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NEW SERIES } VOLUME X, NO. 25

A DIRECT PAYMENT

Dudgeon Bill in House will Obviate Red Tape and Loss

FARMERS TO GET MONEY SOON

Itemized List of the Loss in DeKalb and Other Counties—Boone had Only Two Cases of Foot and Mouth Disease

The Dudgeon bill, which provides for the payment direct of losses sustained by dairymen through the enforcement of the slaughter of animals in fighting the foot and mouth disease, is of great importance to many dairymen in this part of the state, seventeen DeKalb county farmers being among those who will receive remuneration under the bill, which it is expected will pass. The reports received by the committee having the matter in charge indicate that the number of cattle slaughtered is 23,912, hogs 32,942, and sheep 1,232. The cash sum carried by the bill is \$976,303.98. Of this amount the sums to be paid to the DeKalb county farmers and to others in neighboring counties are as follows:

Thomas Hanson—38 cattle and 81 hogs, \$1554.72

Clarence Johnson—55 cattle, 85 hogs, \$2,704.72.

Following are the amounts for McHenry county:

Charles Albright, Algonquin 49 cattle, 12 hogs, \$2,280.

Lester Haynes, Woodstock—6 cattle, \$60.

Walter Hopt, Union—27 cattle, \$697.

Paul Kunde, Union—43 cattle, \$1,697.

James Lowe, Algonquin—49 cattle, 11 hogs, \$2,200.

Charles Perteit, Algonquin—46 cattle, \$2,300.

Sheldon & Converse, Union—44 hogs, \$192.85

Sorenson & Stone, Woodstock—42 cattle, 55 hogs, \$1,724.74.

B. B. Stewart, Algonquin—52 cattle, 33 hogs, \$1,902.25.

Frank Trebes, Union—25 cattle, \$787.50.

Following are the amount for DeKalb county:

A. Anderson, Kingston—9 cattle, 98 hogs, \$956.

Peter Bastian, Hinckley—24 cattle, \$704.48.

A. B. Byers, Kirkland—49 cattle, 27 hogs, 1 sheep, \$1,546.31

H. Delano, Hinckley—13 cattle, 56 hogs, \$1,020.

Frank Gronberg, Kingston—31 cattle, 96 hogs, \$1,486.86.

Abe Hemenway, Hinckley—17 cattle, \$587.50.

Hughes & Potter, Hinckley—25 cattle, 53 hogs, \$1,180.37

Lawrence Marcot, Somonauk—10 cattle, 7 hogs, \$336.25.

Medine & Drake, Sycamore—31 cattle, 76 hogs, \$1,215.00

L. M. Olmstead & Son, Shabbona Grove—50 cattle, \$2,614.14

John F. Reding, Somonauk—22 cattle, 19 hogs, 21 sheep, \$964.06

C. J. Reid, DeKalb—8 cattle, 34 hogs, \$232.50

Thomas Rich, Kirkland—6 cattle, 32 hogs, 63 sheep, \$815.19

Ed. Roose, Sycamore—36 cattle 9 hogs, \$1,727.25

D. E. Streever, Hinckley—17 cattle, 91 hogs, 2 sheep, \$1,087.50

Wm. H. Van Arsdale, Malta—53 cattle, \$183.75.

Mrs. Wilson & Son, Sycamore—54 cattle, 109 hogs, \$3,218.

No Canadian Spuds

All permit for the exportation of Canadian potatoes to the United States have been cancelled and no potatoes loaded and invoiced after March 4 will be permitted entry. This precaution is owing to a recent importation of potatoes having shown infection with the disease "Powdery Scab."

NEWSPAPER ADVERTISING

Owner of the "Hub," World's Greatest Clothing Store, tells Why it Pays

Newspaper advertising was given credit as one of the factors in the successful upbuilding of "The Hub," the largest men's clothing store in the world, by its president, Henry C. Lytton, Thursday before the members of the Illinois Retailers Clothiers' association at the Hotel Sherman in Chicago. This store does an annual business of \$4,250,000 he said. The following are some of Lytton's advertising epigrams:

"Advertising is to business what steam is to commerce.

"I believe in honest advertising. A merchant cannot afford to gain a buyer who does not become a customer.

"I spent nearly half my capital for newspaper advertising during the first year after I opened my store on State street.

"Advertising and persistence is the only "luck" that ever brings success to a business man.

"I cannot lay too much stress on the importance of newspaper advertising," Lytton told the clothiers. "I am one of the firmest believers, in publicity, particularly newspaper advertising that you have probably met in my line of business, or any other.

"Keep your name before the public in every possible way. Eighty per cent of your advertising appropriation should be spent in newspaper advertisement that has been brought before the public.

"The Hub spends great sums every year for newspaper advertising and we propose to spend more."

Fifteen Years Ago

Henry Ford, the automobile manufacturer, was engineer in an electric light plant in Detroit. Charley Murphy the base ball millionaire, was a reporter on the Cincinnati Enquirer. Thomas H. Ince, the motion picture magnate, was a comic-opera comedian, glad to get \$50 a week. Charlie Weeghman, owner of the Chicago Federal base ball team and a string of restaurants, was a waiter in a quick-lunch room. And so it goes. The list could be strung out to a column's length. Therefore, when you hear a boy or a young man complain that he has no chance, take him by the arm and tell him a few things. There never was a time in the world's history when there were more opportunities for a young man to push to the front. There never was a time when a little intelligence and determination would not provide a man with a competence in a few years. This is particularly true in the farming business—for farming is a business. The young man of today who will take hold of a farm with the idea of making it the best farm in the county and who will work intelligently for ten years with that idea always before him will not have to work for the remainder of his life.

Olmsteads Reach Port Said

Mr. and Mrs. E. H. Olmstead have received a letter from their son, Rev. Clarence Olmstead, dated at Port Said (on the Suez canal) February 26. It was the first communication from him since he and his wife and child departed for Burma to take up missionary work. All were in excellent health and, except for a slight attack of sea sickness at the start of the journey, have been in good health since leaving Genoa. At Liverpool the Olmsteads fell in with a number of sailors, thus making up a congenial family.

PETITIONS ARE FILED

Two Candidates for Each Office to be Filled at Town Election

ELECTION DAY, APRIL SIXTH

A. G. Stewart and E. H. Browne for Supervisor—J. W. Brown and E. H. Olmstead for Commissioner of Highways—School Trustee

Monday, March 22, was the last day for filing petitions for the township election, to be held on the sixth day of April. That there will be a large vote is an assured fact, there being two candidates for each of the offices to be filled, the friends of whom are now putting in overtime for their favorites.

Two political parties will be represented, the Republican and Citizens'. A. G. Stewart for supervisor, J. W. Brown for highway commissioner and Henry Krueger for school trustee, have petitioned under the Republican head. E. H. Browne for supervisor, E. H. Olmstead for highway commissioner and Peter M. Reed for school trustee, have petitioned as "Citizens."

According to the election laws each group of petitioners must be placed on the ballot in separate columns. As all the candidates petitioned separately, this will call for six separate tickets on the ballot. This is the only serious objection to eliminating the caucus, which usually simmered the ballot down to two or three tickets at the most.

MARRIED IN CHICAGO

Miss Jessie Griggs of Genoa Becomes Bride of Mr. Raymond Helsdon

Mr. Raymond Helsdon and Miss Jessie Griggs were married in Chicago Wednesday, March 24, the ceremony being witnessed only by the necessary witnesses. Immediately after the tying of the knot the couple left for a short trip. They will be at home in Chicago at 2155 Eclair street after April 1.

The bride is a daughter of Eugene Griggs of Lebanon, Mo., and a granddaughter of Mrs. Abbie J. Patterson of this city, with whom she has been making her home for some time. She recently finished a course in an Elgin business college, later taking a position as stenographer in the telephone factory here.

The groom is a son of John Helsdon, section foreman of Kingston. During the past five years he has been in the employ of the C. M. & St. P. Railway Co., as brakeman.

Sunday School Union

Rev. Bertram Zelter, missionary for the American Sunday School Union, will speak at the M. E. church on Sunday evening, March 28 at 7:30 o'clock. The motto of this union is "Every child in a Sunday School. A bible in every home. A Sunday School in every community where there is no church." For the year ending February 28, 1914, the American Sunday School Union commissioned 231 missionaries, 174 of whom served during the entire year. As a result of their efforts 1404 new Schools were organized. Into these schools were brought 7,724 teachers and 70,746 scholars.

Ride Mystic Goat

Fifty-four responded to the invitation to meet the Mystic Workers' goat at Slater's hall Tuesday night. Between 250 and 300 Mystics from Sycamore, Kirkland, DeKalb, Aurora and Genoa were present to witness the work of the goat. Dancing and refreshments followed the initiation ceremonies.

GENOA BOYS GRADUATE

Finish Short Course in Agriculture at Wisconsin State University

Mrs. Harvey Brown and the Misses Nina Patterson and Mary Harris spent several days of last week at Madison, Wisconsin. They attended the graduation week exercises of the Short Course in Agriculture, University of Wisconsin, and incidentally saw the sight of the new capitol building and the city in general.

The Short Course graduation exercises at the University of Wisconsin last week were of more than passing interest to the people of this vicinity owing to the fact that three Genoa boys, Merle Evans, Harold Patterson and Floyd Brown, were in the class of 1915, and two, Carl Dander and Willie Whipple, were enrolled in the first year class.

The principal address was delivered by Dean Eugene Davenport of Urbana, Ill. His subject was "The Farmer of the Future," which was well received by the "Badgers" and their numerous guests. Aside from this the program was chiefly made up by the Short Course men.

The music furnished by the Short Course Glee Club and orchestra was especially good. Carl Dander played second violin in the orchestra.

There were one hundred sixty-five members in the class. A great many positions were open to these graduates. Harold Patterson secured one as assistant manager on a large stock farm in Rusk Co., Wis. He will assume his duties on or about April first. The other boys will assist in the better farming movement in this locality.

CLIFFE ON COMMITTEE

Member of Thirteen, out of Twenty-six Committees in State Senate

Adam Cliffe, senator from this district, fared mightily well in the distribution of committee favors when the senate organized last night, following a long Democratic filibuster.

In addition to getting the chairmanship of the important committee on roads, highways and bridges, Adam secured representation on about all the committees of importance that are named by the senate.

In addition to his chairmanship his committee assignments are: Agriculture, Appropriations, Banks and Building and Loan Association, Charitable, Penal and Reformatory Institutions, Constitutional Amendments, Education, Elections, Judiciary and Practice Labor, Mines and Mining, Efficiency and Civil Service, Primary Elections, Public Utilities and Waterways.

Woman to Jail

Mrs. Clara Christiansen of DeKalb who was found guilty in the circuit court several weeks ago of violating the local option law in DeKalb, and was fined \$425.50 (counting court costs) and 20 days in jail, was taken to jail this week, to start serving her sentence. Her attorneys made several efforts to have the jail sentence suspended or vacated, but to no avail, and Clara will have a chance to reflect over her past business career as an enforced guest of Sheriff Scott. This is the first instance in this county that a jail sentence has been worked out in a local option case. —Tribune.

New County Home

The board of supervisors of DeKalb county has appropriated \$45,000 to build a new county home.

AUTO CAR WRECKED

Two Section Men on Interurban Line Badly Injured Saturday

THE BRAKES FAIL TO WORK

Pat Hurley Suffers Broken Spine and Another is Injured Internally—Seymour Escapes with Cuts and Bruises

Shortly after noon last Saturday the new "Speeder" or auto car, which had recently been placed in commission for the use of section men on the Woodstock and Sycamore line, ran into the rear end of the interurban car while going at full speed, injuring three of the men and demolishing the speeder. Two of the men, Hurley and Hathaway, were severely injured, the former suffering a broken spine and the latter a bad bump on the head and internal injuries. Foreman John Seymour sustained a gash over the eye and lody bruises, but was able to walk to his rooms after the accident.

The section gang followed the interurban car when it left for Sycamore during the noon hour Saturday. When near the Whipple farm the larger car stopped, but Mr. Seymour could not work the brakes on the speeder. As a result it crashed into the rear of the interurban car, scattering the men and smashing the speeder to kindling. One section man, Eastman saw the danger in time and leaped to safety.

The injured men were brought back to Genoa on the passenger car and given immediate care, Drs. Ovit and Austin being called. It was thought at first that Mr. Seymour was only slightly injured as he walked to his rooms without assistance. It was found, however, that he had suffered painful bruises about the legs and back and will be confined to his bed for two weeks.

It was found after the accident that the brake shoe on the car did not come in contact with the wheel within half an inch, thus accounting for Mr. Seymour's inability to stop the speeder.

DRYS START BATTLE

Flood Dundee Township with Literature Showing Alleged Advantages

The opening blast in the local option campaign in Dundee was fired Monday. Every voter in the villages of East Dundee, West Dundee and Carpentersville, comprising the township, received through the mails a circular printed both in English and German, comparing Carpentersville, with no saloons, and West Dundee, with only a few saloons, with East Dundee, which has a number of saloons.

It is stated that Carpentersville has no saloon revenue and West Dundee just revenue from three saloons, while East Dundee has received \$100,000 from saloons in ten years. It is stated that Carpentersville and West Dundee are forging ahead with paved streets and public improvements, while East Dundee has no improved streets, that its population is decreasing and that real estate values are on the slump.

Woman's Rights

A man cannot sell his house or lot without his wife's consent; he must pay her bills whatever they are. If he deserts her she can sue him; he has to take his medicine; if she jilts him he gets the laugh. If he dies, she gets the property; if she dies, she gets the funeral expenses. If she hits him with a skillet, the world concludes he deserved it. And yet women want their rights,

PROTECT THE BIRDS

University of Illinois Advocates Better Methods of Saving the Songsters

Because of their particular value to the farmer, although the farmer doesn't always realize the fact, the University of Illinois is advocating the better protection of birds. Birds should be better protected in this state, according to bird authorities. Game wardens too often have not the proper training and knowledge. The game wardens of Cook county all live in Chicago and most of them probably have a speaking acquaintance only with a few of the larger birds. Birds have remarkable digestive organs. They eat (literally) to overflowing. The amount eaten by a bird in one day is equal to about one-sixth of its weight. But all that the bird eats is not that gained by "destroying crops" etc. They eat enormous quantities of injurious insects—injurious to the crops, not to the birds—and many weed seeds.

The farmer can help in the conservation of our bird population by making the grounds on their places attractive to birds by making bird houses, by feeding birds in winter and by looking out for the predatory cat.

Struck by Horse

Dr. J. H. Danforth is carrying his chin in a sling as the result of trying to stop a horse's hoof with that part of his anatomy last Saturday. He received an ugly gash, requiring four stitches to do the mending. At the Tischler shop an effort had been made for hours to shoe a horse belonging to Wm. Scherer, without success. Dr. Danforth was finally called to assist in throwing and roping the animal which was especially vicious when being shod. In some manner, after being thrown, the animal struck out with a fore foot, catching the doctor on the jaw and putting him to sleep for several minutes. When he woke up the doctor, instead of giving up as most mortals would and seek balm for his own wounds, went back to the job and finally got the animal where it had to submit to the shoeing.

Aurora Rents Bloodhounds

Seven trained bloodhounds are to be brought to Aurora to be kept in a kennel located in the rear of the police building. H. J. Presbrey, former chief of police of Rock Falls, Ill., and owner of the man hunters, will be in charge of the kennels and will be paid a salary of \$125 per month by the city. He will pay for the feed of the dogs and any money paid for the use of the hounds by outside parties will go to the city. The city council at the regular meeting Monday night adopted the above plan instead of purchasing a pair of man hunters. Presbrey, besides having complete charge of the dogs, will act as a special police officer.

Elgin to Have Lights

Work on the erection of two large steel and cement lamp posts which will mark the "Gateway to Elgin" at Wright avenue and Villa street was begun by the Elgin Motor club Monday. The posts mark the entrance to Elgin on the Grant Highway. They will be dedicated with suitable ceremony early in the summer. The motor club plans to eventually mark every road leading into Elgin the same way.

Old Time Dance

Another old time dance will be given at the opera house on Friday evening of this week. Vandresser's orchestra will furnish the music.

DEATH TAKES TWO

Miss Deaker and Mrs. F. H. Jackman Called this Week

BOTH WERE ILL MANY WEEKS

Funeral of Miss Deaker was Held Thursday Afternoon—Services for Mrs. Jackman on Friday Afternoon, March 26

Miss James Deaker passed away at her home in this city Monday night, March 22, after a long illness. Miss Deaker had suffered four paralytic strokes within the past few weeks. Funeral services were held at the M. E. church Thursday afternoon, March 25, Rev. R. E. Pierce officiating. Interment took place in Genoa cemetery.

Miss Jeanette Deaker was born in the state of New York in July, 1838, being 76 years and 8 months of age at the time of her death. The deceased has no living relatives. She has been housekeeper for John Richter since coming to Genoa thirty-one years ago.

Mrs. Frank H. Jackman, after an illness of several months' duration, with Bright's disease, passed away at the family home Wednesday morning, March 24, shortly after five o'clock. Mrs. Jackman was a patient sufferer during the weary weeks, also knowing that death was inevitable. Funeral services will be held this (Friday) afternoon, the exact hour for which had not been set at the time of going to press.

Cannot Obtain Potash

One of the hardships caused by the European war came home to farmers of Kane county when J. E. Readhimer, agricultural advisor of the Kane County Farm Improvement association, advised the farmers that it would be impossible to secure potash for enrichment of peaty and peaty alkali lands this spring. All of the potash used in America comes from Germany and the German government put an embargo on exportation of that product soon after the war started. Last year large quantities of potash were purchased at wholesale for farmers through the Farm Improvement association, and it was planned to purchase a still larger amount this year.

New Outbreak Near Rockford

Two fresh outbreaks of the foot and mouth disease on farms in Burritt township, near Rockford, have been reported by Dr. B. B. Page, one on the Ira Todd place, and the other on the Daniel Todd farm, about a mile and a half east of the Eddy farm where the first visitation of the malady was noted. A thorough inspection of the stock of that entire neighborhood is now in progress, three inspectors being at work. Dr. Page is unable to account for the outbreak in Burritt township as the nearest infected lot of cattle or pigs is twenty five miles away.

Freeport Team Champions

The Freeport high school basketball team ended its season Saturday night by defeating Lane Technical high, the champions of Cook county, by the overwhelming score of 72 to 6. The Freeporters played rings around the Cook county boys. From the beginning it was evident that the visitors were no match for their opponents and the question was merely how big a score the Freeport five would run up and the 72 points were made without great effort on the part of the Pretzel players.

Fined For Using Profanity

Jacob Tick, a poultry dealer of Clinton, Ill., was fined \$50 and costs in the circuit court for using profane language over the telephone.

DARK HOLLOW

By ANNA KATHARINE GREEN

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CHAPTER I.

The House of Mystery.

A high and narrow gate of carefully joined boards, standing ajar in a fence of the same construction! What is there in this to rouse a whole neighborhood and collect before it a group of eager, anxious, hesitating people?

This is Judge Ostrander's place, and anyone who knows Shelby or the gossip of its suburbs knows that this house of his has not opened its doors to any outsider, man or woman, for over a dozen years; nor have his gates been seen in all that time to gape at anyone's instance or to stand unclosed to public intrusion. The seclusion sought was absolute. The men and women who passed and repassed this corner many times a day were as ignorant as the townspeople in general of what lay behind the gray, monotonous exterior of the weatherbeaten boards they so frequently brushed against. The house was there, of course—they all knew the house, or did once—but there were rumors of another fence, a second barrier, standing a few feet inside the first and similar to it in all respects, even to the gates which corresponded exactly with these outer and visible ones and probably were just as fully provided with bolts and bars.

And now! In the freshness of this summer morning, without warning or any seeming reason for the change, the strict habit of years has been broken into and this gate of gates is not only standing unlocked before their eyes, but a woman—a stranger to the town as her very act shows—has been seen to enter there!—to enter, but not come out; which means that she must still be inside, and possibly in the very presence of the judge.

Where is Bela? Why does he allow his errands—But it was Bela, or so they have been told, who left this gate ajar. . . . he, the awe and terror of the town, the enormous, redoubtable, close-mouthed negro, trusted as man is seldom trusted, and faithful to his trust, yes, up to this very hour, as all must acknowledge, in spite of every temptation (and they had been many and alluring) to disclose the secret of this home of which he was not the least interesting factor. What has made him thus suddenly careless, he who has never been careless before? Money? A bribe from the woman who had entered there?

What else was there to believe? There stood the gate with the pebble holding it away from the post; and here stood half the neighborhood, in a fascination which had for its motif the knowledge that they, themselves, if they had courage enough, might go in, just as this woman had gone in, and see—why, what she is seeing now—the unknown, unguessed reason for all these mysteries—the hidden treasure or the hidden sorrow which would explain why he, their first citizen, the respected, even revered judge of their highest court, should make use of such precautions and show such unvarying determination to bar out all comers from the place he called his home.

It had not always been so. Within the memory of many there it had been an abode of cheer and good fellowship. Not a few of the men and women now hesitating before its portals could boast of meals taken at the judge's ample board, and of evenings spent in animated conversation in the great room where he kept his books and did his writing.

But that was before his son left him in so unaccountable a manner; before—yes, all were agreed on this point—before that other bitter ordeal of his middle age, the trial and condemnation of the man who had waylaid and murdered his best friend.

Though the effect of these combined sorrows had not seemed to be immediate (one month had seen both); though a half-year had elapsed before all sociability was lost in extreme self-absorption, and a full one before he took down the picket fence which had hitherto been considered a sufficient protection to his simple grounds, and put up these boards which had so completely isolated him from the rest of the world, it was evident enough to the friends who recalled his look and step as he walked the streets with Algonon Etheridge on one side and his brilliant, ever-successful son on the other, that the change now observable in him was due to the violent sunning of these two ties. Grief slowly settled into confirmed melancholy, and melancholy into eccentricities.

Judge Ostrander was a recluse of the most uncompromising type; but he was such for only half his time. From ten in the morning till five in the afternoon, he came and went like any other citizen, fulfilling his judicial duties with the same scrupulous care as formerly and with more affability. Indeed, he showed at times, and often when it was least expected, a mellowness of temper quite foreign to him in his early days. The admiration awakened by his fine appearance on the bench was never marred now by those quick and rasping tones of an

easily disturbed temper which had given edge to his invective when he stood as pleader in the very court where he now presided as judge. But away from the bench, once quit of the courthouse and the town, the man who attempted to accost him on his way to his carriage or sought to waylay him at his own gate had need of all his courage to sustain the rebuff his presumption incurred.

The son, a man of great ability who was making his way as a journalist in another city, had no explanation to give of his father's peculiarities. Though he never came to Shelby—the rupture between the two, if rupture it were, seeming to be complete—there were many who had visited him in his own place of business and put such questions concerning the judge and his eccentric manner of living as must have provoked response had the young man had any response to give. But he appeared to have none. Either he was as ignorant as themselves of the causes which had led to his father's habit of extreme isolation, or he showed powers of dissimulation hardly in accordance with the other traits of his admirable character.

All of which closed inquiry in this direction, but left the maw of curiosity unsatisfied. And unsatisfied it had remained up to this hour, when through accident—or was it treachery—the barrier to knowledge was down and the question of years seemed at last upon the point of being answered.

Meantime a fussy, talkative man was endeavoring to impress the rapidly collecting crowd with the advisability of their entering all together and approaching the judge in a body.

"We can say that we felt it to be our duty to follow this woman in," he argued. "Didn't you say she had a child with her, Miss Weeks?"

"Yes, and—"

"Tell us the whole story, Miss Weeks. Some of us haven't heard it. Then if it seems our duty as his neighbors and well wishers to go in, we'll just go in."

The little woman towards whom this appeal was directed immediately began her ingenious tale. She was sitting in her front window sewing. Everybody knew that this window faced



They Burst Through the Second Gate.

the end of the lane in which they were then standing. She could see out without being very plainly seen herself; she had her eyes on this gate when Bela, prompt to the minute as he always was, issued forth on his morning walk to town for the day's supplies.

Always exact, always in a hurry—knowing as he did that the judge would not leave for court till his return—he had never, in all the eight years she had been sitting in that window making buttonholes, shown any hesitation in his methodical relocking of the gate and subsequent quick departure.

But this morning he had lingered in the gateway peering to right and left in a way so unlike himself that the moment he was out of sight she could not help running down the lane to see if her suspicions were correct. And they were. Not only had he left the gate unlocked, but he had done so purposefully.

She had about decided that it was only proper for her to enter and make sure that all was right with the judge when she saw a woman looking at her from the road—a woman all in purple even to the veil which hid her features. A little child was with her, and the two must have stepped into the road from behind some of the bushes, as neither of them were anywhere in sight when she herself came running down from the corner.

It was enough to startle anyone, especially as the woman did not speak, but just stood silent and watching her through a veil the like of which was not to be found in Shelby, and which

in itself was enough to rouse a decent woman's suspicions.

She was so amazed at this that she stepped back and attempted to address the stranger. But before she had got much further than a timid and hesitating "Madam," the woman, roused into action possibly by her interference, made a quick gesture suggestive of impatience if not rebuke, and moving resolutely towards the gate Miss Weeks had so indiscreetly left unguarded, pushed it open and disappeared within, dragging the little child after her.

"And she's in there still?"

"I haven't seen her come out."

"Then what's the matter with you?" called a burly, high-strung woman, stepping hastily from the group and laying her hand upon the gate still standing temptingly ajar. "It's no time for nonsense," she announced, as she pushed it open and stepped promptly in, followed by the motley group of men and women who, if they lacked courage to lead, certainly showed willingness to follow.

One glance and they felt their courage rewarded.

Rumor, which so often deceives, proved itself correct in this case. A second gate confronted them exactly like the first, even to the point of being held open by a pebble placed against the post. And a second fence, also built upon the same pattern as the one they had just passed through; the two forming a double barrier as mysterious to contemplate in fact as it had ever been in fancy. In gazing at these fences and the canyonlike walk stretching between them the band of curious invaders forgot their prime errand for a moment.

But whatever the mysteries of the place, a greater one awaited them beyond, and presently realizing this, they burst with one accord through the second gate into the mass of greenery which, either from neglect or intention, masked this side of the Ostrander homestead.

Never before had they beheld so lawless a growth or a house so completely lost amid vines and shrubbery. Two solemn fir trees, which were all that remained of an old-time and famous grove, kept guard over the untended lawn, adding their suggestion of age and brooding melancholy to the air of desolation infesting the whole place. One might be approaching a tomb, for all token that appeared of human presence. Even sound was lacking. It was like a painted scene—a dream of human extinction.

Instinctively the women faltered and the men drew back; then the very silence caused a sudden reaction, and with one simultaneous rush they made for the only entrance they saw and burst without further ceremony into the house.

A common hall and common furnishings confronted them. More they could not gather; for blocked as the doorway was by their crowding figures, the little light which sifted in over their heads was not enough to show up details. Halting with one accord in what seemed to be the middle of the uncarpeted floor, they waited for some indication of a clear passage-way to the great room where the judge would undoubtedly be found in conversation with his strange guest.

The woman of the hard voice and self-satisfied demeanor who had started them upon this adventure was still ahead; but even she quailed when she found herself face to face with a heavy curtain instead of a yielding door.

"Look at this!" she whispered, pushing the curtain inward with a quick movement.

Sunshine! A stream of it, dazzling them almost to blindness and sending them, one and all, pell-mell back upon each other! However dismal the approach, here all was in brilliant light with every evidence before them of busy life.

The room was not only filled, but crammed, with furniture. This was the first thing they noticed; then, as their blinking eyes became accustomed to the glare and to the unexpected confusion of tables and chairs and screens and standing receptacles for books and pamphlets and boxes labeled and padlocked, they beheld something else.

The judge was there, but in what a condition.

From the end of the forty-foot room his seated figure confronted them, silent, staring and unmoving. With clenched fingers gripping the arms of his great chair and head held forward, he looked like one frozen at the moment of doom, such the expression of features usually so noble, and now almost unrecognizable were it not for the snow white of his locks and his unmistakable brow.

Frozen! Not an eyelash quivered, nor was there any perceptible movement in his sturdy chest. His eyes were on their eyes, but he saw no one; and down upon his head and over his whole form the sunshine poured from a large window let into the ceiling directly above him, lighting up the strained and unnatural aspect of his remarkable countenance and bringing into sharp prominence the common-

place objects cluttering the table at his elbow.

Inarticulate murmurs swelled and ebbed, now louder, now more faintly as the crowd surged forward or drew back, appalled by that moveless, breathless, awe-compelling figure.

A breathless moment; then the horrified murmur rose here, there and everywhere: "He's dead! He's dead!" when quietly and convincingly a bluff masculine voice spoke from the doorway behind them:

"You needn't be frightened. In an hour or a half-hour he will be the same as ever. My aunt has such attacks. They call it catalepsy."

Imperceptibly the crowd dwindled; the most discreet among them quite content to leave the house; a few, and these the most thoughtful, devoted all their energies to a serious quest for the woman and child whom they continued to believe to be in hiding somewhere inside the walls she had so audaciously entered.

The small party decided to start their search by a hasty inspection of the front hall, when a shout and scramble in the passages beyond cut short their intent and held them panting and eager, each to his place.

Frightened, they drew their gaze from the rigid figure in the chair, and, with bated breaths and rapidly paling cheeks, listened to the distant murmur on the far-off road.

What was it? They could not guess, and it was with unbounded relief they pressed forward to greet the shadowy form of a young girl hurrying toward them from the rear, with news in her face. She spoke quickly.

"The woman is gone. Harry Doane saw her sliding out behind us just after we came in. She was hiding in some of the corners here and slipped out by the kitchen way when we were not looking. He has gone to see—"

Breathlessly Miss Weeks cut the girl's story short; breathlessly she rushed to the nearest window, and, helped by willing hands, succeeded in forcing it up and tearing a hole in the vines, through which they one and all looked out in eager excitement.

A motley throng of people were crowding in through the double gateway. Some one was in their grasp. It was Bela! Bela, the giant! Bela, the terror of the town, no longer a terror but a struggling, half-fainting figure, fighting to free himself and get in advance, despite some awful hurt which blanched his coal-black features and made his great limbs falter, while still keeping his own and making his way, by sheer force of will, up the path and the two steps of entrance—his body alternately sinking back or plunging forward as those in the rear or those in front got the upper hand. (TO BE CONTINUED.)

Whale Sought Liberty.

Thrills are by no means out of date in the New Zealand of today, and a few weeks back the workers in a sawmill at Whangaparapara were given an exhibition of the vigor that lies in a thwarted whale. One of these monsters of the deep, many of whom are seen about the coasts of the Dominion, where whaling was once a very profitable industry, recently found its way up one of the small harbors, and finally got inside the booms where the logs are kept for the saw mills. It seemed happy enough there for a while, till it suddenly discovered itself in enclosed water, and then the fight began. It lashed round and round in blind fury, sending huge bauls tumbling about like walking sticks, and then cleared a passage and made off full speed ahead for the open sea. Unfortunately for itself, it drove head on against a pile, and the blow stunned it so that it was stranded on the beach.

Worth, the Dressmaker.

The noted Parisian dressmaker Worth, owed his early success to the patronage of that famous personage of the third empire, Princess Pauline de Metternich, the wife of the Austrian ambassador to France. By her wit and numerous vagaries of dress and manner she created a sensation at the court of Napoleon III and Eugenie. Therefore it was easy for Worth to become the most sought of the world's dressmakers when the princess approved his styles. Charles Worth, while so long the creator of French fashion, was an Englishman, born in Bourne, England, in 1825, and died in Paris in 1895.—Baltimore Star.

Carbon From Gas.

Engineers have long been trying to discover an economical way of producing carbon from natural gas. Under the methods now in use there is such an enormous waste of gas that the process is too expensive. Harry Beam of Wilsonburg, Harrison County, W. Va., has been studying this matter scientifically and experimentally for many years, and now he announces that he has found a method whereby he produces a black without any ash and far superior to that made under the older processes, and whereby the waste of gas is almost entirely eliminated.

BEST SPRING COLOR

BLUE SERGE MOST POPULAR OF THE SEASON.

For Small Girl's Wear Nothing Can Be Better—Here Is Garment That Will Make Up in Most Satisfactory Way.

As enduring as the rock of ages, blue serge comes into its own every spring. Not that it goes out at any other season—but in springtime it is as omnipresent as showers, flowers and nice earthy smells. Always popular, serviceable and in the best of taste, it holds an assured position that no upstart, short-lived rival material can oust it from.

For small girl's between-season coat nothing could suit your purpose more satisfactorily than navy blue serge, and a splendid design by which to make up such a garment is offered in the sketch.

The odd feature is the belt, which is an extension of the right side of the coat. Starting from the neck, the overlapping right side resolves itself into a slanting five-inch band that curves gradually into the belt. The end is pointed and brought around to the center front of the coat, then fastened in place with three buttons, corresponding with the three that hold the top of the coat together. Snap buttons at the sides and back of the belt will serve to hold it in place. There

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MORNING FROCK



Dress of White Tulle Daintily Trimmed With Pink Roses. Sash of Chiffon With Embroidered End Drops From Corsage in Front.

an ordinary sewing needle. Bind the top and bottom of the basket with ribbon to match the first layer of material used upon the basket and place a not-too-large bow at the side. The color used in making the basket should, of course, match the color scheme of the boudoir or bedroom for which the basket is intended.

WORTH AGAIN GETTING BUSY

Great Parisian Costumer Has Sent Out Some Hints as to Coming Spring Costumes.

Paris is beginning to take a little interest in the question of costumes just now, and the foremost couturiers are sending forth their messages of fabric line and trimming almost as in former seasons. Worth is making many wonderful frocks for the spring. A recent letter from the fashion center says: "Worth is employing gabardine and very soft, silky and supple cloth for his walking costumes. Fallie Francaise is also being used by him very extensively, and for his evening gowns he is using a great deal of charmeuse pekiné with silver. His skirts are very wide and short, showing the shoe. The sleeves of his evening dresses are elbow length; for the 'robes de ville' the sleeves are all long. The collars are all very high and close-fitting. Worth is also making underskirts, as these will now be worn with the very wide dresses."

New Cotton Fabrics.

Rodeline is the name of a new cotton velveting which comes in all the new "silent colors." Fosforina, a new highly finished gabardine, is also one of the new spring novelties in fabrics. The "silent" colors instead of loud shades, narrow and wide stripes, small squares and spots are most in vogue.

The new white gabardine voile is a beautiful material for the one-piece gown, not too hot nor too heavy, and with a remarkable power of resisting wrinkling.

OLD IDEAS TO BE REVIVED

For Home Decoration Crochet Work and Netting Will Be Favorites of the Future.

Lace assumes more and more an important place in the domain of home furnishing. It is so important that upholsterers have to employ lacemakers and are obliged to make lace purchases on a considerable scale.

Among other things, pianos and windows are draped with lace, leaving room for legitimate upholstery to come afterward. All styles are available. The "renaissance" combines with lace of quite modern origin. And, combining with all and second to none in fashion or effect, is the old-fashioned crochet. The present taste for crochet denotes a remarkable revival in this kind of thing.

Another revival besides it, and making common cause with house and especially drawing room decoration, is the equally old-fashioned netting. For long years past this species of hand-work has been left almost exclusively to fishermen and their wives.

It served for fishing nets and that was about all. But now it is coming back as fast as it can to the place it occupied, let us say, a hundred years ago, in the repertoire of fancy work for women.

Then was the time when dainty slipper-cased feet were put forward and used in the service of the kind of fancy work known as knitting. Now machinery does a great deal of the work which human fingers aided by the foot used to do.

But whether wrought by fingers or machinery, it remains a fact that old-

fashioned netting is a distinct revival and that its presence in drawing rooms throws an air of fashion around them. The effects of embroidery upon it are now more artistic than of yore, nature as well as pictures often serving as models.

SLEEVES MAY BE REPAIRED

Skillfully Done, the Waist Can Be Made Prettier Than It Was at the Beginning.

If you have a kimono-sleeved waist most likely it has torn under the arms in the way that those sleeves have from the strain. A patch on such a tear shows too much to be allowable on a dress for nice wear, and the following plan makes a good substitute for the darn or patch. Cut the sleeve on top, down the center from the neck to the wrist, now insert in it some sort of appropriate trimming, such as a silk band. If this is two or three inches wide it widens both the sleeve and the waist just that much, and so makes sufficient fullness to allow for a deep seam under the arm where the soil or tear has been, and lo! the waist is not only mended but dressier than ever if there has already been an insertion or lace set in along the shoulder and arm line, a wider piece may do the work.

Keep Shoe Mates Together.

Try keeping the children's shoes together in pairs by the use of clothespins. This will relieve the mother and the owners of the shoes of constant sorting and will keep the closet floor from getting disorderly.



(Conducted by the National Woman's Christian Temperance Union.)

SALOON THE PAUPER-MAKER.

One out of every ten people a pauper! This statement is made concerning Cook county, Illinois, of which county the city of Chicago constitutes the chief part, and is given in the annual report of the president of the board of county commissioners. During last year the number helped was 250,000, the chief cause of need in 3,000 of these cases being reported as unemployment. The close connection between the 7,000 saloons of Chicago and the burden of pauperism is easily seen. Any business man accustomed to employ labor could make a tolerably accurate conjecture that fully two-thirds of the men who cannot in ordinary times secure employment are unreliable and undesirable as workmen because of their indulgence in liquor.

And the men and women who each year dig deep into their pockets for the taxes necessary to care for these 250,000 paupers and other dependent citizens, are in a majority of cases the same men and women who license the institution that produces them!

MENACE TO THE BOY.

(From the speech of Congressman Garrett of Texas, in behalf of the Hobson resolution.)

"I am not afraid of the blind tiger for my boy or myself, but of the tiger that can see—the tiger that stands on every prominent corner with bright lights that blink at me. Young men do not begin the drink habit in the blind tigers. They learn to drink at mahogany tables in the high class beer gardens and restaurants, where they serve nice little drinks with fruit sticking around them. When you took our slaves away from us we suffered, but we thank you for it today. We thought we had a right to decide that question for ourselves, but you said we could not. Now when we want to destroy the saloon curse, you will 'sell states rights' at us."

JUNIORS DRY UP THE TOWN.

In Georgetown, O., a few weeks before election, young men of from fifteen to twenty years of age organized a Junior Business Men's club and announced themselves as a "bunch of winners." They made a thorough canvass of the town and solicited every voter, saying to the drinking classes, "You wanted saloons in your day; you've had them; we boys don't want them in our midst; won't you help give us what we want?" The result was that Georgetown went "dry" three to one. This campaign has attracted much attention in the state and the "wets" feel they have nothing to hope from the new generation about to step into the electorate.

LIFE-CONSERVER.

An exhaustive investigation into 2,000,000 lives insured during the last 24 years was recently completed by the life insurance companies. Arthur Hunter, a New York actuary, reporting some of these findings to the Association of Life Insurance Presidents in New York city, said they showed that "the loss of 500,000 men in the present war could be made good in less than ten years through complete abstinence from alcoholic beverages by the inhabitants of Russia."

FOOD FOR THOUGHT.

The following figures are given by a writer in economics: In 365 days there are (24 hours to the day) 8,760 hours. The church is open on an average of 600 hours a year, the schools about 1,900 hours, the average factory about 2,400 hours, and the average business concern about 2,800 hours, while the saloon and other like resorts are open about 4,725 hours.

SAME OLD PROBLEM.

The problem that faces us today is the problem all ages have wrestled with, and the pen of history has yet to record its perfect solution, that of causing the individual to accept in his life the ideas and the ideals that mark the trail of an advanced civilization.—Mrs. Amy C. Deech, National W. C. T. U. organizer.

GOOD JOB FOR BOYS.

At an Epworth league meeting recently a group of boys, each with a spade on his shoulder, marched to the platform. Another boy met them and asked: "Where are you going, boys?" In unison and with emphasis they replied: "Going to bury the liquor traffic," and then marched from the stage.

CONFIDENCE IN PHYSICIANS.

Said E. L. Stewart, M. D., in a recent article in Kansas City Star: "The liquor traffic could meet no surer end today than to leave its fate in the hands of the physicians of the United States."

DRINKER NOT WANTED.

"The last man hired, the first fired—the man who drinks."

KILLS AND PRESERVES.

Alcohol kills the living and preserves the dead.

FREE ADVICE TO SICK WOMEN

Thousands Have Been Helped By Common Sense Suggestions.

Women suffering from any form of female ills are invited to communicate promptly with the woman's private correspondence department of the Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co., Lynn, Mass. Your letter will be opened, read and answered by a woman and held in strict confidence. A woman can freely talk of her private illness to a woman; thus has been established a confidential correspondence which has extended over many years and which has never been broken. Never have they published a testimonial or used a letter without the written consent of the writer, and never has the Company allowed these confidential letters to get out of their possession, as the hundreds of thousands of them in their files will attest.

Out of the vast volume of experience which they have to draw from, it is more than possible that they possess the very knowledge needed in your case. Nothing is asked in return except your good will, and their advice has helped thousands. Surely any woman, rich or poor, should be glad to take advantage of this generous offer of assistance. Address Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co., (confidential) Lynn, Mass.

Every woman ought to have Lydia E. Pinkham's 80-page Text Book. It is not a book for general distribution, as it is too expensive. It is free and only obtainable by mail. Write for it today.

SATISFIED AS THEY WERE

Couples, Victims of Curate's Mistake, Decided That They Would Let the Thing Go.

A vicar of a certain English parish was sitting in his study one morning when in burst the verger in a great state of excitement.

"Mr. —," mentioning the curate's name, "wants you at once, sir," he exclaimed. "He has married two couples and married the two men to the wrong women, and he does not know what to do."

"Have they signed the register?" inquired the clergyman.

"No," was the verger's response. "Then they can be married again," said the vicar. "Tell Mr. — I will be at the church in a minute or two to perform the ceremony."

In due course the incumbent made his way to the church and found the parties gathered at the entrance. Before he could say anything one of the bridegrooms approached and said:

"We have been talking it over, sir and we have made up our minds to remain as we are." And they did so.

Another Echo of That Song.

An old negro who had his savings in a Birmingham bank that recently suspended was telling his troubles to a business man.

"Don't worry," said the business man. "I understand the suspension is only temporary."

"But, Boss," said the old negro, still perturbed, "de white folks say it's er long, long way ter temporary."—Birmingham Age-Herald.

Open Game.

"Let me make the songs of a nation and I care not who makes its laws." "Well, have a try. Many people seem to think there's room for improvement in both just now."

Books—Food

To make good use of knowledge, one needs a strong body and a clear brain—largely a matter of right food.

Grape-Nuts

FOOD contains proper nutriment for building body and brain—for renewing the tissue cells that are exhausted daily by work and play.

Grape-Nuts food is made from wheat and barley—contains all their nutriment, including those vital mineral salts found under the outer coat, which are especially necessary for the daily upkeep of nerves and brain.

"There's a Reason" for Grape-Nuts

—sold by Grocers everywhere

HONEY BEE IS BENEFACTOR TO OUR RACE



Easy to Handle Bees When You Know How.

(By F. G. HERMAN.) The extension of bee culture as a means of adding to the income has been rapidly going on since it was demonstrated that bees could be managed without discomfort to the operator, and that a profit of 50 per cent, and even more was easily procurable.

Bee culture requires no outlay for land upon which to raise crops, for as yet there has been no plant discovered that pays to plant for honey alone.

The honeybee is a benefactor to our race, roaming the fields at will, gathering honey and pollen, which she pays for in the fertilization of the flowers.

She takes nothing from the fertility of the soil, but gives to it one of the greatest fertilizers known, the clovers, which would become extinct if it were not for her agency in fertilizing the bloom. No land is required except a spot on which to place the hives.

It is easy to handle bees when you know how. Undoubtedly a beekeeper often gets stung; it would be useless to deny it, and it is scarcely consoing to a novice to tell him he will get used to being stung; but after a time a beekeeper really does become inoculated, after which, although the momentary pain may be sharp, there are no disagreeable after effects, such as swelling, etc.

The fear of stings, I think, prevents many from liking the work, and yet, when properly protected with a bee-veil and working only in the warm part of the day, and never when cloudy or rainy or cold, and with the use of a good smoker, one need rarely be stung.

In many cases the sting of a bee is attended with much pain and swelling, while in others there are no ill effects produced whatever, and there is no doubt but that the system may become inured to the poison so that no bad effects are produced.

The writer recalls the time when a bee sting was very painful to him and was always attended with suffering and swelling. I know there is a certain current impression to the effect that bees will sting some people more than others.

While this is true, it is not because they are able to recognize any peculiar physical condition or difference, nor is it because one person smells to the bees different from another. It is because they notice a difference in the behavior of different persons.

Avoid quick motions, do not breathe upon them, and if there are other bees flying about in search of plunder do not leave the hive open too long.

In case of accidents the smoker should be used freely, and it ought to be at hand for any manipulation in the apiary. It is much easier to prevent the anger of bees than to stop it after it has begun. If you mismanage a colony of bees and arouse their anger, it is quite likely that this disposition will remain with them for a few days.

A bee away from home, or laden with honey, never volunteers an attack. This is so well known and so established by apiarists that if I were not writing mainly for beginners, I would not think of mentioning it.

Thus, in order to render bees harmless it is only necessary to cause them to fill themselves with honey, and this is done by frightening them with smoke. When smoke is driven into a hive through the entrance, the bees at once begin filling themselves with honey.

For this reason it is much safer to handle bees during the warm part of the day, or at a time when the greater part of the old bees are in the field.

The bees which compose a swarm are usually filled with honey for the journey which they expect to take, and they are harmless unless crushed, or very much irritated by the anger of others, and the smell of the poison.

It is not absolutely necessary to smoke the colony of bees until all the bees fill themselves with honey in order to handle them safely, but it is certainly the safest method.

ist may often be entirely unharmed, while others a rod away may be stung by the very bees which his manipulations anger.

His quiet, determined demeanor is his safeguard, while the uninitiated strike at the angry bees until they are stung.

When you wish to open a hive of bees, if you wish to be perfectly safe, arm yourself with a smoker, cover your head with a veil, and step boldly to the front of the hive; send the smoke through the opening for half a minute, then stop, and repeat the operation after another half minute, or until they make a steady hum, which will show that they have given up the desire to fight.

Then open the hive, smoke gently and you may lift the combs one after another.

Many people have kept bees but did not succeed on account of the wormwood, but worms very rarely, if ever, destroy a colony of bees in normal condition.

GRADING FARM AND GARDEN PRODUCTS

Where Work Is Done Honestly Ready Sale and High Prices Are Obtained.

(By E. P. SANDSTEN, Colorado Agricultural College.)

Well packed and honestly graded farm and garden produce will always command a ready sale and higher prices than carelessly packed and dishonestly graded goods.

The greatest asset of the manufacturer is his commercial honesty, and this honesty is evident in uniform quality and the careful pack and display of his goods. In other words, his goods are standardized.

Farm and garden produce may be of the highest quality, but if the packing is carelessly done, and in old and dirty retainers, the discriminating buyer will not buy and the producer is forced to accept a lower price. The practice of facing the packages with produce of the highest quality and then filling the remainder with inferior goods, is plain dishonesty and does much to prevent both the honest and dishonest producer from obtaining the market value.

The producer's first aim should be to establish a reputation for his products, and when this is accomplished more than half of the selling problem is solved. Each producer should have his packages labeled with his personal label or trade mark. This would indicate that the producer is willing to stand behind his goods.

KEEP LAYING HENS FREE FROM VERMIN

Lice Cause Most Damage by Violent Itching and Pain They Cause the Fowls.

The estimated offspring from a single pair of lice in eight weeks is one hundred and twenty-five thousand. Lice are insects which inhabit the feathers of the bird. They have not a piercing mouth, but one that is used for biting. The louse subsists on the production of the skin and fragments of feathers. It is not so much what they get as nourishment from the individual that hurts, as the violent itching and pain they cause, especially if present in large numbers.

They also spread as rapidly as they breed. The lice from one individual may spread through the entire flock. Factors which favor their development are poorly ventilated quarters, insufficient food and weak stock. The laying hen that looks poor and sickly is the one most likely to be infested.

Good Seed Corn. "Handsome is as handsome does" applies to an ear of corn if it does to anything on earth. If the ear is not a yielder it is not worth a penny for practical purposes.

Feed Greens. Sprout oats—hang up a cabbage—steam clover or alfalfa, anything to provide the needed succulence for your fowls during the winter. They need it.

WENT ON ERRAND, STAYED 21 YEARS

When Papa Returned With Groceries He Found Second Husband Was the Better Man.

Binghamton, N. Y.—Twenty-one years ago Adam Rundal of Lestershire obeyed his wife's request to go downtown on Saturday night to get groceries for Sunday. He returned home late Tuesday night with the groceries on the list which his wife gave him 21 years ago.

He knocked at the door and then walked in. His daughter, grown to womanhood, met him and screamed in fright, thinking him a burglar. He



"Hello, Anna!"

reassured her, and told her he was her father and asked for her mother. The girl told him her mother was at dinner at a downtown restaurant with friends.

Rundal found the restaurant and entered, picking out his wife from the members of the party. Walking up to her he said:

"Hello, Anna! I've brought the groceries home. Let's go up and have supper."

The wife faints, but a man at her side ordered Rundal to get out.

"Why?" asked Rundal.

"Because she's my wife," replied the other, Henry Pickering, who married Mrs. Rundal, ten years ago after all hope of Rundal's return had been given up.

Rundal was on the floor when a policeman arrived. Later he was arraigned in police court.

"I just went away," he told the judge. "I went to Warren Center, Pa., where I've been ever since. I thought I'd like to see my family again and came home."

"Go back to Warren Center and never come to Lestershire again. You are discharged," said the judge.

WOODPECKER ROBS A TOWN

Causes Short Circuit on Signal Wires Resulting in Excessive Water Bill.

Ilwaco, Wash.—A woodpecker is blamed for large additions to Ilwaco's bill for pumping city water.

The contract for filling the municipal reservoir is let to a power company and an electric indicator notifies the engineer when the required depth of water has been provided.

For some months the bill has been regarded as excessive and the number of hours required daily to fill the basin has varied to a marked degree.

Investigation has placed the blame on an innocent woodpecker which chose one wire for a perch and with its tail touching the other wire made a short circuit so that the engineer's signal to stop pumping was controlled by the woodpecker's rest rather than the depth of water provided.

BREAKS BANNS AT THE ALTAR

Bride-to-Be Says God Commanded Her to Be Missionary—Fiance Agrees.

Elgin, Tex.—At the chancel in the Baptist church here, where Miss Ethel Sowell and Ernest Byers were to have been married, the bride-to-be made a public declaration that she had been commanded to serve God in the missionary field. The wedding was abandoned.

Miss Sowell, who comes from a prominent Texas family, said that God appeared to her in a vision and told her that her life would be a failure if she did not consecrate herself to saving souls.

Byers accepted the decision of his fiancée and accompanied her to the church, where the change in plans was announced to the assembled guests.

Confesses 100 Thefts.

Los Angeles.—Thomas Carr, arrested here several days ago, has confessed to more than one hundred burglaries committed in and near Los Angeles, according to statements made at the sheriff's office. Jewelry and other articles estimated to be worth \$10,000 have been recovered with the aid of the prisoner.

Natural Result. "Why is Bill so much cut up?" "Because his mother cut him down."—Baltimore American.

FACE BATHING WITH

Cuticura Soap Most Soothing to Sensitive Skins. Trial Free.

Especially when preceded by little touches of Cuticura Ointment to red, rough, itching and pimply surfaces. Nothing better for the skin, scalp, hair and hands than these super-creamy emollients. Why not look your best as to your hair and skin?

Sample each free by mail with Book. Address postcard, Cuticura, Dept. XY, Boston. Sold everywhere.—Adv.

Some men are so thick that they seem to be immune from temptation.

When Like Meets Like. The caller at the teller's window was very bald, but the teller inside had him beaten by a hair's breadth. There was still a straggling fringe around the outer border of the caller's head, while the teller's had long reached the stage where he brushed his head with a towel.

The caller had evidently imbibed rather freely that day. He took a long look at the teller, smiled a smirking, quizzical smile, then reached into his vest pocket and extracted a fat cigar.

"Shay, old fellow," he mumbled, thrusting the cigar between the window bars, "have one on me. Anybody that's as baldheaded as you deserves a treat!"

Twenty-nine states are now producing coal on a commercial scale.

W. L. DOUGLAS

MEN'S \$2.50 \$3 \$3.50 \$4.00 \$4.50 \$5 \$5.50 SHOES
WOMEN'S \$2.00 \$2.50 \$3.00 \$3.50 & \$4.00 SHOES
BOYS' \$1.75 \$2 \$2.50 \$3.00 MISSES' \$2.00 & \$2.50

YOU CAN SAVE MONEY BY WEARING W. L. DOUGLAS SHOES

W. L. Douglas shoes are made of the best domestic and imported leathers, on the latest models, carefully selected by the most expert last and pattern makers in this country. No other make of equal prices, can compete with W. L. Douglas shoes for style, workmanship and quality. As comfortable, easy walking shoes they are unsurpassed.

The \$3.00, \$3.50 and \$4.00 shoes will give as good service as other makes costing \$4.00 to \$5.00. The \$4.50, \$5.00 and \$5.50 shoes compare favorably with other makes costing \$5.00 to \$8.00.

Wherever you live wearing W. L. Douglas shoes you'll find the price.

CAUTION! When buying W. L. Douglas shoes look for the NAME AND PRICE stamped on the bottom. Shoes that are always worth the price paid for them. For 32 years W. L. Douglas has guaranteed their value and protected the wearer against high prices for inferior shoes by having his NAME AND PRICE stamped on the bottom of every shoe he makes. Do not be persuaded to take some other make claimed to be just as good. You are saving your money and are entitled to the best. If your dealer cannot supply you, write for illustrated Catalog showing how to order by mail. W. L. Douglas, 210 Spark St., Brockton, Mass.

BEWARE OF SUBSTITUTES

Why Living Is High.

"Farm products cost more than they used to."

"Yes," replied the farmer. "When a farmer is supposed to know the botanical name of what he's raising an' the entomological name of the insect that eats it, an' the pharmaceutical name of the chemical that will kill it, somebody's got to pay."—Anderson (N. C.) Intelligencer.

Important to Mothers

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

Good Title. "Why do you call your play 'The Porous Plaster'?" "Because I want it to draw."

Housework Is a Burden

It's hard enough to keep house if in perfect health, but a woman who is weak, tired and suffering from an aching back has a heavy burden.

Any woman in this condition has good cause to suspect kidney trouble, especially if the kidney action seems disordered.

Doan's Kidney Pills have cured thousands of suffering women. It's the best recommended special kidney remedy.

An Iowa Case

Mrs. J. Greenfield, R. F. D. No. 1, Webster City, Ia., says: "I suffered from bearing down pains in my back and my health was all run down. Doctors did me little good and when I heard of Doan's Kidney Pills I used them. The pains all left and I gained in weight, in fact, was completely cured."

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

Constipation Vanishes Forever

Prompt Relief—Permanent Cure. **CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS** never fail. Purely vegetable—act surely but gently on the liver. Stop after dinner distress—cure indigestion, improve the complexion, brighten the eyes. **SMALL PILL, SMALL DOSE, SMALL PRICE.** Genuine must bear Signature *W. D. Wood*



PARKER'S HAIR BALSAM A toilet preparation of merit. Helps to eradicate dandruff. For Restoring Color and Beauty to Gray or Faded Hair. 50c and \$1.00 at Druggists.



Its Nature.

"This submarine business is not a theme for idle jesting."

"No, not at all a subject for mere surface talk."

Alfalfa PUREST ON EARTH

More than 30 years ago Salzer's Catalog boomed Alfalfa, years before other seedmen thought of its value. Today Salzer excels! His Alfalfa strains include Grimm, (Montana Liscom, Agr. College inspected), Salzer's Dakota Registered No. 30—all hardy as oak.

For 10c in Postage

We gladly mail our Catalog and sample package of Ten Famous Farm Seeds, including Speltz, 'The Cereal Wonder'; Rejuvenated White Romanza Oats, 'The Prize Winner'; Billion Dollar Grass; Teosinte, the Silo Filler, Alfalfa, etc., etc.

Or Send 12c

And we will mail you our big Catalog and six generous packages of Early Cabbage, Carrot, Cucumber, Lettuce, Radish, Onion—furnishing lots and lots of juicy delicious Vegetables during the early Spring and Summer.

Or send to John A. Salzer Seed Co., Box 700, La Crosse, Wis., twenty cents and receive both above collections and their big catalog.

In Charlie Knoll's Pasture.

When Harry Atwood was aeroplaning from St. Louis to New York he alighted to adjust his machine in a field near Fort Plain, N. Y. Atwood wasn't certain what state he was in and wanted to know. A crowd of villagers rushed toward him and he called to them:

"Where am I?" "You're in Charlie Knoll's pasture," shouted the nearest man.—Everybody's Magazine.

Many Children are Sickly. Mother Gray's Sweet Powders for Children Break up Colds in 24 hours, relieve Feverishness, Headache, Stomach Troubles, Teething Disorders, move and regulate the bowels, and Destroy Worms. They are so pleasant to take children like them. Used by mothers for 25 years. At all druggists, 25c. Sample mailed FREE. Address, A. S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y.

A Different Matter.

"Then you don't think I practice what I preach, eh?" queried the minister, in talking with one of the deacons at a meeting.

"No, sir, I don't," replied the deacon. "You've been preachin' on the subject of resignation for two years, an' ye haven't resigned yet."

YOUR OWN DRUGGIST WILL TELL YOU Try Murine Eye Remedy for Red, Weak, Watery Eyes and Granulated Eyelids. No Stinging, just eye comfort. Write for Book of the Eye by mail Free. Murine Eye Remedy Co., Chicago.

The Truth Comes Out.

Mother—Do you go to church for the sermon or the singing? Pretty Daughter—For the hims, of course.

The Cough is what hurts, but the tickle is to blame. Dean's Mentholated Cough Drops stop the tickle—5c at good Druggists.

Upon the whole, it is better to be knocked than ignored entirely.

California's Expositions

Low Round Trip Fares via Northern Pacific Ry. Great Northern Pacific S. S. Co. and GARDINER GATEWAY Original and Northern Entrance to Yellowstone National Park

Write at once for free copy of our Expositions Guide and travel Bureau and its services to you in planning your 1915 vacation.

A. M. CLIFLAND, General Passenger Agent Northern Pacific Ry., St. Paul, Minn.

W. L. DOUGLAS

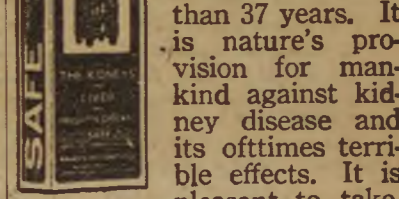
BEWARE OF SUBSTITUTES

Nothing worries some women like troubles that failed to develop.

Warner's

Safe Kidney and Liver Remedy will afford you the same benefit it has given many sufferers for more than 37 years. It is nature's provision for mankind against kidney disease and its oftentimes terrible effects. It is pleasant to take.

50c and \$1.00 sizes at all druggists. Sample and booklet free if you write, Warner's Safe Remedies Co., Rochester, N. Y.



50c and \$1.00 sizes at all druggists. Sample and booklet free if you write, Warner's Safe Remedies Co., Rochester, N. Y.

KOW-KURE

KOW-KURE is a scientific cow medicine, which has a direct and lasting effect on the organs of digestion. For over twenty years it has been the standard medicine for the prevention and treatment of such common ailments as Aortosis, Retained Afterbirth, Barrenness, Milk Fever, Scouring and Lost Appetite. You cannot afford to let a cow get down in health. Kow-Kure keeps her healthy and on her feet. Sold by feed dealers and druggists in 50c and \$1.00 packages. Valuable treatise, "The Cow Doctor," 10c. Write for the asking. DAIRY ASSOCIATION CO., Lyndonville, Vt.

Productive Lands

Crop payment or easy terms—along the Northern Pacific Railway, in Minnesota, North Dakota, Montana, Idaho, Washington and Oregon. Free literature. Say what state interests you.

TRADE YOUR FARM FOR GOOD INCOME

Will trade you brick flat buildings, choice residence sections, good paying tenants, a ways round. Can show 100 per cent income on value of your farm WITHOUT YOUR LABOR. Can match up any priced farm. Mail full details of facts and will submit property in trade. A. THURGOOD, LUBER, Dept. P., 40 N. Dearborn St., Chicago, Ill.

THE TRUTH COMES OUT

Mother—Do you go to church for the sermon or the singing? Pretty Daughter—For the hims, of course.

Virginia Farms and Homes

FREE CATALOGUE OF BEAUTIFUL BARGAINS. H. B. CHAFFIN & CO., Inc., Richmond, Va.

FINE LEVEL FARM—140 acres; 100 cultivated, near the market, \$200; worth \$600, 100 acre crop information. ALLAN REPUBLICAN, Hazletburg, Miss.

W. N. U., CHICAGO, NO. 13-1915.

Are You a Young Man?

On the day you graduate from the business of educating yourself in books into the prosaic business of earning a living, your Bank Account and your Bank are your most helpful and constant friends.

How They Help

The Bank Account speaks character—industry—thrift. With these habits established you have credit at your Bank when you need extra capital in your business.

The amount of your Bank Account is of least importance. It is the principle that counts. Start with any amount today.

THE EXCHANGE BANK

Deposits Guaranteed With Over \$300,000.00

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

Perkins and Rosenfeld are plumbers.

Gage and Fisk millinery at Olmsted's.

Gutter work and spouting? Talk to Perkins & Rosenfeld.

Mr. and Mrs. W. F. Bloom of Burlington were Sunday guests at the home of F. P. Glass, coming over in their auto.

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.

Buster Brown Shoes for children at Olmsted's.

Extra size shoes for stout people at Olmsted's.

Miss Gladys Drayton, of the Schoonmaker family, was a De Kald and Sycamore visitor Monday.

Cut glass and hand painted china at Martin's. An ideal lot of articles for wedding and birthday gifts.

The best service, the best cooked food and the most of it at the Cozy Lunch Room. Try one of our dinners.

Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Wylde returned from California last week where they had been sojourning during the winter.

C. H. Altenberg has closed his restaurant and will conduct a racket store in the same building, having purchased the Story stock.

A. G. Stewart accompanied his brother, James, of Hinckley to Excelsior Springs, Mo., last week, the latter being in a crippled condition, due to neuritis.

Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Wylde will dispose of their property here and move to California this summer. The former will leave for the coast in June, Mrs. Wylde to follow later.

NOTICE—Persons still owing payments on special assessments No. 7 and 8 are requested to call and adjust the matter on or before the first of April. R. H. Browne, City Collector.

There will be a great amount of plumbing done this spring. Bear in mind that Perkins & Rosenfeld will be glad to give you estimates on labor and material. All work satisfactory.

Miss Mary Canavan, chief operator of the Genoa telephone exchange, fell last Saturday evening and broke one of the bones in her wrist. Miss Canavan was on her way to Belvidere, the fall happening at Henrietta.

Talk watch with Martin. If you pay \$1.00 or \$100.00 for a watch there you get the full value of your money. If not, you get the money back. Let Martin give you prices.

Last Friday evening the young people enjoyed a pleasant and sociable time at their regular meeting held in the basement of the M. E. church. After a short business meeting the company was divided into two groups, the "Yellows," captained by Charles Schoonmaker and the "Greens," captained by Harry Stanley. An indoor "track meet" was held. Final score: "Yellows," 38. "Greens," 33. Refreshments were served by the Missionary Society.

Henrietta Latham, Osteopathy Physician, Office over Story's

When you buy a Gage hat you know the style is right. Olmsted's sell them.

Caleb Olmstead is on the sick list.

Lib Kelley of Bartlett was here Monday.

Mrs. Ida Smith spent Sunday in Rockford.

Henry, Thomas of Sycamore was here Monday.

Ladies' white waists, 69c and 98c at Olmsted's.

P. A. Quanstrong was a Chicago passenger Monday.

Ms. John Dempsey of Chicago visited here this week.

Did you see the new Palmer coats for \$10, at Olmsted's?

Mr. and Mrs. Jesse Wing of Elgin visited here over Sunday.

Miss Anna Pratt of Chicago visited relatives here this week.

Mrs. H. L. Renn and daughter, Pyrie, were Elgin visitors Saturday.

Paul Shuts of Crystal Lake visited at the Krause home Tuesday.

The J. D. club was entertained at the home of Mrs. Geo. Loptien Tuesday.

Miss Emily Metzger was a week end guest of her sister at Wasco, Ill.

Ren Robinson was a Sycamore passenger Wednesday, returning the tax books.

Mrs. W. W. Cooper and Mrs. J. H. Danforth were Chicago visitors Friday.

Ben Pierce, son of Rev. Pierce of this city, is confined to his home with the mumps.

Mrs. G. J. Patterson and Miss Jessie Griggs were in Chicago from Friday until Sunday.

Harriet Danforth of Rockford is spending her spring vacation at the M. L. Geithman home.

Frank Eicklor is now driving a Buick machine which he purchased of Hoover & Loptien.

Beautiful summer and spring voiles, silk poplins, crepes and chiffon gingham at Olmsted's.

For Supervisor

☒ A. G. STEWART

Mr. and Mrs. George Creighton of Stockton visited at the home of B. F. Kepner the first of the week.

J. W. Wylde has sold his residence property at the corner of Genoa and Jackson street to Mrs. Emma Corson.

Confirmation exercises will be held at the German Lutheran church Sunday morning at 10:30, the time of regular services.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry Wilke and the latter's mother, Mrs. Bell, will leave soon for California where they will attend the exposition and visit relatives.

Mr. and Mrs. Jos. Holly and the former's mother were Sunday guests at the Holly home in this city, making the trip from McHenry in an auto.

Mrs. G. J. Patterson entertained on Monday evening in honor of Miss Jessie Griggs who became a bride on the 24th. Miss Griggs was presented with several pieces of china by the guests.

The Sycamore Vaudeville Minstrel Co. will appear at the Genoa opera house on Friday, April 9. This company has been playing at several towns in the vicinity with great success. Watch for more particulars next week.

The social meeting of members and friends of the Methodist church, announced for Friday evening of this week, has been postponed until further notice on account of the death of one of the members. The meeting of the Young People's Club will be held Friday evening as usual.

There is more Catarrh in this section of the country than all other diseases put together, and until the last few years was supposed to be incurable. For a great many years doctors pronounced it a local disease and prescribed local remedies, and by constantly failing to cure with local treatment, pronounced it incurable. Science has proven Catarrh to be a constitutional disease, and therefore requires constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure, manufactured by F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, Ohio, is the only Constitutional cure on the market. It is taken internally. It acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. They offer one hundred dollars for any case it fails to cure. Send for circulars and testimonials.

Address: F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O. Sold by Druggists, 75c. Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

Thos. Cliffe was over from Sycamore Tuesday.

Mrs. Emma Duval spent Sunday in Chicago.

P. A. Quanstrong was a Sycamore visitor Tuesday.

Mrs. A. J. Kohn is visiting relatives in Chicago this week.

Mrs. Fannie King was on the sick list the first of the week.

L. P. Durham and wife were week end visitors in Chicago.

Garfield Pierce attended the auto show in Elgin last week.

Mr. and Mrs. James Forsythe were Elgin passengers Saturday.

For Highway Commissioner

☒ J. W. BROWN

Miss Bessie Bidwell and Roy Beardsley were Elgin visitors Sunday.

F. W. Olmsted has a swell line of new oxfords for \$2 75, \$3.00 and \$3.50.

Misses Idena and Grace Vandresser and Mrs. Boynton were Elgin visitors last Saturday.

Mrs. R. B. Field, Miss Margaret Hutchison and Mrs. Jas. Hutchison, Jr. visited in Elgin Saturday.

The Ladies' Aid Society will serve an Easter supper in the M. E. church dining room on Saturday evening, April 3.

Floyd Brown submitted to an operation for the removal of adenoids and tonsils at the City

Hospital at Madison, Wisconsin, on Friday of last week. He is expected home Thursday.

Mrs. C. C. Ellis (formerly Mrs. Dusenberre) will exhibit unusual large and elegant stock of new spring millinery during the week before Easter, commencing Tuesday, March 30. Fifty late style pattern hats, millinery trimmings, etc. The ladies of Genoa and vicinity are most cordially invited.

An exhibit of grade school work and an interesting meeting for mothers and fathers was held at the high school room Tuesday evening. Owing to a misunderstanding in dates the affair was not as well advertised as it should have been, only about sixty being present. Those present were convinced that the school is making progress this year. Dr. C. A. Patterson gave a talk on the care of the teeth and Dr. Latham gave her views on the proper diet for children.

For Supervisor

To the voters of Genoa Township, I hereby announce myself as candidate for the office of Supervisor, and solicit your support at the coming Township Election, to be held on Tuesday, April 6, 1915.

Yours respectfully,
E. H. BROWNE 21-1f

Notice

I have decided to run for road commissioner and respectfully solicit your support at the coming election. E. H. OLMSTEAD, 23-3f

The Story of Sampson

The great Biblical story of Sampson will be depicted in motion pictures at the opera house on Tuesday evening, March 30, under auspices of the Genoa Lodge of Odd Fellows. The story is told in six reels, the life, rise and fall of Sampson's power, the regaining of his strength, the destruction of the temple and death being made as realistic as the best actors can make them. An admission fee of 20 cents will be charged for adults and 10 cents for children.

Boot was Preserved

In sawing into a large cottonwood tree on the C. A. Brown farm north-east of town, workmen found the leg of a boot firmly imbedded in the heart of the tree. The leather is well preserved and it is a matter of speculation as to how, when and by whom it was placed there. The tree was 42 inches in diameter and was in all probability fifty or sixty years old. A section of the log containing part of the leather can be seen at the Exchange Bank.

Shoot \$10,000 Bull

Federal and State inspectors shot 231 head of cattle in Onondago County, New York, last week, one animal being a \$10,000 bull that was considered one of the best of his breed in the world. One New York state paper claims the disease was carried there by a shipment of horses from near Kane county Illinois.

To Adopt Class

The Royal Neighbors of Genoa are making arrangements to adopt a class of candidates Wednesday evening, March 31, in the I. O. O. F. hall. District Deputy Mrs. J. Reynolds of DeKalb is here in the interest of the camp, securing new members. The Kirkland and Fairdale camps have been invited and a general good time is expected. The Genoa degree staff will exemplify the ritualistic work in the adoption of the candidates. All Royal Neighbors in the vicinity of Genoa are requested to be present.

A Working Bee

Every able-bodied man who is a member or a friend of the Methodist church is requested to go to the Genoa M. E. church Monday, March 29, at one o'clock p. m. Go in your working clothes and take a shovel.

Auction and Market Day

A good list of articles has been secured for the first auction sale and market day in Genoa on Saturday, March 27. In the list are included several head of horses, grain, seeds, implements and household furniture.

Baby Passes Away

The eight-months-old child of Mr. and Mrs. Warren Harrington, who reside on the Peter Reed farm, north of Genoa, passed away Sunday night, March 21. The body was taken to Earlville for interment.

SAVE
\$2.50

Great Sale of White Beauty Hoosier Cabinets Ends Saturday

PAY
\$1.00
ONLY

Nearly all are sold; End may be tomorrow

The great sale of "WHITE BEAUTY" Hoosier Cabinets will end Saturday at the latest, perhaps tomorrow. If each of the 1000 towns where the Hoosier Company has permitted this sale does as well as we have here, there will be no trouble about the quick doubling of "White Beauty" Sales. There is every indication that the limited number allotted us for this sale will not last till Saturday night. We can obtain no more to sell at the present low price. Most likely you will see these cabinets in the homes of some of your nearest and dearest friends. Why wait until then and regret that you missed the opportunity that is offered to you as freely as to them?

TOMORROW PAY ONLY \$1.00--TRY THE "WHITE BEAUTY" IN YOUR OWN KITCHEN

This chance of a lifetime to secure a real Hoosier Cabinet at a \$2.50 reduction from the low cash price, on terms of only \$1.00 down and \$1.00 weekly, may never occur again. The Hoosier Club plan of payment has proved amazingly popular with the foremost women in this community. Some of them tell us it is the same way they have bought fine editions of rare books. Yet it costs you nothing extra to enroll in the Hoosier Club if you come tomorrow. No interest. No fees of any kind.

Exclusive Features

See the wonderful shaker flour sifter; the Hoosier accounting system; the cook-book holder; the food guide; the want list; the pencil holder; the money tray; the emergency shelf; and dozens of other labor saving devices, 17 of which are entirely new.

Decide NOW!
Saturday may be too late.

Other women are making up their minds tonight to come tomorrow and select a Hoosier Cabinet while they can save \$2.50. It won't take five minutes to decide when you see it.

Come early—for when this lot is gone no power on earth could get you another "White Beauty" at this price.

S. S. SLATER & SON

HOOSIER
NATIONAL
STEP-SAVER

TO THE PUBLIC: We authorize this sale, limited to "White Beauty" Hoosier cabinets, at \$2.50 less than the fixed cash price of these cabinets, this week only. THE HOOSIER MFG. CO., New Castle, Ind.

HOOSIER
NATIONAL
STEP-SAVER

PARIS IS SHELLED

TWO GERMAN AIRSHIPS DROP SEVENTEEN BOMBS ON THE CAPITAL.

EIGHT HURT BY EXPLOSIVES

Compeigne, Bibecourt and Dreslincourt Shelled; Aeroplanes Drive Off Craft—Berlin Says Raid Was Revenge for Attack on Town.

Paris, March 22.—The first Zeppelin raid on Paris was carried out early Sunday. Four bombs were dropped in the city and 13 in the suburbs. Seven or eight persons were injured, one seriously, but none fatally. The material damage was slight.

The raiders were driven off by French aeroplane patrols and the fire of anti-airship guns. One of the raiders appeared to have been hit.

In their retreat the raiders dropped bombs on Compeigne, Bibecourt and Dreslincourt. Some were explosive and some of incendiary character. No damage was suffered at these places. Probably the most remarkable feature of the raid was the department of the population.

Warned of the coming of the Zeppelins, men and women clad in night attire flocked in gay and jocular processions from their sleeping apartments to the streets, or in the case of the more discreet, to the cellars of their homes. The discipline of the city's residents was marvelous. There was a complete absence of panic.

When the Zeppelins approached whistles were blown and the sleeping residents aroused, all lights were extinguished and when the raiders arrived over the city the capital was completely obscured.

It was a beautiful starlit night. There was a light westerly breeze blowing. The approach of the raiders was signaled from at least twenty places.

It was the rapid appearance of an aeroplane squadron, each machine flashing a small, but powerful, searchlight—that prevented the raiders from attacking the center of the city, with its historic monuments.

The vast majority of the inhabitants of the southern section of the capital slept on undisturbed.

Raid Was for Revenge. Berlin, March 22.—The war office gave out the following official statement on the bombardment of Paris by Zeppelins:

"To render more impressive our reply to the misdeeds of two French aviators in attacking the open Alsatian town of Schlettstadt, German airships dropped several heavy bombs on the fortress of Paris and on the railroad junction at Compeigne."

THREE BRIDES SLAIN IN BATH

Deaths of Newly Married Women Attributed to George Joseph Smith, Under Arrest in London.

London, March 24.—Charged with the murder of three women, George Joseph Smith heard Public Prosecutor Bodkin declare in the Bow street court that he had made away with three of his wives, the crime in each case being committed shortly after he had married. Each of these women was found dead in her bath; consequently the case has come to be known as the "brides in bath" case.

The public prosecutor gave the names of the three women and the dates of the alleged murders as: Beatrice Mundy, July, 1912; Alice Burnham, December, 1913, and Margaret Loft, December, 1914.

Prosecutor Bodkin said the accused man had married five times. "At the death of two of them £2,800 (\$14,000) was obtained and in the case of the prisoner, when arrested, was in a fair way to obtain £700 (\$3,500) more," the prosecutor said.

CALL BANKER SUICIDE CRAZY

New Yorker Had for Many Years Feared He Would Die of Cancer, Says Friend.

New York, March 24.—George B. Case, a lawyer, who drew up Howard Boocock's will and a close personal friend of the banker who killed his wife and himself, said that Boocock for many years had entertained the belief that he might "die on his feet," as he expressed it, from cancer. "Boocock," Mr. Case said, "was crazy. He had been getting worse every day for a year. I lived next door to him at Norfolk, Conn., all of last summer, and I know."

McADOO'S CONDITION SERIOUS

It Is Rumored That the Secretary of the Treasury Has Suffered a Relapse.

Washington, March 24.—The condition of Secretary of the Treasury McAdoo is "very serious," it was stated at his office. This gave rise to the report that the secretary suffered a relapse following his removal to his home from Providence hospital, where he was operated on for appendicitis. It was stated that the wound necessitated by the operation has not healed and that the operation was performed under unfavorable conditions, as Mr. McAdoo had held out against it too long and his vitality was low following the winter's hard work.

KING CONSTANTINE



King Constantine of Greece and his new cabinet seem to lean toward a policy of taking part in the war on the side of the allies, but they will be wise enough to obtain all necessary guarantees before announcing their intentions.

ITALY PREPARES TO ENTER WAR

Rome Government Cuts Austria Off by Sea and Ends Trade—Fleet to Seize All Ships.

London, March 23.—Further warlike preparations on the part of Italy, indicating to military observers active participation in the war within a short time, are reported in dispatches from Rome and Milan.

All railway freight traffic between Italy and the central empires, Austria and Germany, by way of Switzerland, was suspended by the Italian government following the passage by the Italian government of the noncontraband act.

In addition to taking this drastic step Italy has suspended commerce with the Austrian province of Dalmatia and the Italian fleet commander, according to a dispatch from Milan, has received orders to seize all ships in the Adriatic conveying goods to Austria.

Forty thousand Austrian troops are said in Venice dispatches to be massed on the Italian frontier. German contingents and German artillery are said to be among them. Dispatches from Italian cities show that they are seething with military activity and troops are drilling everywhere.

MEMEL RETAKEN BY TEUTONS

Germans Recapture Baltic Seaport From Russians—Czar's Men Looted Town.

Berlin (by wireless), March 23.—The city of Memel, the German seaport on the Baltic occupied by the Russians last Thursday, was recaptured by German troops Sunday, according to an official report from the German general staff issued here.

There was sharp fighting in the streets of Memel before the town was recaptured. The general staff's report states that private property was looted by the Russians.

The general staff makes announcement that for every village or estate upon German soil burned by the Russians the Germans will destroy three Russian villages. It is further announced that, if the Russians burn any buildings of the German city of Memel public buildings in the provincial capital of Poland will be destroyed by the Germans.

The Russian town of Krottingen, about twelve miles north of Memel, has been captured by German troops pursuing the Russians who were forced to retreat after occupying Memel, according to the official report from the German general staff. It states that when Krottingen was occupied the Germans set free more than three thousand civilians who had been taken away into captivity by the Russians when they abandoned Memel.

TAKE U. S. SHIP TO FIGHT Foe

British Seize American Steamer North of Scotland to Ram German Submarine.

Berlin, March 24.—The following announcement was made by the Overseas News agency: "Captain Hanssen and First Officer Janssen, both American citizens, of the American steamer Olsson with cargo of cotton, while northward of Scotland, on a voyage from Savannah to Bremen, were deprived of command by officers and men of the British auxiliary cruiser Celtic, who boarded the ship."

"The British declared their intention of sinking a German submarine, if opportunity presented, by ramming it with the American steamer."

Washington, March 24.—Secretary Daniels cabled Admiral Fletcher at Guantanamo to send a destroyer to San Juan. The warship will prevent violations of neutrality by the German liners Odenwald and President, now in the harbor there.

President to Review Fleet

Washington, March 20.—President Wilson plans to review the Atlantic fleet when it gathers for maneuvers at New York in May.

3 WARSHIPS SUNK

SOME OF THE LARGEST BATTLESHIPS IN FRANCO-BRITISH FLEET LOST.

630 DIE ON FRENCH SHIP

British Admiralty Admits Heaviest Blow of Naval War in Sinking of the Dreadnaught Irresistible, Ocean and Bouvet by Mines.

London, March 20.—The greatest blow suffered by the allies on the sea since the war began was administered by the Turks Thursday, when drifting mines in the narrows of the Dardanelles blew up and sank three of the largest battleships in the Franco-Turkish fleet while the ships were bombarding eight of the Turkish forts.

The ships destroyed are the 15,000-ton British second line battleship Irresistible, the 13,500-ton British battleship Ocean and the 12,205-ton French battleship Bouvet. In addition, the British dreadnaught cruiser Inflexible and the French battleship Gaulois were damaged by the gunfire from the forts.

Nearly every man of the 630 in the crew of the Bouvet was lost with the ship, but almost the entire crews of the Irresistible and the Ocean were saved.

This tremendous loss was admitted in an official statement given out by the admiralty. Official dispatches from Constantinople via Berlin, beside telling of the sinking of the Bouvet and saying the Irresistible was "put out of action," also claim that a British torpedo boat was sunk, but the English admiralty has not confirmed this fact.

Sixteen Ships Shell Forts.

The admiralty's statement is as follows:

"Mine sweeping has been in progress for ten days inside the straits. A general attack by the British and French fleets was opened on the morning of the 18th against the fortresses in the narrows.

At 10:45 a. m. the superdreadnaught Queen Elizabeth and the battleships Inflexible, Agamemnon and Lord Nelson bombarded forts J., L., T., U and V, and the battleships Triumph and Prince George bombarded batteries F., E. and H. A heavy fire was opened on the ships by the enemy howitzers and field guns.

Ships Fire at Close Range.

"At 12:22 p. m. the French squadron, consisting of the battleships Suffren, Gaulois, Charlemagne and Bouvet, advanced into the Dardanelles and engaged the forts at close range. Forts J., U., F. and E. replied strongly. Their fire was silenced by ten battleships inside the straits. All the ships were hit several times during this part of the action.

"At 1:25 p. m. all the forts ceased firing. The battleships Vengeance, Irresistible, Albion, Ocean, Swiftsure and Majestic then advanced to relieve the six old battleships, which were inside the straits.

"As the French squadron, which had engaged the forts in most brilliant fashion, was passing out, the Bouvet was blown up by a drifting mine and sank in 36 fathoms of water north of the village of Aren Kios in less than three minutes.

"At 2:36 p. m. the relief battleships renewed the attack on the forts, which again opened fire. The attack on the forts was maintained while the operations of the mine sweepers continued.

"At 4:09 p. m. the battleship Irresistible quit the line, listing heavily, and at 5:50 p. m. sank, having probably struck a drifting mine. At 6:05 p. m. the battleship Ocean also was struck by a mine. Both vessels sank in deep water and practically the whole of their crews were removed to safety under a hot fire.

Two Ships Damaged.

"The French battleship Gaulois was damaged by gunfire. The British battleship Inflexible was hit by a heavy shell, damaging her forward control position, which requires repair.

"The damage to the forts effected by the prolonged direct fire of the very powerful forces employed cannot yet be estimated. The losses in ships was caused by mines drifting with the current, which was encountered in areas hitherto swept clear.

"The British casualties in personnel were not heavy considering the scale of the operation, but practically the whole of the crew of the Bouvet was lost with the ship, an internal explosion having apparently supervened the explosion of the mine.

"The battleships Queen and Implacable, which were dispatched from England to replace ships damaged and casualties suffered in anticipation of this operation, are due to arrive immediately, bringing the British fleet again to its original strength.

"The operations are continuing as ample naval forces are available. "On the 16th Vice-Admiral Carden, who had been incapacitated by illness, was succeeded as chief in command by Rear Admiral John Michael Deroche, acting with the rank of vice-admiral."

Shell British Naval Base.

Berlin, March 20.—The Overseas News Agency gave out the following: "Reports have reached Berlin to the effect that two German aviators have bombarded the British naval base at Sheerness, the British naval base."

Mrs. Angle Is Acquitted.

Bridgeport, Conn., March 20.—Mrs. Helen M. Angle, accused of manslaughter in connection with the death of Waldo M. Angle, her aged admirer, was acquitted by a jury.

MISS GENEVIEVE JOHNSTON



Miss Genevieve Johnston, daughter of Colonel and Mrs. William H. Johnston, is one of the very recent additions to military circles at the capital. Her father has just been transferred to Washington from Galveston and St. Louis to serve on the general staff. Miss Johnston has not been long in society, having but recently been graduated from a fashionable finishing school in St. Louis.

NEGRO ARRESTED AS AXMAN SLAYER

Police of Monmouth, Ill., Believe Score of Crimes Will Be Solved With Arrest of Black.

Monmouth, Ill., March 22.—The police of this city hope that the mystery surrounding more than a score of "axman" murders, in which entire families have been slain in the last four years, will be solved by the arrest of a negro giving his name as Loving Mitchell, who was captured in a squall shanty at 1825 Chestnut street, St. Louis, Mo. The negro, a giant in size, was arrested on the specific charge of having slain William E. Dawson, his wife and three-year-old daughter, Georgia, as they slept in their home in Monmouth, September 30, 1911. The similarity of the other crimes has led authorities to believe all were committed by the same man. The long list of victims of the "axman's" mania includes 29 persons, and his slayings cover Illinois, Missouri, Kansas, Iowa and Colorado.

SCOTT TAKES PIUTE CHIEFS

Chief of Staff Brings Old Polk, Tse-Ne-Gat and Others of Gang Prisoners at Bluff, Utah.

Bluff, Utah, March 22.—The Piute Indian uprising in Utah is over. Brigadier General Scott, chief of staff of United States army, returned here with Old Polk, Tse-Ne-Gat, and other members of his gang as his prisoners. General Scott took the Indians single handed. The Indians surrendered to Scott single handed on assurances that they would receive fair play from the "Great White Father" at Washington. Six men were killed and many wounded in early fighting between the Indians and fighters from the posse headed by United States Marshal Nebeker.

U. S. NAVAL OFFICER DROWNS

Lieutenant-Commander Bricker and Three Sailors Lose Lives in the Bosphorus.

Constantinople (via Berlin and Amsterdam), March 23.—While rowing to United States converted yacht Scorpion in the Bosphorus, Lieutenant-Commander William F. Bricker, U. S. N., and three American sailors named Ford, Dowel and Leverings, were drowned on Saturday night. Their boat was swamped by heavy seas thrown up by a south gale. Lieut. Herbert S. Rabbitt, U. S. N., and a fourth sailor who were in the boat were saved. Lieutenant-Commander Bricker arrived here six days ago to take over command of the Scorpion.

LORIMER PLEADS NOT GUILTY

Former United States Senator From Illinois Appears Before Federal Judge in Chicago.

Chicago, March 23.—William Lorimer, former United States senator from Illinois, entered a plea of not guilty to the charge of misapplication of funds of the LaSalle Street National bank when he was arraigned before Federal Judge Carpenter. The case against C. B. Munday, who was next in the city, was continued.

Youth Kills Father.

Chicago, March 24.—A public chastisement of his twenty-two-year-old son, Gieto, at a party resulted in the fatal shooting of Joseph Gravano, forty-five years old. The father died in St. Bernard's hospital. The son is held on a charge of murder.

RUSS TAKE PRZEMYSL

BIG BATTLE FOLLOWS FALL OF AUSTRIAN STRONGHOLD—119,000 ARE CAPTURED.

TOTAL LOSSES ARE 100,000

Slavs Enter City Without Firing Shot—Hunger and Disease Forces Surrender—Grand Duke and General Decorated by the Czar.

London, March 23.—The white flag was hoisted on the fortress of Przemysl during the day and the Russian army entered the city without firing a shot after a siege of six months to the day that has few parallels in history. 119,000 Teutons Captured.

The Russian war office announced that 117,000 men were captured at Przemysl. The statement follows: "According to figures given by General Kusmanek, late commander at Przemysl, the number of prisoners who surrendered to the Russians was nine generals and ninety-three officers of the general staff, 2,500 officers and officials and 117,000 men. The number of guns and other war material captured is being calculated."

Mutiny Caused Surrender.

Mutiny broke out in the starving garrison at Przemysl, and General Kusmanek surrendered to the Russians to prevent a disgraceful revolt, according to the war office.

On Sunday afternoon the Austrian commander ordered 20,000 of his troops to participate in a savage attack upon the Russian lines on the south. His object was a desperate dash that would put a gap through the line of the besiegers and enable at least part of the garrison to fight its way to safety.

Several units refused to move. Officers dashed back and forth along the Austrian lines, threatening to execute the mutineers. They stood their ground, however, and were joined by other groups who threatened to march out and lay down their arms to the Russians unless they were given food.

General Kusmanek called a conference with his commanders. At a meeting that lasted until nearly midnight, it was decided to surrender.

Following up quickly the advantage gained by the capture of the Austrian stronghold, the Russian army has begun a gigantic battle along the entire Carpathian front. Reinforcements have been rushed into the mountains in the expectation of the fall of Przemysl and everywhere the Austrians are being attacked with marked stubbornness.

The most violent conflicts are taking place in the vicinity of the Dukla, Uszok and Lpukow passes, which are the three principal passes nearest Przemysl, from which they are distant only about fifty miles.

Russian Official Report.

The official statement received from Petrograd says: "In consequence of the joyful event of the surrender of the fortress of Przemysl, Generalissimo the Grand Duke Nicholas has been awarded the St. George's cross of the second degree and General Sellwanoff, commander of the army before Przemysl, has been awarded the St. George's cross of the third degree."

Two Days' Losses 40,000.

Austro-German losses in the attempted sortie from Przemysl and the fighting south of Tarnow in the last 48 hours total more than forty thousand, according to a semi-official statement from the Russian war office. The garrison originally numbered 100,000 men. The Russian armies engaged in the siege are now expected to advance simultaneously to besiege the fortress of Cracow and to aid in the invasion of Hungary.

Petrograd Crowds Cheer.

The news of the fall of the fortress evoked the wildest scenes in Petrograd since the beginning of the war. Crowds massed in the street and before the government buildings, cheering wildly.

There have been indications recently that hunger was an effective ally of the Russians, for it was reported that aeroplanes were making daily flights to Przemysl with cargoes of provisions.

WIRELESS SAVES ALL ON SHIP

Many Vessels Hear Help Calls Sent Out by Denver, 1,300 Miles From New York—Three Reach Scene.

On Board American Line Steamer St. Louis, by wireless, via Cape Race, March 24.—The passengers and crew of the west-bound Mallory line steamship Denver, which was leaking badly and in imminent danger of sinking, 1,300 miles from New York, were rescued at four o'clock Tuesday afternoon by the Atlantic Transport liner Manhattan. Once more the wireless proved the salvation of many lives at sea.

The Denver, which was proceeding from Bremen for New York, sent out a wireless call for help, reporting herself leaking and in distress.

Many steamers received the call and hastened to the point where the Denver was supposed to be. The two vessels came up to the Denver about four o'clock, the Atlantic Transport liner arriving a few minutes before. As soon as the Manhattan came near the three boats were lowered from the doomed vessel and carried the officers and crew and the few passengers to the rescue ship, which will take them to New York.

LIVE NEWS BRIEFLY TOLD

Rear Admiral Michael C. Drennan, U. S. N. (retired), died suddenly of heart disease at Easton, Pa. He entered the navy in 1863.

A total of 30,053 bills and joint resolutions were introduced and seven hundred were passed during the Sixty-third congress at Washington.

A dispatch received at Amsterdam from Berlin says that the gold reserve of the imperial bank of Germany has increased to 2,318,000,000 marks.

Mrs. Sarah Ellen Richards Smith, sixty-five years old, wife of President Joseph F. Smith of the Mormon church, died at Salt Lake City, Utah.

B. C. Mill, thirty-five, receiving teller of the Federal Reserve bank at Cleveland, O., shot and killed himself in a toilet room of the Williamson building.

Rear Admiral William J. Grogan of England has fallen overboard from his ship and been drowned, according to an announcement made by the admiralty at London.

Judge L. S. Roan of Atlanta, Ga., presiding judge at the trial of Leo M. Frank, died at the Polyclinic hospital at New York, following a long illness due to cancer.

Samuel Gompers, president of the American Federation of Labor, is in Chicago trying to adjust the trouble between the building trades unions and employers.

The highest price ever known for hemp was paid by a wholesale kray and seed dealer at Winchester, Ky. when he purchased 50,000 pounds at \$10 per 100 pounds.

Information given out by the Overseas News Agency at Berlin and attributed to the London Daily Citizen enumerates 848 officers and 15,330 privates in a partial list of British dead.

The first important battle in General Villa's march against Tampico took place near Montgomery, Mex., and resulted in a defeat for the adherents of Carranza. Two thousand Carranza troops were captured.

The Doings theater and meat market were totally destroyed and 15 residences were badly damaged in a fire that threatened to wipe out the town of Meyersdale, Pa. The loss is estimated at about \$100,000.

GERMAN AIR BOMBS KILL 7

Aviators Shell Three French Towns and Slay Three Women and Four Men.

London, March 24.—A report by Field Marshal Sir John French, dated March 22 and made public here, says: "On the 20th and 21st the enemy's aircraft displayed unwonted activity, the weather conditions being particularly favorable. Bombs were dropped on Lillers, St. Omer and Estaires. The material damage was slight, the only buildings damaged being private property neither occupied by soldiers nor used for military purposes. The total damage in personnel was three women and four civilians killed and about half a dozen wounded.

Paris, March 25.—After striving for six hours to attack Paris under cover of darkness, a fleet of German Zeppelins sped away to the northward at three with a squadron of aeroplanes in pursuit. Bombs were dropped by the German airships upon a number of villages around Paris, but their explosions caused no deaths, although considerable damage was done.

RAID OF EGYPT UNCONFIRMED

No General Hawley, Reported Killed With 2,000, in British Army, Says London War Office.

London, March 20.—There is no confirmation here of the reported uprising in Egypt, in which a General Hawley and 2,000 British troops were said to have been killed.

The latest available British army list contains no general of the name of Hawley, either in its active roster or among those who have been reported killed since the war began.

The only General Hawley mentioned in connection with the British army is Maj. Gen. William Hanbury Hawley, who retired in 1890. He is eighty-five years old.

THE MARKETS.

Table with market prices for various commodities like LIVE STOCK, FLOUR, WHEAT, etc. in New York, Chicago, and other cities.

INDICATIONS OF AN EARLY SPRING

Great Prosperity Ahead for Western Canada.

The most recent advices from all points in Western Canada report that conditions are apparent for an early spring. Farmers are going over the implements, getting their seeders ready for operation, the plows in shape for extended breaking, and there is a general optimism. A great many new settlers have already arrived, and the reports from Canadian Government agents in the United States point to the fact that in a few days there will begin the usual emigration from various of the Central and Western states. From the Eastern states the number of farmers going to Canada will be greater than in any past year.

There has been a fairly large snowfall during the winter, which will greatly add to the precipitation of last fall, which in the opinion of old-timers was in itself sufficient to insure a good crop during the present year.

There will be very little tilled land that will be without a crop this year. The authorities, though, are pleading with the farmers to seed only such land as has had careful preparation, for rich as is the soil of Western Canada, it is no more fitted to produce good crops uncultivated than is that of any other land anywhere else. There have been accounts of failures in some portions of the agricultural districts of Western Canada, and also reports of small yields in some districts. A good deal of this is accounted for from the fact that notwithstanding the advice of men of experience, there are farmers who will persist in seeding land not properly prepared. This may be done this year, but those who cultivate on reasonable and logical methods will be certain of a paying crop. There is every reason to believe that the high prices of all kinds of grain will continue.

With thousands and thousands of acres of land waiting for the husbandman to bring it forth with a crop, it is no wonder that Western Canada is continuing to prove such an inviting field for the agriculturist.

Seventy million dollars is a conservative estimate of orders which came to Canada as the direct result of the war. Governments of the allies have been placing large orders in Canada and buying huge quantities of supplies for cash.

The total value of exports to Europe from Canada has jumped about 15 per cent since the war started, while in certain lines the increases have been enormous.

Therefore the results of the demand of the allies for war and other material is beginning to be felt in the financial life of the Dominion. There is a marked activity in many commercial lines, and conditions are fast becoming normal.

Western Canada is receiving a relative benefit to the East.—Advertisement.

Was a Bit Skeptical. Uncle Rastus was sitting in his home reading a newspaper when he suddenly glanced up and addressed Aunt Dinah.

"I hab jes read in dis yeah papah, Dinah," he remarked, "dat dem people what fly in dem flyin' machines kin do anything what a bird kin."

"Yes, sah," was the prompt rejoinder of Aunt Dinah. "dey hab jes got dat t'ing down so fine dat dere hain't no bird what has got anything on 'em."

"Am dat so?" reflectively returned Uncle Rastus. "Well, whenever yo' see one of dem flyin' machine men setting fast asleep holdin' on to de limb ob a tree, wid his feet jes yo' call me ter come an' take a look."

A Misreading. Dr. Fritz Metzler of the University of Heidelberg said to a heckler in the course of a neutrality lecture in Denver:

"My good friend, you misread me. Purposely you misread me, my good friend. You are as bad as the wife who was disgruntled.

"To this wife who was disgruntled a young bride said, over their afternoon coffee and coffee cakes:

"I am so sad. Gustave is away on a business trip. This is the first time since our marriage that I have been left alone."

"Oh, well, don't worry," sneered the other, "it won't be the last."

Unfriendly Tricks. "I thought you were a friend of his?" "I used to be."

"And now?" "I had to give him up in self-defense."

"Why?" "To every life-insurance and book agent that asked him if he had any friends who might be interested in their propositions he insisted on giving my name."

Quite Different. "One year ago a man could announce that he was going to Europe without creating a ripple of excitement."

"And now?" "If he makes that announcement everybody crowds around to have a look at him."

Great faith never springs out of easy situations.



HARD LUCK for MONTE CARLO



PRINCE OF MONACO

MONTE CARLO has lost! The war in Europe has furnished entertainment and employment both for the great mass of people who formerly went to the principality of Monaco and played at the casino. Now Monaco has gone to war itself and the citizens of Monte Carlo are marching under the tricolor of France in the war against the Germans. There was nothing else for the Monte Carloans to do. Prosperity in Monte Carlo depends on crowds, and foreign crowds at that. When the crowds stay away Monte Carlo is in bad straits. She has no money for public improvements. She has no money to pay the salary of the chief ruler, the prince. She has no work for the people.

Monte Carlo is better known than the country in which it is situated. The country is Monaco on the Bay of Monaco. Take a map of Europe and run your fingers along the Mediterranean coast until you come to the boundary of Italy and France. Glance to the westward a short distance and you will find Monaco bay. It is an insignificant bay. When you talk about countries in America you think in terms of big nations like the United States or Brazil. In Europe there are several insignificant independent republics and principalities. Monaco is one of these and Monte Carlo is within Monaco. The casino is in Monte Carlo.

In 1858 Monaco was on the verge of ruin. The people were so poor that the principality was on the verge of surrendering its independence to France. Then Prince Charles thought of the scheme of running a great gambling house—a casino.

For a few years the casino did not pay expenses, but the government struggled along. Recently the ruler has turned out to be one of the wealthiest of men. His country has finely paved roads. His citizens can hear the best music. The finest operas in the world come there. Monaco is a delightful winter resort and is the Palm Beach of kings. Americans go there if they have lots of money. No one else need go there for long. Hotel bills are high and tips are always expected.

When the war in Europe broke out all the people of Monaco were looking for a big season at the casino. They were preparing for the usual winter rush, when bang! all Europe was at war.

No one came to the casino to gamble. There was no revenue to pay the king or to support the police. When no one came to gamble, no one came to live at the fashionable hotels. When no one came to live at the hotels the importers who brought in food for the guests lost their jobs, the waiters and cooks lost their jobs, the cashiers lost their jobs. With none of the wealthy ones in town there could be no grand opera or theater. The ushers lost their jobs and more waiters and cooks lost their jobs. The guides lost their jobs and even the undertakers who made it a business to bring in the suicides from the bay lost their jobs.

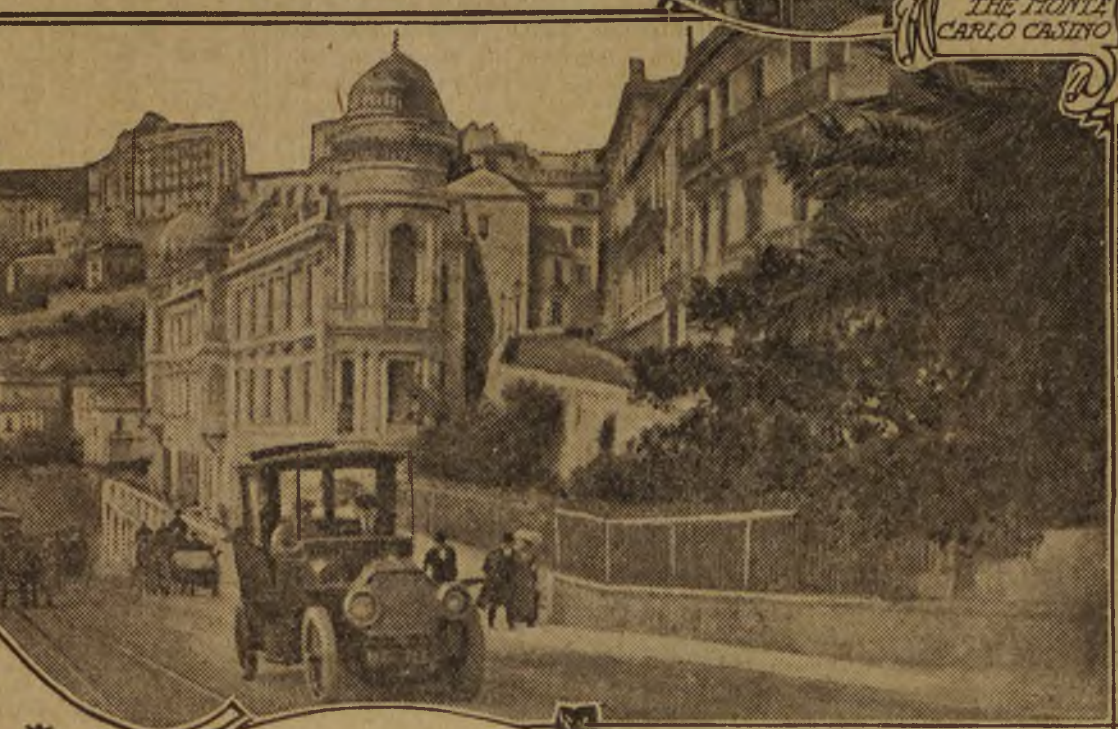
There always was considerable salvage in suicides. Wealthy men often entered the casino and played. Then they played some more. Eventually they lost because the game is set against the player. When they lost they played harder in an attempt to win back their losses. They lost more. Finally they went out of the casino—broke! There are high rocks all around Monaco bay. When one climbs to the top of the high rocks and jumps off headlong he does not come back—alive. The next thing is a reward, and there is always good money in rewards when the victim is found floating in the bay. Then the undertaker has a job.

Once in a while a gambler, shrewder than the rest, breaks the bank at Monte Carlo, but that is rare. In poker they would say the cards are stacked against him, but at Monte Carlo they play roulette. The roulette wheel is so built that a man has only a minority chance of winning.

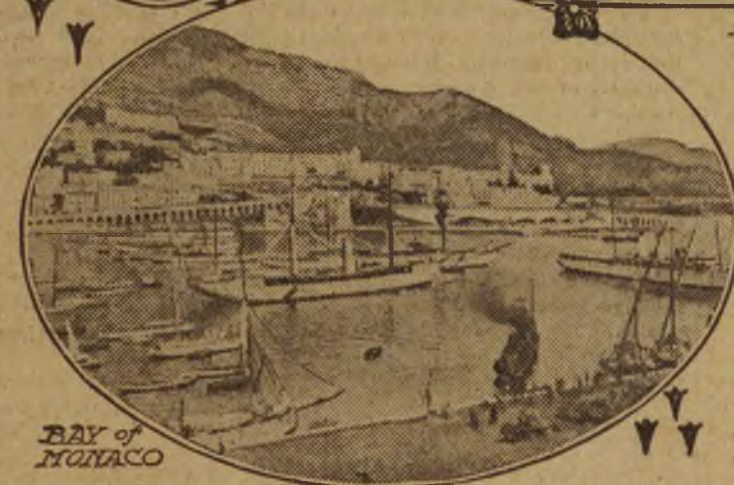
If the wheel was made any other way there would be no profits to pay the prince's salary and to keep up the police and to contribute to the support of the theater and for public improvements, such as magnificent sea baths.

Monaco is one of the most fortunately situated countries in the whole world. Warm breezes from the Mediterranean come over from the south all through the winter. The high hills to the north cut out all the cruel winter blasts. Flowers grow there all the year around. The place is easily accessible by yacht and steamer or over country from Paris.

It is a country where the visitor is welcomed with open arms, for indeed it is the visitor who makes the prosperity of the country. The country is built for him. The citizens serve gladly for the money they get in exchange. When there is no war in Europe there is always plenty of entertainment for the visitors. There are sports of all kinds. Aviators, yachtsmen, oarsmen, runners, all athletes come to participate in the great games played there.



THE MONTE CARLO CASINO



BAY OF MONACO

This winter there are still games played in Monaco, but the greatest athletes are with the theaters, but the actors are fighting and the actresses are nurses. Visitors still come, but they are few. Some American tourists are there hoping for the war to end and afraid to go home or stay away. With conditions as they are Monaco declared for war. The people flew to arms in the hopes Germany would be beaten, so the business at Monte Carlo could thrive again.

Now that Monaco, the smallest principality in the world, has declared war on Germany, San Marino is shaking its fist at the Kaiser. San Marino is a dot of 38 square miles in eastern Italy. Its quarrel with Germany is the result of the Kaiser's protest that the San Marino wireless station was intercepting his messages.

San Marino, literally, is a mountain and three little villages. Its total population is 11,000. Jefferson City or Moberly would make a more populous nation. It has no railroad, the visitor having to ride four hours in a diligence from Rimini, an Adriatic resort city. The founding of San Marino is somewhat of a myth. The local tradition is that Marinus, a Dalmatian stonecutter, fathered the nation in the fourth century. He was working on a gateway at Rimini. The nearest rock quarry was Mount Titanus. As a reward for faithful work Marinus was given the mountain, where he established a refuge for Christians. Since that time San Marino has maintained its independence.

In the seventh or eighth century its monastery was turned into a fort. Many invaders marched by without attacking the republic. For one reason, it was difficult to attack, and for another, it had no wealth to attract the conqueror.

Once a pope attempted to collect taxes in the state. San Marino appealed to a judge in Rimini, who held that it was an independent nation and therefore no taxes could be collected. Italy has never tried to incorporate the republic in its realm.

True, today, Italy maintains the San Marinese gendarmerie and medical staff, but the republic turns in enough revenue to the kingdom's treasury to recompense it. San Marino is proud of its claim as the oldest republic. All around its 33 miles of frontier one can see monuments marked "Italy" on one side and "The Republic of San Marino" on the other. But while it claims to be a republic, it is an oligarchy in fact. The government is a grand council of 60 elected for life in equal numbers from the landed proprietors and the bourgeois. The council elects its own members when vacancies occur. An inner council of 12 chosen from the 60 forms a kind of a senate. It has two presidents or captains regent, as they call them. They are elected every six months at a grand public gathering. The main reason for the frequency of these elections is that they are the principal amusement the citizens have.

There is only one level spot in San Marino. That is a plaza in front of the national palace. It is used as a parade ground for San Marino's citizen army of 950 men and 35 officers. San Marino's army is not a professional one. Its soldiers all make their living at some other occupation. Thus the commanding officer of the army is also librarian of the national library and a professor in Belluzzi college.

The people generally work in the quarries and do some hillside farming. As the expense of maintaining the government is small, taxes practically amount to nothing. San Marino has a diplomatic force of 11 consuls. Three are in Italy, one in England, one in France and the others in neighboring countries. Their only duty is fees. San Marino once thought it would send a consul to the United States. Not that it needed one here, but it was a happy thought that the oldest republic should be represented in the largest republic. The captains regent of that date investigated the matter. They saw a way to

make the venture profitable by having the consul sell lottery tickets. When they learned that lotteries were not allowed in the United States the idea was abandoned.

San Marino has some salt mines which it uses to pay the captains regent a salary. The regents have the salt monopoly during their term of office.

Two names are revered in the history of the republic. One is Napoleon, who sent an ambassador to San Marino and guaranteed them independence. Another is Garibaldi, who took refuge there after the

Austrian war and came near involving San Marino in a war with the dual monarchy.

Since San Marino's streets all run at some precipitous angle drainage and sewerage is no worry. Nature handles that. Few horses are owned in the republic and in many cases the family cows have to climb down stairways to get their daily pasturing.

Both Monaco and San Marino are part of the group of Italian republics and principalities which maintained their independence until the middle of last century. The other little nations were united as Italy, but Monaco and San Marino kept their independence. The little republics and principalities of northern Italy were noted for their thrift and industry.

J. C. L. de Sismondi says in "The Italian Republics":

"The 'navisiglio grande' of Milan, which spreads the clear waters of the Ticino over the finest parts of Lombardy, was begun in 1179, resumed in 1257, and terminated a few years afterwards. Men who meditated, and who applied to the arts the fruits of their study," practiced, he says, that skillful agriculture of Lombardy and Tuscany which "became a model to other nations."

He says that the cities, "surrounded with thick walls, terraced and guarded by towers, were for the most part paved with broad flagstones; while the inhabitants of Paris could not stir out of their houses without plunging into the mud. Stone bridges of an elegant and bold architecture were thrown over rivers; aqueducts carried pure water to the fountains. The palace of the pedestals and signorie united strength with majesty. The most admirable of those of Florence, the Palazzo Vecchio, was built in 1298. The Loggia in the same city, the church of Santa Croce, that of Santa Maria del Fiore, with its dome, so admired by Michael Angelo, were begun by the architect Arnolfo, scholar of Nicolas di Pisa, between the years 1284 and 1300.

"The prodigies of the first born of the fine arts multiplied in Italy; a pure taste, boldness and grandeur, struck the eye in all public monuments, and finally reached even private dwellings; while the princes of France, England and Germany, in building their castles, seemed to think only of shelter and defense. Sculpture in marble and bronze soon followed the progress of architecture; in 1300, Andrea di Pisa, son of the architect Nicolas, cast the admirable bronze gates of the Baptistery at Florence; about the same time, Cimabue and Giotto revived the art of painting. Casella music, and Dante gave to Italy his 'Divina Commedia,' unequalled in succeeding generations. History was written honestly, with scrupulous research, and with graceful simplicity, by Giovanni Villani, and his school; the study of morals and philosophy began; and Italy, ennobled by freedom, enlightened nations, till then sunk in darkness.

"The Republic of Pisa was one of the first to make known to the world the riches and the power which a small state might acquire by the aid of commerce and liberty. Pisa had astonished the shores of the Mediterranean by the number of vessels and galleys that sailed under her flag, by the success she had given the crusaders; by the fear she had inspired at Constantinople, and by the conquest of Sardinia and the Balearic isles. Pisa was the first to introduce into Tuscany the arts that ennoble wealth; her dome, her baptistry, her leaning tower, and her Campo Santo, which the traveler's eye embraces at one glance, but does not weary of beholding, had been successively built from the year 1063 to the end of the twelfth century. These chefs-d'oeuvre had animated the genius of the Pisans; the great architects of the thirteenth century were, for the most part, pupils of Nicholas di Pisa."

Professor Friedenthal of Berlin has discovered a way to convert straw into food.

The Married Life of Helen and Warren

By MABEL HERBERT URNER

Originator of "Their Married Life." Author of "The Journal of a Neglected Wife," "The Woman Alone," etc.

Warren Orders an Expensive Dinner and Helen Can Think Only of the Check

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"We'll not order just yet," Warren waved aside the dinner card. "Expect a gentleman here in a minute."

"Very well, sir," the waiter filled their glasses, placed the menu before them and hurried off.

"Dinner de Luxe, two dollars," read Helen, with a gasp of dismay. "Two dollars! Why, that's outrageous! It was never more than a dollar and a half."

"That is pretty stiff," Warren admitted. "Well, now they've got the crowd coming—they've boosted the price."

"But we don't have to take the dinner, do we?" persisted Helen. "Can't we order a la carte?"

"Yes, and it'll cost a darn sight more before we're through."

"Not if we don't order so much, and it's so hot tonight, dear, we won't want much."

"There's Elliot now!" Warren waved the card at a man in white fannels standing expectantly in the doorway. He saw the signal and made his way toward them.

"Hope I haven't kept you waiting," as he greeted Helen. Then in answer to Warren's query, "Yes, a dry Martini."

Helen was unresponsive to Mr. Elliot's genial efforts to include her in the conversation. She had come to dread his semiannual trip to New York, because Warren always took him out and always paid the bill.

How could he accept such hospitality and make no effort to return it? Of course, he had repeatedly invited them to St. Louis, but he was safe in that, for he knew they would never come.

"Now, let's get this ordering over first," Warren pushed the card toward Elliot. "What do you feel like—the dinner?"

"Looks pretty heavy. I don't know about you folks, but I want something light this weather."

Helen greeted this announcement with enthusiasm.

"I was just telling Warren that. We'd all be much better off if we'd eat less while it's so warm."

"All right, we'll order then," Warren turned to the waiter. "Let's see your a la carte card."

The waiter brought it with evident reluctance. Apparently in this room you were expected to take the dinner and not try to economize by a la carte order.

"How about clams?" suggested Warren.

"I can always eat clams," agreed Mr. Elliot.

"Cocktail or plain?"

Helen made a troubled note that clams here were 35 cents—that made a dollar and five for the first course. Perhaps the dinner would have been cheaper after all.

"Soup?" asked Warren. "That St. Germain ought to be pretty good—they make it of fresh peas now."

"Oh, it's too warm for soup," interrupted Helen, hoping desperately that Warren was not going to order a course dinner at a la carte prices. It would be twice as much as the table d'hote.

"Chicken broth jellied," suggested Mr. Elliot, "that's cold."

At this Helen dropped her eyes to hide their resentment.

"All right—three chicken broths," ordered Warren. Then, reading from the fish list: "Bass, Fresh Mackerel, Filet of Sole"

"Oh, dear, I don't think it's safe to eat fish," broke in Helen, determinedly.

"It ought to be all right at a place like this," Mr. Elliot assured her. "I had some sole here last summer that was exceptionally fine."

Countless times Helen had heard Warren declare that there was no sole in America, that it was only flounder, but now he tactfully refrained from this favorite comment and promptly ordered the sole.

Now, Elliot, look over those entrees. Anything there strikes you?"

Helen was wretchedly twisting the napkin in her lap. Clams, soup, fish, and now an entree and probably a roast! Oh, why hadn't they taken the dinner? Every moment increased her fierce resentment of this man. How could he let Warren order so extravagantly?

However, he did suggest that they skip the entree, but for the roast he proposed guinea hen—one of the highest priced items on the menu.

"How about that, waiter?" asked Warren. "That guinea hen enough for three?"

Helen almost gasped. The guinea hen was \$2.00—surely he would not order an extra portion! But the waiter said the hens were fair sized and, with the rest of the dinner, should be enough for three.

"Well, bring with it some new potatoes and green peas. That'll do. I'll give the rest of the order later. Now, let's see your wine card."

By this time Helen was almost in tears. What would this dinner cost? "I'll tell you a good summer wine—sparkling Chablis," suggested Mr. El-

liot, cheerfully. "Do you like a sparkling wine, Mrs. Curtis?"

"Why, I know so little about wines," answered Helen, fearing that sparkling Chablis was expensive, and wanting to order Medoc, the cheapest claret on the list. "I often tell Warren I enjoy the red ink at those Italian tables d'hote as much as I do champagne."

But this hint for inexpensive claret passed unnoticed.

Everything was exceptionally good and well served, but Helen, who kept trying to add up in her mind the amount of the bill, could not enjoy it. She had propped the menu against the mirrored wall beside her and kept glancing at it to verify the prices.

After the roast Warren ordered endive salad, then coffee, cordial and cigars. It was half-past ten before he called for the check.

"Here's something I haven't seen since I was in Paris," remarked Mr. Elliot abruptly, taking up the pepper grinder with its unground pods and grinding out a few grains on the tablecloth.

"No, you don't often see those," Helen answered stiffly, feeling that this was merely to make conversation while Warren paid the bill.

"Pepper should always be ground fresh. Now, in India they serve it in—," began Mr. Elliot, but Helen did not hear the rest; she was watching anxiously for the waiter to bring the check.

It was well over twelve dollars, but she had a morbid desire to know the exact amount. Mr. Elliot was launched on a long story about India, so that he might seem absorbed while Warren paid, a subterfuge which she knew. Warren was too generous and whole-souled to see through.

The waiter was coming now. But, to Helen's astonishment, he placed the tray by Mr. Elliot—not by Warren.

Then she saw that it was not the check—but money! Several bills and some silver! What did it mean?

"See here, what's this?" demanded Warren, with a puzzled frown.

"Got ahead of you this trip," smiled Mr. Elliot, showing a dollar bill toward the waiter and pocketing the rest. "I've dined with you every time I've been in New York, so it was about my turn."

"But, how in the devil—"

"That was easy. Just slipped the head waiter a twenty-dollar bill as I came in. Told him to deduct the check."

"Well, it's one on me, all right," grinned Warren, "but you'll not put that over again."

Helen's first sensation had been an immense relief. Warren did not have to pay the check—it was paid! But, then, came the thought of her ungraciousness to Mr. Elliot. She had hardly been civil—he must have felt her antagonism throughout the dinner! Could he have guessed the cause and been secretly exultant?

The color flooded her face as she fumbled with her fan. Did she imagine it, or was he looking at her with a grim satisfaction.

It was a relief when he left them at the subway.

"Nice fellow," mused Warren, as he lit a cigarette. "Yes, Elliot's a mighty fine fellow. Corking dinner, too. Then, suddenly, 'What the devil made you so glum?'"

"Why, dear, I wasn't—I didn't mean to be. I've had a headache all day from the heat—perhaps that was it."

"Well, when a man gives a dinner like that, it's up to you to look pleased."

"But I didn't know it was his dinner—I thought—"

Helen stopped in confusion; she had not intended to admit that.

"Oh, that's it, is it?" Warren gave her a keen glance. "You thought the dinner was on me, and you were so blamed stingy you begrudged every mouthful!"

"You know it wasn't that," lied Helen, miserably. "You don't think I—"

"You're a fine kill-joy," contemptuously. "See here, this thing's growing on you. By Jove, if you get to begrudging what we eat—"

But the rest was lost in the roar of the train as it drew in.

Helen sank into a seat, her eyes fixed on the blank walls of the subway. Was she really so small and mercenary? Was this desire to save growing upon her? If it was, how could she combat it?

She thought of the wasted evening, of the dinner which she should have enjoyed, but which had been for her only a period of torture.

And yet when Warren was constantly complaining of "hard times," how could she enjoy a dinner upon which she felt he was squandering money so recklessly?

Paw Knows Everything.

Willie—Paw, do you know everything?

Paw—Yes, my son.

Willie—Well, does the spur of the moment cause time to fly?

Paw—Willie, you get your lessons—Cincinnati Enquirer.

NEWS OF ILLINOIS

ITEMS OF GENERAL STATE INTEREST FRESH FROM THE TELEGRAPH.

MINIMUM WAGE BILL IN HOUSE

Has Backing of Woman's Trade Union and Other Women's Organizations—Foot-and-Mouth Disease Appropriation Bill Is Out.

Springfield.—Provision for a minimum wage commission to establish a minimum wage for women is provided for in a bill introduced in the house by John S. Burns of Chicago. The bill has the backing of the Chicago Woman's Trade Union league and other women's organizations.

It provides for the appointment of a commission of three by the governor, one to be a woman, and the naming of a commission of five to make a report to the original commission. The commission can arbitrarily fix a minimum wage for women. The term of commissioners is three years.

The appropriations committee of the house reported out as a committee bill the foot-and-mouth disease appropriation bill. It carries a total appropriation of \$976,303.98 and is itemized. It shows that 23,912 cattle, 32,942 hogs and 1,232 sheep have been killed. The bill went to second reading.

As the result of the refusal of Dudley Taylor, representing employers at the hearing on the woman's eight-hour law, to tell whom he represented, Representative Santry introduced a resolution in the house to bar from committee hearings those who will not give the membership of organizations for whom they appear. The resolution was referred to the rules committee after a rather lively tilt on the floor over its provisions.

Chicago.—That the United States grand jury is preparing to return in a few weeks a large number of indictments of business agents of Chicago unions, who will be accused of obstructing interstate commerce while extorting tribute from builders by means of unwarranted strikes, is reported. Other reports were that a big conspiracy—between labor business agents on one hand and contracting builders on the other to control building operations in Chicago, forming thereby a trust—had been uncovered. United States Attorney Clyne refused to discuss the matter. The grand jury adjourned until April 2.

Emden.—Scarlet fever has invaded the village of Emden, three cases having developed, but all are reported as being mild ones and the patients are recovering. The Emden school has been closed to prevent an epidemic, after it was learned that one of the children had developed the disease, but since then the scare has subsided and school will probably be resumed soon. These are the first cases of fever of this nature which have broken out in the village for some time and while none are serious ones, precautions against the spread of the contagious disease were taken as early as possible.

Aurora.—Hal Burke, identified by Mrs. Katherine Franc as the man she saw in the store of Podolsky & Cohen buying a pair of yarn gloves like those believed to have been dropped by the murderer of Emma Peterson, was released. Chief of Police Michels is satisfied Burke had nothing to do with the murder.

Chicago.—A suit to test the validity of \$2,000,000 of good roads bonds authorized at the last November elections has been filed by Robert W. Dunn against Peter Reinberg, president of the county board; County Clerk Robert M. Sweitzer and Cook county. The bill recites that Cook has arisen as to whether or not the Tice law of 1913 under which the bonds are authorized was properly passed.

Freeport.—Rev. L. C. Schmidt of Chicago was re-elected secretary of the Illinois conference of the United Evangelical church, which held its twenty-second annual session at Shannon. Highland Park was chosen as the place of holding the conference in 1916. Future meetings probably will be held in the fall instead of the spring.

Granite City.—The ten mills of the National Enameling and Stamping company here have resumed operations. Eight hundred men, who were out of employment for several weeks, have been put to work at full time, and the total number of men employed in the plant is now 2,500. The plant will operate at the old scale of wages.

Mount Vernon.—Judge Albert Watson of Mount Vernon, Democratic candidate for nomination for supreme judge, has been instructed for by Jefferson, Wayne, Edwards, Franklin and Hardin counties and in Wabash, Hamilton, Gallatin and Jefferson he named his own delegates.

Marion.—The Knights of Pythias of the Southern Illinois district will hold their annual convention here May 4. It is estimated more than 2,000 knights will attend. This district is one of the largest in the state and is composed of the following counties: Franklin, Jackson, Perry, Randolph, Union and Williamson.

Champaign.—Charles McCormick, a farmer, was found dead in bed with a bullet wound in his heart. He had shot himself. He is the fourth brother in his family to die violently, two being killed by trains and the third shooting himself.

KINGSTON NEWS

FRED P. SMITH, CORRESPONDENT

John Helsdon spent Sunday in Elgin.

Misses Eva and Marie Landis of Kirkland were callers here last Friday.

Fred Helsdon of Chicago visited with relatives in Kingston last Friday.

Miss Florence Lilly of Durand is the guest at the O. W. Vickell home this week.

Miss Doris Sherman was the guest of friends in Belvidere the fore part of this week.

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

Mrs. O. W. Vickell visited with relatives at Durand the first of the week.

Miss Lorena Wells of Sycamore visited at the Schmeltzer home last Friday.

John Howe and sons, James and George, were Sunday guests of relatives at Sycamore.

Mrs. Rebecka Burke has returned to Kingston from a several days' visit with relatives at Rockford.

Mrs. Claude Vosberg and son of Cartersville, Iowa, are visiting at the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. John Vosberg, northwest of town.

The last number of the lecture course given here will be held at Lanan's hall Friday evening. A magician will be the entertainer. Come!

Mrs. John Helsdon has been the guest at the home of her son, Geo. Helsdon, at Belvidere for a few days.

Floyd Yonkin of DeKalb is visiting with his grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. G. D. Wyllys, a few days this week.

Robert and Wiladene Wyllys of Fairdale are spending a few days with their grandmother, Mrs. Emily McCollom.

Mrs. Emily McCollom entertained Misses Eva Gross and Florence Evchaner of Esmond Saturday and Sunday.

Mrs. L. L. Smith has a millinery shop in this village and has a nice line of spring hats on hand. Ladies of this vicinity are cordially invited to call.

Mr. and Mrs. J. F. Aurner entertained several friends at their home last week Wednesday evening. A very pleasant time was

had. Refreshments were served.

The entertainment given by the Kingston school in H. A. Lanan's hall last week Friday evening was well attended. It was very good and much enjoyed by those present. The proceeds will be used for the school.

The Ladies' Aid Society of the Kingston M. E. church will hold their Spring Bazaar in the church basement next week Thursday, April 1. A chicken pie dinner and supper will be served. Also a number of fancy articles, etc. will be sold.

The Kingston W. C. T. U. will meet next Tuesday afternoon at 2:30 at the home of Mrs. Otto Swanson. A box of second hand clothing is being prepared for the Salvation Army and some of the clothing will be repaired Tuesday afternoon. All are invited to come and help the good cause.

The following services will be conducted in the Kingston Baptist church Sunday March 28, by the pastor J. W. Green: 10:00 A. M., Sunday school; 11:00 A. M., a representative from the Anti-Saloon League will speak; 7:30 P. M., preaching service. "The Way to Christ" will be the subject of the sermon. All are welcome to these services.

Dressed For the Part.

"What subject have you taken for your address at the Civic club?"

"Woman's moral obligations as a citizen."

"What a lovely subject! And what are you going to wear?"

"That new gown I brought home with me from Paris. And just think! I had it so cleverly packed in with my old clothes that the customs house inspector never discovered it was there." — Baltimore American.

A Queen's Critical Brother.

Marie Antoinette's brother Joseph could not bear the rouge pot, and one evening when the queen was going out, being very heavily rouged, the emperor was looking on. Pointing to a lady present who was excessively bedaubed with paint, Joseph remarked facetiously: "A little more under the eyes! Lay on the rouge like fury, as that lady does!" — Hassard's "Louis XVI."

Geology and Biology.

Geology is the complement of biology. As soon as one has mastered the rudiments of botany and zoology and of the distribution of life forms in space the range of his thoughts should be extended to take in the orderly succession of life in past ages and the evolution of modern specialized plants and animals from the earlier generalized types.

NOTICE

To Christ Duval, Jennie Niss, Hannah Niss, W. Weeks, Warren Weeks, E. J. Vanalstine, Eldert L. Vanalstine, Eldert T. Vanalstine, William Albright, Matilda Albright, Benjamin P. Brown, Charlotte R. Brown, John Dulwal, The Unknown Heirs, Deceased and Legatees of W. Weeks, deceased, Warren Weeks, deceased, E. J. Vanalstine, deceased, Eldert L. Vanalstine, deceased, Eldert T. Vanalstine, deceased, William Albright, deceased, Matilda Albright, deceased, Benjamin P. Brown, deceased, Charlotte R. Brown, deceased, John Dulwal, deceased, and all unknown owners of and all unknown parties in interest in and to the whole or any part of the following described real estate, to-wit, The West Half (1/2) of the North East Quarter (1/4) of Section Six (6) in Township Forty-two (42) North, Range 5 East of the Third P. M. containing 80.58 acres according to Government survey, situated in the Township of Genoa, DeKalb County, Illinois.

You are hereby notified that there is now pending in the Circuit Court of DeKalb County, in the State of Illinois, a certain suit (General No. 10067) wherein Ralph Reinken is complainant and Jennie Duval, Recka Turner, Fred W. Duval, Mary Pierce, Minnie Geithman, Carrie Prain, William Duval, Charles Duval, Louis W. Duval and the above named defendants to whom this notice is addressed are defendants; that a summons has been issued in said cause returnable at the Court House in Sycamore, in said county, on the first Monday of June 1915.

W. M. HAY

Clerk of said Court,
STOTT & BROWN
Solicitors for Complainant
Genoa, Illinois.

25-47

Hunch Almost Justified.

After shaking hands at the ferry dock the other day, one colored man inquired of another: "Didn't you marry de Widow Jones about de first of January?" "Dat's me—I did," was the answer; "but I've dun left her." "Why, how's that?" "Well, de first week she called me honey; de next week she sulked around and called me old Richards; de third week she cum for me wid a fatiron, an' I see kinder got a hunch she don't like me." — Exchange.

Robins in Profusion.

Apparently the most abundant bird in the United States east of the Mississippi river is the robin, with an average of about fifty pairs to the square mile, or a hundred million robins in the eastern United States.

Valuable Telegraph Line.

The Borneo islands boast a telegraph line constructed of mahogany and ebony poles. This is no doubt the most valuable telegraph line in existence.

DANGER IN SCRATCHES.

Even a Tiny Cut Carries the Peril of Serious Infection.

Strange as it may seem today to us who use the words "microbes" and "bacteria" as commonplaces of speech, these creatures were not discovered until 1881, when Pasteur brought them to light. It is true that he and Lister had for fifteen years been sure of their existence and that the latter had shown the means of fighting them. But twenty-four years ago Pasteur actually discovered two of the most important. These were the staphylococcus pyogenes aureus (which means cocciform, collected in bunches, pus forming, golden colored microbe), which he found in the pus of boils and carbuncles; and the streptococcus pyogenes (which means cocciform, collected in chains, pus forming microbe), which he found in wounds.

"These microbes are found everywhere," writes Professor Carlo Fenizia in La Scienza per Tutti, "ready to infect every wound, every smallest cut upon the skin. Therefore, whenever we cut ourselves we should wash the wound with pure alcohol and paint it with tincture of iodine, which is a powerful disinfectant. We ought also to wash with alcohol even the so called scratches of the skin made by the razor when shaving, and it would be a most useful precaution always to pass a bit of cotton soaked in 70 per cent alcohol over one's face after shaving. For many pimples and sores have been produced by razors acting as instruments of infection."

"Washing wounds with antiseptic substances constitutes antiseptics. But it is preferable whenever possible to clear the skin of all microbes, to sterilize the instruments, to disinfect the surgeon's hands and to cover these with gloves of sterilized rubber. Then after the operation it is necessary only to protect the wound with sterilized material. This is called asepsis, and every modern operating room is equipped for this treatment, every part of it and everything in it being sterilized." — New York World.

Bonner's Famous Advertisement.

When the New York Ledger was wavering on the brink of failure Robert Bonner, the proprietor, sent to the New York Herald a brief advertisement, to be set up in a single line. So Greeleyesque was Mr. Bonner's handwriting that the advertising manager interpreted the directions as ordering that the copy be run in full page, which instructions he obeyed, though marveling greatly. The Herald came out the next morning with one whole page devoted to the crisp adjuration to read the Ledger's new story. The effect upon Mr. Bonner was almost fatal, first from chagrin at the thought of the possible bill, then from amazement as subscriptions began to pour in and finally from satisfaction as they continued to flood the office until the fortune of the publication was made. The novel though accidental device had struck the public's fancy. Mr. Bonner was hailed as the pioneer of a new and daring theory of exploitation.

A Testamentary Puzzle.

An Englishman who died had three children, one son and two daughters, and he mentioned all of them in his will.

The first clause is, "I leave my piano to Mary Elizabeth when Arthur has done with it." The other clause is, "To Susan Jane—she may take whatever Arthur wishes to give to her."

There is no doubt of Arthur's standing in the document, but the pointed question is raised, Are Mary Elizabeth and Susan Jane beneficiaries under the will?

An Implosion.

Every one knows what an explosion is, but its opposite, an implosion, is less familiar. At greater depths in the sea the conditions are favorable for its production. At 2,500 fathoms the pressure is, roughly speaking, two and a half tons to the square inch—that is to say, several times greater than that exerted by the steam on the piston of a powerful engine.

Easily Won.

"Ah, yes!" sighed the lovelorn youth, "I'm passionately in love with Miss Van Fickel. I wonder if I will ever succeed in winning her affections?"

"Why not?" replied his cousin Helen. "I know at least half a dozen other men who have." — Philadelphia Press.

Change For Children.

"I see by this paper," said Mrs. Griggs, "that growing children require occasional change."

"Well, ours certainly get their fair share," replied Griggs. "They brace me something like three or four times a day for nickels and dimes." — Chicago News.

Petey Wales Kinodrome Shows OPERA HOUSE

EVERY WEDNESDAY NIGHT

"The Hazards of Helen"

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Multitudinous are the uses to which good sheds may be put. If you have but one pair of wheels unhus- ed build an extension and

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