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WORDS OF TRUTH

FROM



THE FOURTH DAY OR EPOCH

AND God made two great lights, the greater light to rule the day, and the lesser light to rule the night.—Genesis 1:16.

It is not necessary for us to suppose that the Sun and Moon were created after our Earth. Instead there is a much more reasonable way of viewing the matter. The Sun and the Moon and the Stars were created long before, but had never, up to this time, cast their light upon the Earth because of the impenetrable veil which canopied the Earth.

The appearance on the Fourth Day of the Sun and Moon therefore implies that another great ring broke at that time and precipitated its great mass of water and mineral upon the Earth. Great coal beds were formed at this period, by the burial of the great forests of the Carboniferous Era. These were overlaid with a strata of fire-clay, shale, etc. Great gullies were washed between the mountains.

The atmosphere, heavily charged with carbon, was very favorable to the development of plant life.

It is supposed that the Earth still had considerable heat in its crust, that its oceans were warm and highly carboniferous, and that the air was surcharged with carbon to the extent that no breathing animal could have existed. But the very same conditions were extremely favorable to gigantic growths of vegetation.

We are not to assume that the Sun and Moon shone on the Earth then as now. But they were discernible even through the heavy banks of fog and carbon-laden atmosphere. The influence of the Sun and Moon were necessary to prepare for higher forms of plant and animal life. We are sure that both exercise potent influences in Earth's affairs, even though we may not yet know their full philosophy.

We may as properly lay stress on the word rule as on the word made in this text. God caused the Sun to rule the day and the Moon to rule the night. Besides, symbolically, it has been claimed, the Moon represents the Law Covenant rule, and the Sun the New Covenant rule.

PASTOR RUSSELL.

THY WORD IS TRUTH

ALL ARE INDICTED

Jos. B. Smith, Roger and Floyd Buckle Before Grand Jury

SMITH AND ROGER TO TRIAL

Younger Buckle Pleads Guilty to Petty Larceny and is Put Under Protecting Wings of Probation Officer—Trial Next Week

The February term of circuit court, which opened on Monday, with Judge Slusser presiding, has been considering a few ex-parte matters, but the principal work has been that of the grand jury, which has been in session from Monday until Friday noon, a longer session than any since the local option times a few years ago.

The jury reported Friday noon the following indictments:

Dan Kelly alias Thomas Kelley alias Leonard Leary, robbery and larceny.

Adelbert Hoag, incest.

Joe B. Smith, receiving stolen property.

Floyd Buckle, receiving stolen property.

J. B. Smith, maintaining a public nuisance.

J. B. Smith, polluting a stream.

Roger Buckle, Joe B. Smith and Floyd Buckle, burglary and larceny.

William Ipers alias William Eipers, fornication.

William Eipers alias William Ipers, perjury.

Marie Mowers, adultery.

Melvin Fox, petit larceny.

Carl J. Johnson, forgery.

Charles Burns, forgery.

A few other indictments were returned, which were suppressed for service.

The jury visited the jail, and reported that they found everything there in compliance with the law, provision made for the separation of all classes of prisoners, and the whole institution kept clean and sanitary and in good repair, and Sheriff Poust was complimented for his care.

The jury also passed unanimously and took occasion to include a report very complimentary to States Attorney Smith, of whom they said:

"We, the grand jury, wish to express in this public manner, our high appreciation of the work of States Attorney Lowell B. Smith at the present term. He has shown great tact and courtesy in his treatment of all with whom he has had to deal during this session of the grand jury. In matters coming before us he has shown a thoroughness of preparation, a comprehensive understanding of the situation, and a group of details that deserve high commendation."—True Republican.

William Ipers, one of those mentioned in the indictments above, resided in Genoa up to the time of his arrest, having been employed on the interurban road last summer and more recently as a teamster.

Floyd Buckle, one of the Genoans indicted for burglary, pleaded guilty to petty larceny before the judge and was placed under the supervision of a probation officer. As long as he walks in the straight and narrow path he will have nothing to fear from the law, otherwise he will have to face the music.

Roger Buckle and Smith will stand trial. Neither one have the funds to retain a lawyer, council was appointed by the court, Attorney Heideklang, being named. Their trial will come off next week according to the docket arrangements at present.

FUN FOR FIDDLERS

And Also for Those Who had to Pay to Hear Them

BIG CROWD AT OPERA HOUSE

Over Five Hundred Reserved Seats Sold for the Contest Monday Evening—No end of Amusement for Everyone

To "pay the fiddler" was not an irksome task at the opera house on Monday evening, in fact those in the audience never spent the price of admission to any entertainment and received more for the money than they did that time. It was one continuous laugh from start to finish, while the old time tunes brought back to the older people memories of the days when they kicked up their heels to the strains of "Turkey in the Straw," "The Arkansas Traveler," etc. Tom Chestnut of Marengo, who has "fiddled" for dances in these parts since "father was a boy" (now his head is as free of hair as any of the dance floors that he ever walked across) was there with the same old smile and the same old enthusiasm. Scott Waite and Fletch Hannah also gave selections which were entirely new to the younger generation and were never known by name by the older. Bert Vandresser, tho not of the advanced age, had a few of the old tunes at his command and made good with the audience.

The opening overture was classy in that it was antique, unique and side-splitting. All the contestants were assembled on the stage when the curtain rose all fiddling an old tune that made the heels of the old boys itch for action.

The opera house was comfortably filled, and that means a big crowd, for the new house will accommodate a vast audience. More than five hundred reserved seats were sold and over six hundred persons were present. That the entertainment was interesting was evidenced in the fact that not more than a dozen left the house until the finish, which was near eleven o'clock.

The affair was promoted by Messrs. Heady and Meyers and put on under auspices of Genoa Lodge No. 768, I. O. O. F. Messrs. Heady and Meyers made a good impression with the people, their transactions all being above board, fair and square. They paid their bills as they contracted them and left Genoa Tuesday morning with the congratulations of the Odd Fellows.

Prizes were awarded as follows: Best lady fiddler—Mrs. Will Rosenke.

Best old time song—Dan Shehan of Belvidere.

Best girl singer—Pearl Russell. Best recitation by boy—Clarence Russell.

Best whistler—Fat Joe Vick. Best lady singer—Miss Marie Anderson.

Fiddler playing "Turkey in the Straw" best—Tom Chestnut of Marengo.

Best guitar player—Walter Wilcox of Marengo.

Two playing together best on any kind of instrument—Grace and Chib Vandresser.

Fiddler playing his own selection or favorite tune best—Tom Chestnut.

The tallest fiddler in the contest—Scott Waite.

Fiddler playing "The Arkansas Traveler" best—F. Hannah.

Best vocal selection—Vandresser sisters.

Best old style double shuffle dancer—Dan Shehan.

(continued on last page)

ONE ACRE OF CORN

Alve Peterson and Harold Patterson tell of Their Experiences

WINNING 4TH AND 5TH PRIZES

Last of a Series of Papers Written by the Winning Contestants in the Corn Contest Inaugurated by Brown & Brown

BY ALVE PETERSON

Just southeast of the barn on our farm is a patch of corn ten by sixteen rods which has been of considerable interest to me all summer. It does not happen to be any better than the other corn on the place but it afforded interest because it was entered in a contest held by some of the prominent men of this city.

Three years ago the field was a hog pasture containing very little grass and only a few large white oak trees. Grass could not grow there because the ground was clay and it had been packed very hard by the continuous walking of the hogs. During the fall of 1909 it was cleared and made ready for cultivation. In the spring of 1910 the field was planted to corn which was cut green so that no yield per acre could be determined. Last year an acre and a quarter of the field, including my acre, yielded 200 bushels of potatoes of good quality. This summer the acre has been under my supervision.

I secured my seed from my father. Last winter he tested his seed corn in the following way: He laid the ears upon the floor in double rows. He then cut a strip of cloth 5 or 6 inches wide and 10 feet long and placed it on the floor in front of the corn. He took four kernels from each ear and laid them on the cloth to correspond in position to the ear from which they were taken. When the cloth was full he doubled it so that the kernels could not mix nor get out of place and then rolled up the strip, and after dampening it he put it in a warm place. The whole test could be carried in one's pocket. To save time he tested three double rows at once and in the course of two weeks opened the rolls and picked out the poor seed ears. In this way every ear was tested before it was planted. One part of the seed which was picked earliest tested about 98 per cent. The other did not test as high.

Last spring I put 9 loads of stable manure on my acre as a fertilizer, then plowed it after discing once. Before I was ready to plant I double disced and harrowed it three times. I planted the corn the 18th of May. We had good weather after planting and in six days the first shoot appeared above the ground and in two days more I could see the rows. I had almost a perfect stand there being only three hills missing. I cultivated the field only three times. Later in the season I broke off all the suckers that had grown up from the roots of the plants. The first tassel appeared the 18th of July and the first ear about a week later.

A couple of weeks before picking time a flock of mother's hungry spring chickens gallantly started to work at the corn and what they didn't eat we picked the 29th of October. It yielded 84 bushels and 87 lbs.

The cost of production and tools used are as follows:

Ploughing	.....\$ 1.
Fertilizer	..... 3.
Discing	..... .75
Harrowing	..... .50
Planting	..... .50
Cultivating	..... .80
Total	\$6.55

DeKalb County Soil Improvement Association

EDITED BY
WM. G. ECKHARDT
CONSULTING AGRICULTURIST FOR DE KALB COUNTY
TELEPHONE 1007, DE KALB, ILL.

Our Motto: A permanent, profitable agriculture; the farm the best place in the world to live.

SMUT IN OATS AND BARLEY AND TREATMENT

Smut is a fungus disease caused by minute spores lodging underneath the hull of the oat or barley grains previous to the opening period. These small spores remain inactive until the grain is planted, when they germinate with the seed and send hair like threads up through the stem of the plant. Practically all of the heads growing from a seed which contains the smut spores are smutted and the grain destroyed. As soon as the smut is matured fully, it is blown by the wind to unaffected heads of oats or barley and finds lodging beneath the hulls of unripened kernels. The hulls close over the spores at the time of ripening and hold them securely until germination begins when the spores begin their destructive work.

REMEDY

The formaldehyde treatment completely prevents smut in oats and reduces smut in barley perhaps 80 per cent. Secure from the drug store a pint of formalin for every 35 bushels of corn that you are going to seed. Mix the pint of formalin with 35 gallons of water. Spread 35 bushels of grain on a clean floor; with a sprinkler sprinkle some of the above solution over the seed. Mix the seed and add more solution until you have added one gallon of solution for every bushel of seed. The seed should be so thoroughly mixed that every kernel is thoroughly wet.

Pile the seed in a round heap, cover with blankets to prevent the formalin from evaporating and leave all night. The next day the seed can again be spread on the floor and after being shoveled over once or twice will be ready for seeding.

The treatment of oats and barley for smut may seem a small matter to many farmers but on practically every farm of any size in DeKalb county the value of a good horse is lost every year by smut, all of which could have been prevented by a little work and less than two cents per bushel for seed sown.

The smutted plants are shorter and mature earlier than the crop of grain. Often there is 10 to 25 per cent of smut that the farmer does not realize is present.

On eighty acres of oats the following table gives the loss due to smut of different amounts, assuming a yield of 50 bushels oats per acre:

TOTAL OATS: 80 ACRES	PER CENT OF SMUT	BUSHEL LOSS DUE TO SMUT
50 BUSHEL PER ACRE		
4,000.....	5.....	210
4,000.....	10.....	444
4,000.....	15.....	705
4,000.....	20.....	1,000

Thus at an outlay of less than five dollars and the extra cost of threshing there is a gain of 210 to 1,000 bushels of oats on 80 acres.

Corn sold at \$50 per hundred, amounting to \$33.95. Making my net profit \$27.40.

BY HAROLD PATTERSON

Last year I entered the corn contest given by Brown & Brown and raised sixty-six bushels of corn on an acre. I re-entered this year thinking that an increase could be made over last year's yield.

The acre which I selected was rich black soil in our forty acre field, which was to be in corn. In this way I thought that the cost of producing would be less than in a separate field.

Three and two years ago corn was raised on this land, last year barley. The corn made sixty bushels to the acre each year, the barley thirty-five bushels to the acre. The corn stalks were left in the field.

The seed for this acre was selected from our own seed which is a medium yellow corn. This seed was cured in the house. The germination test was made in sand. We took four kernels from an ear and nothing was planted but what grew strong sprouts.

This acre was fall plowed except a two rod strip which raised part of the corn for the contest last year, and that was plowed this spring. Two discings and one harrowing made a very good seed bed.

On May 22 the corn was planted between one and two inches below the surface, the planter being set at three feet and six inches, the wire at three feet and

four inches. At this time the weather was cold and wet, and it took from five to seven days for the corn to come up.

Part of this acre had a top dressing of sheep manure after the corn came up. The first cultivation occurred when the corn was real small. This cultivation was deep with a shovel cultivator, the second time was not so deep and the last three times a surface cultivator was used.

When the corn was laid by it was free from weeds and had a good growth between four and five feet high. The corn tasseled about the middle of July when the stalks stood nine and ten feet high.

This corn eared well, most of the stalks having a good sized ear while some had two fair sized ears.

A ditch ran through this acre and the water washed away a good many hills and also covered up some. All along this ditch the corn did not do so well.

When husked this acre produced 6765 pounds of corn. The cost of producing per bushel was about eight cents.

Plowing	.....\$1.25
Discing	..... .75
Harrowing	..... .25
Planting	..... .10
Cultivating	..... 2.25
Hauling manure	..... 2.00
Total	\$6.60

Daily Thought.
Be true to your word and your work and your friend. — John Boyle & Kelly.

REVIVAL SERVICES

Big Choir Rehearsing Under Direction of Rev. J. Moon—Books for Sale

The revival services that are being held in the Methodist church began Wednesday night.

Rev. J. Moon who has charge of the chorus, wishes and is working for a membership of seventy-five in the chorus. The chorus is composed of those of high school age and older, gray hairs not barred. The song books which Mr. Moon brings for the meetings contain an especially fine and suitable collection of revival and general songs. Many are fine chorus songs of medium and more difficult grade, but not beyond the ability of the average singer. The music, both congregational and chorus will be made a special and important feature of the revival services, there being a song service each evening of twenty to thirty minutes beginning at 7:30 sharp. Special music consisting of mixed quartets, male quartets, duets, etc., will be rendered as soon as the material can be secured and the chorus organized and drilled to the degree of proficiency that the director desires.

Special attention is called to the morning neighborhood prayer meetings which are held in different sections of the town from 9:30 to 10:00.

A good place to start in the church is in the Sunday School. If you have not been attending try it next Sunday morning at 10:00 o'clock, and see how you like it.

CONSOLIDATED SCHOOL

Opening of the First School of the Kind in DeKalb County on the 14th

The first consolidated school in DeKalb county will be formally opened at Rollo on the 14th of the present month. Altho school has been conducted in the building since the first of January there were several minor appliances to be put in so that the opening proper was postponed until the above named date.

The following program has been arranged for the event:

2:00 p. m., Song by school.

Address of Welcome, George Hyde, president of Board of Directors.

Piano solo, Miss Bertha Havens, music teacher.

Address, "The Need of Consolidated Schools in Illinois," by F. C. Blair, State Superintendent of Public Instruction.

Address, John W. Cook, President of Northern Illinois State Normal, DeKalb.

7:30 p. m., Song by school.

Address, "Agriculture in the Country Schools," by Fred H. Rankin, Head of Agricultural Extension Department, Urbana.

Illustrated Stereopticon Lecture, W. G. Eckhardt, County Soil Expert.

Revival services will continue thruout the month.

The revival song books can be purchased for 15c a copy.

Woman's meeting for mothers, wives and girls of high school age on Sunday afternoon at three o'clock. Subject, "Inherited Tendencies."

THE PERFECT WOMAN.

The perfect woman who has been found among the 400 girl students of Cornell university overturns many old-fashioned notions. She is not a farm girl, but city bred, yet she is studying agriculture for a profession. She does not eat candy. She is 5 feet 7 inches tall and weighs 171 pounds. The young lady of the fashionable novel 50 years ago had a waist that could be spanned with the two hands, meaning some 16 inches, wrought by painful artifice; naturally she fainted at least once in every chapter and had to be restored with smelling salts after cutting her corset strings. Cornell's perfect woman has a 30.3-inch waist and a chest measure 4.3 inches larger, about the proportions of the Venus of Milo. She has never fainted; has never been ill at all. Gone is the girl who used to chew slate pencils to make her face white and was never seen abroad without her veil and parasol. Forgotten is the maxim that "the finest women, like the finest flowers, are raised under glass." The American girl of today, if gifted with the leisure, plays tennis and golf and courts sunlight; the chances are about five to one that she cannot possibly squeeze herself into her grandmother's wedding gown, says the New York World. In this great transformation favorable environment and plenty of food have scarcely had more to do than active habits and the growth of sensible ideas of physical well-being.

Some years ago, in the district of Jalpaigori, Bengal, there was a sudden epidemic of petty thefts and burglaries, says the Strand. The police, completely baffled for some time, finally arrested an individual on suspicion, who, after a preliminary magisterial investigation, was remanded in custody with a view to further inquiries as to his antecedents. On being searched, a police officer, suspecting he had something concealed in his mouth, ordered him to open it, when, embedded round one of his back teeth, was found a hard substance, which, on being extracted, proved to be a small, semi-circular clasp-knife. The suspect, who had hitherto protested his innocence, now made a full confession, and eventually turned out to be a member of the notorious criminal tribe of "Burwars" from the district of Gonda, in Oudh, and had already been convicted of fourteen previous offenses! He admitted that the knife had been specially made for him, and that he used it for cutting open bales of cloth and also for pocket picking.

The death of a young college professor in Paris from an overdose of morphine administered hypodermically has led to a movement for the rigid administration of the law regulating the sale of morphine. The morphine habit is said to be at its worst among the young women frequenters at the night cafes and dance halls in the Montmartre district and in collegiate circles in the Latin quarter. There is a possibility of the arrest on a charge of homicide of a student of the higher Normal college who is said to have administered the drug to the dead professor. All over the world there is a growing use of so-called habit-forming drugs. To fight it effectively is a problem which seems to be everywhere unsolved.

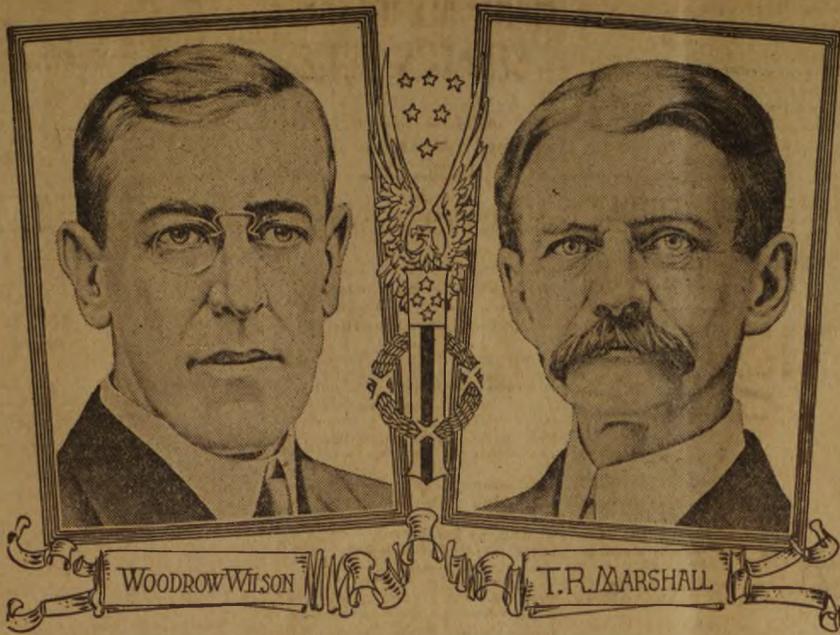
A Parisian judge has decided that a woman must not pay more for her clothes than she does for rent. The way in which masculine wisdom is exercising itself in deciding matters of dress for women is another strong argument why such vital feminine affairs should not be left to men whose minds cannot naturally be disinterested on the subject.

The public service towel has followed the public service drinking cup into banishment. It is about time for some of the sentimentalists to be raising a voice in protest against this persecution of poor germs that are being steadily driven from every possible lodging place and thrown on the cruel mercy of a strictly scientific and sanitary world.

Dr. Carrel, the surgeon whose experiments have startled the world, was held up by the custom house officials and put through a rigid investigation. He is prepared to certify their efficiency as vivisectioners.

Now some reformers want legislation in Massachusetts to keep women from smoking cigarettes. One of the favorite occupations of humanity—that of straining at gnats and swallowing camels—has not yet ceased to be popular with freak legislators.

Aeroplanes may be used at sea for the purpose of discovering submerged submarines. Submarines have to come ashore to be safe, anyway.



WILSON AND MARSHALL SWORN IN WITH IMPRESSIVE CEREMONY

Inauguration of the New President and Vice-President Is Witnessed by Immense and Enthusiastic Throng—Great Parade Fills Pennsylvania Avenue With Color and Movement.

By GEORGE CLINTON.

Washington, March 4.—With all the impressive ceremony that properly accompanies such a great occasion, Woodrow Wilson was inaugurated president of the United States today. Just before that big event, which took place on a platform in front of the east portico of the capitol, Thomas R. Marshall took the oath as vice-president.

As the new chief executive of the nation stood with bare head, Edward Douglass White, chief justice of the Supreme court, held before him the Bible always used in the ceremony. Mr. Wilson placed his hands upon the book and in a voice strong, though somewhat affected by emotion, swore to support the Constitution and the laws of the country and to perform the duties of his high office to the best of his ability.

Thomas Riley Marshall swore fealty to the Constitution and to the people in the senate chamber, where for four years it will be his duty to preside over the deliberations of the members of the upper house of congress.

Thomas Riley Marshall swore fealty to the Constitution and to the people in the senate chamber, where for four years it will be his duty to preside over the deliberations of the members of the upper house of congress.

Taft and Wilson Ride Together.

President Taft and President-elect Wilson rode together from the White House to the capitol, accompanied by two members of the congressional committee of arrangements. The vice-president-elect also rode from the White House to the capitol and in the carriage with him were the senate's president pro tempore, Senator Bacon of Georgia, and three members of the congressional committee of arrangements.

The vice-president-elect took the oath just before noon in accordance with custom and prior to its taking by the president-elect. Every arrangement for the senate chamber proceedings had been made so that they moved forward easily and with a certain ponderous grace.

New Vice-President Takes Oath.

The admission to the senate chamber to witness the oath-taking of the vice-president was by ticket, and it is needless to say every seat was occupied. On the floor of the chamber were many former members of the senate who, because of the fact that they once held membership in that body, were given the privileges of the floor. After the hall was filled and all the minor officials of government and those privileged to witness the ceremonies were seated, William H. Taft and Woodrow Wilson, preceded by the sergeant-at-arms and the committee of arrangements, entered the senate chamber. They were followed immediately by Vice-President-elect Thomas R. Marshall, leaning upon the arm of the president pro tempore of the senate who, after the seating of the incoming vice-president, took his place as presiding officer of the senate and of the day's proceedings.

The president and the president-elect sat in the first row of seats directly in front and almost under the desk of the presiding officer. In the same row, but to their left, were the

vice-president-elect and two former vice-presidents of the United States, Levi P. Morton of New York and Adlai A. Stevenson of Illinois.

When the distinguished company entered the chamber the senate was still under its old organization. The oath of office was immediately administered to Vice-President-elect Marshall, who thereupon became Vice-President Marshall. The prayer of the day was given by the chaplain of the senate, Rev. Ulysses G. B. Pierce, pastor of All Souls' G. U. B. church, of which President Taft has been a member. After the prayer the vice-president administered the oath of office to all the newly chosen senators, and thereafter the senate of the United States passed for the first time in years into the control of the Democratic party.

Go to Capitol's East Portico.

Immediately after the senate ceremonies a procession was formed to march to the platform of the east portico of the capitol, where Woodrow Wilson was to take the oath. The procession included the president and the president-elect, members of the Supreme court, both houses of congress, all of the foreign ambassadors, all of the heads of the executive departments, many governors of states and territories, Admiral Dewey of the navy and several high officers of the sea service, the chief of staff of the army and many distinguished persons from civil life. They were followed by the members of the press and by those persons who had succeeded in securing seats in the senate galleries.

When President Taft and the president-elect emerged from the capitol on to the portico they saw in front of them, reaching far back into the park to the east, an immense concourse of citizens. In the narrow line between the onlookers and the platform on which Mr. Wilson was to take the oath, were drawn up the cadets of the two greatest government schools, West Point and Annapolis, and flanking them were bodies of regulars and of national guardsmen. The whole scene was charged with color and with life.

On reaching the platform the president and president-elect took the seats reserved for them, seats which were flanked by many rows of benches rising tier on tier for the accommodation of the friends and families of the officers of the government and of the press.

Mr. Wilson Inaugurated.

The instant that Mr. Taft and Mr. Wilson came within sight of the crowd there was a great outburst of applause, and the military bands struck quickly into "The Star Spangled Banner." Only a few bars of the music were played and then soldiers and civilians became silent to witness respectfully the oath taking and to listen to the address which followed.

The chief justice of the Supreme court delivered the oath to the president-elect, who, uttering the words, "I will," became president of the United States. As soon as this ceremony was completed Woodrow Wilson

delivered his inaugural address, his first speech to his fellow countrymen in the capacity of their chief executive.

At the conclusion of the speech the bands played once more, and William Howard Taft, now ex-president of the United States, entered a carriage with the new president and, reversing the order of an hour before, sat on the left hand side of the carriage, while Mr. Wilson took "the seat of honor" on the right. The crowds cheered as they drove away to the White House, which Woodrow Wilson entered as the occupant and which William H. Taft immediately left as one whose lease had expired.

Parade Is Elaborate.

The "Jeffersonian simplicity" which Woodrow Wilson requested should be observed in every detail of his inauguration as president did not apply to the inaugural parade, for it was as elaborate as such an affair usually is. The people wanted it so, and they showed their appreciation of the spectacle by turning out by the hundred thousand and cheering wildly as the marchers passed with bands playing loudly and flags waving bravely.

The newly inaugurated president reviewed the procession and smiled his approval as he returned the salutes of the commanding officers, for all the glittering show had been arranged in his honor. Pennsylvania avenue, from the capitol to the White House, was full of color, music and movement.

The inhibition of the inaugural ball and of the planned public reception at the capitol had no effect as a bar to the attendance at this ceremony of changing presidents. Masses were here to see, and other masses were here to march. There was a greater demonstration while the procession was passing than there was four years ago. Victory had come to a party which had known nothing like victory for a good many years. The joy of possession found expression in steady and abundantly noisy acclaim.

President Taft and President-elect Wilson were escorted down the avenue by the National Guard troop of cavalry of Essex county, New Jersey. The carriage in which rode Vice-President-elect Marshall and President pro tempore Bacon of the United States senate was surrounded by the members of the Black Horse troop of the Culver Military academy of Indiana. This is the first time in the history of inaugural ceremonies that a guard of honor has escorted a vice-president to the scene of his oath taking.

Parade Is Miles Long.

The military and the civil parade, a huge affair which stretched its length for miles along the Washington streets, formed on the avenues radiating from the capitol. After President-elect Wilson had become President Wilson and Vice-President-elect Marshall had become Vice-President Marshall, they went straightway from the capitol to the White House and thence shortly to the reviewing stand in the park at the mansion's front.

The parade, with Maj. Gen. Leonard Wood, United States army, as its grand marshal, started from the capitol grounds to move along the avenue to the White House, where it was to pass in review. The trumpeter sounded "forward march" at the instant the signal was flashed from the White House that in fifteen minutes the newly elected president and commander-in-chief of the armies and navies of the United States would be ready to review "his troops."

It was thought that the parade might lack some of the picturesque features which particularly appealed to the people on former occasions. There were Indians and rough riders here not only when Roosevelt was inaugu-

rated, but when he went out of office and was succeeded by William H. Taft. The parade, however, in honor of Mr. Wilson seemed to be picturesque enough in its features to appeal to the multitudes. They certainly made noise enough over it.

The procession was in divisions, with General Wood as the grand marshal of the whole affair and having a place at its head. The display, in the words invariably used on like occasions, was "impressive and brilliant."

Regulars Have Right of Way.

The regulars of the country's two armed services naturally had the right of way. Maj. Gen. W. W. Wetherston, United States army, was in command of the first division, in which marched the soldiers and sailors and marines from the posts and the navy yards within a day's ride of Washington. The West Point cadets and the midshipmen from the naval academy at Annapolis, competent beyond other corps in manual and in evolution, the future generals and admirals of the army, had place in the first division.

All branches of the army service were represented in the body of regulars—engineers, artillery, cavalry, infantry and signal corps. The sailors and marines from half a dozen battle-ships rolled along smartly in the wake of their landsmen brethren.

The National Guard division followed the division of regulars. It was commanded by Brig. Gen. Albert L. Mills, United States army, who wore the medal of honor given him for conspicuous personal gallantry at the battle of San Juan hill. General Mills is the chief of the militia division of the United States war department.

The entire National Guard of New Jersey was in line, and Pennsylvania, Massachusetts, Maryland, Virginia, Georgia, Maine and North Carolina were represented by bodies of civilian soldiers. Cadets from many of the private and state military schools of the country had a place in the militia division. Among them were boys from the Virginia Military Institute, the Culver Military Academy of Indiana, the Citadel school, Purdue university, the Citadel cadets and the Georgia Military academy.

The third division of the parade was composed of Grand Army of the Republic veterans, members of the Union Veteran league and of the Spanish war organizations. Gen. James E. Stuart of Chicago, a veteran of both the Civil and the Spanish wars, was in command.

Harper Leads Civilians.

Robert N. Harper, chief marshal of the civic forces, commanded the fourth division. Under his charge were political organizations from all parts of the country, among them being Tammany, represented by 2,000 of its braves, and Democratic clubs from Chicago, Boston, Philadelphia, Baltimore and other cities.

They put the American Indians into the civilian division. The fact that they were in war paint and feathers helped out in picturesqueness and did nothing to disturb the peace. Members of the United Hunt Clubs of America rode in this division. Their pink coats and their high hats apparently were not thought to jar "Jeffersonian simplicity" from its seat. Pink coats were worn on the hunting field in Jefferson's day and in Jefferson's state.

There were 1,000 Princeton students in the civic section of the parade. Many of them wore orange and black sweaters and they were somewhat noisy though perfectly proper. Students from seventeen other colleges and universities were among the marchers.

There was music enough for any democratic occasion. The judicious distribution of the bands prevented the clashing of tunes. There were fifty bands in line, but only one of them, the Marine band, was allowed to play "Hail to the Chief," a tune which every band on an occasion like this hitherto has insisted on playing almost incessantly, to the routing of everything else known to the composers of the past.

Great Enthusiasm Shown.

All along Pennsylvania avenue, from the capitol to a point four blocks beyond the White House, the spectators were massed in lines ten deep. The cheering was constant and Woodrow Wilson cannot complain that the ceremonies attending his induction into office were not accompanied by apparently heartfelt acclaim of the people over whom he is to rule for at least four years.

Every window in every building on Pennsylvania avenue which is not occupied for office purposes was rented weeks ago for a good round sum of money. Every room overlooking the marching parade was taken by as many spectators as could find a vantage point from which to peer through the window panes. The roofs of the buildings were covered with persons willing to stand for hours in a March day to see the wonders of the inaugural parade, and many of them particularly glad of an opportunity to go home and to say that after many years waiting they had seen a Democratic president inaugurated.

at once to an even keel. In scientific language, it will float only with the convex surface downward.

Any child knows that if you cut up a broken rubber ball you get five or six nice little round-bottomed, high-ended boats. It remained for William Wouldhave to discover that these are all little self-righting life boats.

Many Miles of Sausage Links.

The sausage eaten in this country in the course of a year would encircle the earth more than six times.

ORIGIN OF THE LIFE BOAT

Invention That Has Saved Thousands of Lives Largely the Result of Accidental Discovery.

William Wouldhave, the inventor of the self-righting life boat, came across a woman who asked his help in lifting a heavy vessel of water just drawn from the well. On the surface of the water there floated the broken half of a wood bowl. Wouldhave was drawn into conversation, and like many another who cannot keep his hands quiet while he talks, he idly toyed with the floating piece of wood. Naturally he turned it over, and found to his surprise that it immediately righted itself. He inverted it again

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Aeroplanes may be used at sea for the purpose of discovering submerged submarines. Submarines have to come ashore to be safe, anyway.

WILSON'S INAUGURAL ADDRESS

New Chief Executive Declares His Aim Will Be to Correct the Evils of Our National Life Without Impairing the Good.

Washington, March 4.—President Woodrow Wilson's inaugural address delivered today, one of the shortest on record, was as follows:

There has been a change of government. It began two years ago, when the house of representatives became Democratic by a decisive majority. It has now been completed. The senate about to assemble will also be Democratic. The offices of president and vice-president have been put into the hands of Democrats. What does the change mean? That is the question that is uppermost in our minds today. That is the question I am going to try to answer, in order, if I may, to interpret the occasion.

It means much more than the mere success of a party. The success of a party means little except when the nation is using that party for a large and definite purpose. No one can mistake the purpose for which the nation now seeks to use the Democratic party. It seeks to use it to interpret a change in its own plans and point of view. Some old things with which we had grown familiar, and which had begun to creep into the very habit of our thought and of our lives, have altered their aspect as we have latterly looked critically upon them, with fresh, awakened eyes; have dropped their disguises and shown themselves alien and sinister. Some new things, as we look frankly upon them, willing to comprehend their real character, have come to assume the aspect of things long believed in and familiar, stuff of our own convictions. We have been refreshed by a new insight into our own life.

We see that in many things that life is very great. It is incomparably great in its material aspects, in its body of wealth, in the diversity and sweep of its energy, in the industries which have been conceived and built up by the genius of individual men and the limitless enterprise of groups of men. It is great, also, very great, in its moral force. Nowhere else in the world have noble men and women exhibited in more striking form the beauty and energy of sympathy and helpfulness and counsel in their efforts to rectify wrong, alleviate suffering, and set the weak in the way of strength and hope.

But the evil has come with the good, and much fine gold has been corroded. With riches has come inexcusable waste. We have squandered a great part of what we might have used, and have not stopped to conserve the exceeding bounty of nature, without which our genius for enterprise would have been worthless and impotent, scorning to be careful, shamefully prodigal as well as admirably efficient. We have been proud of our industrial achievements, but we have not hitherto stopped thoughtfully enough to count the human cost, the cost of lives snuffed out, of energies overtaxed and broken, the fearful physical and spiritual cost to the men and women and children upon whom the dead weight and burden of it all has fallen pitilessly the years through. The groans and agony of it all had not yet reached our ears, the solemn, moving undertone of our life, coming up out of the mines and factories and out of every home where the struggle had its intimate and familiar seat. With the great government went many deep secret things which we too long delayed to look into and scrutinize with candid, fearless eyes. The great government we loved has too often been made use of for private and selfish purposes, and those who used it had forgotten the people.

At last a vision has been vouchsafed us of our life as a whole. We see the bad with the good, the debased and decadent with the sound and vital. With this vision we approach new affairs. Our duty is to cleanse, to reconsider, to restore, to correct the evil without impairing the good, to purify and humanize every process of our common life without weakening or sentimentalizing it. There has been something crude and heartless and unfeeling in our haste to succeed and be great. Our thought has been "Let every man look out for himself, let every generation look out for itself," while we reared giant machinery which made it impossible that any but those who stood at the levers of control should have a chance to look out for themselves. We had not forgotten our morals. We remembered well enough that we had set up a policy which was meant to serve the humblest as well as the most powerful, with an eye single to the standards of justice and fair play, and remembered it with pride. But we were very heedless and in a hurry to be great.

We have come now to the sober second thought. The scales of heedlessness have fallen from our eyes. We have made up our minds to square every process of our national life again with the standards we so proud-

ly set up at the beginning and have always carried at our hearts. Our work is a work of restoration.

We have itemized with some degree of particularity the things that ought to be altered and here are some of the chief items: A tariff which cuts us off from our proper part in the commerce of the world, violates the just principles of taxation, and makes the government a facile instrument in the hands of private interests; a banking and currency system based upon the necessity of the government to sell its bonds fifty years ago and perfectly adapted to concentrating cash and restricting credits; an industrial system which, take it on all its sides, financial as well as administrative, holds capital in leading strings, restricts the liberties and limits the opportunities of labor, and exploits without renewing or conserving the natural resources of the country; a body of agricultural activities never yet given the efficiency of great business undertakings or served as it should be through the instrumentality of science taken directly to the farm, or afforded the facilities of credit best suited to its practical needs; water courses undeveloped, waste places unreclaimed, forests untended, fast disappearing without plan or prospect of renewal, unregarded waste heaps at every mine. We have studied as perhaps no other nation has the most effective means of production, but we have not studied cost or economy as we should either as organizers of industry, as statesmen, or as individuals.

Nor have we studied and perfected the means by which government may be put at the service of humanity, in safeguarding the health of the nation, the health of its men and its women and its children, as well as their rights in the struggle for existence. This is no sentimental duty. The firm basis of government is justice, not pity. These are matters of justice. There can be no equality or opportunity, the first essential of justice in the body politic, if men and women and children be not shielded in their lives, their very vitality, from the consequences of great industrial and social processes which they cannot alter, control or singly cope with. Society must see to it that it does not itself crush or weaken or damage its own constituent parts. The first duty of law is to keep sound the society it serves. Sanitary laws, pure food laws, and laws determining conditions of labor which individuals are powerless to determine for themselves are intimate parts of the very business of justice and legal efficiency.

These are some of the things we ought to do, and not leave the others undone, the old-fashioned, never-to-be-neglected, fundamental safeguarding of property and of individual right. This is the high enterprise of the new day; to lift everything that concerns our life as a nation to the light that shines from the hearthfire of every man's conscience and vision of the right. It is inconceivable that we should do this as partisans; it is inconceivable we should do it in ignorance of the facts as they are or in blind haste. We shall restore, not destroy. We shall deal with our economic system as it is and as it may be modified, not as it might be if we had a clean sheet of paper to write upon; and step by step we shall make it what it should be, in the spirit of those who question their own wisdom and seek counsel and knowledge, not shallow self-satisfaction or the excitement of excursions whither they cannot tell. Justice, and only justice, shall always be our motto.

And yet it will be no cool process of mere science. The nation has been deeply stirred, stirred by a solemn passion, stirred by the knowledge of wrong, of ideals lost, of government too often debauched and made an instrument of evil. The feelings with which we face this new age of right and opportunity sweep across our heart-strings like some air out of God's own presence, where justice and mercy are reconciled and the judge and the brother are one. We know our task to be no mere task of politics, but a task which shall search us through and through, whether we be able to understand our time and the need of our people, whether we be indeed their spokesmen and interpreters, whether we have the pure heart to comprehend and the rectified will to choose our high course of action.

This is not a day of triumph; it is a day of dedication. Here muster, not the forces of party, but the forces of humanity. Men's hearts wait upon us; men's lives hang in the balance; men's hopes call upon us to say what we will do. Who shall live up to the great trust? Who dares fail to try? I summon all honest men, all patriotic, all forward-looking men, to my side. God helping men, I will not fail them, if they will but counsel and sustain me!

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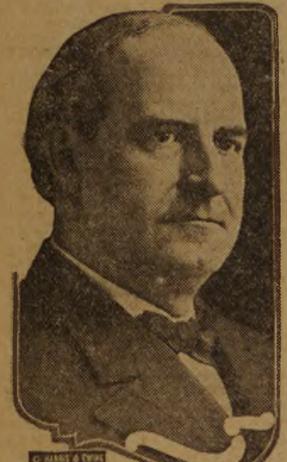
WHO IS WHO IN WILSON'S CABINET

Brief Sketches of Advisers of the New President.

BRYAN'S CAREER EPITOMIZED

McAdoo a Famous Tunnel Builder, McReynolds Skilled in "Trust Busting," Garrison a Man of Unusual Executive Ability, Others Able.

Washington, March 5.—President Wilson today sent to the senate the names of the following as the members of his cabinet: Secretary of State—William Jennings Bryan of Nebraska.



WILLIAM JENNINGS BRYAN, Secretary of State.

Secretary of the Treasury—William G. McAdoo of New York. Secretary of War—Lindley M. Garrison of New Jersey. Attorney General—James C. McReynolds of Tennessee. Postmaster General—Albert Burleson of Texas. Secretary of the Navy—Josephus Daniels of North Carolina. Secretary of the Interior—Franklin K. Lane of California. Secretary of Agriculture—David A. Houston of Missouri. Secretary of Commerce—William C. Redfield of New York. Secretary of Labor—William B. Wilson of Pennsylvania.

With one or two exceptions, these men have attained considerable national fame, and all of them are admittedly able.

Mr. Bryan's Career. William J. Bryan has been so much in the public eye for a good many



WILLIAM G. M'ADOO, Secretary of the Treasury.

years that a sketch of his career seems almost superfluous. Born in Salem, Ill., in 1860, he was graduated with highest honors from Illinois college at Jacksonville in 1881 and received his master's degree in 1884. In 1883 he was given the degree of LL. B. by Union College of Law, Chicago. After practicing law in Jacksonville and Lincoln, Neb., he served as a member of the 52nd and 53rd congresses. Having written the "stiver plank" for the Democratic national convention of 1896 and made a sensational speech, he was nominated for president, but was defeated by William McKinley. Nominated again in 1900, he was again beaten by McKinley, and then established the Commoner and made a tour of the world. Nominated a third time in 1908, he was defeated by W. H. Taft. Mr. Bryan married Mary Elizabeth Baird in 1884. He has done much lecturing and written several books.

McAdoo the Tunnel Builder. William Gibbs McAdoo, though a

lawyer by profession, is known to most people as the builder of the great system of railway tunnels of New York city. He was born near Marietta, Ga., in 1863 and was educated at the University of Tennessee. In 1885 he was admitted to the bar,



LINDLEY M. GARRISON, Secretary of War.

and the same year he married Sarah Houston Fleming of Chattanooga. He entered the practice of law in New York in 1892, and since 1901 has been interested chiefly in tunnel construction there. He is president of the Hudson & Manhattan Railroad company.

Lindley M. Garrison.

The selection of Lindley M. Garrison, vice-chancellor of New Jersey, to be secretary of war is in line with President Wilson's idea that the holder of that position should be a man of unusual executive ability. He is a close friend of Mr. Wilson. Mr. Garrison was born in Camden, N. J., November 28, 1864. He is a son of Rev. Joseph F. Garrison, an Episcopal



JAMES C. M'REYNOLDS, Attorney General.

clergyman. He is a brother of Justice Charles G. Garrison of the New Jersey supreme court. He was appointed to the chancery court in June, 1904, and reappointed by Chancellor Mahlon Pitney, now a justice of the United States Supreme court, in 1911 for a term of seven years.

James C. McReynolds.

In picking James Clark McReynolds for the position of attorney general, Mr. Wilson selected a man who has had a lot of experience as a "trust buster." He is a native of Elkton, Ky., where he was born in 1862, and a graduate of Vanderbilt university and the law school of the University of Vir-



ALBERT BURLESON, Postmaster General.

ginia. From 1903 to 1907 he was assistant attorney general of the United States. He then returned to private practice, but has been retained as special assistant to the attorney general in matters relating to the enforcement of the anti-trust laws. Mr. McReynolds is unmarried.

Albert S. Burleson.

Albert Sidney Burleson already has served seven consecutive terms as

congressman from the Tenth district of Texas and was re-elected to the Sixty-third congress. He was born in San Marcos, Tex., in 1863, was educated at the Agricultural and Mechanical College of Texas, Baylor university and the University of Texas, and was admitted to the bar in 1884. He was assistant city attorney of Austin for several years before going to congress. Mrs. Burleson was Miss Adele Steiner of Austin.

Josephus Daniels.

Josephus Daniels, secretary of the navy, is the one newspaper man given place in the cabinet. He has also been active in politics and is the member of the Democratic national committee for North Carolina. Mr. Daniels was born in 1862 at Washington, N. C., and began his newspaper career at the age of eighteen as editor of the Wilson (N. C.) Advance. In 1885 he became editor of the Raleigh State Chronicle, which nine years later he consolidated with the North Carolinian and the News and Observer.

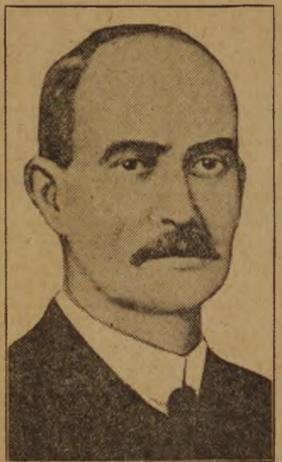
Franklin K. Lane.

Franklin Knight Lane has been a member of the Interstate Commerce



JOSEPHUS DANIELS, Secretary of the Navy.

commission since 1905, and this experience is believed to have fitted him for the executive and judicial tasks in administering the public land laws of the country. Born in Prince Edward Island in 1864, he received his education in the University of California and became a lawyer in San Francisco. Prior to his designation to the commission he was a Democratic political leader in California. He was Democratic candidate for governor, being defeated by a narrow margin.



DAVID A. HOUSTON, Secretary of Agriculture.

subsequently he was the Democratic caucus candidate for United States senator.

David F. Houston.

In David Franklin Houston, chancellor of Washington university, St. Louis, Wilson has a secretary of agriculture who is familiar with the processes of advancing scientific farming and allied questions in this country. Mr. Houston was president of the Texas Agricultural and Mechanical college for a number of years, and has taught



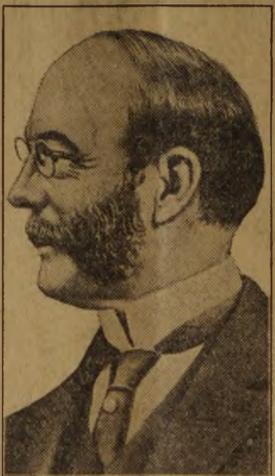
FRANKLIN K. LANE, Secretary of the Interior.

in several other educational institutions. He was born in Monroe, N. C., in 1866, was educated at South Carolina college and Harvard, and received the degree of LL. D. from Tu-

lane and the University of Wisconsin. He married Miss Helen Beall of Austin, Tex., in 1895.

William C. Redfield.

William Cox Redfield has just completed his first term as a congressman, but he has been prominent in the politics of New York for a good many



WILLIAM C. REDFIELD, Secretary of Commerce.

years. In 1902 and 1903 he was commissioner of public works for the Borough of Brooklyn. In private life he is a manufacturer of ventilating and heating apparatus and engines. Mr. Redfield was born in 1858 in Albany, N. Y., was educated in the schools of that city, and removed to New York in 1877 and to Brooklyn in 1883.

William B. Wilson.

Pennsylvania's representative in the cabinet is William Bauchop Wilson of



WILLIAM B. WILSON, Secretary of Labor.

Blossburg, named for secretary of labor. He was born in Blantyre, Scotland, in 1862, and came to this country in 1870. The next year he began working in the Pennsylvania coal mines, and from early manhood he has been actively interested in trade union affairs. For eight years he was international secretary-treasurer of the United Mine Workers of America. He is now engaged in farming. Mr. Wilson has been a member of the last three congresses, representing the Fifteenth district of his state. He is married and has nine children.

CONSORT PICKED BY ROYALTY

Somewhat Summary Method of Mating as It is Done in the Kingdom of Siam.

Kings of Siam apparently do not believe in the wisdom of allowing single women to drift unattached about the country. In certain districts after a girl has reached an age where her securing for herself a husband is considered doubtful, she becomes a "daughter of the king." That is, the king takes upon himself the task of settling her suitably in life.

His process is quite simple, and to the point. He proceeds to the Siamese penitentiary and looks over the various prisoners. There is a law in Siam that any prisoner can obtain his release by marrying one of this class of girls, and, naturally enough, any prisoner whom the king picks out is not likely to be backward about consenting to the ceremony. Nor does it make any difference if he is married, for the men of that country are not restricted to one wife.

As far as can be learned, there is no allowance made for the inclination of the girl in question. She has fallen in her mission in life as far as she herself is concerned, and she must abide by the decision of the king.

Cream Corn Soup.

Heat a quart of milk in a mush boiler, as milk scorches easily; press a small can of corn through a strainer to remove hulls. If the corn does not go through the strainer well, pour the milk into it; this will help to secure the pulp of the corn. Add a lump of butter the size of a walnut and pepper and salt to suit the taste. Beat the white of one egg to a stiff froth and stir into the soup lightly a few minutes before serving.

MARSHALL ON THE SENATE'S DUTIES

Brief Inaugural Speech by the New Vice-President On Inauguration.

HIS LANGUAGE IS VIGOROUS

Declares Upper House, as Guardian of People's Honor, Must Investigate Alleged Injustice to Weaker Nation and Make Reparation.

Washington, March 4.—Following is the inaugural address delivered by Vice-President Marshall:

Senators: The proprieties of this occasion probably require a few words from one who is grateful to the American people for the honor heretofore done him and this day consummated.

No senator has, I trust, a keener appreciation of the necessities in the way of tact and courtesy now devolving upon me than I myself. I offer no surety as to my discharge of duties other than a personal pledge that I will seek to familiarize myself with them and will endeavor always to exercise that complaisance and forbearance which are essential to him who ably presides over great debates upon great public questions by great men.

Divergent views relative to this body would be less divergent if the American people would come to realize that on all sides of real questions much may truthfully be said. Such an attitude of the public mind would eliminate the view that this body is distinctively deliberative and not thoroughly patriotic.

No Substitute for the Senate.

Charges of bad faith based upon an attitude of mind or upon conduct should never be made until it is clearly established that the resultant action is the outcome of personal interest or improper and dishonorable business or social relations.

Your action has not always met with universal approval, but up to this good hour no workable substitute for the exercise of the functions of this body has been proposed. It is not needful for me here and now to accept a brief in your defense. This body will continue to stand not because of its presiding officer, but because of its patriotism and intelligence of its constituent members and their devotion to our system of government.

Guards the People's Honor.

With neither right nor desire to infringe upon the prerogatives of the president soon to be, I beg the expression of the opinion that whatever diverse views may be held relative to the work of this body all persons are agreed that under the Constitution the senate of the United States is singularly the guardian of the people's honor; that more and more, as righteousness is exalted among this people, the idea is becoming more firmly fixed that it is no vast territory, great wealth nor large learning which mark the real status of America; that America is to be measured by the golden mete wand of honor; and, as the idea in her formation was the inherent right of men to rule themselves, that now she can ill afford to announce this doctrine in her own land and renounce it for an instrument of oppression in other lands.

Unfortunately there is no fixed standard of honor outside the dictionary. The gambler may hold it to consist in paying his gaming debts; the member of the smart set, in divorcing his neighbor's wife before taking her unto himself; the senator, in eliminating personalities.

Must Observe Treaties.

But when we enter the chancelleries of the world and submit to their judgments not only our right to be but our right to be respected, we can hope to be measured in but one way; and we must be able to show that the solemn treaty obligations of this republic will be kept with the same scrupulous honesty, both of spirit and letter, whether made with the humblest people of this continent struggling for self-government or with the mightiest monarch of the old world.

This high sense of honor constitutes the panoply of the American people. Armies and battlefleets furnish no substitute for it. These are valuable, but the people never intended that authority should use them as accessories to a burglar's kit.

Duty to Rectify Wrong.

If any one in the name of the American people, either in violation of treaty obligations or the manifest purpose of the Monroe doctrine, has taken aught while this body was deliberating, it is your duty to ascertain all the facts thereto. And if wrong or injustice has been done, even to the humblest republic, let this people be brave enough and sufficiently honest to make reparation. The real greatness of this republic rests upon its unshuffled honor, and it is the duty of this body to search down rumors of bad faith and dishonesty and to rectify wrong wherever wrong is discovered.

Here in this most sacred spot where war has been made and peace declared, here in the presence of the distinguished representatives of the governments of the civilized world, here within the hearing of the beauty, culture and ripened statecraft of his own land, may one humble American express the hope before he enters upon a four years' silence that all our diplomacy may spell peace with all peoples, justice for all governments and righteousness the world around.

Spring Clipping of Horses.

The modern practice among the best posted and most progressive horse owners and farmers is to clip all horses in the spring. It is done on the theory that in their natural state horses were not obliged to work, so could shed the winter coat in comfort over a period of several weeks. Since we oblige them to do hard work on warm spring days, the winter coat should be removed for the same reason that we lay off our heavy winter garments. Clipped horses dry off rapidly, hence they do not take cold as easily nor are they as prone to be affected with other ailments as unclipped animals whose longer hair holds the perspiration for hours. Because clipped horses dry off rapidly they rest better, get more good from their food and come out in the morning refreshed and fit for work.

Since the advent of the ball bearing enclosed gear clipping machine, the work of taking off the winter coat is easy. With the machine a horse can be clipped all over in half an hour, whereas with the old two-hand clipper it required several hours to do it.

Dairymen also now clip the cows all over two or three times a year. The flanks and udders are clipped every three or four weeks, so it is easy to clean the parts before milking. This means less opportunity for dirt and other impurities to get into the milk.

Tit for Tat.

Mr. Bacon—Do you think the education of animals is accomplished by the gift of imitation or the force of instinct, dear?

Mrs. Bacon—Oh, by the gift of imitation, of course. Haven't you noticed how the dog growls when you are around?

"Perhaps you are right, dear; for I have also noticed that the hens cackle more when you're about."

LEWIS' Single Binder 5c cigar; so rich in quality that most smokers prefer them to 10c cigars. Adv.

HIS IDEA.



Customer—What can I do for fleas on a dog?

Druggist (absently)—Dog fleas get along all right without any assistance from anyone.

She Married Him.

In a well-known colored school in the south the lesson in general history one day was on the life of Queen Elizabeth.

"Thomas, did Queen Elizabeth ever marry?" asked the teacher.

"Yes, ma'am, I think she did," replied Thomas.

"Are you quite sure?"

"Yes, ma'am, the book says she did."

"It does? Will you please find it?" Whereupon Thomas opened to the lesson and to the great amusement of the teacher read the statement that "Queen Elizabeth was married to her realm."

"There," said he, triumphantly, "doesn't it say she was married? I don't exactly know who the gentleman was, but it certainly says she married him."

CLEAR HEADED

Head Bookkeeper Must Be Reliable.

The chief bookkeeper in a large business house in one of our great Western cities speaks of the harm coffee did for him. (Tea is just as injurious because it contains caffeine, the same drug found in coffee.)

"My wife and I drank our first cup of Postum a little over two years ago and we have used it ever since, to the entire exclusion of tea and coffee. It happened in this way:

"About three and a half years ago I had an attack of pneumonia, which left a memento in the shape of dyspepsia, or rather, to speak more correctly, neuralgia of the stomach. My 'cup of cheer' had always been coffee or tea, but I became convinced, after a time, that they aggravated my stomach trouble. I happened to mention the matter to my grocer one day and he suggested that I give Postum a trial.

"Next day it came, but the cook made the mistake of not boiling it sufficiently, and we did not like it much. This was, however, soon remedied, and now we like it so much that we will never change back. Postum, being a food beverage instead of a drug, has been the means of banishing my stomach trouble, I verily believe, for I am a well man today and have used no medicine.

"My work as chief bookkeeper in our Co.'s branch house here is of a very confining nature. During my coffee-drinking days I was subject to nervousness and 'the blues.' These have left me since I began using Postum, and I can conscientiously recommend it to those whose work confines them to long hours of severe mental exertion." Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich.

"There's a reason," and it is explained in the little book, "The Road to Wellville," in pkgs.

Ever read the above letter? A new one appears from time to time. They are genuine, true, and full of human interest. Adv.

WESTERN CANADA'S PHENOMENAL DEVELOPMENT

ITS PERMANENCY VERY LITTLE QUESTIONED.

There have been booms in almost every civilized country and they were looked upon as such, and in the course of time the bubble was pricked and they burst. But in no country has the development been as great nor as rapid, whether in city or in country, as in Western Canada. There may sometimes be found one who will say "Can it last?" Winnipeg, today, stands where Chicago stands as far as being the base of the great commercial and agricultural country lying a thousand miles back of it. It has an advantage that Chicago did not have, for no country in the world's history has attracted to its borders a larger number of settlers in so short a time, or has attracted so much wealth in a period of equal length, as have the Canadian prairies. Never before has pioneering been accomplished under conditions so favorable as those that exist in Western Canada today.

The provinces of Manitoba, Saskatchewan, and Alberta have the largest area of desirable lands on the North American Continent, and their cultivation has just begun.

Even with a two hundred million bushel wheat crop less than eight per cent. of the land is under the plough, four per cent. being in wheat. Less than five years ago the wheat crop was only seventy-one million bushels. It is a simple calculation to estimate that if four per cent. of the available cultivable area produces something over two hundred million bushels, what will forty-four per cent. produce? And then look at the immigration that is coming into the country. In 1901 it was 49,149; 17,000 being from the United States. In 1906 it was 189,064, of which 57,000 were Americans, and in 1912 it was about 400,000, of which about 200,000 are Americans. In the three years prior to 1912, there were 358,859 persons who declared themselves for Canada, who brought into Canada in cash, bank drafts, stock, implements and effects over \$350,000,000. Why have they gone to Canada? The American farmer is a man of shrewd business instincts, and when he finds that he can sell his own farm at from \$100 to \$200 per acre and move into Canada and homestead 160 acres for himself, and similarly for all his sons who are adult and of age, upon lands as rich and fertile as those he had left, and producing, indeed, several bushels to the acre in excess of anything he has ever known, it will take more than an ordinary effort to prevent him from making the change. He can also purchase good lands at from \$12 to \$25 per acre.

And, then, too, there is the American capital following the capital of brawn, muscle and sinew, following it so as to keep in touch with the industrious farmer with which he has had dealings for years back. This capital and the capital of farming experience is no small matter in the building up of a country.

Will Western Canada's development continue? Why not? The total area of land reported as available for cultivation is estimated as 218,000,000 acres; only fifteen per cent. of this is under cultivation. Nothing is said of the great mineral and forest wealth, of which but little has yet been touched.—Advertisement.

Politeness Ignored. A Virginia farmer was driving a refractory cow down the road one morning. The cow and the driver came to a crossroad. The man wanted the cow to go straight ahead, but the cow picked out the crossroad.

A negro was coming along the crossroad. "Haid her off! Haid her off!" yelled the driver.

The negro jumped about the road and waved his arms. The cow proceeded calmly on her way.

"Haid her off! Haid her off, nigger!" yelled the driver.

"Use a-tryin, ter!" replied the negro.

"Speak to her! Speak to her and she'll stop!"

"Good mawnin', cow—good mawnin'!" said the negro politely.

SUFFERED FOR 25 YEARS.

Mr. R. M. Fleenor, R. F. D. 39, Otterbein, Ind., writes: "I had been a sufferer from Kidney Trouble for about 25 years. I finally got so bad that I had to quit work, and doctors failed to do me any good. I kept getting worse all the time, and at last turned to inflammation of the bladder, and I had given up all hope, when one day I received your little booklet advertising your pills, and resolved to try them. I did, and took only two boxes, and I am now sound and well. I regard my cure as remarkable. I can recommend Dodd's Kidney Pills to any one who is suffering from Kidney Trouble as I was." Write to Mr. Fleenor about this wonderful remedy.

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

Menu Revision. "How is it there's roast hare on the menu again today?"

Waitress—Well, it ate the canary yesterday.

Every Article Bearing This Trade Mark is Guaranteed



YOU WILL FIND THEM AT

E. C. OBERG'S
GROCERY

IRRITATING COUGHS.
DISTRESSING, DEPRESSING COLDS.



Surely and quickly yield to Dr. King's New Discovery. It soothes the inflamed and irritated bronchial tubes, stops the cough, in many cases instantly loosens the cold and aids expectation. Don't be annoyed and suffer from coughs and colds. Take Dr. King's New Discovery and be cured.

"Owing to a severe cough and lung trouble I could not work at all for several months," writes Lewis Chamblin, of Manchester, Ohio. "Two of the best doctors could not help me. My weight ran down to 115 pounds. Dr. King's New Discovery cured me, and I now weigh 160 pounds."

"I am an old lover of your most valuable Godsend to suffering humanity—Dr. King's New Discovery,"—writes Jennie Fleming, New Dover, Ohio, "for it cured me of a dreadful cough of three years' standing. It was so bad that I would cough until I would be speechless, but, for the quick relief of your wonderful remedy gave me, it's worth more than all the remedies I ever used before."

Thousands have been helped in the same way, by Dr. King's New Discovery. It is not a new medicine, but one that has been used effectively more than forty-three years for the cure of coughs and colds. Your druggist will refund your money if Dr. King's New Discovery does not help you. Start taking right now. Sold by

L. E. CARMICHAEL

The Spring INAUGURAL

AT ELGIN'S MOST POPULAR STORE

A Brilliant Fashion Opening Two-Fold In it's Timeliness and Interest

Our inauguration of the Spring Fashions is sure to arouse the deepest interest and enthusiasm as did that other inauguration which it so closely follows.

On March 4th, when President Wilson, accompanied by former President Taft, drove down Pennsylvania Avenue toward the capitol, he was the center of a vast throng of humanity, eager to catch a glimpse of the new chief executive of the nation. And, in like manner, when the magnificent style exhibit is inaugurated at this store next Saturday, is is certain to be the chief point of interest for the fashion-loving femininity of this section of the state.

The purpose of this advertisement is to interest you in this latter inauguration and to request your attendance at our store during these special days when the Spring fashions will be on display in all their beauty and freshness.

No store in this city has ever held a more interesting Fashion Display than this. Every NEW fashion-feature is exploited here—not merely an occasional style, but every style that could possibly be of interest to you. And certainly we have never had the pleasure of offering more beautiful, more becoming, more practical styles than Dame Fashion has decreed for Spring.

THE SPRING INAUGURAL DAYS WILL BE
SATURDAY, MONDAY AND TUESDAY

MARCH EIGHTH, TENTH AND ELEVENTH

We Cordially Invite You to Be Present and Can Promise That Your Visit Will Prove Wholly Interesting

FLOWERS Will be Given as SOUVENIRS to All VISITORS

THEO. F. SWAN. "Elgin's MOST POPULAR STORE"

Know the Monkey Language.
An African explorer just returned from the wilds of the Dark Continent is sure that the natives know the monkey language.

The Author Who Bored.
The author who speaks about his own books is almost as bad as a mother who talks about her own children.—Benjamin Disraeli.



"Real Fisherman's Luck for Duke's Mixture Smokers"

Good tobacco and a good reel! That's surely a lucky combination for the angler—and here's the way you can have them both.

Liggett & Myers

Duke's Mixture

All smokers should know Duke's Mixture made by Liggett & Myers at Durham, N. C.

Pay what you will, you cannot get better granulated tobacco for 5c than the big ounce and a half sack of Duke's Mixture. And with each of these big sacks you get a book of cigarette papers FREE.

Get a Good Fishing Reel Free

by saving the Coupons now packed in Liggett & Myers Duke's Mixture. Or, if you don't want a reel—get any one of the hundreds of other articles. In the list you will find something for every member of the family. Pipes, cigarette cases, catcher's gloves, cameras, watches, toilet articles, etc.

These handsome presents cost you nothing—not one cent. They simply express our appreciation of your patronage.

Remember—you still get the same big one and a half ounce sack for 5c—enough to roll many cigarettes.

During February and March only, we will send our new illustrated catalogue of presents FREE. Simply send us your name and address.

Coupons from Duke's Mixture may be assorted with tags from HORSE SHOE, J. T. TINSLEY'S NATURAL LEAF, GRANGER TWIST, coupons from FOUR ROSES (10-in double crown), PICK PLUG CUT, FIDELITY CIGARETTES, CLIX CIGARETTES, and other tags or coupons issued by us.

Premium Dept.

Liggett & Myers Tobacco Co.

St. Louis, Mo.

LOWER THE RATES

Cost of Residence Lighting at Elgin Reduced to Flat Rate of 10 Cents per Kilowatt

Elgin News: Notice of a reduction in Elgin's residence electric lighting rates was mailed Monday by the light and power department of the Aurora, Elgin & Chicago railroad company to all the company's Elgin residence customers, announcing a saving of from 10 per cent to 25 per cent.

The new net rate is ten cents per kilowatt hour with a further reduction of two cents per kilowatt hour on all bills of ten dollars or over. This uniform rate affects every residence customer alike, doing away with the maximum demand system, leaving the customers free to install as many lamps in their residence as they wish without paying a "ready to serve" charge.

L. B. Judson, superintendent of commercial department of the company's light and power department, stated today that while the new rate would decrease the company's receipts, he believed that eventually increased business would result.

The company has also announced to all its Elgin residence customers that free carbon lamp renewals will be discontinued. The company announces that it cost for free lamp renewals approximately one quarter of a cent for every kilowatt hour, delivered to the customer.

The base rate change is from 15 cents to 12 cents gross per kilowatt hour. This amounts to a reduction of from 13 1/2 cents to 10 cents net per kilowatt hour.

Republican Town Caucus

Notice is hereby given to the Republican voters of the town of Genoa, Illinois, that a Republican caucus will be held at the office of Jackman & Son in the city of Genoa, DeKalb county, Illinois, on Saturday, March 15, 1913, for the purpose of placing nomination candidates for the following offices, to-wit:

- Supervisor.
- Commissioner of Highways.
- Two Justices of the Peace.
- Two Constables.
- School Trustee.
- Three Trustees of Ney Cemetery.

Also to transact such other business that may come before the meeting. The polls of said caucus will be opened at two o'clock in the afternoon and close at seven o'clock in the afternoon of the same day.

S. Abraham }
L. M. Olmsted } Com.
C. D. Schoonmaker }

Not Saying Much.

A celebrated woman lawyer says women are just as honest as some men, but perhaps that isn't saying very much.—Grand Rapids Press.

People become wealthy by spending less than they make. Learn how to save money. It's a duty you owe yourself. A bank account with this institution will help you to prosper—it will increase your happiness.

EXCHANGE BANK
BROWN & BROWN

NEW COMPANY LAUNCHED

Nels Austin Head of the Genoa Concrete Construction Company

The Genoa Concrete Construction Co. is the name of a new firm in Genoa, Nels Austin being the head. The firm will make a specialty of the construction of cement building blocks, silo blocks and cement brick, having installed some of the latest machinery for their manufacture. A permanent building for the housing of the works has been

erected near the C. M. & St. P. tracks. Besides a machine for making the very latest waterproof blocks, an air compressor will be installed for use in tamping the cement into the forms. A machine for the construction of cement brick is one of the best features of the establishment. The blocks for the big Slater building will be manufactured by this company. If you contemplate using cement blocks or bricks this spring, right now is the proper time to talk with Mr. Austin.

See that Smile

It comes from perfect satisfaction with the cigar. You'll be delighted, too, with that sweet flavored



"Mild Single Binder"
5c Cigar

FRED ZWIGER, Mgr., Genoa

ALL KINDS OF Hard and Soft COAL

Our Bins are Filled with the Finest Grades.

Ask for Prices.

E. H. Cohoon & Co.



Costs Less
Bakes Better

CALUMET
BAKING POWDER

ECONOMY—that's one thing you are looking for in these days of high living cost—Calumet insures a wonderful saving in your baking. But it does more. It insures wholesome food, tasty food—uniformly raised food. Calumet is made right—to sell right—to bake right. Ask one of the millions of women who use it—or ask your grocer.

RECEIVED HIGHEST AWARDS
World's Pure Food Exposition, Chicago, Ill.
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.

EACO WINGED-HORSE FLOUR

Highest Grade in the World

Those who have used it are confident that the above statement is true. It gives the best results, because it is the best. It's in a class by itself.

Your Money Back

if it is not as represented.

IRA W. DOUGLASS

PHONENO. 67

"Any Clothes Will Do for Tommy-- He Wears Them Out Anyway"



DESIGNED BY
MAYER BROS.
CHICAGO

That is the excuse some mothers give for buying cheap clothes for their boys. Of course it's ridiculous. If it were true why not dress them in brown paper--it's still cheaper than the cotton mixture and shabby materials that cheap boys' clothes are made of. But here is the truth. The harder Tommy is on his clothes the stronger and better clothes he should have. We challenge Tommy or any other boy to wear out a suit of **Wooly Boy Clothes** in the time he can wear out two suits of the cheaper kind, and the **Wooly Boy** suit will look good and keep shape all the while Tommy's wearing it. That is because it's made right and of all-wool materials. There is no economy in buying cheaper boys' clothes when you can get **Wooly Boy Clothes** that wear twice as long for very little more in price--they're guaranteed too.

SUITS FROM \$2.75 to \$6.00

Will give a Watch with every Suit selling for \$6.00; and a Knife with every Suit selling from \$4.00 to \$6.00

GENOA, ILLS.

F. O. HOLTGREN

GENOA, ILLS.



DESIGNED BY
MAYER BROS.
CHICAGO



A Note to You

GENOA, FEBRUARY 28, 1913

You can benefit yourself by calling on us for anything in the line of pure Drugs, Chemicals, Standard Patent Medicines. Our stock is complete in every way, so we can compound your prescriptions and recipes

Yours truly,

Phone 83

L. E. CARMICHAEL

DRUGS, STATIONERY, CANDY, CIGARS, ETC.

Farmers Take Notice of This!!

Appellate Court at Ottawa sustains DuPage Circuit Court in Eichelberger damage suit

Harry Smith, hired man who lost hand in shredder awarded \$2,000 damages.

For Information on Cases of This Kind, Inquire of

Lee W. Miller, Genoa

Diamonds at Martin's. See the new line of oxfords at Olmsted's.

Wool dress goods at 1/2 price at Olmsted's.

W. A. Eiklor was a Chicago passenger Monday.

Mr. and Mrs. I. W. Douglass were in Chicago Tuesday.

Stop in and look over the new spring goods at Olmsted's.

The Owl dance on the evening of St. Patrick's day, from 8 to 12.

Charles Corson, Charles Prain and Charles Duval were in Huntley Tuesday.

You can not go wrong if you buy a diamond at Martin's. His guarantee goes with it.

The Royal Neighbors will meet Wednesday afternoon, March 12, with Mrs. Minnie Rebeck.

For sale--Wisconsin Pedigree Barley for seed. Guaranteed free of foul weeds. Inquire of F. A. Little, on the H. H. Corson farm.

Mr. and Mrs. H. R. Lanning and daughter of Chicago were guests at the home of Mrs. Lanning's brother, C. D. Schoonmaker, Sunday.

New wool challies at F. W. Olmsted's.

Come and visit F. W. Olmsted's 5 and 10c basement.

Good timothy and clover seed for sale at Jackman & Son's.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Brownson of Chicago were week end guests at the home of D. R. Martin.

Dr. Barber, Optician, will be in Genoa at the office of Dr. Cvitz Wednesday, March 12.

Mr. and Mrs. L. J. Kiernan returned last Saturday after a several weeks' sojourn in Florida.

Miss Martha Brendemuhl of Chicago is visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Brendemuhl.

Mr. and Mrs. F. H. Jackman returned last week from a short visit with relatives in Burlington, Wisconsin.

W. M. Adams, former book-keeper at the telephone factory, now of Pennsylvania, was here last Saturday calling on friends.

R. O. McCormick and wife of Minneapolis, who have been spending the past month at New Orleans, were here the last of the week, guests at the home of the former's father, Richard McCormick.

Buckwheat Brand for sale by Jackman & Son.

Your choice of ladies' coats for only \$10.00--at Olmsted's.

Mrs. Charles Brendemuhl was a Chicago visitor Tuesday.

For sale--Full blood Jersey cow, coming in soon. Walter Buck, R. F. D. No. 3, Genoa. 24-2*

For sale--20 Holstein cows, on Ellwood farm near Kingston, Ill. Write or call. A. Fred Johnson, 24-21.*

Manager.

Mrs. F. A. Holly and children of Chicago have been visiting at the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. F. J. Drake.

Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Wylde and son, Frank, returned from California last Saturday, having spent the winter on the coast.

For sale--30 head of mules, 4 years old and up, on Ellwood farm near Kingston, Ill. Write or call. A. Fred Johnson, 24-21.*

Dr. A. M. Hill left for New Orleans Wednesday where he will attend the convention of railway surgeons. The doctor expects to return the first of next week.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Dreymler of Creston were week end guests at the home of the latter's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Vincent.

Remember, the Owls give a dance at the opera house on Monday evening, March 17. It's St. Patrick's day. Tickets are now being sold at 50 cents per.

Vandresser's orchestra will furnish the music. Dancing 8 to 12.

The heavy fall of snow last week has made sleighing a possibility and everything with runners has been put into service. The interurban cars were unable to run on account of the drifts.

E. C. Oberg of this city has been appointed examiner and instructor in the Odd Fellow secret work by the grand master of the state, an honor which he well deserves. It is the first time that the honor has ever come to Genoa.

F. J. Williams, who has been occupying the Holroyd building as a cigar factory and retail store, has moved into the Joe Smith building on West Main street. The Holroyd room will be occupied by Fred Zwiger as a cigar factory.

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

An Announcement

Not wishing to be misrepresented, and having respect for the good opinions of the citizens of Genoa, I wish to announce:--

1st. I believe it to be the duty of any citizen chosen to an official position by the votes of the people, to respect the wishes of the majority of the people on all questions of public policy, so far as this wish may have been expressed, or shall come to the official's knowledge.

2nd. I would like all known questions, of public interest or policy, to be submitted to the voters at the coming municipal election, and I declare as my policy, that all questions of a like nature coming up for consideration, be submitted to a vote of the people, or an expression of the wishes of the people be had by calling a mass meeting and discussing the proposition.

3rd. If elected to the office for which I am a candidate I pledge myself to use my best efforts to carry out the expressed wish of the voters, for in no other way do I believe I could justly do my duty as their representative.

T. J. HOOVER.

Advertisement.

Harvey King was home from Elgin over Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. John Young were Chicago passengers Thursday.

Mr. and Mrs. C. H. Altenberg visited in Wisconsin last week.

Miss Ruth Slater of Beloit spent Sunday with home folks.

Gasoline and kerosene at Perkins & Rosenfeld's. The good kind.

For sale, good timothy seed. Any quantity. Reasonable prices.

23-21.* F. R. Rowen.

Mrs. Nellie Ryder of Harvard is visiting her sister, Mrs. James Hewitt, of this city.

Miss Agnes Molthan who has been seriously ill for the past ten days is improving gradually.

For sale, quantity of extra large oak fence posts, at 10 to 15c each. Inquire of John Pratt, Genoa. 22-t

She will never be contented until you get her one of those labor saving machines at Perkins & Rosenfeld's. All prices.

Seward & Driver are fully equipped to drill your well, repair wells and do any work along that line on short notice. Phone No. Rural 906-11. 13-tf

Born, to Dr. and Mrs. J. W. Ovit, at the Sycamore hospital, Saturday night, March 1, a girl. Both mother and child are doing nicely at this time.

Don't leave carcasses of animals lying around or carelessly bury them, for this invites dogs and crows, and they spread disease. Call J. Kunzler at the rendering plant or at his residence and he will properly remove them. Notice, however, must be given immediately on death of the animal and hide must be left on Residence phone H. Wiedeman, No. 351. We pay telephone charges.

Mrs. Wm. Lembke is in Chicago this week attending the early spring instruction course given by Gage Brothers, and also purchasing Easter millinery for the new firm, Lembke & Duval.

Ray B. Beeman is employed as foreman of the Republican-Journal print shop. Mr. Beeman is an experienced printer. He expects to begin housekeeping in Genoa in the near future.

Mrs. F. C. Deggendorf, who has been assisting in the care of Mrs. C. D. Schoonmaker, returned to her home in Chicago Wednesday morning, the latter now resting much easier. Mrs. Deggendorf, who is a sister of the editor, through her Christian fortitude and happy disposition has made the many hours of suffering and anxiety

seem shorter, her presence and help being a source of comfort to patient and other members of the family.

A number of friends called at the Bennett home Tuesday evening and pleasantly surprised Miss Daisy Bennett. The evening's entertainment consisted of one good time. Lunch, brought by the guests was served.

Souvenir spoons for a birthday present are always pleasing. Try it the next time there is a birthday celebration in the family and note the result. The smallest child or the oldest in the family will appreciate one of them. Martin has an excellent selection.

The house on Richard McCormick's farm at the five corners, north of Genoa, burned to the

ground this (Thursday) morning. John McCarville was occupying the house at the time, but had moved most of his furniture out, being about to vacate the place.

W. H. Graham had moved one load of furniture into the house, and this with some of the McCarville furniture was destroyed. The fire evidently started near the roof, probably due to a defective chimney. It was an old building, but large and made a good blaze. The flames were first discovered about five o'clock.

Perfectly Natural Inquiry.

"Next thing I knew he hit his father with an axe; the old man chased him for miles, firing at him with a blunderbuss all the while. Then the neighbors joined in--" "Hold on. Are you telling me about a nightmare or a moving picture show?"--Kansas City Journal.

BARGAINS!

Hundreds of articles, worth at least twice as much, for 5c and 10c in our 10c department. Be sure and visit this department

25 Ladies' \$18 and \$20 Coats, all this winter's styles, on sale at \$10. Most of these coats can be worn late in the spring, so buy a coat now and save \$10.

25 Pieces of all wool Dress Goods in Serges, Batiste, Taffeta Cloth and Novelties, at only HALF PRICE.

New Spring Gingham and Percales, guaranteed fast colors, per yard, 12c.

New Spring Dress Skirts, the very latest styles. New Spring Dress Goods and Trimmings.

Our Spring Oxfords are now in. The newest styles of English Walking Shoes.

Remember, if we haven't what you want, we can get it for you. Come in and look around.

F. W. OLMSTED, - Genoa

Don't Fail to See
"Kings of the Forest"

Given by Petey Wales
Kinodrome Shows

Next Wednesday Night!

MY LADY OF DOUBT

BY RANDALL PARRISH

Author of "Love Under Fire," "My Lady of the Northside"

Illustrations by HENRY THIEDE

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SYNOPSIS.

Major Lawrence, son of Judge Lawrence of Virginia, whose wife was a Lee, is sent on a perilous mission by Gen. Washington, just after the winter at Valley Forge. Disguised in a British uniform Lawrence arrives within the enemy's lines. The Major attends a great fete and saves the "Lady of the Blended Rose" from mob. He later meets the girl at a brilliant ball. Trouble is started over a waltz, and Lawrence is urged by his partner, Mistress Mortimer (The Lady of the Blended Rose), to make his escape. Lawrence is detected as a spy by Captain Grant of the British Army, who agrees to a duel. The duel is stopped by Grant's friends and the spy makes a dash for liberty, swimming a river following a narrow escape. The Major arrives at the shop of a blacksmith, who is friendly, and knows the Lady of the Blended Rose. Captain Grant and rangers search blacksmith shop in vain for the spy. Lawrence joins the minute men. Grant and his train are captured by the minute men. Lawrence is made prisoner by an Indian and two white men, who lock him in a strong cell. Peter advises Lawrence not to attempt to escape as "some one" aids mystery to the combination of circumstances. Lawrence again meets the Lady of the Blended Rose, who informs him that he is in her house, and that she was in command of the party that captured him. The captive is thrust into a dark underground chamber when Captain Grant begins a search of the premises. After digging his way out, Lawrence finds the place deserted. Evidence of a battle and a dead man across the threshold. Col. Mortimer, father of the Lady of the Blended Rose, is in his home in ruins. Capt. Grant insists that Lawrence be strung up at once. Miss Mortimer appears, explains the mystery and Lawrence is held a prisoner of war.

CHAPTER XX.—Continued.

I comprehended the plan in a flash. She had discovered a sentry moving would buy; to lead the others away long enough to effect my escape, Peter had taken to the woods with a gun. Whether he escaped or was captured, the delay would be short. With the knowledge came action. I bore the unresisting Ranger to the floor, hurling down the tray of food he bore in a mass of broken crockery, and bound him hand and foot, leaving the fellow lying across the open doorway. He was without arms, except his heavy gun, which I left beside him. An instant I paused to ask a question, holding aloft the lantern so as to see his face.

"Now, man, speak quick; you were given some word for me? Some instructions how I was to get away?"

"Sure; but ye drew those cords tight! You are to go upstairs, out the front door, and turn to the right; there's a horse in the thicket beyond the summer house. Damnation, loosen that ankle rope, will ye?"

I gave it a twitch, but felt little compassion for the fellow, and ran up the steps, leaving the lantern below. I knew the way even in the dark, and experienced little trouble in feeling my passage. I met with no interference, and heard no sound, the house seemingly deserted. Only as I opened the front door could I hear distant, irregular firing to the northwest. Assured that no guard remained, I flung myself recklessly over the porch rail onto the smooth turf of the lawn. The dim outlines of the latticed summer house could be discerned not thirty feet distant, and I started toward it unhesitatingly. I had made half the distance when a horse neighed suddenly to my right, and, startled at the sound, I fell flat, creeping cautiously forward into the shadow of a low bush. I had risen to my knees, believing the animal must be the one left there for my use, when I heard the growl of a voice, a man's voice, from out the summer house.

For an instant I could not locate the sound nor distinguish it clearly; then a sentence cut the air so distinctly that I recognized the speaker. Grant! What was he doing here? Had he delayed too long? Had Fagin's pursuers returned? If so, why was he there in the summer house, and with whom was he conversing? I crouched back listening, afraid to move.

"I saw the gleam of your white skirt as I rounded the house," he exclaimed. "By Gad, I thought the horse was going to bolt with me. Fine bit of luck this, finding you out here alone. What's going on out yonder?"

"There was an attack on the horse guard, and Mr. Seldon is in pursuit. But how does it happen you have returned alone? Has anything occurred to my father?"

I judged from the sound that he seated himself before answering, and there was a hesitancy sufficiently noticeable, so as to cause the girl to ask anxiously:

"He has not been injured?"

"Who, the colonel?" with a short laugh. "No fear; that while pursuing those fellows; they ride too fast, and are scattered by now all the way from here to the Atlantic. Probably a squad of the same gang out there

fighting Seldon. Trouble with the colonel is he takes the affair too seriously; imagines he is actually on the trail, and proposes to remain out all night. I became tired of such foolishness and rode back."

"You mean you left? Deserted?"

"Oh, hardly that," lazily. "You see I was sent out with a detachment to ride down the Lewiston road. I merely left my sergeant in command and turned my horse's head this way. I can be back by morning, and I wanted to see you."

"To see me, Captain Grant! You disobeyed my father's orders to ride back and see me? I hardly appreciate the honor."

"Oh, I suppose not," his tone grown suddenly bitter. "But I am here just the same, and propose carrying out my intention. What do you think I am made of—wood? You treat me as though I possessed no feelings to be hurt. See here, Claire, don't draw away from me like that. What has got into you lately? You have led me a merry chase all winter in Philadelphia, but now you have even dared to flaunt me to my face, and in the presence of your father. Do you suppose I am the kind to stand for that? What is the matter, girl? Who has come between us? Is it that rascally rebel? No; you stay where you are, and answer me. That is what I came back alone for, to find out."

She was upon her feet, and I could even see her hand clasping a lattice of the summer house.

"Why do you ask this? What right have you? There was never a promise between us."

"The understanding has existed for ten years; never denied until now," he protested hotly. "You knew I loved you; I've fought a dozen men on your account."

"True enough," she broke in, "you have challenged every gentleman who has dared address me. Did you think such swashbuckling was going to win my heart? Any girl possessing self-respect would revolt at such methods. Whatever affection I may have felt for you as a boy has been driven from me by these actions. You wanted a slave, a servant, not a companion, and it is not in Mortimer blood to yield to every whim, to every crack of the whip. I never loved you, never endeavored to like you to please my father, but this past winter has so thoroughly revealed your real character that I will pretend no longer."

"My character! We have known each other from childhood. I know well enough what has made the difference in you."

"Indeed!"

"Yes, indeed; it's that damned Continental spy."

"It has been some one all along, according to your theory—any gentleman who has shown me ordinary kindness. You have called out Captain Kincaid, Lieutenant Matheson, Major Lang, and others, just to prove your ownership of me. You have made me the laughing stock of Philadelphia. Now it pleases you to select Major Lawrence with whom to associate my name. Because he danced with me once you feel justified in quarreling with him in my presence, in goading him into fighting you. It was the act of a cowardly bully. Whatever respect I may once have had for you, Captain Grant, has been dissipated this past winter."

"Can you tell me it is not Lawrence?"

"I could tell you, and very plainly, but I refuse to be questioned."

"Well, by Gad! I know without asking," and he sprang to his feet, gripping her hand. "You've helped that fellow against me from the first. I'll put up with it no longer. I came back here tonight desperate, prepared to resort to any measure. I meant to give you a chance, and by heaven! I have. Do you think I am the sort of man you can play with? If I can have you only by force then it is going to be that. Oh, don't try to pull away! I've got you now just as I wanted you—alone! Your father is not here, and that fool Seldon is busy enough out yonder. There is not even a guard to interfere. Do you know what I mean to do?"

She made no answer, but her silence seemed to fan his anger.

"Sulky, are you? Well, I'll tell you just the same. There's a preacher living at the crossroads—you know him, that sniveling, long-faced Jenks. He's a ranting rebel all right, but he'll do what I say, or I'll cut his heart out. You are going there with me tonight to be married. I'll put an end to these

tantrums, and by tomorrow you'll have come to your senses. Now will you go quietly, or shall I make you?"

She wrenched away from him; and there was a moment's struggle, and then her white-robed figure sprang forth into the starlight. I saw him grasp her, tearing the shoulder of her dress with the fierce grip of his fingers. I was already upon my feet, crouched behind the bush, prepared to spring. She drew back, her face white as marble.

"No, for your sake I must go to once," I answered soberly. "Seldon must not find you here, nor must Grant suspect your connection with my assault upon him. I doubt if he recognized my face in this darkness, although he will surely realize the truth when he learns of my escape. But how can I leave you here unprotected? When this man returns to consciousness—and that can mean but a few moments—he will be furious."

"I shall be safe enough. He will have no opportunity to find me alone again. Tonight I had no conception that he was near, and was not even armed. I—have been afraid of him for months; he has acted like a crazed man. But you must go!" She caught my arm, urging me toward the thicket where the horse was concealed; then suddenly paused with a new thought. "Take his hat and coat," she whispered swiftly. "There are British patrols between here and the Delaware. Quick, and I will have your horse untied."

I did as directed, feeling the value of the suggestion, and a moment later, to all appearance an officer of Queen's Rangers, slipped through the thicket of trees, and took the reins from her hands.

"You will go straight back into the house?"

"Yes," she said obediently; then extended her hand. "Goodby, Major Lawrence. I suppose this ends our acquaintance."

"Not if I can avoid such a fate," I replied, holding her fingers closely. "If I believed that I am not sure but I would return to the cell. It has been a strange intimacy into which we have been thrown; three days have made

CHAPTER XXI.
Words of Love.

In spite of the fact that he was armed the advantage was all with me. His grip on the girl dragged her to the ground with him, but she rolled aside as we grappled like two wild beasts, my fingers at his throat. I knew the strength of the man, but my first blow had sent his brain reeling, while the surprise of my unexpected assault gave me the grip sought. He struggled to one knee, wrenching his arms free, but went down again as my fist cracked against his jaw. Then it was arm to arm, muscle to muscle, every sinew strained as we clung to each other, striving for mastery. He fought like a fiend, gouging and snapping to make me break my hold, but I only clung the closer, twisting one hand free, and driving my fist into his face. At last I gripped his pistol, wrenched it forth, and struck with the butt. He sank back, limp and breathless, and I rose to my knees looking down into the upturned face. Almost at the moment her hand touched my shoulder. "Is he dead? Have you killed him?"

"Far from it," I answered gladly. "He is merely stunned, and will re-



In Spite of the Fact That He Was Armed, the Advantage Was All With Me.

live presently, but with a sad headache. I would not have hit him, but he is a stronger man than I."

"Oh, you were justified. It was done to protect me. I knew you must be somewhere near."

"You were waiting for me?"

"Yes—no; not exactly that. I was in the summer house; I did not mean you should see me, but I wished to be sure of your escape; I—I—of course I was anxious."

"I can easily understand that, for you have assumed much risk—even ventured the life of the devoted Peter."

"Oh, no; you rate my devotion too high by far. Peter's life has not been endangered."

"But the guard told me he was the direct cause of all that firing beyond the ravine."

The starlight revealed the swift merriment in her eyes.

"I—well, I believe he was originally responsible, but—well, you see I know Peter, Major Lawrence, and really there is no danger that he will get hurt. I cannot imagine what they could have found to fire at so long, but it is certainly not Peter. 'Twould be my guess that he is even now in the house, calmly eating supper, not even wasting a smile on the racket without. You may have observed he is not of an emotional disposition."

"My attention has, indeed, been called to that fact. Yet that does not explain how he could be in two places at one and the same time."

"Nothing that Peter pleases to do is explainable. His ways are not our ways, nor his thoughts our thoughts. He is simply Peter. He started all this, but was never in front of those guns long. They must be shooting at shadows. But, Major, we forget where we are, the perils about us, and the necessity of your immediate escape. We must not stand talking here."

She was close beside me, looking up into my face, her eyes filled with anxiety. There were words upon my lips I longed to speak, questions I desired to ask, but I held these sternly back, restrained by the pleading in those eyes.

"No, for your sake I must go to once," I answered soberly. "Seldon must not find you here, nor must Grant suspect your connection with my assault upon him. I doubt if he recognized my face in this darkness, although he will surely realize the truth when he learns of my escape. But how can I leave you here unprotected? When this man returns to consciousness—and that can mean but a few moments—he will be furious."

"I shall be safe enough. He will have no opportunity to find me alone again. Tonight I had no conception that he was near, and was not even armed. I—have been afraid of him for months; he has acted like a crazed man. But you must go!" She caught my arm, urging me toward the thicket where the horse was concealed; then suddenly paused with a new thought. "Take his hat and coat," she whispered swiftly. "There are British patrols between here and the Delaware. Quick, and I will have your horse untied."

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"And Eric is the son of a loyalist," laughing, "and wears a Continental uniform. I am not privileged to go so far, restrained by the limitations of sex, yet I may be equally a rebel."

"Which would seem to mean that all your kindness toward me would have been similarly given to any patriot soldier."

"Why—why, yes; I—I think so."

"And I do not, Mistress Claire; I refuse to so believe." Her eyes flashed up at me, and I lost all restraint in their swift challenge. "I am going to speak—just a word, yet I must give it utterance before I ride out into the dark, away from you. I love you. It makes no difference to me where your sympathies may be in this struggle, you have won my heart. Look up, dear, and listen. I am going back to camp, back to the campaign. I know not what the night, what the morrow may bring. But I know forever I love you, and that if I live I shall surely come back. Will you be glad? Will you promise me welcome?"

I could feel her tremble, yet there was no shrinking in her face, no alarm. "Oh, why were you compelled to say that! I tried so hard not to let you. I—I cannot make the promise, it would not be right."

"Not right?"

"No, you do not know me. I told you before I was a sham, a fraud, not what I appeared to be. I will not explain even to you, and you must not ask me. Only it hurts me to hear you say what you have, and be compelled to return this answer."

"You care then—you do not disguise that?"

She threw her head back proudly, making no attempt to withdraw her hands.

"Yes, I care; any woman would. It is not true that I have served you merely because you were a soldier of the Colonies. I think it was true, perhaps, at first, but later it was different. Oh! why do I say this! Why do I delay your departure by consenting to remain here in conversation! Major Lawrence, cannot you realize that my only desire is to have you get away safely?"

"But that is not my only desire," I protested. "It must be weeks, months, before I can hope to see you again. I am a servant of the Colonies, and must go where I am sent; we are upon the verge of a campaign involving exposure and battle. I may not even come forth alive. Must I go without a word, without a hope? Claire, Claire, sweetheart, you have no right to turn me away, because of some phantom of imagination."

"But it is not, it is terribly real."

"I care not; I would still love you in spite of all; you may be a spy—a British spy—but the fact would mean nothing to me. I would trust you, Claire, your womanhood; I should know that whatever you did was in accordance with your conscience, and be content—if you but love me. And, thank God! I know you do."

"I—I—no! You cannot mean that!"

"Ay, but I do. Have you supposed I could not read the message of those eyes? Oh, it may be dark, dear, but there is a star-gleam, and when the lashes lift—they confess a thousand times more than your lips acknowledge. Yet I insist on the lips! Now tell me," and I held her to me, "tell me!"

"What—oh, major, please!"

"There are but three words to speak; whisper them, dear, and I go."

"Three words?"

"Such easy words; they are trembling on your lips now—I love you."

"But if I do not; if they are false. Hush! There is some one on the veranda—Seldon must have returned."

"All the more reason why you should speak quickly," I whispered without releasing her.

"Will you go, then? At once?"

"I pledge my word."

She drew a deep breath, her eyes shadowed, but I could hear the swift pulsing of her heart.

"It—it will mean nothing—nothing."

"Of course; only a memory to dream over."

Her lashes lifted, her head tilted back upon my shoulder. For a bare instant I gazed down into the depths. "Then—I will—I love you!"

"With the words I kissed her, pressing my lips to hers; an instant they clung, and I felt the pressure of her arm, the hot blood rioting through my veins.

"Sweetheart," I whispered, "sweetheart."

"No, no!" and she thrust me from her. "You forget. I am not that. You must not think it even. See, that man is coming down the steps. He will discover Captain Grant, and it will be too late—Oh, go, major, please go!"

I turned without another word, fully realizing the danger, the necessity of action. Her hand touched mine as I grasped the rein.

"We part friends," she said softly. "Some day you may understand and forgive me."

"I understand now more than you think," I returned swiftly, "and I am coming back to learn all."

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

Well-Chosen Words.

The Rev. R. J. Campbell, at a farewell luncheon in New York, said of a famous bishop who had married a tremendously rich widow:

"I suppose he proposed to her in appropriate and well-chosen terms. I suppose she said:

"Dear madam, will you exchange the widow's mite for the miter?"

Let Reason Control Emotions.

The mind must be controlled before the emotions can be. A man can never be a philosopher until he can control his emotions. Emotions, like hope, are stronger than reason, as are some others, but such emotions will never go very wild if reason is virtually active.

WOMEN ASK PROBE

SUFFRAGISTS DEMAND CONGRESS INQUIRE WHY THEY WERE NOT PROTECTED.

ANTIS JOIN IN THE PROTEST

Foes of "Votes for Women" Decry Attack in Which Many Were Injured During Parade at Washington—Injured Are in Hospitals.

Washington, March 5.—Suffragists are preparing to press before the incoming congress their demands for a thorough investigation of the lack of protection extended them during their parade.

The ordeal through which the marchers passed, however, gained for them many sympathizers and many supporters in places where they had not looked for converts. Both official and civic Washington is ablaze with indignation at the treatment of the women, which virtually scandalized the national capital.

Cavalry Saves Many Lives.

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U. S. TROOPS FIGHT MEXICANS

Americans Kill Four of Enemy Without Any Loss to Themselves—Excitement Intense.

Douglas, Ariz., March 3.—The first fighting between American troops and Mexicans during the present trouble in Mexico occurred three miles from this city.

In a hot skirmish between regular Mexican soldiers and troopers of the United States cavalry four Mexicans were killed and several wounded. There were no casualties on the American side.

Intense excitement prevails all along the border as a result of the fight. Believing the Mexicans have begun an organized movement to terrorize the border, armed Americans are camping on the boundary line while hundreds of others are armed and ready to take the field.

CULLOM GIVEN NEW OFFICE

Illinois Senator Will Be Commissioner for Lincoln Memorial Construction.

Washington, March 4.—Senator Cullom of Illinois, whose thirty years' continuous service as a member of congress closes today, will not go back home permanently for some time to come. President Taft signed a bill passed by the senate and house unanimously making Senator Cullom resident commissioner for the construction of the \$2,000,000 Lincoln memorial here, at a salary of \$5,000 per year.

Thaw Tries to Gain Release.

New York, March 3.—Another attempt was made by Harry K. Thaw to secure his release from the insane asylum at Matteawan. A writ of habeas corpus was issued by Supreme Court Justice Charles Guy and a detective left to bring Thaw to New York.

CONSTIPATION

Munyon's Paw-Paw Pills are unlike all other laxatives or cathartics. They coax the liver into activity by gentle methods, they do not scour; they do not grip; they do not weaken; but they do start all the secretions of the liver and stomach—such in a way that soon puts these organs in a healthy condition and corrects constipation. Munyon's Paw-Paw Pills are a tonic to the stomach, liver and nerves. They invigorate instead of weaken; they enrich the blood instead of impoverishing it; they enable the stomach to get all the nourishment from food that is put into it. Price 25 cents. All Druggists.



Stewart's Clipping Machine

Turns under clips faster and closer and sharpens longer than any other. Does all the hard and cut from solid steel bar, enclosed, protected, and runs in oil. Has six feet of new style flexible shaft and colored drive shaft. Single tension clipping head. Get one from your dealer, every machine guaranteed. CHICAGO FLEXIBLE SHAFT CO., Waukegan, Ill. Write for free new catalog of most modern lines of horse clipping and sheep shearing machines.

Get a Canadian Home

In Western Canada's Free Homestead Area

THE PROVINCE OF MANITOBA

has several New Homestead Districts that afford rare opportunity to secure 160 acres of excellent agricultural land FREE.

For Grain Growing and Cattle Raising

this province has no superior and in profitable agriculture shows an unbroken period of over a quarter of a century.

Perfect climate; good markets; railways convenient; soil the very best, and social conditions most desirable.

Vacant lands adjacent to Free Homesteads may be purchased and also in the older districts land may be bought at reasonable prices.

For further particulars write to C.J. Brantley, 412 Merchants' Bldg., Chicago N. W. Michigan, 176 Jefferson Ave., Detroit. Canadian Government Agents, or address Superintendent of Immigration, Ottawa, Canada.

The Count at Home.

"Yes," remarked the returned tourist, with a reminiscent smile, "I was continually bumping into old friends and acquaintances while abroad. Went into a fashionable barber shop in the Rue de Saint Gerard, in Paris, and whom do you suppose I met there?"

"Oh, I'm no good at guessing," said his friend. "Who was it?"

"The Count de Pompadour, who cut such a swell at Atlantic City last year."

"Let's see—you and the count didn't mix very well. Did he condescend to speak to you?"

"He certainly did. The moment I entered the tonsorial parlors, he caught my eye and bowed and smiled and said, 'Monsieur is next.'"

Too Well Known.

"Have you a speaking acquaintance with the woman who lives next door to you?" we asked an east end lady, just to make a little conversation.

"A speaking acquaintance?" echoed the lady, opening her eyes wide. "Why, I know her so well that I don't speak to her at all!"

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. Fitch* in Use For Over 30 Years. Children Cry for Fletcher's Castoria

Daily Thought.

It is indeed a desirable thing to be well descended, but the glory belongs to our ancestors.—Plutarch.

The best of men are sometimes worsted—and that no yarn.

To Women

Do Not Delay

If you are convinced that your sickness is because of some derangement or disease distinctly feminine, you ought at once bring to your aid

Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription

It acts directly on the organs affected and tones the entire system.

Ask Your Druggist

PISO'S REMEDY

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

Rheumatism Backache and PILES

We do not ask you to buy—just send your name and address and receive a sample bottle free.

Z-M-O penetrates to bone thru skin and muscles and removes pain 5 minutes after you apply it.

You may not need Z-M-O today, yet tomorrow pay any price to relieve pain.

FREE BOTTLE

If you have Rheumatism, Backache or Piles write M. R. Zaegel & Company, 901 Main Street, Sheboygan, Wisconsin and receive a free bottle of Z-M-O by return mail. At drug stores, 25 cts.

Disagreeable.

"He is the most disagreeable man I know!"
"Yes, he told me he had to ask you three times for five dollars you had borrowed."

A lie is a lie, no matter whether it is white or black.

Only One "BROMO QUININE"
That is LAXATIVE BROMO QUININE. Look for the signature of B. W. GROVE. Cures a Cold in One Day, Cures Grip in Two Days. Sec.

And some men are too lazy to indulge in guesswork.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for Children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic, etc. a bottle for 10c.

Silly people are usually happy, but not all happy people are silly.

TAKE FOLEY KIDNEY PILLS
For Backache Rheumatism Kidneys and Bladder
Contains No Habit Forming Drugs

Your Liver Is Clogged Up

That's Why You're Tired—Out of Sorts—Have No Appetite.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS will put you right in a few days. They do their duty.

Cure Constipation, Biliousness, Indigestion and Sick Headache. SMALL PILL, SMALL DOSE, SMALL PRICE.

Genuine must bear Signature

Wm. Wood

USE ABSORBINE, JR. FOR IT

Swollen, Varicose Veins, Bad Legs, Gout, Wen, Gout and Rheumatic Deposits, Sprains and Bruises respond quickly to the action of ABSORBINE, JR.

A safe, healing, soothing, antiseptic liniment that penetrates to the seat of trouble, assisting nature to make permanent recovery. Always pain and inflammation. Mild and pleasant to use—quickly absorbed into tissues. Successful in other cases, why not in yours? ABSORBINE, JR., \$1.00 and \$2.00 per bottle at druggists or delivered. Book 1 G free. W. F. Young, P. D. F., 310 Temple St., Springfield, Mass.

The Man Who Put the EEs in FEET
Look for This Trade-Mark Picture on the Label when buying ALLEN'S FOOT-EASE
The Antiseptic Powder for Tender Aching Feet. Sold every where, 25c. Sample FREE. Address, ALLEN S. OLMSTED, Le Roy, N. Y.

WRIGHT'S INDIAN VEGETABLE PILLS

WRIGHT'S INDIAN VEGETABLE PILLS
A REAL VEGETABLE PURGATIVE
COMPOSED FROM SOLELY OF THE LATEST DRUGS OF THE LATE DR. W. W. WRIGHT

REGULATE STIMULATE PURIFY THE BOWELS THE LIVER THE BLOOD AT ALL DRUGGISTS

FREE TO WOMEN—PISO'S TABLETS are recommended as the best local remedy for women's ailments. Easy to use, prompt to relieve. Two weeks treatment, and an article "Causes of Diseases in Women" mailed free. THE PISO COMPANY, BOX E, WARREN, PA.

W. N. U., CHICAGO, NO. 10-1913.

YOU TAKE NO RISK
It does the business as nothing else will. You take no risk in testing. Sold on a money-back guarantee. May be given to blood, nose, ear, throat, etc. Price 50c and \$1.00. If dealer can't supply you send to us. Three Valuable Veterinary Books FREE. Write for them. WELLS MEDICINE CO., Box 2, LA FAYETTE, IND.

HOW HOUSEHOLD SCIENCE ATTACKS THE PROBLEMS OF THE HOUSEWIFE



By HARRIET B. RINAHER, Instructor in Household Science, University of Illinois.

The foundation of the college course in household science must be broad and deep, with a basis on pure science, its standard maintained that the respect of the college community shall abide with it. The girl will no more be taught how to act when she becomes a home-maker than will the medical or engineering student be taught the things that he is to do when he becomes a doctor or an engineer. Today doctors and engineers and household scientists are not considered fitted to pursue their professions until they have mastered the sciences and understand the principles on which a successful practice may be based.

In a university course in foods, the method of attack is the same as in the study of chemistry. No longer, as in high schools, is the emphasis put upon the making of many kinds of dishes or the use of as many different kinds of food as possible, in order to acquire skill in manipulation. The student's work will be to establish certain fundamental principles governing the selection and preparation of different types of foods, as illustrated by the making of certain dishes. Then these principles may be further applied by working out an original menu, then a meal, the whole clinched by a criticism of the entire process. The next step would be the study of food combinations in the preparation and service of lunches, with a study of costs. Further work would put more emphasis upon the problems of dietetics and nutrition in general.

It would be well to note in this distinction, however, that, although the

point of view of the girl in the laboratory working with food materials may be different, still her product will be identical with that produced daily by any good housekeeper. Just as there are cultured and successful graduates of the University of Hard Knocks, so there are many housekeepers whose biscuits would compare favorably with any prepared in a college laboratory. A good loaf in whatever oven it has been baked. The college girl may weigh her flour, and her mother may "guess" with fine accuracy, but if each obtains a good loaf, it is because each has consciously or unconsciously observed the scientific principles underlying the process. There is a correct temperature for the growth of yeast, not too high nor too low; there is a definite relation between the amount of moisture and the quantity of flour and no "luck" will follow the infringement upon these laws. Whether the worker is conscious of the laws or not, good products result only when the laws of science are observed.

Whether the home workshop is called a kitchen and that in the college a laboratory, their finished products in steaks and bread will be identical if their procedure is good. At the same time it may take the college girl some time after graduation to acquire the skill in manipulation possessed by her mother. College days are too full and the time too precious, as already indicated, to assure perfection and skill by repetition of methods until manual dexterity is acquired. If the girl has come to understand fully the principles involved, and the method of application, we feel she is prepared to meet the problems of housekeeping intelligently, and that these other things will follow.

FARM CALENDAR FOR THE SPRING

By O. D. CENTER, Formerly of the University of Illinois.

MARCH 15-31.
Do not neglect to drag the roads repeatedly. It is well to practice this after each shower.

If you have put off the sharpening of disks and plows until now, do not neglect it longer.

Look carefully after the farrowing sows and the lambing ewes and other stock. Provide your mother animals with clean quarters and clean beds. The beds should be changed often and a large quantity of litter provided each time. If you have not already provided materials for balanced rations for the mother animals, by all means do so, since the start which the young are given will determine to a great extent their future development.

Plan to have everything ready for the opening of field work. In the southern districts you can easily begin plowing sod for corn fields, plowing old ground for oats or spring wheat, barley, etc. Do not destroy the crop residue of the previous season. The corn stalks should be cut up with the disk or with the stalk cutter, instead of being raked and burned. The straw stack should be spread uniformly over the field rather than destroyed by fire. By this time strawberry beds should have the winter covering removed to the pathways. The lawn will be improved by a dressing of well rotted manure.

Onto it.
APRIL 1-15.
Begin sowing oats, barley, spring wheat and other small grains. Clover should also be seeded in the winter wheat and harrowed in.

If the outlets of all tile drains are not open and free, they should be cleaned out and put in good shape for the rapid removal of all surplus water. On steep hillsides prevent soil washing by constructing temporary dams across the gullies as they begin to form.

Harrow the pastures and meadows not only to break up and distribute the droppings of the animals, but also to loosen up the grass roots and stir the soil a little.

Watch the shoulders and necks of



Straighten That Lame Back!

Backache is one of Nature's warnings of kidney weakness. Kidney disease kills thousands every year. Safety is only certain if the early warnings are heeded while help is possible. Doan's Kidney Pills have helped many thousands to get rid of backache, strengthen weak kidneys and regulate bladder and urinary disorders.

Don't neglect a bad back. If your back is lame in the morning, if it hurts to stoop or lift, if the dull aching keeps up all day, making work a burden and rest impossible—suspect the kidneys. If the urine is off color and shows a sediment; if passages are irregular, too frequent, too scanty, or scalding, this is further proof. There may be dizzy spells, headaches, nervousness, dropsy swellings, rheumatic attacks, and a general tired-out, run-down condition.

Use Doan's Kidney Pills, the remedy that is publicly recommended by 100,000 persons in many different lands. Doan's act quickly, contain no harmful nor habit-forming drugs and are wholly harmless, though remarkably effective.

From Serious Dropsy To Perfect Health
George Davis, 524 S. 23rd St., Vincennes, Ind., says: "My back ached day and night. I became nervous and irritable and had such headaches, I thought my head would burst. I could not work without terrible dizzy feelings and was afraid to venture far alone for fear of falling. For days at a time I could not urinate, and, finally when the passage did take place, the odor would be stifling. My feet and arms were swollen to twice their natural size. When I touched the swollen area, a dent would remain. I finally began using Doan's Kidney Pills and soon noticed a change for the better. The swelling in my limbs and arms went down, the dizzy spells left, and ere long I was in as good health as ever before in my life."

When your back hurts, when your kidneys trouble you, when you feel tired, worn-out or depressed, don't simply ask for a kidney remedy—ask distinctly for Doan's Kidney Pills, the same that cured Mr. Davis, and make sure the name DOAN'S is on the box.

"When Your Back is Lame—Remember the Name"

DOAN'S KIDNEY PILLS

At all Dealers or by Mail. Price 50 cents. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y.

PUTNAM FADELESS DYES

Color more goods brighter and faster colors than any other dye. One lb. package colors all fibers. They dye in cold water better than any other dye. You can dye any garment without ripping apart. Write for free booklet—How to Dye, Bleach and Mix Colors. MONROE DRUG COMPANY, Quincy, Ill.



Shipping Fever

Influenza, pink eye, epizootic, distemper and all nose and throat diseases cured, and all others, no matter how "exposed," kept from having any of these diseases with SPOHN'S LIQUID DISINFECTANT. Three to six doses often cure a case. One 50-cent bottle guaranteed to do so. Best thing for brood mares. Acts on the blood. 50c and \$1 a bottle. \$5 and \$11 a dozen bottles. Druggists and harness shops. Distributors—ALL WHOLESALE DRUGGISTS.

SPOHN MEDICAL CO., Chemists and Bacteriologists, Goshen, Ind., U. S. A.

Rogers Silver Given Away

Actual spoon regular six inch length.
Galvanic Soap Wrappers
These teaspoons are the kind that you'll be proud to own. They are the genuine 1881 Rogers ware, heavily triple plated silver on a white metal base. The pattern is the famous LaVigne, or Grape, with the beautiful French gray finish. With ordinary wear these spoons will last a life time. Start saving your wrappers today, or better still buy a box of Galvanic and you'll have 100 wrappers, just enough for a set of spoons.

Here Is the Offer
For each teaspoon desired send us one two-cent stamp and twenty Galvanic Soap wrappers (front panel only) or coupons from Johnson's Washing Powder.

Special Offer for Six Teaspoons
Send 100 Galvanic Soap wrappers and 5 two-cent stamps to pay postage; we will send you a set of six Teaspoons ABSOLUTELY FREE.
GALVANIC SOAP IS KNOWN AS "The Famous Easy Washer"

It's a white Soap and the coconut oil in it makes it the easiest lathering soap on the market. Test it out your next wash day and don't forget to save the wrappers. Mail them to the Premium Department of B. J. JOHNSON SOAP COMPANY MILWAUKEE WISCONSIN

Getting the Pruning Done.
All the pruning that has not been completed or started should be finished by all means as soon as possible. Do it now. Don't put it off until spring, for the spring is not the best season to prune trees, and in addition the chances are that you will forget all about it when spring work comes. Get busy and do it now, and save a good fruit crop for next year.

Loss Through Insects.
Dr. L. O. Howard declared recently that an annual loss of \$357,000,000 is caused by diseases transmitted by mosquitoes and flies.

Young Fruit Trees.
Young fruit trees may be encouraged to bear early by letting them die as soon as they want to

W.B. NOFORM CORSETS
Every Pair of W. B. Corsets is Guaranteed Not to Rust or Break
W. B. Noform, Style 53. Medium bust, very long arm, hips and back very long. Contil or bust lisle, embroidered edging. Hose supporters. Hook below front clasp. Sizes 18 to 30, \$1.50
W. B. Elastine-Reduso Corsets
For stout figures. Reduces one to five inches without discomfort. \$1.00
At your dealer's or direct, postpaid, on receipt of price. Beautiful "Purple Lady" Calendar and Catalogue FREE for dealer's name. WEINGARTEN BROTHERS, CHICAGO, ILL.

Why Incubator Chicks Die
Write for book saving young chicks. Send us names of 7 friends that use incubators and get book free. Raisall Remedy Co., Blackwell, Okla.

Go West Comfortably and Economically

Low One Way Colonist Fares

Daily March 15 to April 15, 1913 to California, Oregon Washington Idaho, Utah, Montana and British Columbia

Fast trains, choice of scenic routes and favorable stopover privileges.
Personally conducted excursions twice a week to California.
For tickets and full particulars apply to your nearest ticket agent or address

NORTH WESTERN Railway
Chicago and North Western Railway
A. L. JOHNSON C. A. CHAIN
P. O. Box 1100 Chicago, ILL.

FOR PROFITABLE INVESTMENTS IN WESTERN CANADA
Farm Lands, deal with the owners. We have choice blocks of from two to ten thousand acres of the best in Saskatchewan and Alberta, or we can sell you 100 acres up of improved or unimproved lands, with either owner or control, and all lands will bear closest inspection. Write for particulars to White Land Co., Battleford, Sask.

DO YOU PERSPIRE?

"Dry-Pits" Lotion Positively Diverts perspiration from the armpits, enabling one to discard shields entirely. A boon to the man or woman who needs it. Nothing could add more to your physical comfort. Results guaranteed or money refunded. Write now or keep this ad for reference as it may not appear here again. Regular size \$1.00. Trial size 25c. DRY-PITS LOTION COMPANY, Dept. 2, Box 1894, St. Louis, Mo.

WANTED
Everybody suffering from Piles, Fistula, Hemorrhoids, Ulceration, Inflammation, Constipation, Bleeding or Itching Piles, write for free trial of Positive Painless File Cure. S. U. TAUNNEY, Auburn, Ind.

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

PATENTS
Watson E. Coleman, Washington, D.C. Solicitor, Mechanical references. Best results.

Pettit's Eye Salve TONIC FOR EYES

"HEAVEN AND HELL"
Swedenborg's great names of 7 friends that use incubators and get book free. Raisall Remedy Co., Blackwell, Okla.

KINGSTON NEWS

FRED P. SMITH, CORRESPONDENT

Nels Persons spent Saturday in Sycamore.

Mrs. I. A. McCollom visited in Fairdale last Friday.

Stuart Sherman was a business caller at Sycamore Monday.

Geo. and W. H. Bell were in Chicago on business Monday.

Mrs. O. W. Vickel was a guest of Rockford relatives last Friday.

Floyd Yonkin of DeKalb spent Sunday here with his grandparents.

Louis McElroy of Belvidere was a business caller in Kingston last Friday.

A number from Kingston attended the play "East Lynne" in Kirkland last Friday evening.

Mr. and Mrs. J. P. Ortt visited at the home of their daughter, Mrs. Geo. Helsdon, at Belvidere this week.

Mr. and Mrs. Alva Jordan have moved their household goods to Sycamore where they will make their home.

Joe Redding and Will Dean left for Hart, Mich., Tuesday, where they will visit the former's brother, Nicholas.

John Taylor and daughter, Mrs. O. M. Lucas, of Belvidere were guests at the home of Dr. Burton Wednesday.

Mrs. E. Pooler of DeKalb and Miss Edith Pooler of Waterman were guests of their cousin, Mrs. Emily McCollom, last week.

Mr. and Mrs. D. W. Moore returned home from Florida Wednesday where they have been spending the past two months.

Ruth Campbell, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Campbell is sick with pneumonia. Their many friends wish her a speedy recovery.

Miss Hope Vosberg returned home from Rockwell, Iowa, last Thursday where she has been visiting relatives for several weeks.

Mrs. Sellow of Wyoming, Ill., and her daughter, Mrs. Henry Wyllys and children of Fairdale visited with Mrs. I. A. McCollom Tuesday.

Mrs. Wylla Cuninghan and children and Miss Hazel Rairdin of Beloit, Wis., have been visiting at the home of their parents, Mr. and Mrs. Albert Rairdin, for a few days.

Miss Valie Swanson was a guest of Mr. and Mrs. Otto Swanson Monday. She will soon move with parents to Stewart, Minn., where they intend to make their home.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry Landis entertained Messrs. and Mesdames L. W. Duval, R. S. Tazewell, L. H. Branch and H. G. Burgess last Friday evening. A pleasant time was had at games with euchre deck. Refreshments were served.

For Road Commissioner
I do hereby announce myself candidate for the office of Roads Commissioner for the town of Kingston and will appreciate the support of the voters.
19-1f J. P. Ortt.

For Highway Commissioner
I have decided to become a candidate for re-election to the office of commissioner of highways and will present my name at the Republican caucus to be held on the 15th of March. Your support will be appreciated.
24-2t M. J. Corson.

FUN FOR FIDDLERS

(continued from page 1)
Best jig and clog dancer—Mr. Barton of Marengo.

Best all-around fiddler in the contest—Tom Chestnut.

Four playing together best on any kind of instruments—Chestnut, Wilcox Brothers and Chib Vandresser.

Best vocal quartet—Hayden Quartet.

Best left handed player—F. Hannah.

Best lady musician in the contest—Mrs. Rosenkè.

Fiddler playing "Sugar in the Coffee" best—Scott Waite.

Best harp player—Thos. Gibbs.

Youngest boy taking part in the contest—Donald Field.

Best mandolin and guitar together—Wilcox and Chestnut.

Worst fiddler in the contest—Scott Waite.

Best buck and wing dancer—Will Dreymler of Creston.

Three playing together best on any kind of instruments—Vandresser trio.

Best banjo player—Tom Chestnut.

Largest number of one family taking part in the contest—Vandresser family.

One coming farthest to take part in the contest—Will Dreymler.

Riley Center

Mrs. Hal Gelette is quite sick at this writing.

Mrs. Will Schwartz was called to Belvidere Saturday to the bedside of her mother who is very sick with pneumonia. There are little hopes for her recovery.

Mrs. Leon Waterman is much better and will soon return home from Sherman hospital, Elgin.

Jess Ratfield came to the conclusion that he doesn't care to farm and moved back to Belvidere this week.

The basket social at the Anthony district school Wednesday night was well attended. The sales from the baskets amounted to \$30.85.

Miss Mable Griebel is spending a few days with her brother, Frank, in Marengo, who is ill.

COMBINATION HORSE AND MULE SALE

At Our Sale Pavilion
GENOA, ILLINOIS
MONDAY, MARCH 10

25 Head of Good Horses, 10 Head of Good Mules, 10 Head of Farm Stuff, some mares in foal; including one pair mares, gray and black, 4 yrs. old, in foal, wt. 3000; one bay gelding, 5 yrs. old, wt. 1400; one gray gelding, 5 yrs. old, wt. 1350; one grey mare, 4 yrs. old, wt. 1300; black horse, 6 yrs. old, wt. 1250; bay horse, 9 yrs. old, wt. 1300; pair bay geldings, 5 and 8 years old, wt. 2800; pair bay geldings, 5 yrs. old, wt. 2200; black mare, 5 yrs. old, wt. 1400; black mare, 6 yrs. old, wt. 1600; brown gelding, 6 yrs. old, wt. 1600; sorrel gelding, 4 yrs. old, wt. 1050; pair mules, 9 and 10 yrs. old, wt. 2700; pair mules, 7 and 8 yrs. old, wt. 2500; pair mules, 4 yrs. old, wt. 2300; pair mules, 4 yrs. old, wt. 2200; pair mules, 2 yrs. old, wt. 1800. One side spring buggy, one old buggy, new rubber tire buggy, 30 street blankets, 2 set harness, 3 single harness.

A chance to buy or sell, rain or shine.

Terms: Cash in hand, or bankable notes.

COOPER & PATTERSON.
CHAS. SULLIVAN, Auct.

Sheriff is Laid Up

Republican: Sheriff Frank Poust is confined to the house suffering from the results of a fall on the ice. A rib was displaced and injuries to his back are very painful. He fell as he was leaving the house for the court house, and altho the family heard him groan as he lay helpless outdoors, they did not know what the sound meant, and it was some five minutes later before he was found and assisted into the house.

For Highway Commission

I hereby announce myself a candidate for the office of Highway Commissioner for the town of Kingston. Caucus March 15 24-2t M. L. Bicksler.

For Highway Commissioner

I have decided to become a candidate for commissioner of highways and will appreciate the votes of my friends at the caucus to be held March 15, 1913. 24-2t Geo. Geithman.

For Supervisor

I am a candidate for the office of supervisor and will appreciate the support of my friends at the Republican caucus to be held on the 15th of March. I have endeavored to fill the office to the best of my ability during the past two years and trust that the voters will look into my record, judging me accordingly. 24-2t C. H. Awe

Butter Sells at 35 Cents

Butter sold at 35 cents firm on the Elgin board of trade Monday, all of the sales being at that figure. Last week's market was 34½ cents firm. Lots for which 35½ and 36 cents was offered were withdrawn.

A comparison of prices for the last four years follows:

February 24, 1913—34½ cents.
March 4, 1912—30 cents.
March 6, 1911—26 cents.
March 7, 1910—31 cents.
March 8, 1909—29 cents.

Administrator's Notice

Estate of Ezra A. Robinson, deceased. The undersigned, having been appointed Administrator of the Estate of Ezra A. Robinson, deceased hereby gives notice that they will appear before the County Court of DeKalb County, at the Court House in Sycamore at the May Term, on the first Monday in May next, at which time all persons having claims against said estate are notified and requested to attend for the purpose of having the same adjusted. All persons indebted to said Estate are requested to make immediate payment to the undersigned. Dated this 26th day of Feb. A. D. 1913
Cora M. Robinson }
Loyal C. Brown } Administrators.

Administrator's Sale of Real Estate

By virtue of an order and decree of the County Court of DeKalb County, Illinois, made on the petition of the undersigned, Dillon S. Brown, administrator, of the estate of Katherine A. Thompson, deceased, for leave to sell the real estate of said deceased, at the March term, A. D. 1913, of said Court, to-wit: On the fourth day of March, 1913, shall on the seventh day of April next, between the hours of ten o'clock in the forenoon and four o'clock in the afternoon of said day, sell at public sale, at the South Door of the Court House in Sycamore, Illinois, in said county, the real estate described as follows, to-wit: The South-west Quarter (¼) of the North-east Quarter (¼) and the North Half (½) of the South-east Quarter (¼) all in Section Thirty-four (34) in Township Forty-two (42) North Range Five (5) East of the Third Principal Meridian, situated in DeKalb County, Illinois, on the following terms, to-wit: Ten per cent (10%) of the purchase price cash to be paid on date of sale and balance on confirmation of sale by the Court and delivery of deed. DILLION S. BROWN, Administrator of the estate of Katherine A. Thompson, Deceased. Dated this 5th day of March, A. D. 1913. Stott & Brown, Attorneys. 24-4t

LAST CALL!

Tax payers are notified that all personal taxes must be paid by March 10. M. D. Bennett, Collector.

Oregon Placed in Quarantine

The city of Oregon in Ogle county has been placed in quarantine by the state health authorities on account of an epidemic of scarlet fever that has broken out since Monday. Many serious cases have been dismissed and religious services and public gatherings have been forbidden by State Health Officer Crawford.

St. Catherines Church

Mass will be celebrated next Sunday morning at 9:15 at Genoa, and at 11:00 o'clock at Kirkland. Services will be held Friday evening at 7:30, subject "The Way of the Cross." Thos. O'Brien.

German Lutheran Church Notes

This Sunday the confirmands will be examined in religious matters preliminary to their confirmation which will take place the following Sunday. Services in the morning at 10:30 o'clock. In the evening the young people will have choir practice. J. Molthan, Pastor.

Notice

I will be at Brown & Brown Bank, Genoa, on Friday, Jan. 24, to receive taxes for the town of Kingston. Grant Dibble, 18-1f Collector.

A. C. Church Notes

During the special meetings at the M. E. church we will discontinue both the morning and evening services on Sundays. We desire our members and friends to attend the meetings held by the evangelist, and to give their hearty support in every way possible. Sunday School as usual. R. L. Peterson, Pastor.

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

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

J. D. Corson D. V. M.
Veterinarian
Office and Hospital
Stott and Main Sts.
Phone 181

EVALINE LODGE
No. 344
Meet 4th Tuesday of each month in I. O. O. F. Hall
J. W. SoWers, Prefect
Fannie M. Heeg, Secy

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

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

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

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

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Fence FOR ALL Purposes
The City Home--The Farm--The Poultry Yard
Will have a big car of American Fence arrive in a few days. Make arrangements for some before the busy season.
Gates-Barb Wire Accessories
Investigate The Steel Post Proposition
IT'S WORTH WHILE
If you want to save some money on fence, look over the odd lots that we have carried over the winter. Bargain prices.
JACKMAN & SON
Phone 57. Been Selling Good Coal Since 1875

C. F. HALL COMPANY
DUNDEE ILLINOIS
WANTED
People who are willing to be "shown" Once a customer makes the effort to come to our store we will take our chances on keeping his trade.
all wool, American Serge Suits, satin lined Jackets, weighted ends, dress shields under arms Price \$11.87
Elegant Novelty Worsteds, corded Worsteds and best Botany Serges, silk and satin lined, Blacks, Blues and colors, latest spring styles \$15.45 \$16.00 and \$16.87
Bargain Suits: Good quality Serges and Worsteds, assorted styles... \$7. \$10.00
Girls' Suits, 12, 13 and 15 yr. sizes, Serges & Fancy Mixtures, tans, reds, blues, browns, etc.... \$4.25 \$5.00
Cloaks
Three-fourths length Misses Cloaks, Serges, spring novelties; satin trimmed, self trimmings and new Bulgarian trimmings. Note prices: \$6.69, \$7.87, 10.29 \$11.87
Ladies' Department
Spring Suits, Cloaks, Waists, etc., now on sale. Before you buy, see what we offer, if only to satisfy yourself that you are getting the most for your money.
Waist Sales
Messaline Silk, tailored or fancy lace trimmed, in beautiful styles..... \$2.39
Lingerie Waists, sheer Persian Lawn, fancy crocheted yokes, lace insertion and lace trimmed, especially fine quality, usually retailing for \$2.00 to \$2.50, sale prices... \$1.49 and \$1.25
Tailored Suits
Our values cannot be duplicated. Genuine
Ladies' Garments, plain tailored styles, in fashionable ¾ length garments, Whipcord, Serges, etc.,... \$9.95, \$11.87, \$12.00
Bargains: Special Department Sales
Matches, large "half peck" box size, and 3 teaspoons for... 10c
Ladies' Sweaters, clearing sale, odd garments,..... \$1.25
"Lucky 13c" Enamel-ware sale, Dishpans, large Kettles, etc 13c
Lace Curtain Goods, 36 inches wide.... 10c
Men's Natural Mixed Wool Underwear, clearance 39c 2 garments..... 75c
45 in. Dress Embroidery, full dress skirt width..... 59c
Handkerchief sale, soiled 25c Hdkfs. each 10c
Kid Gloves, blacks, tans, light shades, 6 to 7½ sizes..... 50c
Men's Horsehide unlined Gloves, seconds, 20 25c
First Spring Suit Sale
MEN'S
New shades in Greys, Oxfords, etc. for spring L. A. B. & Sons' make, this of itself is a guarantee of quality. Full range of sizes, an unusual opportunity for early buyers. Our prices for this week:..... \$10. \$11. \$12
Confirmation Wear
Special showing in our Ladies' Department, of Suits, Cloaks, Dresses and all the requisites for Girls and Misses.
Men's Clothing Dept., shows new lines of Boys' Suits, Shirts, Neckwear, latest Spring Hats, etc.
Remember Refunded Car Fare Offers. Show Round Trip Ticket If You Come By Train.

CASH DEPARTMENT STORE

Chase & Bauer Pianos
The Queen Player Piano

J. H. HOLMQUIST
Jeweler and Optician
SYCAMORE, ILL.

Players can be Installed
in any Piano