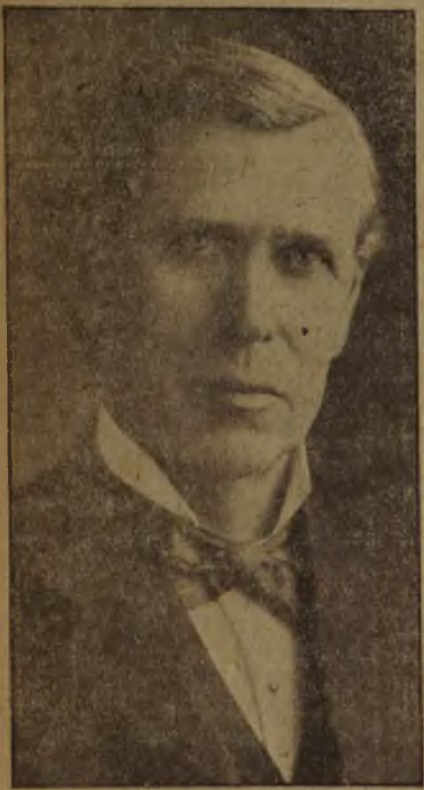
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**For Representative  
in Congress  
12th District**



To the Voters of the 12th Congressional District  
IN THE STATE OF ILLINOIS

I shall be a candidate, as a Republican, for nomination for Representative in Congress from this District and respectfully solicit the support of the voters, at the Primaries to be held September 9th, assuring all of my great appreciation for past support, and of my desire to again serve the people of the District, if it be their wish that I should do so.

Sept. 9\* **CHARLES E. FULLER.**

Public Ovens in Japan.

In nearly every street in Japanese cities is a public oven, where, for a small fee, housewives may have their dinners and suppers cooked for them.

**Administratrix' Notice**

Estate of August Teyler, Deceased. The undersigned, having been appointed Administratrix of the estate of August Teyler, deceased, hereby gives notice that she will appear before the County Court of De Kalb County, at the Court House in Sycamore, at the October Term, on the first Monday in October next, at which time all persons having claims against said estate are notified and requested to attend for the purpose of having the same adjusted. All persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment to the undersigned.

Dated this 21st day of July, A. D. 1914.  
EDNA TEYLER  
Administratrix.  
433 G. E. Stott, Attorney.

**SOUTH GROVE TOWNSHIP  
REPUBLICAN CANDIDATE FOR  
SHERIFF**



I wish to announce my candidacy for sheriff of De Kalb county on the Republican ticket, and will appreciate the support of voters at the primaries to be held September 9, 1914.

\* HENRY DECKER, Kirkland.

**Notice!**

Notice is hereby given that a special meeting of the stockholders of the Golden Crown Products Company is hereby called to be held at the office of the company in Genoa, Illinois, on the 22nd day of August, 1914, at 2 o'clock p. m., for the purpose of voting upon a proposition to increase the capital stock of said company by four hundred forty (440) shares of the par value of \$100 each.

Dated Genoa, Illinois, July 30, 1914.

H. D. RUSSELL  
E. J. ROBINSON  
F. S. RUSSELL  
Directors.

**For Their President**

About forty members of the Ladies' Aid Society of the M. E. church gathered at the home of Mrs. James Hewitt last Friday and spent an enjoyable afternoon and evening. The ladies brought baskets and packages of good things to eat with them, making up an excellent supper. Mrs. Hewitt is president of the society and the ladies took this method of showing their appreciation for her work. She was presented with a beautiful cut glass dish.

**Think it Over.**

Our colleague at the adjacent desk has just cogitated this: If a man has nothing, he must do something to have anything. But if a man has something, he needn't do anything to have nothing in a very short time.—Boston Transcript.

**Beauty in Mexico.**

The beauty of the Mexican women consists in superb black eyes, fine and very abundant dark hair, lovely arms and extraordinarily beautiful hands and feet. The Indian women sometimes add to these points of beauty a perfect figure, dark but glowing complexion and teeth like snow.

**THE FAHLEN-BREACH  
CONCERT COMPANY**

Performers Who Give Sketches  
From Celebrated Operas.



COLONEL G. A. GEARHART.

Colonel G. A. Gearhart of Buffalo, N. Y., will give two lectures at the Chautauqua on the fifth day. His lecture in the afternoon on the "Footprints of the Centuries" is one of the most realistic historical discussions ever presented before the American people. In the evening he will speak on "The Coming Man." This is a fatherly address spoken by one who has a wonderful flow of words, keen cutting, muscular and throbbing with the true pulse of everyday common sense. He is the man characterized by many as "the kind of preacher you have always dreamed about, but thought you would never hear." His messages for the fifth day should bring every father, mother, son and daughter to the tent.

**To the Voters of De Kalb County**

I am a candidate for the Office of County Superintendent of Schools on the Republican ticket at the Primary to be held on September 9, 1914; and respectfully solicit your support.

41-tf.\* W. W. COULTAS

**35c for One Post  
Saves 2 Rods of Fence**



Carbo Posts Make Hog-Tight and Bull-Proof Fences

Every rotting wooden post on your farm ruins two or more rods of expensive fencing. Avoid this extra expense and make your fence last a lifetime, improve your farm's appearance and raise its value with **CARBO** Steel Posts.

the one best post proposition for the farmer on the market. These are the only flexible, guaranteed posts made. Easy to set—no concrete or special tools needed. Can't rot, break, burn or pull out of place. Rust and lightning-proof. Ordinary staple fastens any kind of fence. Stiff corner, end and gate posts make a permanent foundation.

See Carbo Posts at Our Store  
Better come in today or tomorrow and see for yourself—  
and then take enough home to replace those rotten wooden ones as a trial. Cost less than you'd think. Ask about our low prices.

Genoa Lumber Co.  
CARBO STEEL POST CO., Mfrs., Chicago, Ill.

**Frazier & Son  
GARAGE**

ALL KINDS OF  
**REPAIRS**  
AND  
**ACCESSORIES**  
**AUTO  
LIVERY**  
Licensed Drivers  
**GASOLINE  
OILS AND TIRES  
GENOA**



One of the old proved organizations of the Lyceum and Chautauqua platform. Nothing that rounds out and completes an entertainment made up of music, graded from a simple solo to the fullest rendition of parts of operas, is omitted from the repertoire of these gifted people. In the first part of their program they interpret in the usual manner of the concert; in the second part they appear in costumes and give sketches from the celebrated operas of the great masters.

**Administratrix' Notice**

Estate of Jeremiah H. Vandresser, Dec'd. The undersigned, having been appointed administratrix of the estate of Jeremiah H. Vandresser, deceased, hereby gives notice that she will appear before the County Court of De Kalb County, at the Court House in Sycamore, at the Sept. Term, on the first Monday in Sept. next, at which time all persons having claims against said estate are notified and requested to attend for the purpose of having the same adjusted. All persons indebted to said Estate are requested to make immediate payment to the undersigned.

Dated this 15th day of July, A. D. 1914.  
423 CAROLINE E. VANDRESSER,  
Administratrix.

**The Last Great Bargain Event  
OF THE SUMMER SEASON  
THE AUGUST CLEAN-UP SALE  
Begins Next Week Saturday, (August 8)  
IN ELGIN'S MOST POPULAR STORE**

Be sure to bear in mind the opening date of this great Summer Clearance Sale and plan to attend on the opening if possible. It will be a final and sweeping clearance of all lines of Summer Merchandise. Further particulars will appear in this paper next week, and in our big 4-page circular which will be mailed within a few days.

**THEO. F. SWAN**

"Elgin's Most Popular Store" Cor. Spring and Dupage Sts.

**For Sheriff**

I hereby announce my candidacy for the office of sheriff of De Kalb county, subject to the will and pleasure of the voters at the primaries and general election. I feel that the people of De Kalb county are well acquainted with me and my methods, and I sincerely hope that my former tenure of office has met with the approbation of all. I will be a candidate on the republican ticket and surely will appreciate the votes of all my friends and constituents.

DAN HOHM, Sycamore, Ill.

**For County Clerk**

To the voters of De Kalb county I am a candidate for the office of county clerk on the Republican ticket and will appreciate your support at the primary September 9, 1914.

42 tf. S. M. HENDERSON.

**For County Judge**

To the voters of De Kalb County: I am a candidate for the office of County Judge on the Republican Ticket at the Primary to be held on September 9, 1914, and respectfully solicit your support.

37-13t. WILLIAM L. POND.

**For State Senator**

To the voters of the 35th Senatorial District of the State of Illinois; I am a candidate for the office of State Senator on the 35th Senatorial District on the Republican ticket, and respectfully ask the support of the voters at the Primaries September 9, 1914.

33-17 ADAM C. CLIFFE.

**Guardian's Sale**

STATE OF ILLINOIS, COUNTY OF DEKALB. By virtue of a decretal order of the County Court of said County, entered at the July Term of said Court, A. D. 1914, on the application of Luella Crawford, Guardian of Laura R. Crawford, Minor, to sell the following described real estate, belonging to said minor, situate in the County of DeKalb and State of Illinois, to wit: The South 28 feet of Lot 6 and North 25 feet of Lot 7 Block 1 Travers Second Addition to Genoa, DeKalb County, Illinois.

I shall on Wednesday, 12th day of August A. D. 1914 at the hour of 10 A. M., sell all the interest of said Minor in and to the real estate, at front door of premises above described.

Terms of sale as follows: 10% of the purchase price to be paid on the date of sale, and the balance to be paid on the confirmation of said sale by the County Court of DeKalb County, Illinois.

July 8, 1914. LUELLE CRAWFORD  
Guardian for Laura R. Crawford  
Minor.  
G. E. Stott, Attorney. 41-4t.

**EVERY SATURDAY NIGHT  
Dance!  
Slater's Hall**

Tickets 50c. Patterson's Orchestra  
SLATER & PRAIN, MC'S.

**Special Offer  
We have secured the exclusive agency for the  
RELIANCE COMBINATION  
VACUUM SWEEPER  
(Brush Attached)**

To introduce them, the manufacturers have shipped us 12 machines to be sold at cost.

The first 12 persons bringing this adv. to our store can each have one of these machines for

**\$6.65** REGULAR PRICE WILL BE **\$7.50**

ONLY ONE TO A FAMILY FREE DEMONSTRATION IF YOU WISH  
**S. S. SLATER & SON**

**Sycamore  
Woven Wire  
Fence**

We have it in all sizes and sell it at the same price it would cost you at the factory, and it is **Just As Good as the Best**

We have a sample fence up near the office. Come and see it. Will show you a good steel gate too.

**P. A. QUANSTRONG  
GENOA, ILL.**

**FLY-SHY**

The best known remedy for the fly, musquito and other insect pests. If applied as directed on cattle, horses and other animals they will not be bothered with the insects. The cow will give more milk and the horse do more work if protected from the sting of insects.

**TRY FLY-SHY**

AND YOU WILL BE MORE THAN PLEASED

The BEST DRUG STORE

L. E. CARMICHAEL, R. P., Druggist

**\$24.95**

**\$1.95** when the work is done  
Balance \$1 a month without interest  
will pay for the  
**WIRING**

AND  
**Fixture Equipment**

IN A  
**Five Room House**

Parlor: One 3 light brush brass fixture, frosted shades, Mazda lamps.  
Dining Room: One 2 light brush brass fixture, frosted shades, Mazda lamps.  
Two Bed Rooms: Each 1 side wall brush brass fixture, shades, Mazda lamps.  
Kitchen: One 4 foot drop cord with Mazda lamp and shade.

THIS  
**SPECIAL OFFER**

IS GOOD ONLY IN  
**JULY AND AUGUST**

To those who make wiring contracts early under this offer, a discount of 10 per cent will be given from the regular prices of fans, irons, washing machines, vacuum cleaners, toasters, etc.

**LARGER HOUSES WIRED**

On the same easy terms at proportionately low prices  
**Illinois Northern Utilities Co.**

IN SUCH PAIN WOMAN CRIED

Suffered Everything Until Restored to Health by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

Florence, So. Dakota.—"I used to be very sick every month with bearing down pains and backache, and had headache a good deal of the time and very little appetite. The pains were so bad that I used to sit right down on the floor and cry, because it hurt me so and I could not do any work at those times. An old woman advised me to try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and I got a bottle. I felt better the next month so I took three more bottles of it and got well so I could work all the time. I hope every woman who suffers like I did will try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound."—Mrs. P. W. LANSING, Route No. 1, Florence, South Dakota.

Why will women continue to suffer day in and day out or drag out a sickly, half-hearted existence, missing three-fourths of the joy of living, when they can find health in Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound?

For thirty years it has been the standard remedy for female ills, and has restored the health of thousands of women who have been troubled with such ailments as displacements, inflammation, ulceration, tumors, irregularities, etc.

If you want special advice write to Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co. (confidential) Lynn, Mass. Your letter will be opened, read and answered by a woman and held in strict confidence.

FELT HE HAD BEEN DECEIVED

Why Old Mose Insisted He Had a Distinct Grievance Against "Marse Tom."

"Economy has its pains as well as its pleasures," says a Washington preacher, "if the experience of an old dandy of my acquaintance in Virginia counts for anything."

"One spring, for some reason, old Mose was going around town with a face of dissatisfaction. When questioned, he poured forth a voluble tale of woe in these terms:

"Marse Tom he come to me last fall an' he say, 'Mose, dey's gwine to be a hard winter, so yo' be keeful, an' save yo' wages fast an' tight.'"

"An' I believe Marse Tom, yassuh. I believe him, an' I save, an' save, an' when de winter come it ain't got no hardship, an' dere I was wid all dat money jest thrown on my hands!"

ECZEMA ITCHED AND BURNED

R. F. D. No. 4, Box 55, Holland, Mich.—"My child's trouble began by getting red and sore around her neck, and her face, behind her ears, under her arms, and different parts of her body were affected. The eczema appeared in a rash first. It was wet and looked as if it was sweaty. It seemed to itch and burn so that she could not sleep or rest. It got so bad at last that behind her ears was one crust or sore so that I had to cut her hair. There was a hard crust covering her neck. She could not have her clothes buttoned at all. I could hardly change her clothes. It caused an awful disfigurement for the time. She would cry when I had to wash her."

"We had her treated for some time but without success. I got one cake of Cuticura Soap and one box of Cuticura Ointment and I had not used more than half of what I bought when she was all cured." (Signed) Mrs. G. C. Riemersma, Mar. 21, 1914.

Cuticura Soap and Ointment sold throughout the world. Sample of each free, with 32-p. Skin Book. Address—Advertisement, "Cuticura, Dept. L, Boston."

Motor Keeps Water Aerated.

In a tank built in Saxony to transport living fish long distances an electric motor is used to keep the water aerated.

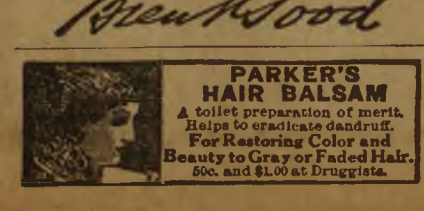
Sore Eyes

Granulated Eyelids, Eyes inflamed by exposure to Sun, Dust and Wind quickly relieved by Murine Eye Remedy. No Smarting, just Eye Comfort.

At Your Druggist's 50c per Bottle. Murine Eye Salve in Tubes 25c. For Book of the Eye Remedy, write to Druggists or Murine Eye Remedy Co., Chicago.

The Wretchedness of Constipation

Can quickly be overcome by CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS. Purely vegetable—act surely and gently on the liver. Cure Biliousness, Headache, Dizziness, and Indigestion. They do their duty. SMALL PILL, SMALL DOSE, SMALL PRICE. Genuine must bear Signature.



Fundamental Principles of Health

By ALBERT S. GRAY, M.D. (Copyright, 1914, by A. S. Gray)

DIAGNOSIS.

"Who shall decide when doctors disagree?" There surely will be no dissenting voice if we answer that question with one short word—FACTS. It would seem that it should not be a difficult matter to secure the facts concerning any given subject; but it is. Much data is available but we have come to distrust it because we know so many investigate not to ascertain the truth, but merely to win a point for some particular theory, just as some lawyers strive only to win cases, not to secure justice; some doctors to "cure" diseases, not to prevent sickness; some ministers to gain church attendance, not to secure wholesome practical morality in the home and in the place of business. The fault undoubtedly lies in our educational system. What the world wants to know is, what is known, not what is thought, and it is not getting what it wants and needs. In consequence we are continually being called on to decide momentous questions involving our lives without possessing adequate information concerning the fundamental facts. How fit is the average sick man to decide what shall be done? And yet the burden of that decision usually rests on him.

There are two methods of education, the natural and the artificial. By the natural method one observes particular facts and forms therefrom general ideas. By the artificial method one acquires a vast store of general ideas through hearing or reading what other people have observed and think. The first method is very reliable but very slow. The second method, the one on which most of us depend for our advancement, is rapid but very unreliable unless we are extremely careful in selecting the source of our information. This explains why it so frequently happens that after a long course of learning we enter real life either with an almost artless ignorance of many important things or with wrong and often distorted and unwholesome ideas about them. We were either misinformed, or were not instructed at all, and must learn in the school of bitter experience what we might easily have been taught.

We must go to those competent to speak with the authority of experience for our knowledge, or work it out each for himself. A very casual consideration of the subject will show it to be quite impossible that we search out the truth each for himself; therefore, for our knowledge we must go to those who by reason of training and experience are qualified to speak with authority. And even to make such selection requires good judgment and no small degree of training under existing conditions, because matters in general are too often questions of opinion.

No progress has ever been made in any science until three things have been discovered: determined units; measured units; devices for measurement. These three requirements are comprehensively covered by our census enumeration, birth and mortality tables, when efficiently handled. And until this data is efficiently handled disease will continue to be a matter of opinion, whim and dogma, and the sick to be subjects for exploitation and rich material for the personal aggrandizement of the most incompetent, because the most incompetent in their ignorance make the boldest and most attractive claims.

It is a curious fact that people in general dislike the simple, direct truth—they want it emasculated and sugar coated; and nothing but the cold, hard mathematics of the situation can overcome this desire for the least unpleasant interpretation of evident facts.

The first step in the study of disease prevention is to have a known base—and an accurate registration of births is scarcely to be found in the United States, and 25 of our 48 states do not require registration of deaths! At the present time we have reliable mortality returns on only 61.8 per cent, birth returns on less than 25 per cent, and accident returns on but an insignificant portion of our 100,000,000 population. We know more about cattle, sheep and hogs than we do about our men, women and children. We do not know and we have no accurate means for determining "Where we are at," and nothing short of a national clearing house will enable us to know.

In place of 48 distinct bodies having jurisdiction over birth, accident and mortality returns there should be one. What we need in this country is a well trained central body, free from the paralyzing effects of pecuniary embarrassment and its temptations, possessed of minds big enough, broad enough and keen enough to see and to grasp the really few fundamental principles of life; with authority to reach over and beyond state, county, and municipal boundaries, thereby being freed from the blighting influence of local prejudice and self-interest; with powers specifically limited to

ascertaining the facts, tabulating these facts and giving the tabulated results and the conclusions to be deduced therefrom the widest publicity, and further, a body authorized to act in an advisory capacity to any community on request or to voluntarily publicly recommend action along definite lines where conditions warrant and make such publicity necessary. Such an organization would command the confidence and respect of all sane citizens and enable the United States quickly to take her place among the civilized nations of the world in the prevention of avoidable disease—because we are too sane a people to pursue fads and fancies if shown that they mean premature extinction.

THE LINE OF GRAVITY.

A plumb line dropped in front of a normal human figure will be found to run down through the center of the nose and chin and, splitting the trunk of the body along the median line through the navel, will touch the ground at a point midway between the two feet.

Viewed from the side, a plumb line will cut the posterior edge of the tragus (the prominence at the external opening of the ear), pass through the middle of the head of the humerus in the shoulder joint, cut the posterior edge of the femur (thigh bone) in the hip joint and, passing through the middle of the knee joint, through the middle of the end of the fibula (the bony prominence just outside the ankle joint) will touch the ground at a point approximately two and one-half inches anterior to the back of the heel.

This normal type of figure is in exact mechanical balance, and by reason of the automatic operation of the co-ordinating centers of the sympathetic nervous system requires no conscious effort or undue expenditure of energy to maintain the body in the upright position. Departure from this standard normal type falls into two general classes: one in which the hip and knee joints are thrown behind the line of gravity, and the other in which the hip and knee joints are found in front of the line of gravity.

Because of the characteristic attitude assumed in order to compensate the displaced points of gravity the former has been designated "The Kangaroo" and the latter "The Gorilla" type of figure. Both these abnormal types maintain the erect position only by reason of a more or less voluntary effort and by virtue of an undue tension on certain muscles necessary to overcome the gravitational pull; both are chronic sufferers from backaches and headaches, and both are subject to all sorts of "muscular rheumatisms." Quacks get rich coining the desire for relief from these chronic and most "mysterious" pains; and many diagnoses of diseases that never exist are made because of them. But it is gravity that makes the backaches and most of the headaches—not disease; and these conditions are usually aggravated by the wrong kind of shoes and the wrong kind of corsets.

If a building is out of plumb, alarm is felt for the welfare of the people in it lest it fall down, and the authorities send expert engineers to investigate the foundations. Not until the weak spots are repaired and the building is jacked back into line is it considered safe to inhabit. The foundation of anything is the base on which it stands on the earth, and man has not yet succeeded in making a statue of the normal erect human figure in bronze, marble, wood or any other medium capable of standing firmly without being bolted to a substantial base. This would appear to indicate that our foundation, the feet, are none too firm and that therefore we are not in a position to take liberties with them because the margin of stability is too small. But we do so to our great detriment.

Standing together two normal feet show a perfectly straight line, and a straight tread or "Meyer's line" extending from the center of the tip of the great toe through its base to the center of the heel. Taking "Meyer's line" as a base, a line prolonged from the center of the heel at an equal distance from the outside line of the foot will cut through the center of the head of the fourth metatarsal bone and follow the median line to the end of the fourth toe, striking an angle of about 16 degrees. And a diagonal line drawn through the middle of the bearing surface of the anterior foot will cut "Meyer's line" at about the big toe joint on an angle of 37 degrees and will cut the line extending from the center of the heel to the tip of the fourth toe on an angle of about 53 degrees. As a matter of fact the center of the bearing surface of the normal foot approximates a section of a circle drawn on a radius of about one-third the length of the foot from about the middle of the arch to a point midway between the head of the first metatarsal bone and the end of the great toe.

Because our shoemakers do not follow the anatomical line of the bearing surface of our feet our base is wrong and we are not firm and sure of foot and we are crippled and exhausted thereby and made less alert than we should be. We instinctively have confidence in the ability of a well balanced figure and we instinctively expect stolidity and stupidity in the "gorilla" type. People tending towards either of the abnormal types should pay particular attention to the fit and adjustment of all garments worn because an alert brain will not be found in a cramped body. Displaced gravity points mean nervous exhaustion.

EXCELLENT HINTS FOR SUMMER GARDENS



If the Cabbages Grow So Fast That They Are Inclined to Burst, Tip the Heads Over Far Enough to Sever a Portion of the Roots.

(By L. E. CHAPIN.) Use the hoe more; the hose less. A dust mulch is a better aid in dry weather than the artificial shower.

If you must use a watering can, do it with a will. Give enough water that the moisture will penetrate to the roots instead of coaxing them to the surface, there to be the more susceptible to a protracted drought.

Before the cucumber vines entirely cover the ground, dig a deep hole between each four hills and dump into it a painful of poultry droppings. Then when vines not thus treated dwindle for lack of food, these will find the nourishment needed and will continue to bear large, well formed fruit instead of the defective sort too often attributed to the effect of hot weather.

Gather the cucumbers every other day, and do not let more than two or three go to seed. The exertion of maturing a ripe fruit is sufficient to form many green ones. Even if some of them do escape your eye until too large for pickling, use them for sweet pickles, or better still, give them to the hogs.

It is cheaper to buy seed peas than to waste the exertion of your vines in trying to mature them. Keep them picked as soon as large enough for the table and the usefulness of the vines will be prolonged.

Turnips sown once in two weeks during the summer will furnish the vegetable in the best condition for table use during the entire summer.

If the cabbages grow so fast that the heads over far enough to sever a portion of the roots. Keep close watch of them, and if this does not check the trouble, use them. A head that has burst soon becomes worthless.

Some times tomatoes fail to ripen on the vines, and should be picked when fully grown and placed in a sunny window to perfect. But unless this is really necessary, let nature perform the work in her own way, as the fruit ripened on the vines has a richer flavor.

Do not try to grow two beets where one should grow. You will have more vegetables of superior quality by thinning them out to at least four inches apart.

Celery may be planted between the rows of early potatoes. Sow turnips where the early radishes and lettuce were raised.

Cucumbers for pickling may be planted as late as the middle of July. Bordeaux mixture, three ounces to a gallon of water, is an effective remedy for the yellow striped beetle which attacks cucumbers, melons and squashes in the early summer, and is also the preventive for blight.

If you have only a few vines, the bugs may be brushed into a shallow pan and at once transferred to a pail of water containing a tablespoonful of kerosene, which finishes them. This can only be done very early in the morning or after sundown. They are very active during sunshine, but semi-dormant in the early hours of the day.

Sweet corn fodder has more nutrition than that of field corn. See that every bit is utilized after the ears are gathered. It makes fine pork.

WHEAT NOW BEING RELEGATED TO REAR

Average Eastern Farmer Uses It Merely to Get Crop of Clover or Timothy.

Instead of planting every available acre to wheat, the average farmer in the Eastern states plants wheat merely to get a crop of clover or timothy, says a writer in the Baltimore American. If our fathers and grandfathers could have had the acreage of land that is available and under cultivation today they would have grown nearly a billion and a half bushels of wheat had they given it the same care and attention that they gave the acreage of 40 years ago.

For several decades wheat has been relegated to the rear. It is no longer looked up to in the highest respect as the means of paying the taxes, repairs and living expenses as was once the case. It resolves itself, therefore, into a question largely of price, and wheat is relatively the cheapest intrinsically of any commodity that is produced on the farm, and wheat flour is today lower than any food the laborer is required to buy. Wheat must be kept near the dollar mark if farmers are to grow it as a money enterprise.

PUT IN COMPLETE DRAINAGE SYSTEM

No Better or Safer Investment for Average Farmer Than Plan of Tile Drains.

(By W. M. KELLY.) There has been much discussion in the agricultural press concerning the best investments for farmers. In my opinion there is no better or safer investment for the average farmer, than tile drainage on such parts of the farm as fall to produce maximum crops during wet seasons. There are many acres of naturally fertile soil that are not paying the owner the cost of working, that could be made the most productive portion of the farm, if a good system of under-draining were put in. In many cases the first crop will pay the entire cost of drainage. Of course many farmers are so situated that they cannot afford to put in the complete drainage system at one time. My advice to such men is to have their plans made at one time, and do a little every year.

Advertisement for Coca-Cola featuring the iconic logo and a woman drinking. Text includes: "Drink Coca-Cola", "And feel your thirst slip away. You'll finish refreshed, cooled, satisfied.", "Demand the genuine by full name—Nicknames encourage substitution.", "THE COCA-COLA CO. ATLANTA, GA."

WHAT MAKES GOOD HOSTESS

Ability to Entertain Lavishly Is a Very Small Part of Her Qualifications.

A talent for originality is not sufficient to make a good hostess—that goes without saying. It is not the mountebank who wins the genuine praise of the initiated, but the real wit who has the gift of magnetism—that is, of sympathy with what is human and lasting—and can touch the heart of an audience. Is it not the drama that can move to tears that remains on the boards the longest? And is it not the woman who loves her kind who keeps their affection, who draws people to her whether she is rich in this world's goods or fortune turns its back and leaves her little resource beyond her delightful personality?

Mme. Recamier received her friends with the same grace in her shabby, brick-floored little room—all that reverses allowed her—as when she had queneed it in her almost royal mansion in the Faubourg Saint-Germaine. Nor did they gather less eagerly there than in her beautiful home, because she retained in her poverty the same charm, the same qualities that had made her the most sought woman in Paris.

The essential thing to successful entertaining is that instinctive knowledge of and sympathy with human nature which enables one to put people at their ease and make them happy.—From "Novel Ways of Entertaining," by Florence Hall Winterburn.

And the Preacher Mused.

A mother sent her little daughter down to open the door and entertain the minister, Mr. Black, while she finished dressing. When she appeared the little kitten ran in ahead of her, and the tiny maiden jumped up and down and screamed to the top of her voice: "Oh, kitty, witty, go out, quick."

The mother was horrified, and said: "Daughter, what makes you act so?" "Well, mother, dad said last night 'that Mr. Black's sermons were enough to make a cat sick,' and I don't want mine sick."

Had Made Him Their Victim.

A man wearing a worried look went into a shop which advertised a patent slug exterminator, and asked for a hundredweight. The amazed assistant calmly said:

"Certainly, sir; but that quantity would be sufficient to destroy all the slugs in Surrey."

"I know that," was the reply. "They are all in my garden."—London Tit-Bits.

Breaking It Gently.

Said the little boy, who stood at the door of the spinster, "would you kindly let me get my arrow, madam? It has fallen in your garden."

"Certainly, my little man. But do you know exactly where it fell?" "Yes—in—the side of your cat."

PRIZE FOOD.

Palatable, Economical, Nourishing.

A Nebr. woman has outlined the prize food in a few words, and that from personal experience. She writes:

"After our long experience with Grape-Nuts, I cannot say enough in its favor. We have used this food almost continually for seven years. "We sometimes tried other advertised breakfast foods but we invariably returned to Grape-Nuts as the most palatable, economical and nourishing of all."

"When I quit tea and coffee and began to use Postum and Grape-Nuts, I was almost a nervous wreck. I was so irritable I could not sleep nights, had no interest in life. "After using Grape-Nuts a short time I began to improve and all these ailments have disappeared and now I am a well woman. My two children have been almost raised on Grape-Nuts, which they eat three times a day. "They are pictures of health and have never had the least symptom of stomach trouble, even through the most severe siege of whooping cough they could retain Grape-Nuts when all else failed. "Grape-Nuts food has saved doctor bills, and has been, therefore, a most economical food for us."

Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich. Read "The Road to Wellville," in pkgs. "There's a Reason." Ever read the above letter? A new one appears from time to time. They are genuine, true, and full of human interest.

Germany's Care of Its Babies.

Of late years there has developed in Germany, and especially in Saxony, a theory that the cow, and not the milk, should be the subject of first care. Germany is proud, not only of its high birth rate, but of its growing ability to make the births effective by caring for the infants through the period of greatest mortality. Proper nourishment is recognized as the largest factor.

Your Body Requires It

If you suffer from constipation or stomach trouble, drugs will not permanently cure you. In fact, they will make you worse. Eat every morning for breakfast three tablespoons of Lenestey Hygienic Bran with cream and you will have no further trouble. Large 6 qt. bags sent anywhere post paid for 30c. Lenestey Milling Co., 18W. Kinzie St., Chicago, Ill. Adv.

Menace to the Nation.

Of the 75,000 deaths from cancer in the United States in 1913, about thirty thousand were deaths from cancer of the stomach and liver, 12,000 from cancer of the uterus and other organs of generation, 7,500 from cancer of the breast, and about 25,500 from cancer of other organs and parts.

Important to Mothers

Examine carefully every bottle of CASTORIA, a safe and sure remedy for infants and children, and see that it Bears the Signature of Dr. J. C. Fletchur In Use For Over 30 Years. Children Cry for Fletcher's Castoria

Chile is reorganizing the operation of government railways, hoping to make them pay.

Advertisement for Libby's Luncheon Delicacies featuring images of Vienna Style Sausage and Dried Beef. Text includes: "Libby's Luncheon Delicacies", "Dried Beef, sliced water thin, hickory smoked and with a choice flavor that you will remember.", "Vienna Sausage—just right for Red Hot, or to serve cold. Try them served like this: Cut 1/2 inch bread in thin slices, spread with creamed butter and remove crusts. Cut Libby's Vienna Sausage half lengthwise, lay on bread. Place on top of the sausage a few thin slices of Libby's Midget Pickles. Cover with other slice of bread, press lightly together."

LAW

A thorough education in Law is now within your reach. Lack of time or lack of money need not stand in your way. Study in Chicago in the

University of Notre Dame

NOTRE DAME, INDIANA. Thorough Education, Moral Training. Twenty-one courses leading to degrees in Classics, Modern Letters, Journalism, Political Economy, Commerce, Chemistry, Biology, Pharmacy, Engineering, Architecture, Law. Preparatory School, various courses. For Catalogues address BOX H, NOTRE DAME, INDIANA.

DAISY FLY KILLER

placed anywhere, and kills all flies. Not clean, economical, convenient, cheap. Kills all season. Made of purest materials. Will not soil or injure anything. Guaranteed effective. All dealers or express paid for \$1.00. HAROLD SOMERS, 150 DeKalb Ave., Brooklyn, N. Y.

FOR SALE

20 acre tile drained improved Pate Alto Co. Iowa farm. Located 6 miles northeast of Milledale. Good soil. Price \$13,500. One of the best bargains. Price considered in Iowa. For particulars address G. H. HARRIS, Green, Pa. Station, Pa.

BARGAIN

20 cash, \$2 monthly, buys 10 lots on Long Island, N. Y. Full price \$10 only \$1 each. FALL 1914. William Street, New York

Daily Drawings warm bathers and sea travelers. Swimming Belt, "pocket" life preservers guaranteed light, self-inflating, \$4.00. 200 Broadway, New York

W. N. U., CHICAGO, NO. 31-1914.

# KINGSTON NEWS

FRED P. SMITH, CORRESPONDENT

Mrs. F. H. Wilson was a Rockford visitor Monday.

G. W. Moore has been spending a few days in Chicago.

Miss Margaret Tazewell is visiting relatives in DeKalb.

Miss Netta Packard was a visitor in Rockford Wednesday.

John Helsdon of DeKalb visited with relatives here Sunday.

Misses Cora and Dora Bell were visitors in Belvidere Monday afternoon.

Miss Nellie Castle of Fairdale was a Kingston visitor the fore part of this week.

Mr. and Mrs. G. D. Wylls entertained their daughter, Mrs. Mattie Sisson, of DeKalb Sunday.

Some of the streets in Kingston were oiled Monday and it is much better than having so much dust.

Miss Pluna Brown of Garden Prairie has been the guest at the Chas. Phelps home for a few days.

Mr. and Mrs. Sam Daniels of Elba, Wisconsin, are visiting relatives and friends in Kingston and vicinity.

About fifty young people enjoyed weinewurst in the Kingston park last week Thursday evening.

Miss Charlotte Lilly of Durand is visiting at the home of her aunt and uncle, Mr. and Mrs. O. W. Vickell.

Dr. Henry Wylls and family of Fairdale and Mrs. Emily McCollom motored to Rockford and Byron Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. W. W. Wells son, Ralph, and daughter, Lorena, of Sycamore were Sunday guests at the Schmeltzer home.

Mrs. E. C. Burton and daughters, Edna and Dorothy, were guests at the O. F. Lucas home in Belvidere Wednesday.

Miss Beatrice Ort returned home Monday morning from a few weeks' visit with relatives in Belvidere and Rockford.

The subject of the sermon at the Kingston Baptist church by the pastor, D. C. Gentz, for next Sunday morning will be "Spiritual Power." Prayer meeting will be held as usual Saturday evening.

Frank Taylor of Copenhagen, New York, who has been visiting relatives here for several weeks returned home Monday.

Miss Florence Ollman of Stillman Valley is spending a few days at the home of her grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. John Ruback.

Mr. and Mrs. Will Briggs and daughter of Elgin have been spending a few days at the home of his parents, Rev. and Mrs. C. A. Briggs.

Fred Falkerson of Milan, Michigan, and Fay Falkerson of Chicago were Sunday guests at the home of their sister, Mrs. L. H. Branch.

Mrs. Emily McCollom entertained her daughter, Mrs. James Gross, and daughters, Eva and Gladys, and Misses Mary Wadey and Dora Hodgkinson from Esmond one day last week.

Plans are being made for the Northern Illinois Old Settlers and DeKalb County Farmers' Picnic to be held in the Kingston Park on Thursday August 20, 1914. A good time is looked forward to. Plan to come and spend the day.

Threshing has started in this locality.

Miss Millie Weidmyer spent Sunday at Charles Coon's.

Mr. and Mrs. Herman Babe called at Will Japp's Sunday.

The H. O. A. club meets with Mrs. Ray Crawford this week.

George Beurrer and family spent Sunday with Otto Gray.

Frank Fischbaugh shipped a car of new hay from here Monday.

Mrs. Arthur Hartman called on Mrs. C. W. Klome Saturday afternoon.

Mr. and Mrs. Ben Awe spent Sunday with Wm. Axtater in Chicago.

Emil Becker shipped two cars of fine cattle Tuesday night to Chicago.

Quite a number from this vicinity attended the Hampshire carnival Friday and Saturday nights.

Mrs. O. R. Gray attended a party gathering of old chums at the home of Alice Sullivan at Kingston, Wednesday.

The relatives of Mrs. William Dumoulin sprung a surprise on her Sunday gathering at her home and celebrating in honor of her birthday.

Mr. and Mrs. Andrew Eddy and son, Claron, and Mrs. Ella Brown spent Sunday with Mr. Phillip Peterson at Round Lake, Jule Getzelman taking them in his automobile.

Harry Nelson and Miss Anna Reams gave the people around here quite a surprise by slipping quietly away and getting married Tuesday, July 28. They were the honored guests at a supper given by Mr. and Mrs. Andrew Eddy Tuesday evening. All wish them long and happy lives.

Will and Edgar Gray, while driving north one evening last week, decided to turn around and the horse became frightened and ran away, tipping over the buggy and throwing out the occupants. Will sustained a sprained shoulder which will lay him up from work for about three or four weeks. Edgar escaped any injury. We are glad it was no worse.

Republican Candidate For County Treasurer

I wish to announce to the voters of DeKalb County that I am a Republican Candidate for County Treasurer, subject to the primary election to be held on September 9th, 1914, and respectfully solicit your support.

If nominated, and elected, I promise the people conscientious and courteous service.

31-11 CHARLES C. POND.

Church Not Closed

It has been ascertained since last week's issue that the German Lutheran church at Hampshire has not closed, the trouble between pastor and congregation having been amicably settled.

Daily Thought.

No man is born into the world whose work is not born with him.—Lowell.

## AN UNWELCOME VISITOR.

Everybody Should Treat Him Just as This Sensible Man Did.

There was a light knock at the outer door, and the child who was playing on the floor with her grandfather suddenly looked up.

"Somebody's knocking, gran'pa," she said. "Shall I go?"

"I guess I know who it is," the grandfather replied. "I saw him looking in the window just now. Yes, you may go."

So the child opened the door and looked out and presently came back.

"It's an old, old man, gran'pa, an' he says his name is Old Age, an' he's got a lot of things in a basket for you."

The grandfather laughed.

"He's making a duty call, dearie," he said. "Did he mention what he had in the basket?"

"Some of th' things, gran'pa. He's got aches and pains and shakiness and weakness."

The grandfather laughed again.

"A full supply, eh? Well, dearie, you go back and tell him I'm so busy playing with you that I haven't any time to bother with him. Just tell him there's nothing doing today."

"And if he won't go away, gran'pa?"

"Then you tell him there's an old boy in here who will come out and chase him down the highway. But I guess he's got sense enough to see he can't do business with us—we're much too young for him. But wait, sweetheart. Tell him that some time when he has a long, long sleep in his basket he can leave it at the door. But there's no hurry."

So the child went to the door and delivered her message and came back.

"It's your shot, gran'pa," she said.

And their laughter mingled.—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Some Troubles of a Pianist.

Harold Bauer, the pianist, had some curious experiences during his travels.

While playing in Barcelona he was challenged to fight a duel by an excited member of the audience whom he had reproved for disturbing the recital by his noisy conduct.

One of his most extraordinary experiences was in Russia. It was in a little town near Moscow, and in the middle of his performance the pianist was arrested by the police on the grounds that he was obtaining money under false pretenses. The police action was based on the grounds that a Hungarian dance appeared on the program and that there were no dancers. They overlooked the terrible fact that Mr. Bauer had played two marches without a single soldier being present.

Seventeenth Century Napkins.

About 1650 Pierre David published the "Maistre d'Hostel," which teaches how to wait on the table properly and how to fold all kinds of table napkins in all kinds of shapes. The shapes were "square, twisted, folded in bands and in the forms of a double and twisted shell, single shell, double melon, single melon, cock, hen and chickens, two chickens, pigeon in a basket, partridge, pheasant, two capons in a pie, hare, two rabbits, sucking pig, dog with collar, pike, carp, turbot, miter turkey, tortoise and the Lorraine cross."

A Huge Kitchen.

It is believed that the largest kitchen in the world is that of the Bon Marche, in Paris. It provides food for all the employees of the house, 4,000 in number. The smallest kettle holds 75 quarts, the largest 375 quarts. There are fifty frying pans, each of which is capable of holding 300 outlets at a time or frying 220 pounds of potatoes. When there are omelets for breakfast 7,800 eggs are used. The coffee machines make 750 quarts of coffee daily. There are sixty cooks and 100 kitchen boys employed.

Herbert Spencer's Regret.

Mr. Tollemache in his reminiscences tells this story about Herbert Spencer:

Toward the close of his life Spencer frequented a boarding house, and, chancing to meet a lady who had often dined within earshot of him, I asked her if she could remember any wise sayings of his. After pondering for some time she answered: "I can remember one of his remarks. He said that 'making good melted butter is a lost art in England.'"

The Blankets.

In the reign of Edward III. there were eminent clothiers and woolen weavers in England whose family name was Blanket. They were the first persons who manufactured that comfortable material which has ever since been called by their name and which was then used for peasants' clothing.

## EYES OF A PORTRAIT.

They Seem to Follow You, but That It is an Optical Illusion.

Why do the eyes of a painted portrait follow you? It is simply an optical illusion, easily explained.

To produce such an effect the eyes of the person represented in the portrait must be looking directly in front and not toward one side.

So much for that. Now, under such circumstances the pupil of each eye is necessarily in the middle thereof, with as much "white" on one side as on the other.

Obviously this relation does not vary at all with the position assumed by the observer. The latter may stand far over on either side of the picture, and yet, from his point of view, there is as much "white" on one side of each eye as on the other, and the pupil is still in the middle.

Such being the case, the painted image continues to look directly at him.

That is all there is to it. And exactly the same principle applies to the pictures often seen in advertising signs, which not only look but also point a steady finger directly at the observer, no matter where the latter may stand. Sometimes instead of a finger it is a pistol in the picture that is pointed.

This very curious optical phenomenon is exhibited most strikingly on the street cars. One enters, say, at the rear door and sees on a picture sign a man pointing a finger or a pistol at him. As the passenger goes forward the man actually seems to turn and follow him with eye and pistol, still pointing the latter at him when he has reached the front door of the car. It is a swing through an arc of ninety degrees or more.

You see, whatever the point of view may be (so long as the picture is in sight at all), the muzzle of the

pistol or the finger tip is always optically central. The picture being a plane surface, the relation of finger tip or muzzle to the other parts of it is unaltered; hence wherever you stand the pistol or finger points at you.

In the palatial mansion of a New York multimillionaire there is a double staircase, the two flights joining at a landing above. On the wall is a huge painting of a flock of sheep coming downhill. The picture is a famous work of art and cost nobody knows how many thousands of dollars, but the thing about it that chiefly interests most people who see it is that, no matter which of the two flights (which are fifty feet apart) one ascends, the sheep seem to be running directly toward the observer. Here again the optical principle involved is exactly the same.—New York American.

A Useful Sphere.

"What are your ideas about women holding governmental positions?"

"I'm in favor of it, only, as a guarantee of good faith, I think we ought to get those English militant suffragettes to join fire departments instead of starting blazes."—Washington Star.

Ring Down the Curtain.

"He—I called to see your father this afternoon.

She (fluttering visibly)—Oh, did you?"

He—Yes; he has been owing our firm a little bill for some time.—Boston Transcript.

Paw Knows Everything.

Willie—Paw, what is the mother tongue?"

Paw—The language of Mars, my son.—Cincinnati Enquirer.

Paper Fishes in Japan.

Outside the houses of any town in Japan you will see one or more paper fishes dangling and blowing in the wind. On making inquiry you are informed that the paper fishes represent the boys of the household. Every new boy means another fish. These imitations of the koi are decorated with colored silk and are thought a great deal of.

The fish which the Japanese call koi is noted for its courage and tenacity and is therefore regarded as a fitting representation of the coming man.

The State and the Individual.

The state may make it easy for a man to acquire a small holding, but it cannot give the man the energy,

### Male Brides.

It had rained all the long dreary day, and his golden curls were bedraggled and wet, and his nice collar hung limp down his slender shoulders when he came home at a quarter past 4 o'clock and threw his schoolbooks at the cat, which lay beside the hearth.

"Grandpa," he said softly as he came to where the old man was quietly sitting, smoking and thinking, "I thought all brides were of the female sex."

"They are, child; they are. Why do you make such an odd remark?"

"Because, grandpa, in looking over my geography lesson I came upon the Hebrides. Are they females, too, and, if so, why are they called 'he'?"

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## For Congressman

### A. G. KENNEDY

OF DEKALB



Candidate for the Republican nomination as representative in Congress, 12th District

Primaries Sept. 9, 1914

## FOR YOU TO REMEMBER



I have the largest display of buggies in Northern Illinois. By buying in car load lots I am in a position to sell at a very low price.

### The Staver is the Buggy of Quality

and is noted for light running and its fine finish. I also handle the Perry, Meyer, Studebaker, Hercules and Banner. I have the buggy to fit your pocket book; or, if you are short of money, you can have time. I also have a full line Harness single and double, Halters, Ropes of all kinds, Dusters, Robes, Nets, Fly Blankets, Curry Combs and everything for the horse. And the

### PRICE IS RIGHT

Remember I have a place where you can drive in and tie, and your rig and horse is out of the sun or cold, for 10c.

We try and give everything the best of attention.

HORSES BOUGHT, SOLD AND EXCHANGED

OUR MOTTO:  
"Fair and Square Dealing"

W. W. COOPER

## WARNINGS

### Hints, Reminders on A Burning Subject



## FILL UP YOUR BINS

### Before The Ground Grows Soft

For then, in order not to deface your lawns we would be obliged to use

### Our Broad-Tired Automobile Or Perhaps Our Aeroplane

Aeroplane builders charge several thousand dollars for their Airships, and we would be obliged to tack on an extra charge for such expensive methods of delivery.

### Now is the Time to Buy Your Coal

## JACKMAN & SON

TELEPHONE 57

## THE DOUGLASS QUALITY

is the quality that gives satisfaction and a satisfied customer is a friend. This accounts for the big Douglass business. In

### Dry Goods, Drugs & Groceries

it is the same. Ask those who trade here. We have confidence in the report they will make.

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