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Our Query and Reply Department

Will you tell in what years the Fourth of July fell on a Sunday? The Fourth of July fell on Sunday in 1830, 1841, 1847, 1853, 1859, 1875, 1886, 1897, 1909, and will fall on Sunday again in 1915.

Was boiling to death ever a legal mode of execution for criminals? It was once in England for counterfeiting and later for committing murder by poisoning. An act of parliament passed in 1831 provided that convicted poisoners should be boiled to death, though this form of punishment was not applied to any other class of murderers. The law was in force about fifteen years, and under it three persons were boiled to death, one a cook, who put poison in food intended for the parish poor, and another a maid who poisoned her mistress. A Dublin paper of Feb. 28, 1709, said that "twelve coiners (counterfeiters) were seized in the act of coining and, having been tried and found guilty, were four hours afterward boiled in oil, three of them women."

How many men were hanged as a result of the John Brown raid in 1860? Seven were hanged—John Brown himself and six others.

Can you give the ratio of population to representation or number of inhabitants to a congressman by each apportionment from the beginning of the government? Under the census of 1790 the ratio was 33,000; in 1800 the same; in 1810 it was 35,000; in 1820 it was 40,000; in 1830 47,000; in 1840 70,000; in 1850 93,423; in 1860 127,881; in 1870 131,425; in 1880 151,911; in 1890 173,901; in 1900 194,182; in 1910 211,877.

Is it true that the body of old John Brown, celebrated in song and story, was for several years in the possession of a doctor? Not the body of old John Brown, but that of one of his sons. Two of his sons were killed in the attack at Harpers Ferry in 1859, and a few years later, during the war, the remains of one of them, which had been preserved in a medical college at Winchester, Va., came into the possession of a Dr. Johnson of Martinsville, Ind., surgeon of an Indiana regiment, and he took the skeleton home with him and kept it several years. In the fall of 1882 John Brown, Jr., a surviving son of old John Brown, went to Martinsville and identified the remains as those of Watson Brown, one of the two brothers who were killed at Harpers Ferry, and the remains were delivered to him and taken for burial alongside the grave of the father at North Elba, N. Y.

What was the popular and the electoral vote for and against President Hayes in the Hayes-Tilden contest of 1876? The official returns of the popular vote give Tilden 4,284,757 and Hayes 4,033,950. The dispute that followed ended by the electoral commission giving Hayes 185 electoral votes and Tilden 184.

What relation is Mayor Carter Harrison who was assassinated while serving as mayor of that city? What were the date and cause of the assassination of the latter, and how many terms did he serve as mayor? Carter H. Harrison, now mayor, is a son of the one who was assassinated Oct. 28, 1893. The father served five times as mayor, and the son is serving his sixth term. The elder Harrison was assassinated by a "crank" of the violent type named Prendergast, who was subsequently hanged.

Will you kindly state whether or not Helen Keller is deaf? Yes, deaf, dumb and blind.

Of what does the science of economics consist? The science that investigates the conditions and laws affecting the production, distribution and consumption of wealth or the material means of satisfying human desires and applying them to the problem of government.

ANNOUNCEMENTS

FOR ALDERWOMAN
Having been urged by many of my friends to do so, I hereby announce my candidacy for the office of alderwoman of the first ward, and will appreciate and endeavor in every way, if elected, to merit your support.
24 6t FANNIE M. HEED

FOR COLLECTOR
On account of ill health I have decided to quit farming and will become a candidate for the office of collector for the town of Genoa. I will appreciate the support of friends at the coming township caucus.
L. ROBINSON. 20tf

FOR ASSESSOR
I hereby announce my candidacy for the office of assessor for the town of Genoa and will submit my name at the caucus to be held in March. I will appreciate your support.
J. W. SOWERS. 20tf

FOR TOWNSHIP TAX COLLECTOR
I hereby announce myself as a candidate for the office of township tax collector, and must respectfully ask the support of voters of the township.
22-tf Mrs. B. H. THOMPSON.

FOR TOWNSHIP TAX COLLECTOR
Having been urged by my friends to be a candidate for the office of collector of taxes for Genoa township, so I hereby announce myself as a candidate be-

fore the approaching caucus. I will appreciate your support.
MRS. LUELLA CRAWFORD 21-tf

FOR HIGHWAY COMMISSIONER
I hereby announce myself, a candidate for office of highway commissioner for Genoa township, at the coming election and respectfully solicit the support of the voters of the township.
21-tf J. R. FURR.

FOR ROAD COMMISSIONER
Through the solicitation of friends throughout the township, I have decided to announce myself a candidate for road commissioner of Genoa township. I ask your support at the approaching primaries.
HARVEY PETERSON 21-tf.

Eat Golden Crown Wheat Cereal, King of foods. Makes best porridge, pancakes, gems, muffins, pudding, cookies, bread etc. Your money back if not satisfied. Phone or ask your grocer today.
18-tf

Wood, Wood, Wood, For Sale—Fence posts, cord wood and wood in wagon lengths. We are clearing the land and offering the wood at reasonable prices. Geithman & Hammond Genoa, Ill. 18-tf

For rent, the rooms over A. E. Pickett & Co.'s store. Suitable for office or flat. Inquire of A. E. Pickett.
24-tf.

LOOK OUT FOR WARDEN

The Hunter Who Shoots Geese and Ducks May be Assessed One Hundred Dollars

If you have any idea of sneaking forth and getting a few ducks, or even mud hens when the flights of those begin in a few days, get it out of your head. The state law may permit you to do some spring shooting, but the new federal law says you shall not and Federal Game Warden G. W. Clark, backed by eight deputies, gives information that they will patrol the Illinois valley during the weeks when game birds are flying. The penalty for shooting each duck is \$100 or 90 days in jail or both. Under the federal law the closed season extends from Dec. 16 to Sept. 1. This protects all kinds of ducks, brant, swans, cranes, coots (mud hens), rail and other insect eating birds.

It conflicts with the state law, but it controls.

SUSPENDS BUSINESS

Interurban Cars will not Run Again Until the First of May

The interurban line, running between Sycamore and Marengo, has suspended operations until the first of May, when it is hoped to have the road in good condition.

Mr. Pomeroy, an expert from the McKeen Car Co. of Omaha, will have complete charge of the road and equipment. During the next month and a half the cars will all be repaired and the road bed properly leveled. It is also Mr. Pomeroy's intention to install a complete machine shop at the car barns where the repairs may be made quickly and cheaper than heretofore. It has been necessary to send the entire car or the broken parts to Omaha for repairs in the past necessitating enormous expense and annoying delay.

In the meantime the C & R auto line between Genoa and Sycamore is doing a big business.

MARRIED AT MAY HOTEL

Earl Knappenberger and Miss Iona Wyke of Kingston Exchange Vows

Mr. Earl Knappenberger of Kingston and Miss Iona Wyke of Mayfield were married at the May Hotel in this city on Saturday evening, March 14, Rev. R. E. Pierce of the M. E. church performing the ceremony. The bride wore a gown of white brocade voile.

The groom is a son of Mr. and Mrs. Knappenberger and the bride a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Wyke, both being well known in the neighborhood in which they resided. Mr. Knappenberger is associated with his father in the hardware business in Kingston at the place formerly conducted by J. H. Uplinger. He is a young man of ability and has made a good choice for a wife.

The couple were given a rousing reception at the hotel, the shower of rice being plentiful and congratulations sincere.

Some Carp

In February, 1911, two McGregor fishermen, Adolph Larson and Fred Worth, caught in a single haul under the ice 65,000 pounds of buffalo fish which sold for \$2,000. Feb. 20, 1913, they made a haul of 77,000 pounds of buffalo in the same acre of water and sold it for \$6,200. Today they are sitting in their covered boat guarding night and day 50,000 more of the big buffalo which they captured under the ice Saturday. The lot will sell for nine to ten cents a pound live weight, or about \$5,000. For the three hauls this gives an aggregate of 160,000 pounds of fish, which brought the two fishermen \$13,000.—Fulton Journal.

USE THE ROAD DRAG

County Superintendent of Highways Suggests that the Work be Done Now

SYSTEMATIC METHODS USED

Hundred Fifty Miles of Road have been Dragged in the County this Spring, but Three Hundred Miles Would Look Better

County Superintendent of Highways W. C. Miller states that 150 miles of highways in DeKalb county have been dragged this spring, and at the same time states that 300 miles or more would look better. Mr. Miller is strong on the road dragging scheme and he has about the right idea in road maintenance. Where we cannot have hard roads, the road drag is about the best agent in making the road bed fit for travel, more especially in the spring when the narrow tires are inclined to cut deep and leave great ruts.

When weather conditions are such as to indicate that a comparative warm spell is about to come, the Road Commissioners should notify those who have undertaken to do this dragging, to smooth up their respective sections of the road.

Particular notice should also be made of drainage conditions at this time. Wherever water is standing in the ditches, it would be a good plan to have some opened and have at least a temporary outlet; also have leaves and brush cleaned from ditches and culverts.

Conditions at the bridge approaches should also be noted, where frequently, owing to the manner of grading, the water on the surface cannot flow down the sides of the pike into the stream. A saving and efficiency would result in doing work of this character, if one or two men were kept at it systematically in a given district until all of the main roads have been traversed rather than make a lot of small jobs with individuals.

FARMERS' ATTENTION

Meeting of Farmers' Club to be Held at Slater's Hall Next Tuesday

Owing to the fact that a horse sale and other affairs kept the farmers busy last Saturday, the meeting of the Farmers' Club was not held as advertised.

Owing to good reasons Mr. Eckhardt and Mr. Parke could not get here Saturday but they will be here next Tuesday, March 24, at which time the meeting will be held, at one-thirty in the afternoon.

Every member of the club is urged to be present, as it will probably be the last opportunity of meeting the soil doctor at a meeting this spring. His duties out on the farms will soon keep him busy. Come in Tuesday, ask him questions and hear him talk. H. H. Parke will also give a few interesting remarks which will be of interest to all.

Eggs, Eggs, Eggs

For sale, from full Blood Single Comb White Leghorns, fine layers. No poor shaped eggs put in for hatching. 15 for 75c or 100 for \$4.50 Phone No. 912-32. Mrs. Francis A. Reph. R. D 2 Sycamore. 23-13t*

J. L. Patterson has established his headquarters at R. B. Field's billiard parlor where all orders will be taken for baggage transfer and draying. Baggage checks left there will receive prompt attention. No order too small nor too large. Phone No 24 23-8t. Special sale on this week at Olmsted's.

CITY COUNCIL MEETS

Allow Monthly Bills—City Treasurer's Report Shows \$1955.19 on Hand

Regular meeting of the City Council called to order by Mayor, T. J. Hoover. Members present: Hill, Malana, Whipple, Pickett, Browne and Shipman. Minutes of last regular meeting read and approved.

The following bills were approved by the finance committee: Buffalo Meter Co. supplies \$.54 Fred Clausea, labor 9.00 Metropolitan Supply Co., blanks 55.12 C. D. Schoonmaker, printing 36.55 E. G. Cooper, gasoline 36.75 J. L. Patterson, draying and freight 3.62 Pittsburg Meter Co., meters L. C. Duval, salary and supplies 67.30 G. E. Stott, postage, etc. 2.00 Legal Adviser Co., blanks A. R. Slater, fire secretary, Sager fire 10.00 Wm. Watson, salary 75.00 Jackman & Son, coal 39.85 A. C. Senska, labor 111.00 Gust Schmitz, special police 12.50 E. Harshman, salary 75.00 Illinois Northern Utilities Co., Lights 175.66 Hoover & Loptien, supplies E. C. Crawford, judge election and posting 4.00 S. A. Waite, judge election E. J. Whitney, judge election 3.00 T. M. Frazier, clerk election 3.00 H. E. Vandresser, clerk election 3.00 C. F. Deardurff, clerk election 3.00 John Hadsall, judge election 3.00 G. A. May, judge election H. M. Crawford, judge election 3.00 A. R. Slater, clerk election J. W. Sowers, clerk election Chas. Geithman, clerk election 3.00 M. L. Geithman, posting notices 1.00 L. M. Olmsted, clerk election Geo. H. Ide, judge election W. W. Story, judge election F. A. Tischler, judge election Thos. Bagley, clerk election Geo. Loptien, clerk election W. S. Abraham, special police 13.00 A. M. Hill, medical services 7.00

Moved by Malana seconded by Whipple that the bills be allowed and orders drawn on treasurer for amounts. Roll call on motion; Hill, yes; Malana, yes; Whipple, yes; Pickett, yes; Brown, yes; Shipman, yes. Motion carried.

Report of city treasurer was read showing balance on hand of \$1955.19. Moved by Shipman seconded by Brown that report be accepted and placed on file. Motion carried.

Report of Superintendent of water works was read. Moyer and seconded report be accepted and placed on file. Motion carried.

The committee appointed by the mayor to confer with B. C. Awe regarding land for outlet, septic tanks and filtering beds for sanitary sewers reported that their committee could not make any satisfactory agreement with Mr Awe. Motion carried.

Moved by Hill seconded by Malana that Superintendent of water works move the fire hydrant at corner of Main and Emmett streets according to directions of water committee. Motion carried.

Moved by Pickett seconded by Shipman that bonds amounting to \$500, covering assessment No. 7, be advertised for sale. Motion carried.

Moved by Hill seconded by Browne that the city clerk instruct

CREDIT FOR SHURTLEFF

For Obtaining \$82,000 of Barber Estate Tax Money—School Gets \$40,000

Attorney Edward D. Shurtleff of Marengo is being congratulated by McHenry county people familiar with his great work as chief attorney in what is known as the celebrated Barber tax case, wherein it was found that a resident of the county for ten years passed away leaving an estate of almost two millions of dollars and who had paid tax on only \$20,000 worth of property during the years he made Crystal Lake his home. To Attorney Shurtleff is due without question the obtaining of \$82,005.35 of omitted tax money which goes to various taxing bodies of McHenry county, which share them in the following portions.

State of Illinois \$11,637.88 McHenry County 10,436.38 Town of Algonquin 1,327.70 Road and bridge tax 11,397.67 Village of Crystal Lake 7,105.72 Crystal Lake Union School district 40,110.00

Total \$82,005.35 Mr. Barber died at Crystal Lake in the fall of 1912, after which a sensation followed when it became known he was worth nearly \$2,000,000, though he lived such a quiet and uneventful life at Crystal Lake that the town assessor and other citizens who knew him regarded him merely as a man of moderate means.

INTO NEW HOME

New DeKalb County Infirmary Accepted by County Board

At a special meeting of the DeKalb County Board of Supervisors in Sycamore on Friday last it was voted to accept the \$70,000 infirmary which has been in process of erecting on the county farm between Sycamore and DeKalb for the last year.

The board met in the supervisors room in the court house at 10:30 o'clock a. m., pursuant to call. The report of the committee on the infirmary was read, discussed and approved.

The board adjourned to the infirmary, which they reached at 12:45. After inspecting the big building, the board met in one of the main dining rooms on the ground floor. Supervisor Jarboe of DeKalb talked briefly, and Architect Llewelly being called on, made some further explanations of the character of the work and the condition of the building. He thought the contract had been complied with. The board voted unanimously to accept the building.

It is likely that the building will not be occupied before next week, as some articles of furniture have not arrived and some of the curtains are not yet in place. Superintendent Darnell and the 37 persons under his charge will not occupy their new quarters until everything is ready for them.—True Republican.

Was DeKalb County Man

Rockford Star, March 13: The charge of incest against Harvey Peavey was nolle-prossed yesterday in the circuit court by State's Attorney Johnson as a conviction could scarcely be hoped for on his charge. However, the charge of a crime against a child will be pressed again at the April term of court. Peavey is still in jail in default of bond.

city collector to turn over to treasurer the sum of \$3,000, funds collected on special assessment seven and eight. Moved by Shipman seconded by Whipple that council adjourn. Motion carried. C. D. SCHOONMAKER, City Clerk.

CAUCUS TOMORROW

Three Candidates for Collector will Go After the Votes

TWO WOMEN ARE IN THE RACE

Harvey Peterson and J. R. Furr want the Job of Highway Commissioner—Sowers has no Opposition for Assessor

The annual Republican township caucus will be held at the office of Jackman & Son tomorrow (Saturday) afternoon, the polls to be opened at two o'clock and close at seven. This caucus is called as a Republican meeting, and at one time was conducted on party lines, but during the past several years it has been considered a peoples caucus, one regardless of political faith, the name Republican still hanging on to give to it the proper dignity and standing in the community. (It is to be expected, of course, that E. H. Brown, will take exceptions to this.)

At the present time there are three candidates for the office of collector, two women and one man. They are Mrs. Luella Crawford (widow of the late B. C. Crawford), Mrs. B. H. Thompson (also a widow) and L. Robinson, all of whom are worthy candidates.

The only other contest in sight is that over the highway commissioner office, Harvey Peterson being the retiring official. He will again seek the nomination and as an opponent will have J. R. Furr on his trail. This contest usually means a big vote from the farms, the fellows who use the roads being some interested in the man who does the "fixin" of the highways.

Three trustees of Ney cemetery must be nominated. The three original and present trustees will probably have no opposition, they being G. C. Kitchen, G. H. Eichler and George White.

The removal of Fred C. Awe from the township makes it necessary to nominate another candidate for justice of the peace for the New Lebanon district. The names of Thos. Gray and Arthur Hartman have been suggested, but neither one of the gentlemen have made an announcement.

T. G. Sager will be a candidate for renomination to the office of town clerk, and at present no opposition is in sight. For the office of school trustee Oscar Davis will accept the nomination, providing it is not insisted that he draw the salary all at one time.

Pioneer Club of Riley

The old timers of Riley met at the home of H. H. Barber and formed what they call "The Pioneer Club of Riley" being those who have lived in the town sixty years ago and are living here now. H. H. Barber was born in Marengo, but when only one year old moved on the farm where he now lives. Emery Barber came to the farm with his parents where he resides now, when only nine months old, and has spent his whole life there. Mrs. Jane Jayne, nee Jane Osborn, now about sixty-eight years of age, lives on the same place where she was born. Mrs. J. O. Corson was also born in Riley, and has always made her home here. Dell Sears was born in Riley, and with the exception of a few years, when he rented his farm and lived in Marengo, has always lived in Riley. Thomas Ratfield came to Riley when only a small boy, and lived here until married, when he rented a farm in Burlington, and afterward in Genoa township. When his parents died, then he bought the old home place and moved there.—Marengo News.

FOIL PLOT OF IDLE

"GENERAL" KELLEY'S ARMY ALLEGED TO BE BACK OF REVOLUTION AGAINST U. S.

PLANNED TO TAKE ARSENAL

Report to Washington Shows Scheme Was to Capture Federal Building at Rock Island, Ill., Seize Arms and March on Washington.

Sacramento, Cal., March 18.—In a remarkable report communicated to the war department in Washington, Adjutant General Forbes of the national guard of California has given official cognizance to an alleged plot of "General" Kelley's unemployed army to seize the federal arsenal at Rock Island, Ill., in order to equip an army of 500,000 men with arms and ammunition for a revolution against the government.

Based Upon the Report of Spy. General Forbes' report is based on one made to him by Lieut. Franklin Grimes of a Sacramento company of the state guard, who joined Kelley's army as a hobo several days ago while acting as a spy on behalf of his chief. Lieutenant Grimes with a wealth of detail told how he had gained the confidence of the leaders of the unemployed, who divulged to him their plot for capturing the United States government. There was to be a gathering of many armies at Chicago, according to Grimes, the men reaching that city as best they might. The leaders, according to the militia spy, believed they could assemble 500,000 men at Chicago. Then, moving in force, they would attack and capture the arsenal.

Would Commandeer Railroads. Railroads out of Chicago would be commandeered, said the lieutenant, and the unemployed force, well armed, would be rushed toward Washington, where it would at once have the federal government at its mercy. There would then spread a nationwide rebellion of workmen against employers of labor, which would depose all civil and military authorities, and install the army's leaders as supreme.

Grimes declared his informants asserted the movement was being conducted from the east, and that Kelley's force was but one small unit in the whole. Among many other remarkable statements was one that the leaders were relying on the support of a large Canadian contingent.

SIEGEL STORES ARE CLOSED

Nearly All the Employees of Defunct Institutions Are Given Work in New York.

New York, March 16.—About one-third of the employees of the Siegel stores which closed on a court order issued in the bankruptcy proceedings will be retained to take inventory and conduct the sale of the goods.

The total number of employees is 2,500, and of that number only about two hundred have so far been unable to obtain other positions. The auditing department of the Fourteenth street store has been employed by a wholesale drug firm.

Boston, March 18.—One thousand five hundred local employees of Henry Siegel & Co. were made happy by the announcement that through a re-arrangement of the sale of the bankrupt stock by the trustees, another company would continue the business and retain their services.

MISS WILSON GUEST AT SHOW

President's Daughter Appears Out With McAdoo First Time Since Engagement.

Washington, D. C., March 18.—Secretary McAdoo and Miss Eleanor Wilson, whose engagement was announced recently, were the guests of President Wilson at a box party at a local theater. They attended a performance of "Hamlet." It was the first public appearance of the couple since it became known that they were to be married. In the party were Mr. and Mrs. Francis H. McAdoo, the former a son of the secretary; Miss Margaret Wilson, the president's eldest daughter; Miss Helen Woodrow Bones and Dr. Cary T. Grayson, U. S. N.

"MOTHER" JONES SENT AWAY

Military Prisoner Ordered Out of Colorado Strike Zone by General Chase.

Trinidad, Colo., March 17.—"Mother" Mary Jones, noted woman strike leader, who has been a military prisoner in San Rafael hospital here since January 12, was put aboard a train quietly and sent out of the coal strike district. Her departure became known later. It was said this action was taken at her request and on orders of Gen. John Chase.

Convicted Men Must Pay \$100,000. New York, March 17.—Judge Martin in the federal district court supplemented the sentence of Archie L. Wisner and John J. Meyers, found guilty of using the mails to defraud investors out of \$3,000,000 by the sale of worthless mining and oil stocks by adding that the defendants be required to pay the expenses of the two trials which cost the government \$100,000. The men were sentenced to the federal penitentiary for terms of six years each.

SAM RAYBURN



Mr. Rayburn is one of the new congressmen from Texas. He is a Democrat and served as speaker of the Texas legislature.

ST. LOUIS' M. A. C. WALL FALLS; 3 DEAD, 14 HURT

Ruins of Burned Structure Crush Building of Seed Store Adjoining, Trapping Customers and Clerks.

St. Louis, March 18.—The Missouri Athletic club building, in which 30 persons were burned to death, took another heavy toll of life when one of the walls fell, crushing the building occupied by the St. Louis Seed company.

Three are known to be dead, 14 injured have been rescued, and it is not known how many others, living or dead, are buried.

One hundred and seventy men, working in the ruins under direction of Building Inspector McKelvey, were ordered out just in time, and had barely got clear of the wall when it fell.

William Davidson, employed in the seed store, was taken out dead, and the bodies of a man and a woman. Ten laborers are missing.

Among the injured taken out alive are: Miss May Melrein, stenographer for the seed company; Mildred Sunderman, Hazel Sunderman, Henry Stattman, Stephen Paulter and Henry Hazelmeyer.

James Cobb, manager of the seed company, was pinned beneath a section of the fallen wall. After two hours of agony Cobb was taken out alive and surgeons think he will recover.

It may be days before it is definitely known how many were killed. Besides the clerks and office force in the store there were about a dozen customers. The disaster was caused by a high wind.

SEEKS TO PARDON LABOR MEN

Attorney for Iron Workers Says Train to Prison Was Ordered Before Conviction.

Washington, March 18.—Application for pardon by 18 of the labor leaders convicted in the dynamiting cases at Indianapolis was filed with the department of justice by the prisoners' attorney, Elijah N. Zolne of Chicago. The petition alleged that the men were innocent and that Judge Albert B. Anderson, who presided over the federal court at Indianapolis when they were convicted did not give them an impartial trial.

In a supplemental letter to President Wilson, Attorney Zolne declared a special train to convey the defendants to the Leavenworth penitentiary was ordered 40 days before the verdict by the jury and that the men were on their way to the penitentiary one hour after sentences were pronounced.

2 CONVICTS FLEE U. S. PRISON

Prisoners Escape From Leavenworth Penitentiary by Sliding Down Rope Made of Carpet.

Leavenworth, Kan., March 17.—Lloyd Blitzburger and Bert Adams, two convicts, made a sensational escape from the federal prison here. The men broke the lock of their cell door, broke into the prison chapel, made a rope of the chapel carpet and lowered themselves 40 feet from the chapel upper window to the busiest thoroughfare of the military post. They are thought to have swam the Missouri river. Blitzburger had been sentenced 59 times by court-martial. Adams was serving a term for desertion and assault.

Famous Scientist Killed. London, March 17.—Sir John Murray, the celebrated naturalist of Edinburgh, was killed in a motor car accident. His daughter was seriously injured.

SLAY ANOTHER TEXAN

OSCAR ALLEN, AN AMERICAN, MURDERED BY MEXICANS AT PEARSON, CHIHUAHUA.

VERGARA'S SLAYERS FREED

Huerta and Mexican Government Deny Responsibility for United States Rancher's Death—Many Are Killed on Train by Blast.

El Paso, Tex., March 17.—Oscar Allen, an American, who was employed as a watchman by the Madera company, limited, of Pearson, Chihuahua, was murdered by Mexicans some time Sunday night. Details of the murder have not been received yet, although friends of the dead man have sent messages to Pearson requesting that they be furnished with full particulars. The message which brought word of the murder said that the body of Allen was found near the commissary store. Allen is fifty-five years old. He was born at Corpus Christi, Tex., where a brother and sister survive. Allen's father was sheriff of Nueces county, Texas, for several years. A widow and several children reside in Pearson.

Won't Examine Benton's Body. London, March 17.—Plans for the examination of the body of William S. Benton, the British rancher killed in Mexico, have been abandoned. Under-Secretary Acland of the foreign affairs announced in the house of commons. He stated that General Villa had refused to allow the investigating committee to cross the border, but said that Consul Percival was still conducting an inquiry at El Paso.

Federal Troop Train Destroyed. City of Chihuahua, Mexico, March 17.—Heavy fighting between strong forces of constitutionalists and federalists has been going on for 24 hours between Escalon and Bermejillo. Reports from the front, as given out by General Villa, do not state the outcome of the battle, and it is believed to be still going on.

One federal troop train has been destroyed by a rebel mine with great loss of life, according to a message from Zavala, a station south of Escalon. To Probe Postmaster's Death. Washington, March 17.—Immediate investigation of the murder of Frank V. Johnston, postmaster at Tecate, Cal., by a band of Mexicans on Saturday was ordered by Secretary of State Bryan. While the state department does not consider the murder itself a matter for the exercise of government authority, as the killing occurred on the American side of the border, the state department will use every effort to have the murderers apprehended and punished.

Representations will be made immediately to the Huerta government to have the matter looked into, but the actual investigation of the commission of the crime will devolve upon California authorities.

Deny Blame in Vergara Case. President Huerta and the Mexican government deny responsibility for the murder of Clemente Vergara, and have absolved the federal soldiers in Coahuila from blame for the Texas stockman's death.

5,000 Huerta Prisoners Freed. Fort Worth, Tex., March 18.—Judge Edward Meek, in the Federal district court here, granted a writ of habeas corpus on behalf of the 5,000 Mexicans held as prisoners by the United States government at Fort Bliss, El Paso.

Carranza Must Explain. General Carranza will be called upon to explain the killing of F. T. Cromwell and punish the slayers if the official investigation set on foot confirms the press dispatches stating that the American was executed by constitutionalist soldiers in Sonora.

GIRLS FLEE COLLEGE FIRE

Young Women Routed by Blaze and Lose Personal Property at Wellesley School.

Wellesley, Mass., March 18.—Two hundred and fifty girl students at Wellesley college fled in their night clothes when College hall, the largest and oldest of the Wellesley college group of buildings, was destroyed by fire. The damage was \$200,000.

One fireman was overcome by smoke and a score of girls had narrow escapes. After fleeing from the building the girl students fought the flames until the firemen arrived. Help was sent from Newton and Natick to aid the Wellesley fire force.

FREE WOMAN OF MURDER

Mrs. Louise S. Van Keuren Fourteenth Feminine Defendant Acquired in Chicago in Recent Years.

Chicago, March 16.—Mrs. Louise Sear Van Keuren did not murder her husband, John B. Van Keuren, the Woodlawn hardware merchant. Twelve men, to whom the evidence was presented before Judge Walker in the criminal court, and before whom Mrs. Van Keuren had collapsed twice amid showers of tears, said so in a verdict holding her not guilty. They took only one ballot. Mrs. Van Keuren was the fourteenth woman to be freed in recent years of the charge of murder when they went before men jurors after a husband, a friend or a rival had been killed.

ENVOY PAGE IS ABSOLVED

President Holds Address on Monroe Doctrine Harmless—Says Envoy Was Misquoted.

Washington, March 17.—President Wilson exonerated Ambassador Walter Hines Page, the United States envoy to the court of St. James, and held that Page's address on the Monroe doctrine was without a single phrase at which this government might take offense. The president believes that the speech was misquoted and misrepresented.

Society Girl Weds Army Officer. Washington, March 17.—Twenty-four hours after the announcement of her engagement, Miss Jeannette Allen, popular society girl and horsewoman, was married to Lieut. Frank Andrews, U. S. A., at the home of her parents, Lieut. Col. and Mrs. Henry T. Allen.

To Reopen Inquiry Into Bride's Death. Lexington, Ky., March 17.—It is reported here that Dr. W. H. Wilder of Chicago, father of Mrs. Laura Wilder Simpson, has been asked to send detectives here to investigate the conditions surrounding the death of his daughter, who was found shot through the head at her home near here some weeks ago.

Kills Husband, Shoots Self. Buffalo, N. Y., March 17.—Mrs. Robert Widrig shot and killed her husband and then tried to commit suicide. She will recover. Jealousy was the cause.

JOSEPH CAILLAUX



Joseph Caillaux, French minister of finance, husband of Mme. Henriette Caillaux, who shot and killed M. Gaston Calmette, editor of the Figaro of Paris, France, for attacks made on her husband by him through the Figaro.

FRENCH MINISTER RESIGNS FOLLOWING WIFE'S ACT

Caillaux Visits Spouse Who Slew Figaro Editor—Mob Hoots Husband of Murderess.

Paris, March 18.—Premier Loumeur accepted the resignation of Joseph Caillaux, minister of finance and announced that his successor would be appointed at once. This action followed a cabinet meeting and a conference between the premier and President Poincare at which it was decided that the ministry could not survive if Caillaux were retained following the tragedy in which Mme. Caillaux shot Gaston Calmette of Figaro to death.

Caillaux went to the ministry of finance to remove his private papers. While there the building was besieged by a crowd who hooted the minister. They attempted to invade the building, but were driven back by police while Caillaux escaped by a side door.

Minister of the Interior Rene Renoult agreed to succeed M. Caillaux as minister of finance. Louis J. Malvin, minister of commerce, took the portfolio of minister of interior.

Deputy Raoul Peret, an under secretary of the interior, was appointed minister of commerce, filling the cabinet.

Mme. Henriette Caillaux, wife of the French minister of finance, was formally charged with the murder of Gaston Calmette, the brilliant editor of Figaro, when she shot to death in retaliation for that newspaper's attacks upon her husband. While the formal charges were being filed against M. Caillaux, mob parading the streets of Paris demanded the arrest of the minister himself and his execution.

There was a pathetic and dramatic scene when the minister of finance was allowed to meet and talk with his wife. Tears rolled down the cheeks of the statesman as he embraced Mme. Caillaux. The minister was in a state of almost complete collapse as he repeated over and over again: "Why did you do it? You have ruined my life, but I forgive you."

Mrs. Caillaux also broke down and sobbed. Mme. Caillaux admitted that there was a double motive. Her anger had been aroused by the personal political campaign that the editor was carrying on against her husband, but this was increased to frenzy when M. Calmette published part of a love letter which M. Caillaux had written his wife during their courtship days. This had been a violation of an unwritten law, which is regarded as immutable in French circles.

NO COAL STRIKE FEARED

Conference at Great Northern Hotel at Chicago Expected to Settle All Difficulties.

Chicago, March 18.—Sixty-seven men met in the Great Northern hotel to adjust differences affecting 270,000 bituminous coal miners directly and 145,000 others indirectly. The conference lasted only a few minutes. Thirty-two of the men are operators, representing western Pennsylvania, Ohio, Indiana and Illinois. The others are coal miners from these four states, eight from each, while President John P. White, Vice-President Frank Hayes and Secretary-Treasurer William Green are ex-officio members of the miners' committee.

ONE VILLAGE IS WIPED OUT

Southern Russia Swept by Hurricane and 1,500 Persons Are Reported to Have Perished—France Struck by Terrific Gale.

Tokio, March 16.—A serious earthquake occurred in the prefecture of Akita, island of Hondu. Many persons in the City of Akita were killed and several houses destroyed. In the village of Kowakubi, which was ruined, there were many casualties. The disturbance badly damaged railroad and telegraph lines.

Sixty dead bodies were found in the basin of the Onono river, where 320 houses were destroyed. The village of Kitameno was burned. As a result of the earthquake a copper mine at Tsunmato collapsed. The fate of the 300 workmen in the mine is unknown.

Volcano Emits Flames. Simultaneous with the earthquake came terrific explosions and the bursting of flames from the volcano Asama-Yama, which terrified the inhabitants of that district.

Akita is a garrison town on the Sea of Japan. It does a considerable export trade, especially in rice. The population is about thirty thousand. Asama-Yama is the largest active volcano in Japan. A majority of its active periods have been productive of showers of ashes only. Its last great eruption was in 1783, when several villages on the north side of the mountain were obliterated by lava. The crater is about three-quarters of a mile in circumference.

Russian Dead 1,500. St. Petersburg, March 16.—Details of the hurricane which swept the province of Kuban, southern Russia, Saturday, were received here from Ekaterinodar. A northerly gale caused numerous waterspouts off the coast of the Sea of Azov, and the shore from Yolsk to the Strait of Kertsch, a distance of about five hundred miles, was flooded and six villages damaged.

One hundred and seventy-six construction employes on the Kuban railway were sleeping in a shed when awakened by the storm and fled to a train and endeavored to escape. Soon, however, the engine and cars were overturned by the rushing waters and swept away.

Storm Rages Ten Hours. The hurricane raged ten hours. When it ceased the receding floods revealed great destruction. Eight miles of the railway embankment were in ruin. The wrecked train was covered with the bodies of workmen. Forty-eight of the 178 men finally got to shore on floating wreckage, but it is feared the others were drowned.

Many courageous rescues of persons floating on wreckage on the sea have been reported. Many bodies have been washed ashore at various points. Meager dispatches reported that 1,500 lives had been lost as a result of the storm, but no reliable details giving an accurate estimate have come to hand.

A similar catastrophe occurred along the shores of the Sea of Azov 37 years ago.

MANY DIE IN JAPAN

QUAKE AND VOLCANO CAUSE BIG LOSS OF LIFE ON ISLAND OF HONDO.

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France Hit by Gale. Paris, March 16.—A terrific gale and the highest tide of the year on Sunday worked great havoc along the coasts of Normandy and Brittany. In the Bay of St. Michel, in the southwestern part of Normandy, no such tide has been experienced in forty years. Huge waves dashed against the ramparts of Mont St. Michel, a rocky little island in the bay, on which is situated the famous old Benedictine abbey, to a height not usually reached by waters, and the gardens and fields in Avranches Genest and other villages and towns on the coast were flooded. Three hundred feet of the sea wall at Granville were swept away.

The damage at Dieppe was great. Pebbles were washed in by the sea in such quantities that the River Scie was dammed at its mouth and the valley of the river flooded for several miles.

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Those in position to know believe some definite proposition will be agreed to and that this will avert a suspension April 1.

President's Wife Operated On. Washington, March 17.—It was learned that the illness which has kept Mrs. Wilson confined to her room for the last three weeks, while originally occasioned by a fall over a rug, was later due to the effect of a slight operation.

THE NEWS BRIEFLY TOLD

Three children were burned to death when the home of Granville Massey at Monroe, S. C., was destroyed by fire. The state supreme court in session at Philadelphia declared the non-partisan ballot law valid. Judge Elkin wrote the opinion. Mrs. Josephine H. Muth, mother of 15 children, six of whom are Catholic nuns, died at Baltimore, Md. She was born in Germany 70 years ago. The postponement is announced at Santiago, Chile, of the fifth Pan-American conference which was to have been held here in September. It will not take place before the end of November. Assurance was given to employees of the United States Express company at a meeting in Jersey City that when the company goes out of business provision for them will be made by other express concerns. For the first time in many years seals have been seen on the ice floes on the Hudson river at Hastings, N. Y. Fishermen at various landings complain that the seals have broken their nets frequently. Yoshida, said to have been the intermediary between officials of the Siemens & Schuckert company, a German electrical firm, and Japanese naval officials, committed suicide in prison at Tokio, Japan. "Mother" Mary Jones, noted woman strike leader, who has been a military prisoner in San Rafael hospital at Trinidad, Colo., since January 12, was put aboard a train quietly and sent out of the coal strike district. Heads of the various Westinghouse concerns at Pittsburgh, Pa., and well-known Pittsburghers have formed the Westinghouse Memorial association. It is planned to erect in this city a memorial to the late George Westinghouse. One trainman was killed and three others were hurt, probably fatally, when a freight engine on the Baltimore & Ohio railroad jumped the track and crashed into the West Washington station, near Washington, Pa. Federal Judge Landis at Chicago continued the trial of the charge of violating the anti-trust law against the Elgin board of trade, until March 30. District Attorney Wilkerson said that he believed the case would be settled out of court. Under the new ruling of the post-office department at Washington, put into effect here books are now accepted for transmission by the parcel post. The rates are the same as on other articles, except that books weighing eight ounces or less are to cost one cent for each two ounces or fraction thereof. Much interest has been aroused throughout the colony at Christ Church, N. Y., concerning the expected arrival of the American barkentine in search of the General Grant, believed to have been buried at Auckland Island. According to reports the ill-fated vessel contained bullion valued at close to five million dollars.

Office Boy's Ambition. The office boy was confiding to me the other day his ambitions to be a big man with our firm. He wanted to sit in a private office, take a couple of hours for lunch and "lord it" over a couple of hundred employes as does the G. M. at present. "I'll be the boss of this joint some day," he told me. But that office boy is doomed to disappointment unless he changes his ways materially in the next few years. In the first place, he's a loafer. He never does anything unless he is told. It's because he doesn't use his brain that he appears stupid. He never uses his powers of intuition. He can't out-guess the boss and "beat him to an idea." He lacks foresight and he's growing worse every day. Until that boy overcomes that listless inanity he'll never amount to anything.—Exchange.

His "Melody" Unappreciated. Early during his struggle for fame, Al Jolson, musical comedy star, was a member of a small opera company. "I had a pretty fair voice," says the comedian, "and to give volume to our rather small chorus I would stand in the wings and help out. One night just as I was cadenzing my best, the manager of the troupe tripped up behind me and heard me sing. "Say," he said, "don't do that. They're liable to hear you out front."

Careful Man. "So you are deaf and dumb?" "Perfectly. But I will not say a word except in the presence of my attorney."

NOT A MIRACLE Just Plain Cause and Effect. There are some quite remarkable things happening every day, which seem almost miraculous. Some persons would not believe that a man could suffer from coffee drinking so severely as to cause spells of unconsciousness. And to find relief in changing from coffee to Postum is well worth recording.

"I used to be a great coffee drinker, so much so that it was killing me by inches. My heart became so weak I would fall and lie unconscious for an hour at a time. "My friends, and even the doctor, told me it was drinking coffee that caused the trouble. I would not believe it, and still drank coffee until I could not leave my room. "Then my doctor, who drinks Postum himself, persuaded me to stop coffee and try Postum. After much hesitation I concluded to try it. That was eight months ago. Since then I have had but few of those spells, none for more than four months. "I feel better, sleep better and am better every way. I now drink nothing but Postum and touch no coffee, and as I am seventy years of age all my friends think the improvement quite remarkable."

Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich. Write for a copy of the famous little book, "The Road to Well-being." Postum now comes in two forms: Regular Postum—must be well boiled. 15c and 25c packages. Instant Postum—is a soluble powder. A teaspoonful dissolves quickly in a cup of hot water and, with cream and sugar, makes a delicious beverage instantly. 30c and 50c tins. The cost per cup of both kinds is about the same. "There's a Reason" for Postum. —sold by Grocers.

MILITANT IS KNOCKED OUT Prison Commissioner of Scotland Punishes Woman Who Attacks Him.

Glasgow, Scotland, March 17.—Dr. James Devou, prison commissioner for Scotland, when attacked by an irate militant suffragette armed with a dog whip, took the law in his own hands and knocked his assailant down with a well-aimed left-hand blow. The woman, whose identity was not discovered, met the prison commissioner at the entrance to the Duke street prison and belabored him over the head and shoulders with her whip.

French Aviator Is Drowned. Sebastian, Spain, March 17.—The rudder of his biplane breaking, Hanouille, a French aviator, fell into the sea with his machine off this port and was drowned.

THE MARKETS. New York, March 17. LIVE STOCK—Steers..... 8 50 @ 9 35 Hogs..... 8 25 @ 9 40 Sheep..... 5 00 @ 6 00 FLOUR—Spring Patent..... 4 50 @ 4 75 WHEAT—May..... 1 01 @ 1 01 1/2 RYE—No. 2..... 70 1/2 @ 71 CORN—No. 2 White..... 62 @ 62 1/2 OATS—Standard White..... 45 1/2 @ 46 BUTTER—Creamery..... 21 @ 22 EGGS—May..... 22 @ 23 CHEESE..... 17 @ 18 CHICAGO. CATTLE—Choice Steers..... \$5 50 @ 9 50 Feeding Steers..... 7 25 @ 8 00 Choice Cows..... 5 75 @ 7 25 Stockers..... 6 00 @ 7 40 Choice Yearlings..... 8 00 @ 9 25 HOGS—Packers..... 8 50 @ 8 55 Butcher Hogs..... 8 70 @ 8 90 Pigs..... 7 50 @ 8 40 BUTTER—Creamery..... 18 @ 20 Packing Stock..... 15 1/2 @ 16 EGGS..... 16 1/2 @ 17 LIVER POULTRY..... 14 @ 17 POTATOES (per bu.)..... 69 @ 69 1/2 FLOUR—Spring Wheat, Sp'1..... 5 30 @ 5 40 WHEAT—May..... 92 1/2 @ 93 1/2 Corn, May..... 85 1/2 @ 85 3/4 Oats, May..... 33 1/2 @ 35 1/2 MILWAUKEE. GRAIN—Wheat, No. 1 Nor'n..... 96 @ 97 No. 2 Red..... 80 @ 81 No. 2 White..... 83 1/2 @ 84 Corn, No. 2 White..... 69 @ 69 1/2 Oats, Standard..... 34 1/2 @ 35 Rye..... 63 @ 64 KANSAS CITY. GRAIN—Wheat, No. 2 Hard..... 80 1/2 @ 90 No. 2 Red..... 80 @ 81 Corn, No. 2 White..... 69 1/2 @ 69 3/4 Oats, No. 2 White..... 40 @ 40 1/2 Rye..... 61 @ 62 ST. LOUIS. CATTLE—Native Steers..... \$7 50 @ 9 15 Texas Steers..... 5 75 @ 8 25 HOGS—Heavy..... 8 75 @ 8 82 1/2 Butchers..... 8 70 @ 8 82 1/2 SHEEP—Muttons..... 5 75 @ 6 25 OMAHA. CATTLE—Native Steers..... \$7 50 @ 9 15 Western Steers..... 6 50 @ 8 25 Cows and Heifers..... 5 75 @ 7 00 HOGS—Heavy..... 8 50 @ 8 58 SHEEP—Wethers..... 5 50 @ 6 00

HARD TO BEAT FOR THRIFT

Welsh Farmer Could Give Pointers on Economy to Even the Proverbial Careful Scotsman.

Not long ago at a meeting the Welsh farmer was being generally reproved for his extravagance. The lecture seems to have been taken to heart, says the Cardiff Western Mail. That is the conviction, at any rate, of a gentleman who was motoring in South Wales the other day.

While he was waiting in a village a farmer drove up, hitched his horse to a post and carefully muzzled the animal with a feeding bag. The farmer then went around to the back of his cart and took out of it a chicken with a piece of string to one leg.

With the string he fastened the chicken to the hitching post so that it could pick up the oats dropped from the horse's nosebag.

THE BEST TREATMENT FOR ITCHING SCALPS, DANDRUFF AND FALLING HAIR

To allay itching and irritation of the scalp, prevent dry, thin and falling hair, remove crusts, scales and dandruff, and promote the growth and beauty of the hair, the following special treatment is most effective, agreeable and economical. On retiring, comb the hair out straight all around, then begin at the side and make a parting, gently rubbing Cuticura Ointment into the parting with a bit of soft flannel held over the end of the finger. Anoint additional partings about half an inch apart until the whole scalp has been treated, the purpose being to get the Cuticura Ointment on the scalp skin rather than on the hair. It is well to place a light covering over the hair to protect the pillow from possible stain. The next morning, shampoo with Cuticura Soap and hot water. Shampoos alone may be used as often as agreeable, but once or twice a month is generally sufficient for this special treatment for women's hair. Cuticura Soap and Ointment sold throughout the world. Sample of each free, with 32-p Skin Book. Address post-card "Cuticura, Dept. L, Boston."—Adv.

For BOYS

GOOD SHOES

For MEN

Now when we say "Good Shoes" we mean just what we say. It is a simple matter to make a statement like the above, but another to prove it.

Experience has taught us that the people will not stand for cheap quality in foot wear. Leather is high, labor high and everything

that goes into the shoe is high, making the task of buying a first class shoe to sell at a reasonable price a great one for the dealer. However,

we have turned the trick and know that our line will please you for style, comfort, lasting qualities and PRICE.

The Line of Work and Fine Shoes for Both Men and Boys is Complete

The J. P. SMITH SHOE is undoubtedly one of the best on the American market today. You will miss it if you do not give this make a trial. There is something about the Smith

F. O. Holtgren

quality not found in others, something satisfying to the wearer as to comfort and style, while the price, considering the high quality, is decidedly reasonable. Ask to see them.

Born to Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Bevan, Monday, March 16, a boy.

Sidney Burroughs is seriously ill at his home north of Genoa.

Mr. and Mrs. Otto Bargenquist were Chicago visitors Monday.

Mr. and Mrs. F. G. Hudson were out from Chicago Saturday.

Mrs. J. P. Evans and Mrs. Geo. Evans were Chicago visitors Monday.

Mrs. C. A. Briggs and children came out from Chicago last week.

Call and see our line of crepe Kimonas for 98 cents at John Lembke's.

Gingham all shades in checks, stripes, and plain at Lembke's.

Junior cloth for children's dresses at Lembke's.

Come in and look over the line of Spring hats at Mrs. Emma Duval's hat shop.

Ira Westover of Brooten, Minnesota, is visiting his sister, Mrs. Charles Gleason.

Charles Hall was out from Chicago over Sunday, a guest of his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Eli Hall.

Coats, all New York styles, at Olmsted's, special prices this week.

Mrs. J. H. Clark, nurse at the Schoonmaker home, entertained her mother from Sycamore, last Thursday.

E. H. Richardson, who has been seriously ill during the past two or three weeks, is able to be about the house.

Mrs. Jennie Meade and Mrs. George Shattuck of Elgin visited Mrs. Meade's niece, Mrs. F. W. Zwiger, Tuesday.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Anderson of Rockford were Sunday guests at the home of the latter's mother, Mrs. Jas. Pierce.

Mr. and Mrs. C. F. Dearduff attended the funeral of the latter's aunt, Mrs. Anna Scott, at Sycamore last Friday.

Mrs. Lee Smith returned from Canada the first of the week. Mr. and Mrs. Smith will make their home in this vicinity.

The bride will be happy with a gift bought at Martin's, and a birthday gift bought there will always be a source of pleasure.

Dr. Barber, Optician, is in Genoa every two weeks at Dr. Mor-dorff's office. His next date is March 25. All work guaranteed.

For sale—for hatching, Barred Plymouth Rock Eggs. 50 cents for 15 or \$3.00 a hundred. Full blood stock. M. O. Young, Genoa. Phone Number 1614. 25-tf.

John Hutchison of St. Charles and Thos. Hutchison of Chicago are here this week, having been called on account of the serious illness of their father.

Mr. and Mrs. Bucksemus of Sheridan, Illinois, were Sunday guests at the home of Will Furr. Mr. and Mrs. Furr accompanied their guest to Chicago Monday morning.

Believe Martin. If he tells you it is so, it is so, more especially when he talks about jewelry or silverware. He carries a stock which is absolutely right and is worth every cent of the prices quoted.

Jas. Hutchison, Sr., who fell and sustained injuries to his head last week, has been in a serious condition during the past several days, erysipelas having developed. A trained nurse has been engaged to care for the patient.

B. S. Mohler, who will soon move to Elgin, offers at private sale a dresser, 8 day clock, cupboard, rocking chair, commode, push cart, lawn mower and garden tools, all in good condition. Call at the home in the east end of town, if interested.

During the past several months A. D. Hadsall has been working on a hydroplane which will soon be launched in the Rock River at Rockford. It is an excellent boat and has an engine which will make possible a speed of about twenty miles an hour.

The material for the ornamental street lighting system arrived last week. Hoover & Loiptien, the contractors, began preparation for installing the same this week. It is about time for the electric light and telephone people to remove their poles from the streets also.

Spring time is paint time. And this is to remind you that Perkins & Rasenfeld have the paint for interior and exterior work which has always given satisfaction.

Dr. J. H. Danforth lost his driving horse last Friday, the animal breaking its leg by slipping on the highway west of Genoa. The break was of such a nature that shooting of the horse was the only cure.

Take time by the forelock. If you have any work that needs the attention of the tinsmith, now is the time to get in your order. Do not wait until the spring rush. Call Perkins & Rosenfeld today.

Miss Jennie Pierce, who has been training at the Cook County Hospital in Chicago during the past three months, returned to her home in this city Tuesday night. Miss Pierce will soon graduate from the Sherman Hospital at Elgin.

For street and stable blankets see Cooper. He has a big line and prices are right. 5tf

The latest in coats at Olmsted's.

New spring millinery at Olmsted's.

The latest styles in shoes at Olmsted's.

H. H. Corson was over from Elgin this week.

Motion pictures at Slater's hall Friday evening of this week.

Mrs. Andrew Johnson was shopping in DeKalb Wednesday.

Arthur Granger of Kingston was in Genoa on business Tuesday.

Richard McCormick is confined to his home on account of sickness.

F. W. Olmsted has some real bargains in muslin underwear this week.

Mrs. E. L. Cooper of Irene was visiting in Genoa the first of the week.

Elmer Russel of Rockford spent Sunday with his uncle, Will Foote.

Glenn Adams of Belvidere was visiting his wife in this city over Sunday.

Harry Carb was visiting his cousin, Jessie Little, at Herbert last week.

Miss Daphne Watson of Rockford is visiting her cousin, Mrs. J. H. Danforth.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Leonard of Marengo spent Sunday at the Will Foote home.

Mrs. Glenn Adams of Belvidere is at home visiting her mother, Mrs. Emma Lord.

Carrie Ousler visited at the home of her brother, Jess Geithman, at Belvidere, last Saturday.

New spring coats at Olmsted's.

Wednesday, Thursday, Friday and Saturday are bargain days at Olmsted's this week.

Remember that six reels of pictures are shown at Slater's hall every Friday night. The price is one dime.

Irvine R Crawford and wife are visiting at the home of the former's parents, Mr. and Mrs. S. R. Crawford.

Mrs. Wm. Eiklor, Sr., who has been confined to her room for the past two months, is able to be up and around the house.

Mrs. D. G. Cummings and family, who have been confined in their home with scarlet fever, are enjoying the fresh air, the quarantine having been lifted.

If your piano, automobile or any piece of furniture needs re-finishing, take it to Dan Martin at the piano factory. Unless it is too far gone he will make it look like new. He does piano tuning too. 25-tf.

The Genoa Rendering Plant is in operation. All dead animals removed free of charge if hides are left on carcasses. Phone No. 909-13 or 14.

Seward & Driver are fully equipped to drill your well, repair wells and do any work along that line on short notice. Phone No. 225. tf

Petey Wales has secured the wonderful attraction "The Adventures of Kathleen" which will be put on at the opera house beginning April 1. This is a twenty-seven reel production by the Selig Company and cost \$140,000 to produce. The pictures will be run in series. Watch for the complete announcement next week.

Don't forget, Young's Home Bakery is the place to get good things to eat. Strict attention paid to children. 32-tf

Glasses fitted at Ward Hotel, Sycamore, every Thursday instead of Tuesday. Eyes examined free. H. U. Meyers, Opt. D. All other days at my office in DeKalb 50-tf

Nineteen Genoa Masons went over to Hampshire Tuesday evening to witness third degree work in the lodge of that place. The fellows were nicely entertained, a six o'clock banquet being served and a lunch after the work, late at night.

The machine which has been widening and straightening the Coon creek channel, began operations again this week, after a two months' lay-off on account of cold weather. There are about two and one-half miles of the main channel two finish.

H. H. King and Claude Senska are new employes at the telephone factory. Orrin Merrill has been compelled to give up his position on account of poor health, it being imperative that he get more out-of-door life. He will probably work with his father during the coming season.

Pictures of Thought. The little six-year-old daughter of a correspondent related to her brother, age seven, a dream which, evidently, she had not enjoyed. He said to her, very seriously, "Never mind, sissy; dreams are only moving pictures in your mind." This is better than some of the philosophers have done with their explanations.

Rule for Life. So live with men as if God saw you; so speak with God as if men heard you.—Seneca.

Health Note. A Chicago physician says: "Good health demands that the mouth be kept closed while asleep." Cases are known where a man's health would be in better condition if he'd kept his mouth closed while awake.

THE SYMPATHETIC SARDINE. He Belongs to the Smelt Family Himself, So He Helped the Skunk. One summer afternoon the frog, the duck, the lamb and the skunk set out together for the circus. Down the dusty and sunny road they passed in single file. In due course they reached the village green. There in the middle of the green stood the circus tent as white as snow in the sun. They gave a shout of joy and ran forward.

The frog reached the doorkeeper first. As he had a greenback, of course he was passed right in.

The duck had a bill, so he followed the frog.

The lamb had four quarters. He trailed after the frog and duck.

But entrance was sternly refused the unlucky skunk. For he had only a scent with him and that was bad.

The skunk, cursing and growling in a low tone, turned away. He slouched slowly back along the road he had traveled so gaily a half hour before. Hundreds of animals, chattering and laughing about the delights of the circus, passed him unheeded by. But the sardine noticed his forlorn look and stopped.

"Hello, what's the matter?" said the sardine.

The skunk told him.

"Well, old fellow, I know just how you must feel about it," said the sardine sympathetically, "for I belong, you know, to the smelt family myself."

Then he laughed and slapped the disappointed skunk heartily on the back.

"But you are all right now," he cried. "Come back and go in with me. I've got a box."

OUR AIM—SECURITY AND GOOD SERVICE

The conveniences of a checking account are not restricted to any one class of people. Every person who receives and pays out money—no matter in what amounts—has immediate and constant use for a check book.

A CHECK

endorsed by the party receiving it and cancelled by your bank, forms the best receipt for bills paid.

Any dispute concerning any transaction may always be definitely settled by the check.

This one great advantage should lead you to open an account today in this strong Bank—especially since it costs you nothing.

Deposits Guaranteed With Over \$300,000.00
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the other in the paper; one expresses the writer's thoughts, the other one the writer's taste. If you want stationery in keeping with the refinement of your message, let us show you our stock. We know what is correct in writing paper.

The BEST DRUG STORE, GENOA, ILL.
L. E. CARMICHAEL, R. P.

Watch Us Grow!

The people are not coming to the Cash Store in flocks; there is no need of a special policeman to take care of the crowds, but there has been a gradual increase in the business from the day of opening, every day bringing in more customers who have decided that the

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And they are pleased with the quality of the goods, too. The fresh, crispness of the stock appeals to the housekeeper, while all are delighted with the new-old idea of personal shopping.

The Season is Approaching for Green Vegetables, Fresh Fruits and Spring Dainties

and in buying this line of goods you will appreciate more than ever the benefit of personal buying. You pick out the vegetables and fruits yourself and get them home while they are still crisp and fresh. We will make a specialty of these articles. By the way, we handle bread and a full line of cookies, while the candy lay-out is superb.

The Genoa Cash Grocery Co.

F. E. WELLS, Mgr.

We Pay the Highest Market Prices for Butter and Eggs



SYNOPSIS.

Tommy North, returning to his room in Mrs. Moore's boarding house at 2:30 a. m., discovers the body of Capt. John Hanska, another roomer, with a knife wound on his breast. Suspicion rests upon a man giving the name of Lawrence Wade, who had called on Hanska in the evening and had been heard quarreling with Hanska. During the excitement a strange woman who gives her name as Rosalie LeGrange, appears and takes into her own home across the street all of Mrs. Moore's boarders, including Miss Estrilla, an invalid, who was confined to the room she occupied and whose brother was a favorite among the other boarders. Wade is arrested as he is about to leave the country. Mrs. LeGrange, who, while playing her trade as a trance medium, had aided Police Inspector Martin McGee several times, calls at his office to tell what she knows of the crime. While she is there, Constance Hanska, widow of the murdered man, whose existence had been unknown, appears.

CHAPTER III—Continued. "I had to," replied Mrs. Hanska. "It came to the point where I must leave him or turn criminal myself. I got funds from home and sailed for America as soon as I could. I went straight to my mother in Boston. I resumed my maiden name. I called myself Mrs. Wharton—and I got a situation at the seminary at Arden—where Miss Lane teaches also. Then my mother died. At the end she made me promise that I would never go back to Captain Hanska as long as she lived—that kind of life. Somehow he learned, though, that I was in Arden. I wanted a separation. I needed it for my own protection. You see, there was the property—mother had left a little money. Captain Hanska wouldn't consent to a divorce."

"No," said Betsy-Barbara in a tone of superhuman sapience, "of course not! He wanted that money." "And there were no real grounds that I knew. I had deserted him, not he me. Afterward he went away—to Holland, I think. At least he was in Antwerp three months ago. Then he returned to New York. He sent me a letter. He said that he would never give me up. Then I put the whole matter into the hands of Mr. Wade—Mr. Lawrence Wade."

"Ah!" The exclamation broke from the immobility of Inspector Martin McGee. For the first time since Rosalie took the reins, Constance Hanska seemed aware of his existence. "Yes," she said, "the young man whom you have arrested for this murder. I know, Inspector McGee, that my opinion will carry little weight with you. But I must say this—I she paused, and seemed to struggle with an emotion which, hitherto carefully repressed, now beat itself to the surface—"Lawrence Wade did not commit that murder. He couldn't have done it. He isn't that kind of a man. He is my friend and attorney. He lives in Arden. I have known him ever since I went there. He visited New York three times to attempt some legal settlement with Captain Hanska. He wanted me to get a divorce. I wasn't quite ready to do that, even if I could have found grounds. But I was willing to have a legal separation—something which would have rid me of Captain Hanska and let me go my own way. I authorized Mr. Wade to offer part of my mother's property, if that would do any good. The Captain re-

turned to the dull routine of his days. The two new boarders—they were longest naturally in settling to the routine. Indeed, two or three days passed before the others grew acclimated to their thrilling and somewhat perturbing presence. But Constance and Betsy-Barbara behaved through a soul-racking week in such manner as to secure Rosalie's growing affections and to win the respect of the rest.

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The Red Button

BY Will Irwin

AUTHOR OF THE CITY THAT WAS, ETC. ILLUSTRATED BY Harry R. Grissinger

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"And some family photographs—" Betsy-Barbara put in briskly. "An old mahogany shaving-mirror which had belonged to his father—"

"And a Mexican hat-band and two knives and an Irish blackthorn stick and a silver cigarette case—"

A stethoscope upon Inspector McGee's pulse would have jumped an inch as Betsy-Barbara pronounced the word "knives." But his down-turned face betrayed no emotion.

"What kind of a cigarette case?" "Chased silver and turquoises—a Russian design."

"What was the stick like?" "Very heavy, and dark brown as I remember. And I think the ferrule was loose."

"And the knives?" said the Inspector. "Let me see—one was a little dagger that he used for a paper-knife and the other was a Malay kris with a long, sharp, wavy blade. He got it in the Philippines."

"Yes!" exclaimed the Inspector. And then with the sudden brutality which was a part of his Third Degree method, "And it was with that knife that Lawrence Wade stabbed your husband."

Inspector McGee might have thrown that very knife instead of his words, so sudden was the effect upon Constance Hanska. The color left her face. Her eyes grew big and wild. She flashed to her feet, trembling violently.

"Oh, no!" she pleaded, "oh, no! Oh, that will hurt him so! He couldn't have used it—some one used it after he left—Lawrence Wade could no more have stabbed an unarmed man—"

She stopped, wrestled herself back to some semblance of composure. "Don't you understand he was a gentleman?" She turned from McGee's triumphant state to Rosalie's softened face. "Why, Mrs. LeGrange, gentlemen don't do such things. He was an athlete—he played every game honorably—do you think he would have put me in such a position, even if he thought of nothing else—he would have had to break every instinct—he—"

"Look here, Mrs. Hanska," said Inspector McGee, pouncing upon his advantage as experience had taught him to do, "there was what you call an affair between you and this Mr. Wade, wasn't there?"

Here Rosalie swung in again. "Inspector," she said, "if you go that way, I'll advise this young woman to get a real lawyer before she talks to you any more. Now, my dear, you just answer what you please."

But Constance was mistress of herself again. "All this will come out in the trial, Betsy-Barbara. I might as well tell everything now. When he put himself in this position he was trying to help me. There was no affair, as you call it. But when he first met me he thought I was a widow. And before he knew my circumstances, he proposed marriage. He never spoke of it after I told him. He was a gentleman. He only tried to serve me as a gentleman would under the circumstances."

"Has it struck you," asked the Inspector, "that this might be used as a motive?"

"This is perfectly dreadful!" cried Betsy-Barbara. "Constance, you shall not stay here another minute. You come with me to a lawyer!"

"That's right," said Rosalie LeGrange shortly, "Inspector McGee, you can excuse us!"

"Not for a while," said Inspector McGee shortly. "Madame, I must have your official statement as to what you have just told me—before I let you leave."

Now Constance had risen; and Betsy-Barbara, in a state of suppressed fury, stood beside her, flashing sparks from her golden hair and her blue eyes and her little white teeth. Inspector McGee stepped to the door to summon a stenographer. And Rosalie, quick as thought, slipped up beside Constance.

"Not a word more than you can help about this proposing to you—not a word!" she whispered.

"Step into this room, ladies," said McGee. "I'll join you in a moment. We won't need you, Mrs. LeGrange."

Alone with the Inspector, Rosalie LeGrange stood regarding him from top to toe. He faced her in a little embarrassment, which he covered with bluff.

"In love with Hanska's wife—and Hanska'd mistreated her—and she wanted a divorce and couldn't get it. Wade and Hanska had quarreled. Wade goes up there with his curiosity and lays it down on the table. They quarrel again. Wade's a fencer. He picks up that knife and lets him have it just by instinct. Then he walks out of the door and gets rattled and beats it. Of course, it would be hard to establish first degree murder on what we've got now—but we'll get it."

"You think so, do you?" replied Rosalie. "My, don't promotion make a smart man of a pavement-pounding cop!"

"Guess you don't know," replied McGee, "what this man Wade said when

he pinched him in Boston and told him what it was for? He said: 'I didn't kill him, but by God I'd like to shake hands with the man who did!'" In the Inspector's voice there was an air of finality and triumph.

"Did he say that?" asked Rosalie; "did he say that?" She mused for a moment, revolving many principles of human conduct drawn from her large experience.

"Martin McGee," she said at length. "I told you a while ago I wasn't going to monkey with this thing. But I'm an old fool—and I'm in it—my own way, as I always worked."

McGee laughed. "I thought you couldn't keep out," he said, "but you'll run against Lawrence Wade at the end."

As the two strange women came through the door, they found Rosalie LeGrange waiting. Constance looked her full in the eye; and suddenly her hands went up to her own face and she surrendered herself to her misery. And oddly enough, she turned in her



"What Will Become of Me?" She Wailed.

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must have been stabbed standing. If so, the thrust came from the "front" of the murderer's hand—a fencer's blow. And there was no doubt that Wade was a fencer.

The putative defendant, although a lawyer himself, admitted all these facts except touching upon his relations with Mrs. Hanska. He volunteered the opinion that such a man deserved killing. On the night of the murder, he said, they had quarreled again. Hanska had refused all proposals. Thereupon he had taken that consignment of small possessions out of the bag, and had departed. On one point alone was he vague. He did not tell fully why he had started so suddenly for Europe. "I was afraid to stay," he said once. His attorneys intimated that he would explain this, also, if there were further proceedings. On this point, Constance committed her only indiscretion. It was that very afternoon when the feminine "sympathy writer" succeeded in reaching her. "I know why he did that," Constance told her, "and I'll tell you, if he won't. He could do me no further good and he was afraid of what he might do to Captain Hanska. He said before he left for New York that if he failed I might not see him for a long time."

And so the coroner's jury found that John H. Hanska came to his death from a knife wound at the hand of Lawrence Wade or persons unknown, and recommended that the said Lawrence Wade be held to await action of the Grand Jury. He went back to the Tombs under guard.

Here and now, the corporeal presence of Lawrence Wade shall fade for a time from this story. You have, of course, concluded by this time that he is innocent. Perhaps you are right; the unfolding of this tale will tell. Leave him now in the Tombs, to play his own native resolution against the forces of darkness and to gather what consolation he may from the visits of his Lady of Sorrows and of her little golden girl-cumrade.

CHAPTER V. Tommy North. Tommy North, after the first day, was a pawn in this game—a captured pawn, laid to one side of the board. The police held him, it is true, until after the coroner's verdict; then without apology, the turnkey cast him loose. His first concern was for his mother in the village of White Horse, Conn. Only by false assurances and by the assistance of an aunt, who hid the newspapers from her, did he succeed in keeping her away from New York. He hurried to her, and in two days mollified her anger—not at his being accused of murder, but at his being drunk. He returned to find his job gone. Tommy North took such catastrophes more philosophically than most. He had filled and lost a dozen jobs in three years of New York. "Easy come, easy go," was his motto—as he told Rosalie LeGrange when he called to take away his possessions, removed by her from the Moore house.

"Tell me," said Rosalie pausing from folding coats and regarding him, arms akimbo, "do you really like the stuff?"

Tommy North, unaccustomed to self-analysis, turned this over in his mind for several seconds.

"Well, no," he said at length. "can't say I do. I suppose everybody loathes the demon when he's going down. No, I don't like the taste of it. Anyhow, I've got so that no one suspects my madden emotions. I don't make a face or choke any longer."

(TO BE CONTINUED.)



REALLY NO "CRIMINAL FACE" English Investigator Points Out Fallacy of What Has Long Been Accepted.

Scarcely enough justice has been done to the admirable work of Dr. Charles Goring in his study of the English criminal, which has just been issued as a blue book. This is even less an important addition to our knowledge of the criminal than a challenge to the whole school of criminologists. For the investigations of Dr. Goring shake the elaborate fabric built up by Lombroso and those who have followed in his footsteps.

"Our inevitable conclusion," the report states, "must be that there is no such thing as a physical criminal type." The head of the criminal differs in no marked degree from that of the university graduate, and specialized crime is discovered to be not due to selection on the part of the criminal, but to the opportunities which present themselves to him. The criminal who is in a favorable position for thieving, thieves; the man who has no opportunity for taking what is not his figures among the statistics of criminal violence.

Twenty-nine United States railroads have 182,962 stockholders.

LOWERED INTO GRAVE 'CORPSE' PROVES ALIBI

Cossack, About to Be Buried, Causes Panic by Knocking on Coffin.

St. Petersburg.—It is not given to everybody to attend his own funeral feast, but this has been the experience of a Cossack named Ivan Chourtenko at Karpovskaja, near Tsaritzin.

Chourtenko, his death having been duly certified by the local authorities, was buried after his body had lain for two days in the morgue. When the coffin had been lowered into the grave and the customary spadeful of earth had been thrown on it by the mourners, repeated knocking and muffled cries were heard from the grave.

A panic arose among those present, the majority of whom, seized with superstitious terror, fled from the scene. Some of the nearest relatives, however, summoned up courage to descend into the grave, and the coffin was lifted to the surface and opened.

The "dead man" then related that he had been deprived for some days of his power of speech, but not of his



Muffled Cries Were Heard From the Grave.

hearing, the consequence being that he had been cognizant the whole of the time of the preparations for his burial and of his funeral.

Chourtenko was carried back in triumph to the village.

There he had the rare satisfaction of partaking of his own funeral feast, which was spread in the customary style at the house of the military governor.

Among those present were the two doctors who had attended Chourtenko in his illness, as well as the police inspector who had certified to his death. This official proposed a toast "to our lively deceased friend," to which the latter responded.

DETECTIVE GETS TEETH BACK

San Francisco Sleuth Recognizes Bridge When Culprit is Searched in Prison.

San Francisco.—"Gee whiz! that's my bridgework!" ejaculated Detective William Quigley at the Oakland police station the other night as the "frisking" of William Rosche, alias Charles H. Jones, charged with robbing Tait's Dental parlors of the transbay city, revealed a cute little piece of the mouth doctor's art among the rest of the loot which the police allege was stolen from the above-mentioned establishment by the prisoner, who was arrested at the corner of Sixteenth and San Pedro streets the other day.

It is stated that Tait's son—a bright youngster—noticed a patient in the dental office making more than a little free with those expensive items of his craft that litter every dentist's premises. On one excuse or another the lad delayed the man's departure until help was at hand.

PASSING of the LUMBERJACK



TYPICAL LUMBERJACKS



THE LOGGERS AT WORK

MILD and snowless weather is not appreciated in the logging camps of the Northwest, as it brings a stagnation in the movement of the fallen timber toward the saw mills. Snow drifts and below zero temperature are welcomed, for then snow and ice tracks may be constructed. Over these the pine logs are hauled to the railroads which in turn transport them to the mills and they furnish the initial stage in the manufacture of articles from pine lumber that in the due course of time reach the ultimate consumer.

In hauling the pine logs from where they have been felled to the trains which transport them to the saw mills—after the ground is covered with snow—huge sleds having a wide tread are used. But the exact width of the sleds are made, and these are flooded with water, which, in cold weather, freeze and form a glass-like track. Even in the absence of snow, the roads are flooded, and if the temperature is of sufficient rigidity an ice track is formed that makes the transportation of the timber a matter of comparatively minor consideration.

However, many large logging crews are at work in the pineries felling timber which will later on find its way to the sorting skids, for a winter wholly without snow or freezing weather has no place in the memory of the oldest lumberman or operator in the pine forests.

The days of the "lumberjack," as the picturesque clad figure in brilliantly-hued mackinaws is familiarly known, are practically numbered, so far as old-time lumbering in the northern woods is concerned. No longer will the hardy woodsman return in the spring time from a winter's sojourn in the fastness of the pine timber, his pockets lined with from \$100 to \$300 hard-earned money, and proceed to cut a wide swath in the midst of the clusters of tall buildings which intercept his progress southward.

In few localities will the foremen of logging crews assemble his men and teams and set out for unlocated camps in the pine woods of the north, building wane-gans and stables for the accommodation of man and beast during the terms of wrestling building material from the bosom of the virgin forests in the midst of a frigid winter season. In few localities will the woods resound with the sharp "spat" of the axman's implement as it bites into tree after tree, from the rising to the setting of the sun, and in few camps will be heard the familiar and always welcome call of the cook, "Chuck's ready."

Things have undergone a change in the pineries.

In the old days the men were at the call of the camp foreman long before the opening of the logging season, and many remained in tentative employ—or at least had the refusal of position—the year round. Competition was keen and spirited for the acquisition of axmen who had attained reputations for skill in their particular line of work, while teamsters, canthook men, brushmen and cooks were also sought according to their efficiency in their respective capacities.

And wages were pretty fair in those days, too. Axmen received all the way from \$60 to \$75 a month and board, and were not unduly anxious to dispose of their services even at those figures. The ordinary "jacks" were paid from \$25 to \$35 and \$40 a month and board, while the cook—be he was the forerunner of the baseball holdout star of the present day. A good man who had the reputation of being able to provide the most satisfying lumber camp ration, at a minimum of expense to his employer was able almost to name his own figures—\$100 a month, with one and sometimes two assistants "slush cooks," being willingly paid to many of these food jugglers in Minnesota, Wisconsin and northern Michigan.

Today the scene is changed. The ax is supplanted by the saw, and by this mode of procedure the pine monarchs are felled in a fraction of the time required formerly. The huge trunks are denuded of their branches, and the logs are scaled and whisked to sorting skids where they are loaded on freight trains and transported to the mills in less time than was formerly necessary to get them to the river where they were formed into rafts and made up into rafts to be transported in tow of a steamer to the saw mills.

The axman is no longer lord of the realm. He is succeeded by brawny-armed wielders of the saw, the work of which is far from requiring a

knowledge of the niceties of tree felling chip at a time, and the serrated steel bands trim the tree off neatly, close to the ground.

When the timber cutting industry was in its prime in the dense pine forests, little care was paid to economy in cutting. Often snow drifts were encountered, ten or more feet in height. The axmen felled the trees close down to the snow, and after the spring thaws had come and gone, tall stumps containing in the aggregate many thousands of feet of valuable lumber were uncovered. After the demands of the pine lumber barons resulted. In denuding the vast northern areas which were the scene of operations for many years, these lands were sold for the stumpage they represented, and crews of sawyers removed the valuable stump-logs which were transported to the saw mills and box factories as their size warranted.

And the logging camps—no longer are they represented by the temporary structures known as "wane-gans," built from rough pine boards and devoid of ornamentation or comforts save as represented by bunks filled with straw and topped with blankets beneath which the weary woodsman crept shortly after consuming his evening meal.

It is now the bunk car, if you please—a palace on wheels compared with the institutions which they have supplanted. The interior is well lighted and ventilated, and a double row of bunks—upper and lower berths—occupy each side. The bedding is substantial, comfortable, clean and neat, and includes pillows—real ones, too.

Accompanying the bunk cars are kitchen cars, in place of the old and well-remembered cook-shanties, hastily thrown up at the most convenient spot in camp, and the "major domo" often proves to be a woman. In many instances she is the wife of the cook and officiates as a sort of assistant.

Down one side of the accompanying dining car is a roomy serving table, while on the opposite side of the car is the dining table, on each side of which are seats for the men. Dishes supplant tin cups and plates, and the well-lighted, roomy interior is in marked contrast to the former prevailing order of affairs—a contrast which will forcibly appeal to those who are acquainted with the conditions obtaining in the old-time camps.

The arrival of the bunk and kitchen cars was almost simultaneous with that of the logging railway which superseded to a large extent the rafting of the logs to the mills. The arguments in favor of the cars against the conditions which they succeeded are so potent as to necessitate little comment. The ease and rapidity with which the scene of operations can be shifted, almost on an hour's notice, has proven a satisfactory reason for their adoption in the modern logging camp.

But to the old habits of the logging camp there is always one feature which possesses an irresistibility all its own, and that is "chuck time." True, the work was fatiguing, but with an appetite sharpened to the ravenous point by the dry, sweet air and the odor from the needle-needle pine boughs, the lumberjack ate his fill and waxed "fat and sassy." The frills and fancy dishes of the city care were missing, but to the hungry woodsman the provender set before him outclassed in enjoyment that which Lucullus was wont to entertain Lucullus.

Huge dishes of meat, potatoes and other vegetables, flanked by good bread and steaming hot coffee, formed a feast which needed no urging;

rough though the fare was, it was provided only by hours of toil on the part of the cook and his assistants, often hours after the other occupants of the camp were wrapped in repose.

The cook was a hard worker; his hours were long, from 4:30 in the morning until 9 at night. His duties were many; for instance, besides his cooking he had to cut his own wood, which was about a cord a day, go after the water and all that. And for this work he was compensated by comparatively large wages.

Nowadays it is all much different; the cook is quite a functionary; he has the latest utensils to work with and can get up meals that compete well with those provided at the country hotel. The dining room, with "Home, Sweet Home" over the door, the handy kitchen—it's all as fine as everything. The shanty itself is a very respectable building—but in the old days! Well, the shanty was merely four logs for the base with slabs run up to a point for the walls. A big camp fire in the center served for the stove; here also was baked the bread

—in this that faced the fire. The bed was made by placing a timber about six feet from the wall and filling the intervening space with boughs. The quilts were sewed together to that no one would be tempted to monopolize protection from the cold. At that it was cold enough and often when the cook awoke he found an extra covering of two or three inches of snow on the bed. The bean hole was a beloved institution in the old days; therefrom was drawn the steaming pot of beans that had remained covered with coals all night. "Dunderfunk" was a fine dish, too; it was usually afforded on Sunday. It was made of parboiled bread, salt pork and molasses, deposited in alternate rows in the kettle, and when cooked made delicious pudding. They used to have pies and such dainties on Sunday, too. But in the main the diet was good solid food, and plenty of it; the men had appetites, got away with it, felt fine and made lots of work for the cook. Those indeed were the happy days. It is so different now.

For dainties there were none, and biscuits were an unheard of delicacy. Fancy baking a sufficient number of biscuits to appease the hunger of 50 or 75 husky laborers, each with an appetite of buzz-saw destructiveness! The nearest approach to biscuits was to be found in what was termed "bannocks."

These were in reality overgrown baking powder biscuits, though. They contained the same ingredients, but were baked in loaf form and by the wholesale quantity. But the piece de resistance of the lumberman's fare was baked beans. And who can gainsay the statement that there is no more enjoyable and satisfying dish—properly prepared—after having attended the formal opening of the camp "bean hole?"

Beans were a staple article of diet, but they never appeared to pall on the men in camp. A huge kettle of this favorite ration was placed to boil early in the day, and allowed to simmer for hours. At last, having been pronounced done, preparations for the baking were made. A large hole was dug in the ground and lined with thick stones. In this opening a roaring fire was kindled and kept going until the stones and surrounding earth became thoroughly heated. Then the salt pork was carefully distributed among the contents of the kettle, the cover put in place and the kettle was lowered into its waiting receptacle. Earth was then placed over the top of the kettle to the depth of several inches, and on this a roaring fire of pine boughs was kindled and kept going until just before breakfast time in the morning, when the kettle was again brought out of its resting place and the cover removed.

Stories may be written of delicious viands, but no poem, be it ever so exquisite in construction and sentiment, could do justice to the feeling aroused by the aroma which arose from the bean kettle and smote upon the olfactory organs of the hungry men awaiting the feast.

For a number of years there has at different times circulation been given to a report that the supply of timber is nearing exhaustion. This is an error. True, in some districts, which have been the scene of heavy operations for many successive years, about all the valuable standing pine has been cut, but these areas by no means represent the supply as a whole. There are still vast tracts of virgin pine timber in northern Michigan, Wisconsin and Minnesota. This is being cut into lumber by large concerns and the product marketed in increasing quantities. It is estimated that it will still be a great many years before the pine resources of the northern section of the states named will be exhausted.

KEPT HER WORD.

Timidly the girl tiptoed into the presence of her stern-looking mother.

"Mamma," she said timidly, "I—I've—well, Reggie has proposed and—I accepted."

"Daughter!" her mother exclaimed in angry amazement. "You promised me that you'd answer him in a word of two letters!"

The daughter smiled sweetly. "And so I did, mamma," she replied. "I answered him in German!"

HE MEANT WELL.

Hostess (at the party)—Miss Robins has no partner for this waltz. Would you mind dancing with her instead of with me?

The Man—On the contrary, I shall be delighted.—Boston Evening Transcript.

ILLINOIS NEWS BRIEFLY TOLD

Wire Reports of Happenings From All Parts of the State.

TRAIN ROBBERS ARE CAUGHT

Last of Quartet Who Killed Chicago & Northwestern Engineer Reported Arrested Near Manlius.

Peoria.—The last of the four Mexicans who shot and killed Arthur Fisher, Chicago & Northwestern railroad engineer, at Manlius, is believed to have been caught at Chillicothe. He was arrested there. One of the Mexicans, in a hospital at Springfield, is not expected to live, and the other two are in jail at Princeton. Twelve Mexicans, laborers for the Chicago & Northwestern and Rock Island routes, are also in the county jail at Princeton. They refuse to talk concerning their countrymen.

Waukegan.—Waukegan police believe they prevented the blowing up of the Security Savings Bank building and the law office of Attorney William C. Upton when they confiscated a satchel containing 21 sticks of 70 per cent dynamite and later arrested Attorney Stephen H. Kennedy, who had set the satchel and explosives in the Upton office, promising to return for it later. He is held pending a hearing for sanity. Kennedy used to be rich. Financial reverses brought on melancholy and desire for revenge on those he felt had helped ruin him. Poor investments in mining stocks added much to his losses. He entered the Upton office, talked with Mr. Upton, set the satchel down, and said he would return at one o'clock. Suspecting something, Upton notified the police, who found the dynamite and a 44 caliber revolver, loaded. Kennedy returned and was arrested.

Chester.—Gottfried Centch, forty-seven years old, the Welga saloon-keeper whose trial for the killing of Henry Oppermann, October 18, 1913, had occupied the circuit court since last week, was found guilty of manslaughter by the jury and the penalty fixed at from one to twenty years in the penitentiary. Centch was jointly indicted with Herman Ebers for the murder of Oppermann in a fight in which several persons participated. Ebers has not yet been tried.

Jacksonville.—The Caldwell chapter of the D. A. R. unveiled a tablet placed by them on the Morgan county courthouse. The unveiling of the tablet was preceded by appropriate exercises held in the courthouse at which Judge E. P. Brockhouse accepted the tablet in behalf of Morgan county. Former Gov. Richard Yates also made an address. The bronze tablet contains the names of all Revolutionary soldiers buried in this county.

Springfield.—Claiming that after six years of continuous service in the public schools their salaries don't average as high as the janitors' in the buildings in which they teach and that beginners are asked to live on \$450 a year, dress appropriately and in addition go away to school in the summer to keep up with the required standard of teaching, Springfield teachers announced the launching of a publicity campaign through which they hope to procure a higher scale of wages.

Waukegan.—Lawrence W. McClain, twenty-three years old, measuring six feet one inch in his stocking feet, is under arrest and in the guardhouse at the Naval Training station pending the arrival of the sheriff of Worth county, Missouri, who has been seeking him on a charge of attempted murder. McClain is alleged to have tried to shoot to death Keith Harker at Grant City, Mo.

Springfield.—Charles Nicholas Heber, 3607 Pine Grove avenue, Chicago, was appointed secretary of the state public utilities commission. Captain Kilpatrick having served only temporarily in that capacity. Mr. Heber is connected with the chief engineer's office of the Chicago Railways company. He is thirty-eight years old.

Aurora.—The body of D. H. Graves, forty-five years old, an Elgin business man, who had been missing since last week, was found on the Henry Sprett farm near St. Charles with the throat cut from ear to ear. The police are inclined to believe the man a suicide, but cannot account for the fact that no knife, razor or other weapon was found near the body.

Nashville.—Adrian Davenport, a civil engineer, son of J. A. Davenport, manager of Camp Spring Mill, was appointed county superintendent of highways by the board of supervisors, at annual salary of \$1,000 for six years. This will entitle Washington county to its share of the state aid roads fund.

Altamont.—Wesley Loar, fourteen years old, lost both his legs when a Chicago & Eastern Illinois switch engine ran him down. Physicians say he will live.

Rockford.—After long litigation an agreement has been reached by which the estate of A. W. Barber, millionaire, who died at Crystal Lake in 1912, will pay omitted taxes amounting to \$82,000. Barber, it was said, paid taxes on an assessment of only \$20,000 during the ten years he resided at Crystal Lake. The money will be divided among the various taxing bodies of McHenry county.

STATE NEWS

Easton.—Fire destroyed the electric plant, a machine shop, a hardware storehouse, a lumber yard and a restaurant. The loss exceeds \$40,000.

Champaign.—The sixth annual Water Supply association at the University of Illinois closed with an inspection of the plant at Decatur.

Aledo.—Omer Sheese, a wood sawyer, aged thirty-eight, was killed here when the fly wheel of his engine threw him on the revolving buzz saw.

Springfield.—J. D. Hess of Pittsfield was appointed assistant counsel for the state public utilities commission. Hugh Dillon of this city was named private secretary for Commissioner Richard Yates.

McLeansboro.—Dr. C. L. Nelson of the state board of health, found 25 cases of smallpox three miles south of this city. The disease is in a mild form. Hundreds have been exposed, as it was thought to be chicken-pox.

Aurora.—Kane County Auditor Frank Saunders, whose salary is 25 cents a day, wants to compel the supervisors to recognize his election by voting him a salary of at least \$2,000 per annum and providing him with an office. He has started suit in the circuit court.

Belleville.—The one hundredth anniversary of the creation of St. Clair county and the selection of Belleville as the county seat was celebrated here with an interesting program of exercises. Governor Dunne of Illinois and former Lieutenant Governor Johnson of Missouri were among the speakers.

Monmouth.—William H. Sexton of this city, father of Lieut. Walter Sexton of the United States navy, dropped dead at St. Petersburg, Fla. He was one of the most prominent Republicans in Warren county and served for 30 years as county clerk. He was quartermaster of the Eighty-third Illinois infantry during the Civil war.

Eureka.—The board of supervisors decided that the road north from Eureka should be improved this year. There will be about two miles of concrete road with crushed rock on each side. The concrete will be 12 feet wide. Work will start as soon as funds are available, the state fund being tied up because of a test suit on the Tice law.

Springfield.—A systematic levee survey of the Illinois river was determined upon at a conference between Governor Dunne, the state fish and game commissioners, the rivers and lake commissioners, the directors, De Wolf of the state geological survey; Professor Forbes, bacteriologist; and Professors Mosier and Heyner of the State university. It is proposed to establish a system which will conserve the fish and at the same time reclaim vast areas of lowland.

Caro.—By explosion of the black powder mill of the Aetna Powder company, near Fayetteville, Frank Utridge was so badly injured that he died, and William Davis of Thebes was burned about the body and is in a serious condition. Utridge, whose home was at Fayetteville, was at work inside the building when the explosion took place, and not an inch of space on his body escaped powder burns. Davis was at work some distance from the building, but he is a mass of burns and his chance of recovery is slight.

Chicago.—Three unidentified men were knocked off a bridge into the Desplaines river and killed at River Grove by a Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul train. The men were in the middle of the bridge when they saw two trains about to cross the bridge in opposite directions. There was not room enough between the tracks and they tried to crawl out to the ends of the ties. The locomotive of the train on that side struck them and hurled the mangled bodies to the river, 35 feet below. The bodies were recovered, but could not be identified.

Rockford.—The board of engineers for rivers and harbors reported that it was not convinced of the advisability of the United States undertaking the canalization of the Rock river from Sterling to Janesville at present. The principal objection was that the portion of the cost to be borne by the federal government was excessive when compared with the probable resulting benefits to general commerce and navigation. In the report on the original survey it was proposed that the federal government pay \$2,600,000 of the cost, local interest to furnish \$850,000.

Danville.—Following a 36-hour investigation, the C. & E. I. officials and detectives have concluded that the wrecking of the south-bound Dixie flyer in the eastern part of Danville was the result of some careless employes and not that of train wreckers. The switch leading to the Steeter Glass factory was left open, an electric block signal showed the danger and the heavy train of ten cars was slowed down much before the switch was taken. The big engine turned over, but all of the cars remained on the rails. There were 95 passengers from Chicago and 53 from other points en route south.

Pontiac.—After deliberating nine hours a jury found former Judge Fred G. White guilty of forgery and recommended imprisonment in the penitentiary for an indeterminate period, not to exceed fourteen years. White was convicted of signing the name of David S. Myers, chief banker of the Modern Woodmen of America, to a note for \$2,400, in favor of G. Y. McDowell & Co. of Fairbury.

Sycamore.—Capt. and Mrs. H. C. Whittemore of Louisville celebrated their golden wedding in the same house in which they started housekeeping 50 years ago.

CANADA WINNING CHAMPIONSHIPS IN AGRICULTURE

The Latest Is Winning Championship for Oats a Third Time.

Recently was published the fact of remarkable winnings by Canadian farmers in several events during the past three or four years. The latest is that of Messrs. J. C. Hill & Sons of Lloydminster, Saskatchewan, who won in a hard contest for the oat championship over Montana. At the National Corn Exposition at Dallas during February, Montana oats were awarded the championship for the United States. Waiting for the winner of this to be announced was a peck of oats belonging to the Canadian growers above mentioned, and alongside of these was a like quantity belonging to a Minnesota grower, who was barred from the regular competition because he was at one time the winner of the trophy—the prize. The three entries were side by side on the judge's bench. It would not be possible to bring together three more likely samples. The Montana and Saskatchewan entries were of equal weight—50 pounds to the bushel. The Minnesota sample was some three pounds lighter. The award was unanimous in favor of the Saskatchewan oats. A remarkable feature and one greatly to the credit of the Canadian product was that the oats, grown in 1913, were grown and shown by those who had competed during the past two years, winning on each occasion. This, the third winning, gave them for the third time the world's championship and full possession of the splendid \$1,500 silver trophy contributed by the state of Colorado.

The oats which have thus given to Western Canada another splendid advertising card, were grown 300 miles north of the international boundary line, proving that in this latitude, all the smaller grains can be grown with greater perfection and with more abundant yield than further south. In all this country are to be found farmers who produce oats running from 42 to 48 pounds to the bushel, and with yields of from 60 to 100 bushels per acre. Wheat also does well, grades high, and yields from 30 to 40 bushels per acre. The same may be said of any portion of Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta, famed over the world not only as a country where championship grains are grown, but where cattle and horses are raised that also carry off championships and where wild grasses are abundant yields, cultivated hay and alfalfa are grown, thus giving plenty of feed, and with a good climate, sufficient shelter and plenty of water, bring about results such as western Canada has been able to record. Thousands of farmers from the United States who have their homes in Canada bear ample testimony to the benefits they have derived from farming in western Canada.—Advertisement.

Two Views of It. "What do you think of married life?" asked the henpecked man, addressing the youthful bridegroom. "Bliss is no name for it," said the young husband enthusiastically. "You are right," said the henpecked one gloomily. "Bliss is no name for it."

Only One "BROMO QUININE" To get the genuine, call for full name, LAXATIVE BROMO QUININE. Look for signature of E. W. GROVE. Cures a Cold in One Day. 25c.

Full Hand. Brown—That man's face reminds me of a stacked deck of cards. It's full of grimaces. Jones—Yes, and they tell me he's quite a joker also.

Dr. Pierce's Pellets, small, sugar-coated, easy to take as candy, regulate and invigorate stomach, liver and bowels and cure constipation. Adv.

Paris says new gowns will be more decolette. Well, that's better than taking any more off the other end.

A food for sore lungs. Dean's Mentholated Cough Drops. Cure coughs, by relieving the soreness—5c at Drug Stores.

There are two kinds of men—the self-made ones and those who have to listen.

Putnam Fadeless Dyes color in cold water. Adv.

To live as you go—but save enough to pay for a return ticket.

W. L. DOUGLAS SHOES Men's \$1.00 to \$2.50 Women's \$2.50 to \$5.00 Misses, Boys, Children \$1.50 to \$2.50

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This is Good Patching Weather

Nearly everybody has more or less tinkering and patching to do now and then. A hole in the roof, a little siding torn off, a new door or window in that shed.

WE SELL AT RIGHT PRICES

Lumber, Lath, Posts, Shingles, Sash, Doors, Blinds.

Cement, Lime, Plaster, Roofing, Drain Tile, Brick, Etc., Etc.

When You Get The Fever Come to Us For the Remedy

Tibbits, Cameron Lumber Co., Genoa, Illinois.

IF YOU ARE GOING TO BUY A HARNESS

this Spring, call and look my stock over. I carry a big assortment of Single and Double Farm and Butcher Harness, made by

Wallace, Smith & Co.

Every Harness is guaranteed. Any part that shows defect in material or workmanship after it has been used I will replace free of charge.

I ALSO CARRY A FULL LINE OF Blankets, Robes, Halters, Tie-Straps, Brushes and Curry Combs; Everything for the Horse

W. W. COOPER
PROPRIETOR 10-CENT HITCH BARN

JUST RECEIVED—A car load of Staver Buggies. Call and look them over. PRICES RIGHT.

W. C. T. U. Notes

In view of the fact that the question has been repeatedly asked "How will all the improvements Genoa is planning on be paid for if we don't have the license money from the Saloons?" We have thought it might be better answered with some extracts from the Union Signal. Hon. W. A. Hunt, mayor of Northfield, Minnesota, in discussing prosperity and the tax rate in his city during the four years it has been dry says: "Under the 'no license' policy, continued for four successive years, Northfield has demonstrated the business success of this policy. There has been a normal and continuous advance in prosperity along all lines of business. During the last four years Northfield's tax rate has not increased in proportion to the increased cost of labor and material used in doing the city's work. All the ordinary expenses of the city have been provided for, new streets have been opened, sidewalks laid, sewers and water mains extended as the growth of the city has required. Besides this, what might well be called luxuries for a small city of 3,500 inhabitants, a few improvements like paving a part of the business streets and curblighting have been indulged in and all this with no burdensome increase in taxes. During this period, gas was also installed and piped to a large number of homes. Values in real estate and resident property have steadily advanced. A score or more of new modern houses are being built each year and there is scarcely a vacant house or business place in the city. This was not the case when we had licensed saloons. Our reputation as a no-license city is attracting a most desirable class of people who are establishing homes here. Northfield has a minimum of lawlessness and there is a large measure of tranquility and good feeling. Our citizens with few exceptions are gratified with our record as a no-license city." Every where that saloons have been voted out almost immediately a wave of prosperity strikes the community. Merchants report more sales, banks more deposits, real estate men more building and rents easier of collection.

A traveling salesman for one of the biggest woolen knit goods firms carries only high class and high priced stuff, told some citizens how it looked through the eyes of a commercial traveler. "I have traveled through the United States in wet territory and in dry territory" he remarked, and on account of my business I am a close observer of business conditions I find that dry towns and dry states have more ready money in the pockets of men with which to buy. When I got into a store in a wet town and show, for instance, my line of sweaters the merchants ask me what is the cheapest thing I have while in a dry town they want the better class stuff because the people have the money with which to buy. It is not spent in Saloons.

According to a statement furnished by a chemist in a Milwaukee brewery the actual cost of making a barrel of beer which retails for about \$28.00 is but \$.72 and the cost of producing a gallon of whiskey which retails for \$4.00 is but 25 cents. Who pays for it?

The Plow.

Plowing is the father of industries, the indispensable primary operation upon which civilization has depended from the earliest ages, and the plow is thus the most useful and necessary implement which has ever been designed by mankind for his own advancement. Without the plow agriculture is impossible, and without agriculture no industry can exist.—From "Electricity For the Farm and Home."

Painful Recollections.

The man who had asked for a dime looked around. "Thanky kindly, sir," he said, "but couldn't youse mobby throw a pair of old shoes my way?" "No, I couldn't," shouted the enraged married man. "Throwing old shoes is connected with one of the most painful episodes of my life! Get out before I brain you!"—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Irresistible.

"Why," he asked his wife, "do you insist on buying your groceries at that place?" They overcharge you for everything. "I know their prices are high, but they always keep an uncovered crock of pickles sitting on the counter where it is so easy to reach them."—Chicago Record-Herald.

Europe's Land of Sunshine. Spain has more sunshine than any other country in Europe. The yearly average is 3,000 hours. In England it is 1,400.

Better Biscuits Baked With

You never tasted daintier, lighter, fluffier biscuits than those baked with Calumet. They're always good—delicious. For Calumet insures perfect baking.

RECEIVED HIGHEST AWARDS
World's Pure Food Exposition, Chicago, Illinois.
Paris Exposition, France, March, 1912.



You don't save money when you buy cheap or big-can baking powder. Don't be misled. Buy Calumet. It's more economical—more wholesome—gives best results. Calumet is far superior to sour milk and soda.

Good Start.

"I have joined the Society For the Prevention of Useless Noises," said the old fogey. "Well, where are you going to begin?" asked the grouch. "We are going to reduce the number of cheers from three to one," replied the old fogey.—Cincinnati Enquirer.

Expensive.

Bill—It costs a lot to get justice!
Hank—Yes, and most folks are better off without it too!—New York Globe.

Suiting the Punishment to the Deed.
Small Sadie—Mamma, baby tried to swallow papa's cuff buttons while you were out.
Mamma—Indeed! And what did you do?
Small Sadie—Oh, I gave him a couple of cuffs.—Chicago News.

True to His Word.
"Did Jack give you the tip he promised when you went motoring with him?"
"Sure he did. He tumbled the machine into a ditch."—Baltimore American.

And It's Some Job!
The color scheme of many a woman consists of keeping her age dark and her hair light.—Philadelphia Record.

Secret.
"The whole secret of giving parties is to ask the pretty people to meet the clever ones."—Olaive M. Potter.

PETEY WALES

Kinodrome Shows OPERA HOUSE
NEXT WEDNESDAY NIGHT

THE CHINESE
Death Thorn
Two-Reel---Dramatic

ADMISSION
ONE DIME



\$1.35 PER SACK
Genoa Cash Grocery Co.

JUNK!

IRON - RAGS - PAPER
always in the way and unsightly about the premises, but they represent money.

I PAY CASH
for junk and the highest prices possible. Call me up any time and I will see you.
SEE MY IRON FENCE BRAC

J. GOODMAN, GENOA, ILL.
PHONE 146

HORSES FOR SALE

For Any Purpose
Good Farm Stuff



We have on hand at all times horses for every purpose and at prices which are right. If you want a farm horse, truck horse or a driver, call us by Phone 918-04 and we will call and see you.

REINKEN BROS., Genoa

AUCTION SALE

Draft and Driving
HORSES



Cooper's Sale Pavilion, Genoa, Ill.

Friday, March 27

Commencing at One o'clock P. M. Rain or Shine

10 Head Good Mares, 4 to 8 years old, 1200 to 1800

Some in Foal

10 Head Good Geldings, 3 to 10 years old, weight 1100 to 1600

5 Drivers, 3 to 8 years old; 1 Saddle Horse, 4 years old; 1 Pony

3 new Rubber Tire Buggies; 3 sets New Harness

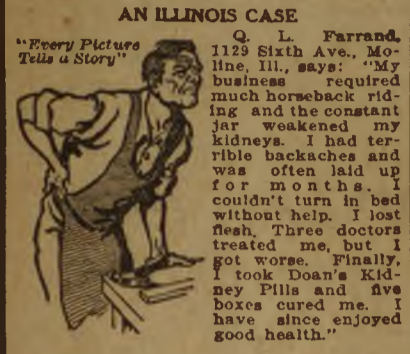
TERMS: 90 DAYS AT 7 PER CENT.

CHAS. SULLIVAN, Auct.
G. E. STOTT, Clerk

W. W. COOPER

MAKES HARD WORK HARDER

A bad back makes a day's work twice as hard. Backache usually comes from weak kidneys, and if headaches, dizziness or urinary disorders are added, don't wait—get help before the kidney disease takes a grip—before dropsy, gravel or Bright's disease sets in. Doan's Kidney Pills have brought new life and new strength to thousands of working men and women. Used and recommended the world over.



Get Doan's at Any Store, 50c a Box. DOAN'S KIDNEY PILLS. FOSTER-MILBURN CO., BUFFALO, N. Y.

SPECIAL TO WOMEN

The most economical, cleansing and germicidal of all antiseptics is



A soluble Antiseptic Powder to be dissolved in water as needed.

As a medicinal antiseptic for douches in treating catarrh, inflammation or ulceration of nose, throat, and that caused by feminine ills it has no equal. For ten years the Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co. has recommended Paxtine in their private correspondence with women, which proves its superiority. Women who have been cured say it is "worth its weight in gold." At drugists. 50c. large box, or by mail, The Paxton Toilet Co., Boston, Mass.

GO TO WESTERN CANADA NOW

The opportunity of securing free homesteads of 160 acres each, and the low priced lands of Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta, will soon have passed.

Canada offers a hearty welcome to the settler, to the man with a family looking for a home; to the farmer's son, to the renter, to all who wish to live under better conditions.

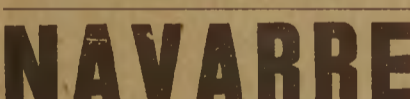
Canada's grain yield in 1913 is the talk of the world. Luxuriant Grasses give cheap fodder for large herds; cost of raising and fattening for market is a trifle.

The sun realized for Beef, Butter, Milk and Cheese will pay fifty per cent on the investment.

Write for literature and particulars as to reduced railway rates to Superintendent of Immigration, Ottawa, Canada, or to

C. J. Brontson, 412 Newark St., N. Y. City, N. Y. Canadian Government Agent.

Do You Wish to Enjoy the comfort of a clear head, a sweet stomach, keen appetite and a good digestion?



Send for free sample to Wright's Indian Vegetable Pill Co., 372 Pearl Street, New York

NAVARE

7th Avenue & 38th St. HOTEL NEW YORK. 350 ROOMS BATHS 200. A room with bath \$1.50. Other rooms with bath \$2.00, \$2.50. Rooms for two persons \$2.50, \$3.00.



FREE TO ALL SUFFERERS. If you feel 'out of sorts' 'run down' 'not the best' 'suffer from kidney, bladder, nervous diseases, chronic weakness, ulcers, skin eruptions, piles, write for FREE CURE BOOK. MEDICAL BOOK OF THESE DISEASES AND WONDERFUL CURES EFFECTED BY THE NEW FRENCH REMEDY.

READERS of this paper desiring to buy anything advertised in its columns should insist upon having what they ask for, refusing all substitutes or imitations.

Saskatchewan Improved Farm. Equipped machinery, horses, seed, fodder, etc. 50c. Write owner 622 WILSON, TORONTO, CANADA.

PISO'S REMEDY. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by Druggists. FOR COUGHS AND COLDS.

PLAN FUTURE PEACE

STATE DEPARTMENT SEEKS TO PREVENT TROUBLES IN COUNTRIES TO THE SOUTH.

TO WEIGH BARRETT'S IDEA

Government Officials Are Anxious to Arrange Some Plan of Concerted Action to Prevent War Among Our Neighbors.

By GEORGE CLINTON. Washington.—While it may be too late to be of service in saving the menacing Mexican situation, the officials of the state department are studying a plan by means of which it may be possible to prevent troubles of like kind in the future. The plan which the officials, presumably by the sanction of the administration, have under study is one which was suggested during the Roosevelt administration, but to which no attention was paid during the "Taft time."

It is possible, and it may not be wounding to Democratic pride to say it is probable, that the Washington officials have been spurred to the study of the new means of keeping turbulent Spanish-American Republics under control by the reports of the sympathetic and enthusiastic reception which has been given in great South American countries to recent words of Theodore Roosevelt who has been talking to the Spanish-Americans on various economic and political subjects.

Recently John Barrett, director general of the Pan-American Union, who knows how all the diplomats of all the South and Central American countries feel on most political subjects, suggested that counsel be taken with the more powerful governments to the south of us with a view to concerted action which might have potent influence in settling the present Mexican difficulty.

Looking to the Future. Mr. Barrett's suggestion of course went far beyond the present Mexican trouble and was intended as advice which, if followed, might prevent such troubles in the future. No attention was paid to the director general for some little time, for a man with an idea sometimes has a hard time getting a hearing. It seems now, however, that attention is to be paid to what Mr. Barrett has said and his suggestion will be allowed to lose nothing of its force with Democracy because it happens to be a kindred suggestion to one made a long while ago by Theodore Roosevelt.

Only on one occasion of any note has the United States government asked South and Central American governments to use their moral suasion to prevent trouble among their neighbors. A few years ago when hostilities were threatened between Honduras and Nicaragua, Mexico was requested by the United States to ask the belligerents to "remember their duty to each and to the rest of America." Mexico, then under a different leader, than it is today, was proud of the mission given into its hands. It acted, and Honduras and Nicaragua kissed and made up.

Last fall the Washington dispatches told of the interest that congress was showing in what Theodore Roosevelt said at Rio de Janeiro concerning the participation of Central and South American countries in the work of carrying out the Monroe doctrine. Long before he talked to the Brazilians, and when he was president of the United States, Mr. Roosevelt sent his secretary of state, Elihu Root, to the Spanish-American countries to talk to them along lines similar to those which he is now following himself.

Solve Many Problems. The matters concerning which Mr. Roosevelt as president, and later as traveler, and Mr. Root as secretary of state, spoke to the Central and South American countries concerned themselves almost wholly with the Monroe Doctrine, but afterward Mr. Root in correspondence with the stronger countries of the South suggested that concerted action between the United States and the countries addressed might solve many problems and keep the peace when war was threatened. The Roosevelt-Root suggestion was known as the "monitor nation" plan and the matter was thoroughly discussed with representatives of the stable Latin-American countries.

Under the Taft administration, this "monitor nation" plan was forgotten. At no time during the trouble with Mexico has there been shown any disposition on the part of the administration or the state department to ask Brazil, Argentina, Chile or any other South American country to aid the United States in its attempts to straighten out things in Mexico.

John Barrett's suggestion of some little time ago was ignored at first, but now it is likely to receive attention. It is possible that the government officials may find some means to make it of service at the present time. They are extraordinarily anxious to find a way out of the Mexican trouble without intervention, and it is conceivable that out of the director general's office in the Pan-American building has come the hint of a method of relief and release.

Legislation for Women. There has just gone into effect in the District of Columbia an eight-hour law for working women. No woman in this district, hereafter, unless engaged in domestic service, is to be allowed to work longer than eight hours a day, and she must rest for one full day each week.

Within a few months congress will add to this legislation a minimum wage law which will be effective in the District of Columbia and which shall apply to women workers. Today nearly all the senators and representatives are trying to curry favor with woman-kind in order to offset the possible political results of a majority of the members' antagonism to woman suffrage. When the eight-hour law for women was first introduced into congress Senator La Follette who was its chief sponsor found little sympathy with his efforts. A change came recently in the attitude of those who stood in opposition. The adoption of the Constitutional amendment providing for the election of senators by a direct vote of the people it is said had much to do with the change. Women can vote in a good many states of the Union.

In the District of Columbia there is what is known as the Consumers' league. On the advisory board are such well known men and women as William C. Redfield, secretary of commerce; Judge Julian W. Mack, Miss Julia C. Lathrop and Mrs. Ellen Spencer Mussey. On its executive committee are Miss Constance D. Leupp and Mrs. Harvey W. Wiley. It was due to the efforts of the league that the bill limiting women's work to eight hours, six days in a week, was passed. The league will now undertake to secure the passage of a minimum wage law and probably it will succeed in its efforts.

Talked of Cutting Wages. The eight-hour law has been in operation only a few days. Some of the employers of the district took to the new order of things gracefully, adjusted their establishments to meet its requirements and said never a word about cutting wages. Other employers growled, talked about the invasion of the field of private rights and talked openly about cutting wages.

Are wages being cut in the District of Columbia because women are not to be compelled to toil ten or twelve hours each day as was the case in many instances in the past? Not a bit of it. As soon as the members of the Consumers' league heard from women employees that they were in danger of losing enough of their wages to make proper living hard if not impossible, the members of the league became active. Word of active intention also came from some of the leading members of congress, and the message was that if wages were not maintained at a proper level a minimum wage law would be passed at once, and there was a sort of a grim suggestion that the minimum might not be "too much of a minimum."

Some of the leading employers of the district who had intended to cut wages and had voiced this intention, gave in at once and told their employees that their envelopes each week would contain just as much money as they had in the past. This action probably will prevent congress from fixing the minimum wage at as high a figure as otherwise would have been the case, but having once thought on the subject of passing the new law, the leaders decided to stick to the original intention. The Consumers' league will see that they do not give way to a second thought on the subject.

Lawmakers Are Weary. Congress is tired. It has been at its work with very few intervals for rest for a good deal over a year. There are in the present congress men who have served through many congresses, and so it is that all of the old members have been hard at it in a legislative way with few breaks, ever since the beginning of the Taft administration. From that time to this there has been an extra session of congress every short session year.

There is a noticeable listlessness in both houses on all subjects, except of course the one which keeps men keyed up to a high pitch while it is under discussion. Anti-trust legislation has failed to arouse much interest. It is evident that some members of the dominant party think it is not drastic enough and others think that it is too drastic. They know nothing definitely except that it will not be possible to tell what the bills will do to business until they have been tried out in the form of law.

Here and there in unexpected places in the senate the Democrats are finding opposition to this feature and that feature of the administration's anti-trust measures. The party leaders in the senate are slowly and unwillingly coming to the belief that if the "five brother" bills are to be put through in the form in which Mr. Wilson wishes, it will be necessary to pass them under the dictation of a caucus.

In Hands of Committees. The bills have been separated and have been given for consideration into the care of two committees of the house and two committees of the senate, judiciary and interstate commerce. The hearings are being conducted in the most leisurely way. No bombs are bursting in the presence of witnesses, committeemen and on-lookers, and the proceedings generally are several tones below the humdrum. Languid inquirers are told that the anti-trust bills are going through. When? "Oh, before long, and congress will get away early."

In the house the anti-trust measures will be put through under a rule which will allow for a certain number of hours' debate on each side. When the measures once get out of the committee the house will make short work of them. In the senate the proceedings will be longer drawn out, but there is evidence enough in hand to make the leaders believe that debates will be closed and the votes taken in one-third the time which it took some years ago to put through the railroad rate bill.

INFERTILE EGG IS BEST

Has Greater Keeping Qualities and Is Safer Food.

Hen Must Be Carefully Fed and Protected From Disease If She Is Expected to Do Her Duty Faithfully.

By J. B. BURROWS, Director Illinois Farmers' Institute.

Just now when the fresh egg is one of the greatest luxuries we can have upon our tables, it may not be out of the way to reflect a little upon some of the reasons for its scarcity.

Whether we are to consider the egg as fresh or packed, the problem is the same and its solution is well within the reach of every farmer's wife who is half-way interested in studying the matter in an intelligent way. The problem then is this: How shall we produce the eggs of first-class quality that will keep indefinitely? Some have labored under the misapprehension that eggs were eggs, without taking into consideration the fact that there may be radical differences in freshly laid eggs that materially affect their keeping qualities. Like a good many small considerations on the farm, poultry has had to shift for itself with the understanding that somehow it will take care of itself, and has seldom been regarded in the proper light of importance with the other branches of farm production, in other words, it has often been neglected and not handled with even intelligent care.

When we remember that egg production, according to the records of our farm flocks of today, is altogether an artificial matter from every standpoint and that the wild hen of the jungle was expected only to lay her nest full of eggs for the express purpose of reproducing her kind, we shall understand that the modern hen is capable of rendering the most efficient service only when she has every careful attention, and that some of these attentions must of necessity be artificial.

If the egg-producing hen is herself the result of careful selection, heredity must first of all be considered one of the potent factors in egg production. All the conclusions of the late experiments point to the fact that "there is more in the feed than the breed," so, after using the hereditary principle for all it will do, we must naturally employ every means of furnishing our egg machine with materials for making the eggs. Then we must remember that only in the highest state of health can she be expected to do her duty and every inducement must be offered in the way of protection against disease. One of the standard preparations is the safest insurance against disease germs of all kinds, on account of its penetrating and enduring qualities.

The early pullets and hens that are quite recovered from the effects of moulting (so easily hastened by the use of small feeds of oil meal) are the ones to furnish the high-priced eggs at this season.

If the egg is to be of the highest quality, it must be the infertile egg, at once the result of breeding, feeding and protection against disease, and this kind of an egg can readily be kept fresh for an indefinite period. The fertile egg, produced for purposes of incubation, is sometimes unsafe as an article of diet after the first twelve hours with ordinary care. To accomplish the result, by far the most important provision and one so commonly neglected through ignorance, is to sell, kill or confine all male birds as soon as the hatching season is over. Contrary to the belief of many, such an arrangement has absolutely no influence whatever upon egg production, but, in connection with other suggestions offered above, furnishes a safeguard against the losses of eggs, which have been placed by the department at Washington at fifteen million dollars worth annually from this source alone.

SPREAD MANURE IN SPRING

By M. COVERDELL.

A great many farmers argue that manure must be spread during the winter in order to be of any benefit to the ground the following season. Our experience disproves this argument and goes still a step further, proving that manure spread even in the late spring will greatly improve the crop that season.

Last spring after our corn had been planted, stray manure and refuse from the feed lots were hauled out and spread over the corn field. Partly as an experiment we chose a little slope where the ground was thin and gravelly.

When the corn came up it soon took on a deeper and healthier hue where the manure had been spread and the growth of the plant was more rapidly promoted than in other portions of the field.

Also, this particular spot was almost entirely free from weed pests of any kind during the whole season, the manure forming a sort of mulch which smothered out weeds.

These favorable conditions were maintained until corn gathering when there was a marked difference in the yield of corn in a certain portion of the field, the difference being several bushels more per acre in favor of the ground on which the manure was spread after planting.

DRAINING A POULTRY PLANT

Depends on Nature of Soil and Contour of Plot, and Requires Careful Study.

By H. A. M'KEENE, Secretary Illinois Farmers' Institute.

If the poultry plant is located upon a strong, retentive clay soil, naturally too wet for the health and comfort of the flocks, it may be advisable to underdrain the land. First of all the poultryman should ascertain how and where the surplus water enters his land. Sometimes the water comes by surface or underground flowage from adjoining land. In such case it may be possible to make a trench across the slope so as to cut off this flowage before it enters the poultry plant and thus render the land of the plant sufficiently dry. An open ditch may answer the purpose or a stone drain three or four feet deep will catch and convey away the superfluous water. Large tile can be used at the bottom of the trench and the space from the tile to the surface may be filled with small stones or coarse gravel so that any surface or subflowage will be intercepted and conveyed to the bottom drain. If the land still remains too wet a system of underdrains becomes necessary.

If numerous stones are at hand and it is especially desired to clear the land of them, stone drains may be constructed which will answer the purpose for a number of years. The best drains are made from farm drain tiles and once well laid will last a lifetime.

Water stands in almost all soils. It is desirable that it should, but the level of the standing water (the water table) should not be too near the surface of the soil. Certainly the water should not stand upon the surface except in the case of the duck pond. It is most undesirable to have water stagnate on or in the soil. If the soil is not naturally porous enough to let the water move away through it we make artificial channels for it three or four feet under the surface.

The tiles most used are cylindrical in cross section and about one foot in length. They are made of clay and burned like bricks. They are more or less porous, but admit the water mostly between the joints where the ends of the sections meet. They are made of different sizes. To do this work of underdrainage right it should be carefully and systematically planned.

Make the measurements necessary and then draw a map of the land showing its boundaries and also its contour, i. e., its varying elevation. This latter is accomplished by drawing lines within the boundaries representing given levels above the level of the proposed outlet for the system. The matter may then be studied out on paper during spare hours.

ONIONS FROM THE SEED

Seed onions are of better flavor, and keep longer, and are more profitable to grow than sets, though some fail to grow them in the home garden because they are more difficult to keep clean of weeds.

The best way to raise onions from seed is by sowing the seed in a bed or cold-frame, early in the season, and transplanting later to the row where they are to grow.

A small section of the hotbed will grow 1,000 plants till they are the size of quills, or they can be crowded. By that time the ground will be warm, and all seed will have germinated so that the plants may be set in clean ground that has been worked over to kill all the young weeds.

If one lacks for room in the hotbed, the seed may be sown in a sheltered place, an old brush heap, ashed, or some place where the soil is good.

If there is room to sow the seed in drills six inches apart, they may be worked some to keep from growing before they are transplanted.

When you are ready to transplant them, wet the ground and pull the plants, and then cut off about half the top and slightly tip the roots.

Set the plants from two to three inches apart in the row, and in rows fifteen inches apart. If very dry, use water when transplanting, and every one will live.

If the soil has been well manured with stable manure, or poultry droppings, and worked over several times before the onions are transplanted to the rows, there will be but few weeds to contend with, and the plants will not be checked in growth.

Onions should be pulled and placed to dry in the shade, when the tops begin to turn yellow and drop over, which is usually in August.

MULCH THE STRAWBERRIES

Mulch the strawberries after the first deep freeze to prevent injury to the plants from alternate freezing and thawing. Freezing in itself does not injure ordinary cultivated plants in the ground, but alternate and sudden freezing does much damage by lifting the plants and breaking roots and rupturing vegetable tissues. A covering of litter will enable them to thaw out gradually that little injury will result.

Sun Baths for Milk Pails. Utilize the sunshine as much as possible for cleansing milk-pails and cream cans. A "sun bath" is as good, if not better, than a hot-water bath, as far as the destruction of the deadly microbes is concerned. It is very little trouble to put your cream cans outside in the sun; nothing sweeter than so well, providing they were sealed in hot water before-hand.

Advertisement for Castoria, 900 Drops, for infants and children. Includes text: 'ALCOHOL-3 PER CENT Vegetable Preparation for Assimilating the Food and Regulating the Stomachs and Bowels of INFANTS & CHILDREN. Promotes Digestion, Cheerfulness and Rest. Contains neither Opium, Morphine nor Mineral. NOT NARCOTIC. Recipe of Old Dr. SAMUEL PITCHEE. Perfect Remedy for Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhoea, Worms, Convulsions, Feverishness and LOSS OF SLEEP. Fac-Simile Signature of Dr. H. H. Jackson. THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK. At 6 months old 35 Doses - 35 CENTS. Guaranteed under the Food and Drug Act. Exact Copy of Wrapper.'

Advertisement for Castoria, 'The Kind You Have Always Bought Bears the Signature of Dr. J. C. H. Jackson In Use For Over Thirty Years CASTORIA'. Includes text: 'THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK, N. Y.'

Explained. Patience—Thought it was against the law to wear aigrettes? Patrice—That's not an aigrette; that's her husband's shaving-brush she's got stuck in her hat.

A CLERGYMAN'S TESTIMONY.

The Rev. Edmund Heslop of Wighton, Pa., suffered from Dropsy for a year. His limbs and feet were swollen and puffed. He had heart fluttering, was dizzy and exhausted at the least exertion. Hands and feet were cold and he had such a dragging sensation across the joints that it was difficult to move.



Rev. E. Heslop. After using 5 boxes of Dodds Kidney Pills the swelling disappeared and he felt himself again. He says he has been benefited and blessed by the use of Dodds Kidney Pills. Several months later he wrote: I have not changed my faith in your remedy since the above statement was authorized. Correspond with Rev. E. Heslop about this wonderful remedy.

Dodds Kidney Pills, 50c. per box at your dealer or Dodds Medicine Co., Buffalo, N. Y. Write for Household Hints, also music of National Anthem (English and German words) and recipes for dainty dishes. All 3 sent free, Adv.

Psychological Moment.

Crawford—What is the best time for a man to get home at night? Crabshaw—When his wife is asleep.—Judge.

A "Helping Hand" Extended to the Middle Aged Woman

THERE comes a time in every woman's life when her organism undergoes an important change. This is a critical period. It is a time when a woman needs her full health and strength. For your own sake you should anticipate this turning point.

Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription

has been recommended for over forty years as a tonic for women who are about to experience "the turn of life." It is helpful in the equalization of the circulation of the blood and in regulating the action of the bowels. Nervousness and low spirits disappear. Happiness and contentment take their place.

Sold in tablet or liquid form by Medicine Dealers—or send 50 cents for sample box.

HOOSIER BINDER TWINE

Direct from Factory 8 1/4 C Treated for Insects Fully Guaranteed Tested & Weighed. Orders for 500 lbs. or more, 2 per cent off; or good note due Sep. 1st, 1914, without interest. Car lot prices on application. Prices f. o. b. factory. Remit by any form of exchange. Order by letter, or send for blanks. Careful attention to club orders. E. J. Fogarty, Supt., Hoosier Twine Mills, Michigan City, Ind.



Guaranteed Everbearing Strawberries

The new everbearing strawberries are now an established commercial success. We have over 40 acres set solidly to Superior, American, Perpetual Motion, Progressive, 1,000 sorts and other new seedlings of our own breeding. We have all sizes, shapes, colors and flavors of the common strawberries, except that instead of fruiting a few days during regular strawberry time, our Everbearers bear a good crop during summer and fall of same year set. Then the following year at regular strawberry time these Everbearers will produce an extra large crop and continue fruiting all through the summer and fall months. Now is the time to get started with these new berries. People are very fond of strawberries and we find these luscious Everbearers sell over all other fruits during the summer and fall months. They are very hardy and not subject to damage by frosts. Their deep root system enables them to produce fine, large berries during the hot, dry summer weather. Get Acquainted Offer. Send us 10c for mailing expense and we will send you at planting time, 6 high quality, everbearing strawberry plants (worth 8c) and guarantee them to fruit through summer and fall months, or money refunded. Catalog with complete history of these wonderful berries, free—write today.

THE GARDNER NURSERY COMPANY, Box 162, OSAGE, IOWA

KINGSTON NEWS

FRED P. SMITH, CORRESPONDENT

John Helsdon spent Sunday in Elgin.

D. G. Ottman, and son, Clyde, were Chicago visitors Saturday.

Miss Fern Witter is clerking in I. W. Douglas store in Genoa.

Miss Hattie Little of Winnebago was calling on friends in Kingston last Friday and Saturday.

Roy Brown of Rockford, was a guest at the Dr. Burton home Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Jacob Heckman entertained their son Harry from Elgin Sunday.

Misses Cora Bell and Pessie Sherman were Belvidere callers last week Thursday.

Mrs. Emma Tazewell of DeKalb visited at the home of her son R. S. Tazewell Tuesday and Wednesday.

Mrs. Margaret Moore returned home Monday from Belvidere where she has been the guest of relatives for a couple of weeks.

Mrs. Harriet Weber returned home from Mason City, Iowa, Saturday morning, where she has been spending a few months with relatives.

Mrs. A. E. Hix was pleasantly surprised Monday evening, when a number of friends gathered at her home on Main street and helped her celebrate her birthday. A jolly time it was. Refreshments were served.

Chas. Burton was an Elgin visitor the fore part of the week.

Mrs. C. G. Chellgreen went to Aurora Tuesday, to see her brother, who is very ill.

Misses Lila Whitney and Cecil Jewell from Belvidere, were Kingston visitors Saturday.

Mrs. J. P. Ort has been visiting at the home of her daughter, Mrs. Geo. Helsdon, in Belvidere, for a few days.

Rav. J. J. Pease will deliver his farewell sermon at the Kingston Baptist church, next Sunday morning, March 22. At the evening service the text of his sermon will be "The Biggest Fool and Still a Bigger One". Rev. David Gentz, from the Moody Bible Institute at Chicago, will be the future minister at the church here.

The "Tom Thumb Wedding" will be played at the Kingston M. E. church on Friday evening, March 27. It will be given by home talent. About forty or fifty children will be instructed by Mabel A. Fell of Kansas City, Mo. Come, bring your friends and have a good laugh. Admission 25 and 15 cents.

The township caucus was held in Kingston Saturday March 14, and the nominations were as follows: For town clerk, F. P. Smith; for assessor, Ira Bicksler; for constable, J. A. Stuart; for highway commissioner, Mike Ludwig; for park commissioner, John Vosberg; for school trustee, Ira Bicksler. 205 votes were cast at the caucus. 165 men and 40 women.

NEW LEBANON

Ben Awe is quite sick at this writing.

Pearl Wallace has been visiting at Will Drendels.

Arthur Hartman lost a valuable horse one day last week.

T. B. Gray purchased a fine team of Belgium horses last week.

Mrs. Albert Taebel of Chicago visited relatives in this place over Sunday.

A family reunion was held at the home of Ben Awe, Sunday, March 15.

C. W. Klome purchased a new piano in Genoa which was delivered Saturday.

Will Axtaler returned from Chicago Monday, having to go home on account of sickness.

Mrs. T. B. Gray was called to her sister's home, near Sycamore on account of illness of her nephew.

Mrs. F. C. Awe and children of Elgin visited friends and relatives at this place Saturday and Sunday.

Roe Steafbold returned Saturday after visiting friends and relatives in Stillman Valley, Big Rock, Yorkville, Joliet, Plainfield and Aurora.

The N. M. A. club met with Mrs. Lew Hartman last week and all reported a pleasant time. Will meet next week with Mrs. Lem. Gray.

Otto Gray, our storekeeper, says he became entangled in the heels of one of his horses and is carrying the result in the shape of a swollen face. That's his story.

E. O. Gustafson, shipped two car loads of emigrant outfit from this place and his large traction engine with plows from Genoa, to Davidson, Saskatchewan, Canada, where they expect to reside in the future. Mr. and Mrs. Gustafson will leave Wednesday.

FOUR O'CLOCK COFFEE.

An Old Mississippi River Boat Custom That Still Survives.

One of the popular customs on board Mississippi river boats, which changing conditions have been unable to do away with, is the fixed habit of steamboat men for having their coffee promptly at 4 o'clock. The custom was probably taken from ocean vessels, where it is the custom to have a cup of tea in the middle of the afternoon. River men drink much stronger beverage than pink tea, and the black coffee on steamboats is known all over the country.

The 4 o'clock coffee on a steamboat is the center of social life of the boat, and when the captain says to the mate, "Have you had your coffee?" all class distinctions are dropped, for back in the cookhouse it is man to man.

In winter time there is a sort of redhot stove league around the kitchen table, where the records of the Robert E. Lee and the Natchez are compared with those of the first Kate Adams or some other famous boat. The records of the performances of famous steamboats are carried in the heads of young roof watchmen and cub pilots just the same as the batting averages of Ty Cobb and Hans Wagner in the head of the average small boy.

The cookhouse is also the source of all the steamboat news, and an unestablished rumor is always branded "cookhouse talk," which means that something about to happen is being talked about by steamboat men.

The custom is kept up, even when the boat is in port. On towboats the cookhouse is more of an institution than on the packets, because the men have less to divert them than on a passenger carrying boat.

A passenger very seldom gets an invitation back of the cookhouse, and it is not good form to go unless accompanied by one of the crew. The steamboat fraternity is very tenacious about holding on to certain customs and traditions, but the 4 o'clock coffee hour has lasted longer than any of the others.

Steamboat coffee is different, too, from the beverage as it is known on land. Owing to the fact that it is not practical to carry cows on board, steamboat men generally prefer to take it black in great ironstone cups, which hold a little less than a quart. It helps to keep away malaria, they say.—Memphis Commercial Appeal.

Advertising Effect Lost.

Advertising is difficult in Central and South America because so large a part of the people can neither read nor write.

Origin of English Words.

An analysis of 20,000 English words taken from the New Standard Dictionary shows that 4,842 of these words come from the Latin through French; 3,681 words are of Anglo-Saxon and English origin; 2,880 come directly from Latin; 2,493 are directly or indirectly from the Greek; the American Indian languages supply 102 words, the African languages 32, and Lithuanian ends the list with one word to its credit.

Father Had a Very Good Excuse.

A little girl from out of town was visiting a little Jamestown miss, the Optimist says, and the visitor noticed that no one asked divine blessing before the meal was served. "My papa always asks the blessing before we eat," said the little visitor to her chum. "That's all right," quickly replied the little hostess, who was eager to defend her papa, "and my papa would, too, but he doesn't know any."—Kansas City Star.

Male Protects the Young.

The pipe fish take care of their young in a manner that is entirely peculiar. The newly laid eggs are taken care of by the male, he having a sort of fold on either side of his body. Beneath these "flaps" he secretes the eggs, and when the young are hatched he continues to carry them in this pouch until they are old enough to look out for themselves.

FURR'S GARAGE

SUPPLIES REPAIRING LIVERY
GENOA, ILLINOIS

We are here to try to please you. We have no choice as to the make of your car. Bring them in as soon as the roads and weather will permit. Have them cleaned and repaired at once.

SPRING IS NEAR
One-Half Block North New Slater Bld'g.

EVERY SATURDAY NIGHT

DANCE

Slater's Hall

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

GENOA ENCAMPMENT
No. 121
Odd Fellows Hall
2nd and 4th Friday of each month
KLINE SHIPMAN, Chief Patriarch
J. W. SOWERS, Scribe

Genoa Nest No. 1017
Order of Owls
Meets 1st and 3d Tuesdays Each Month
M. MALANA, Pres.
F. L. KOHLBURNER, Sec.

C. A. Patterson
DENTIST
Hours: 8:30 to 12:00 a. m.
1:00 to 5:00 p. m.
Office in Exchange Bank Building

Dr. J. W. Ovitz
Physician and Surgeon
Office over Slater's Store.
Hours: 10:00 to 12:00 a. m.
2:00 to 4:30 p. m.
Phone No. 11 7:00 to 8:30 p. m.

J. D. Corson D. V. M.
Veterinarian
Office and Hospital
Stott and Main Sts.
Phone 1762

EUVALINE LODGE
No. 344
Meet 4th Tuesday of each month in I. O. O. F. Hall
E. M. Trautman, Perfect
Fannie M. Heed, Secy

Genoa Camp No. 163
M. W. A.
Meets second and fourth Thursdays of each month.
Visiting neighbors welcome
B. C. Awe, V. C. A. R. Slater, Clerk

SAW DENTIST
A. D. HADSALL
X cut saws 10c per lineal foot.
Hand and Buck saws, price according to condition of saw.

GENOA LODGE NO. 288
A. F. & A. M.
Meets second and fourth Wednesdays of each month
O. M. BARCUS, W. M.
T. M. Frazier Secy.

GENOA LODGE
No. 768
I. O. O. F.
Meets every Monday evening in Odd Fellow Hall.
F. P. GLASS, J. W. Sowers, Sec.
N. G.

Given Away
Gratis
The FREE SEWING MACHINES
were destroyed and new machines given away without cost to holders of the FREE insurance policy.
See Pictures in our Windows
Buy the FREE Sewing Machine and secure policy which protects the machine against loss by flood, tornado, cyclone, fire, breakage or any other cause. The only insured machine.
WE SELL IT

S. S. SLATER & SON
GENOA, ILLINOIS

W. H. BELL
AUCTIONEER
NINETEEN YEARS EXPERIENCE



I guarantee satisfaction. My past work speaks for itself. For dates and terms call or address
WM. H. BELL
Kingston, - Illinois.
County Phone No. 13.

Employers' Liability Indemnity INSURANCE
Protects you against the Employers' Liability Act --should a person get hurt while working for you
FIRE AND TORNADO INSURANCE
Life, Health, Accident and Live Stock Insurance
C. A. BROWN
AGENT
Genoa - Illinois



We Recommend
CAMPBELL'S Varnish Stain
For Finishing Floors, Furniture and all Interior Woodwork
Stain and varnish with one sweep of the brush. All colors. You can apply it yourself.
Carpenter-Morton Co., Boston, Mass.

FLY SWATTER FREE
With purchase of Campbell's Varnish Stain, 25 cents or larger, from dealer named below, this ad clipped and signed by him is good for one Fly Swatter, free, by mailing direct to the manufacturers.
FOR SALE BY

S. S. Slater & Son

ELECTICAL WORK
SEE
G. J. KIBURZ
AT THE ELECTRIC SHOP
(THE OLD SLATER STORE)
For Electric Wiring, Fixtures, Supplies, and all kinds of ELECTRIC REPAIR WORK
TELEPHONE 90

EASY LICE KILLER
Not Easy on The Lice, But EASY TO APPLY
Simply hang the open bottle of "LICECIL" in the chicken house and the fumes will put the lice out of business. It is the greatest insect killer on the market. Call and look over the directions and you will never again be pestered with the insect powder nuisance. It keeps the lice out of the nests and off the roosts.
IRA W. DOUGLASS Genoa, Illinois.
PHONE NO. 67



Warnings!
Hints! Reminders!
..on..
A Burning Subject!

BASK IN THE HEAT
Produced by OUR COAL AND
Peace and Happiness Will Possess Your Soul
Good Coal Sold at Right Prices, is Our Sole Reason for Expecting Your Order
JACKMAN & SON
TELEPHONE 57

C. F. HALL COMPANY

DUNDEE ILLINOIS

LADIES' DEPT. VALUES
Good, reliable mdse, low priced. Note the values we offer.
Wash Goods Values
Gingham Rompers, blues and tans, striped or plain.... 19c
Ladies' plain colored Tan or Blue Gingham Petticoats 25c
Standard Gingham Petticoats, skirts usually selling at 50c, we offer now for..... 39c
Children's Wash Dresses, big factory lot.... 21c. 48c. 79c
Waist Sales
Bargain values for spring shoppers in stylish new Waists: Voiles, Crepes, silk striped Voiles, Lawns, etc.
Lot 1. Big assortment Voiles, Lawns, etc, all sizes.... 75c
Lot 2. Silk striped Voiles, embroidered Voiles and fine Lawns, big variety of styles. Would be exceptionally cheap if sold at \$1.25. Choice for..... \$1.00
SUITS-DRESSES CLOAKS
Our price on this class of mdse is very low. Values cannot fail to interest women who care to economize.
Suits in Serges, Epongees and Novelty Goods. Latest cut, silk lined Jackets, skirts in draped and peg top styles, leading colors \$11.87, 14.00
NEW DRESSES
All-over Embroidered Crepe Dresses, vest style front, coat effect Waist, new style sleeves..... \$6.00
Ratine Dresses, white and colors, ratine trimming.... \$3.89
Striped Voile Dresses, blouse

Jackets, ratine trimmed, very stylish..... \$4.69
Beautiful Serge Dresses..... \$6.49, \$11.48, \$6.00
Girls' and Misses' Confirmation Dresses, big variety..... \$2.87, \$3.38, \$4.49
CLOAKS
We Save You Money
Stylish latest cut Cloaks, in beautiful Serges, fancy collar and revers, trimmed cuffs..... \$7.87
Full satin lined Spring Cloaks, new novelty and late spring shades..... \$11.87, \$9.49
The new & strikingly handsome Spring Coats we are selling at... \$7.87, \$11.87, \$14.45
A distinct saving in price.
DRESS MATERIALS
Note these Offers
54 in. Embroidered Voils. 57c
All-over embroidered Rice Cloth, Crepe or Voile, fine qualities..... 35c, 39c
40 in. fine grades of striped Voiles..... 12 1/2c
Zephyr Ginghams, splendid saving..... 10c
36 in. Ratine finished Suitings, in Blues, Pinks, Browns, etc, a 35c quality for..... 25c
Voiles, full 40 in. wide in new flowered, two-toned effects, latest novelty and only 25c
54 in. guaranteed all wool English Cloth, greys, tans and blacks, per yard only... 50c
54 in. China Silks, light colors,..... 39c

Balkan stripe Waistings, 27 in. woven stripe goods, yd... 5c
MEN'S WEAR
Men's Work Pants—factory lot
Men's Pants and Boys' Knickerbockers.
Men's heavy and medium weights, dark colored work pants, Lot 1, \$1.00
Lot 2, \$2.00
Boys' Pants, Cassimeres and Cottonades, Lot 1, 25c
Lot 2, 30c
WORK GLOVES
600 pairs of Men's Gloves, all kinds from fine kid to Auto and Mechanics Gauntlets.
Factory lot of mismates: The quality is there and for working you can't beat these \$1.00 75c and \$2.00 glove now selling at... 38c, 30c, 65c
SUITS FOR SPRING
Here are real bargains. All Wool English Cloths. Finely made, stylish cuts in greys, browns, etc \$11.00, \$13.00, \$14.00
These suits are bargains. Bring the best judge of clothing you know and have them tested. Buy one and afterward, if you feel you could have done better, bring the suit back and we refund your money.
CONFIRMATION SUITS
Good ones here at \$6.95, 7.95
Standard extra quality Botany Serges, in fine makes, we now offer at..... \$10.00
Remember Refunded Car Fare Offers. Show Round Trip Ticket if You come by Train.

CASH DEPARTMENT STORE