

THE GENOA REPUBLICAN-JOURNAL

ENTERED AS SECOND-CLASS MATTER, SEPTEMBER 16, 1904, AT THE POSTOFFICE AT GENOA, ILLINOIS, UNDER THE ACT OF CONGRESS OF MARCH 3, 1879

PUBLISHED BY C. D. SCHOONMAKER

GENOA, ILLINOIS, FRIDAY, JULY 23, 1915

NEW SERIES VOLUME X, NO. 42

The Colonial Concert Company



THE Colonial Concert Company, selected and trained by Mrs. Lullie Baker Gunn of Boston. Mrs. Gunn selected these young ladies for their fine personalities and their ability to do an exceptional ensemble repertory. This company will give, aside from this concert work, selections from celebrated operas, notably from "Martha," these appearances being done in colonial costume. The third day of the Chautauqua.

SIX DAYS' PROGRAM

National Lincoln Chautauqua Opens in Genoa Next Tuesday

FRIDAY IS HAMPSHIRE DAY

Ellis Brooks and His Famous Military Band will Appear Both Afternoon and Evening of the 30th—Hear Wm. Lloyd Davis

The National Lincoln Chautauqua will open in Genoa on Tuesday of next week, July 27, with a better six day program than ever before. Some of the best talent on the chautauqua platform has been engaged this season, a fact that is evidenced by the press comments thruout the country.

Friday, July 30, has been designated as Hampshire day. On that date Ellis Brooks and his famous Military Band will appear both afternoon and evening. The full concert in the evening will no doubt bring out the biggest audience that ever attended an entertainment in Genoa. The people of Hampshire are especially invited to attend the Friday sessions and their presence will be appreciated on every day of the chautauqua.

No band master in America is better known for his achievements than Ellis Brooks, composer, organizer and leader of national and international fame for more than twenty years. Mr. Brooks has toured the world twice, playing engagements in famous cities and music centers. The musical library of this composer is one of the boasts of Chicago, being valued at \$40,000.

Some one has asked why a special Kingston day is not named.

The management considers every day a Kingston day and welcomes the people of that town to take part in the good things of the week as freely as do the people of Genoa. Dozens of season tickets have already been sold in that village.

Following is the week's program:

Tuesday.
Morning: Junior chautauqua.
Afternoon: Formal opening; prelude, the Craven Orchestra; address, Dr. Wm. A. Canfield.
Children's hour at the playground.
Evening: Popular concert, the Craven Orchestra; lecture, Dr. Canfield.

Wednesday.
Morning: Junior chautauqua.
Afternoon: Prelude, Alpine Singers and Yodlers; lecture recital, "Kipling," Wm. Lloyd Davis.
Children's hour at the playground.
Evening: Musical entertainment, Alpine Singers; address, "Community Welfare," Wm. Lloyd Davis.

Thursday.
Morning: Junior chautauqua.
Afternoon: Prelude, Colonial Concert Company; lecture, Glen M. Merry.
Children's hour at the playground.
Evening: Musical entertainment, Colonial Concert Co.; dramatic recital, Maude Willis.

Friday.
Morning: Junior chautauqua.
Afternoon: Grand concert, Ellis Brooks and his Band; lecture, Walter R. Poole.
Children's hour at the playground.
Evening: Popular concert, Brooks' Band.

Saturday.
Morning: Junior chautauqua.
Afternoon: Prelude, Beatrice Weller Co.; lecture, Roll McBride.
Children's hour at the playground.
Evening: Concert and Cartoon lecture, Beatrice Weller Co.; Indian entertainment, The Gales.

Sunday.
Morning: Junior chautauqua.

FOR THE CHILDREN

Special Features for Them During Chautauqua Week—Booster Speech

That you may know how the Lincoln Chautauqua is pleasing others this year, we publish below an article taken from the Wayne County Press of Fairfield, Ill., June 17, 1915:

The eighth annual Lincoln Chautauqua is in progress in this city. The program this year is said by those who should know, to be fully up to the standards of former years.

The program is being carried into execution just as advertised. Among the more interesting numbers was an address Sunday evening by Prof. William Lloyd Davis, of the Madison, Wis., University, on "Community Welfare." He diagnosed the ills of this city and "community." The Booster Club has been talking of sending away and securing a "community speaker" but found in this man just what they were looking for.

One of the new features this year is the children's chautauqua Miss Henrietta Strangfield, a graduate playground expert, has charge. The young people have been in ecstasies for the whole week, playing new games, singing songs, and entering into all that the new era of child education has brought out. Story telling has been a part of each program for the children. It has created a new and great interest among the young folks.

The Chautauqua system is growing in public esteem, and a larger patronage than ever before has been noted.

NEW COUNTY EXPERT

Lee County Follows Lead and will Join Ranks of the Progressives

Lee county will now follow the lead set by DeKalb county three years ago and has formed a farm improvement association and will employ a farm expert. Application for the incorporation of the Lee County Soil Improvement association was made at Springfield this week Monday. A meeting of the committee recently named at the county picnic was held at Amboy Saturday afternoon at which time plans were made for incorporation and to enlist the interest of every farmer in the county. A fee of \$10 from each member of the organization will be required to defray expenses. The new organization, it is expected, will immediately go about the employment of a soil expert under the approval of the United States department as well as that of the State.

Afternoon: Concert, Chicago Artists Quartet; lecture, Edith Strickland Moore.
Children's hour at the playground.

Evening: Lecture, Judge George D. Allen; closing number, the opera "Martha" given in costume by the Chicago Artists Quartet.

The Junior Chautauqua will be given on the grounds each day. A graduate playground expert will have charge and the real fun, joy and benefit of play will be illustrated as well as advocated. In the afternoon following certain parts of the senior program, story telling, folk games, songs and camp fire circles will be directed. The Junior Chautauqua is a movement in keeping with a new era of education for the children of America.

The Junior Chautauqua is open from 8 to 11 each morning to those holding season tickets. The afternoon programs open at 2:30 and the evening entertainments at 7:30.

IN THE EARLY DAYS

Farmers Drove Their Hogs to Chicago and Received Two Cents a Pound

CHEAP FATTENING PROCESS

J. H. Moore Tells of the Methods of Getting Hogs Ready for Market—Turkeys sell at Seven Cents a Pound

Below appears another letter from J. H. Moore of Fresno, Cal., the first white child born in Genoa township, if not the first in the county, it being one of a series of letters telling of the pioneer days:

In this write-up I will mention how the early pioneers fattened their hogs and got them to the Chicago market. They would run them on grass two or three months in the spring of the year, then in the early fall, as soon as the nuts began to fall from the trees, such as hickory nuts, bitter nuts, hazel nuts, burr oak acorns, etc. my father and others would haul a load of straw into the woods for a sleeping place and drive their hogs there, feed and water them a few days and then leave them to take care of themselves. Of course they had to be looked after once in a while to see that they were all right and they would take on lots of flesh. As every tree and bush was loaded with nuts it cost nothing but a little time. The farmers had their hogs all marked, each man having his distinctive mark. In the fall they would round up the porkers, drive them home and feed them on marrowfat peas and good old yellow corn to harden up the flesh, then they were ready for the Chicago market. Now then, my friends, how did they get them to the market and sell at full live weight? That is a mystery, no railroad, no flat boat, nothing but an ox team and wagon. The farmers would club together, put 150 or 200 hogs in a drove, load up a big wagon with corn and take an empty wagon to load in a hog it tired out. Another wagon was also provided to carry hay for the oxen. There were two yokes of oxen to the wagon. Some of the men went on horse back and others on foot. All took their lunch baskets with them and then the trip to Chicago started, a distance of 65 miles from Genoa. When a kid I saw several droves of that kind go by the old school house south of Genoa. The school marm would give us ten minutes intermission to see the piggies go by. When they got to the market they received only two cents on foot. How would the pork raisers around Genoa like such a tramp and receive the same amount of money. I think they would rather take a back seat in an auto mobile. Later on when the Northwestern railroad came through Marengo the farmers dressed their porkers and shipped them to Chicago, getting 3 1/2 cents and thought they were doing fine.

My father was the first man in the township to start the dairy business. He made butter and sold it at the stores at nine cents a pound and found a dull market at that. His ice house was the well, 35 feet deep, stoned up with hard heads. He would let the butter down with a rope to keep it cool. It seems as though we did not have sense enough in those days to build an ice house. We use to sell eggs in early days at six cents a dozen, not much for the housewife for pocket money. Wild fowl sold for two dollars and a slow sale at that. Chickens sold at three cents, hens at 4 1/2 cents and turkeys at 7 cents a pound dressed. There was not much of a local market, all had to

go to Chicago, a small city at that. My father said that when he came through in 1835 the population of Chicago was not over 500. Lots of the produce of the West was shipped to New York.

We had plenty of wild fruit, such as plums, crab apples, black berries, raspberries and strawberries. We had to scald the plums and dry them in the sun. The berries were also dried for home use as there was no way to can fruit in those days.

The first tract of land for the Genoa cemetery was purchased from Mr. Ebin Gleason. The red cedar posts used in the fence about the cemetery were brought down from Wisconsin by teams. My father helped build the fence. The remains of J. L. Brown's father were the first laid to rest in the cemetery. He died in an early day. I can remember that mother and I were at the funeral which was held in their log house south of Genoa. Elder Thomas Wolsey, a Methodist clergyman, preached the sermon. Mr. Starr Gregory was overseer of the cemetery for some forty years as he lived close by. He was a noble man and a warm personal friend of mine. His wife and daughter, Mary Jane, were noble Christian women. They as well as my mother belonged to the M. E. church.

Thomas Wolsey, living on the Genoa-Sycamore road, was the first minister appointed on the Genoa charge. He was a Godly man and was on the Genoa charge a good many years, later being appointed as presiding elder of the district. What lovely sermons he used to preach in the old log school house south of Genoa, also in H. H. Durham's barn. In early days we were all on equal footing, there being no "starched up" Chastians. I love the old fashion congregation singing and preaching of 75 years ago best of all.

I can remember the first drunken man I ever saw. I was about 5 or 6 years old; that would be 75 or 76 years ago. His name was Mr. Dott, a tailor by trade, making clothes for us kiddies and the grown-ups. In those days we had no ready-made clothes. They had to be made by our good mothers or by a tailor.

I am heartily glad that Genoa, my birthplace, has gone dry. I hope from the bottom of my heart that a saloon will never again show its serpent's head therein as long as God lets the sun and moon shine on this beautiful earth of ours. I want the young men of Genoa to hear me and shun the saloon as they would the serpent's den. Take the change you pass over the bar to your kind mother, the one that loves you and prays for you. It would cheer her broken heart and bring a smile on her careworn face, for she loves you above all else on earth. The saloon is the most debauched, festered, decomposed thing on the face of God's green earth. It would be better for you to be door keeper in the house of the Lord than be a hanger-on around a saloon.

J. H. MOORE

Has Narrow Escape

John MacQueen, the Kirkland sheep man, and his secretary, David Keyles, entered his garage Tuesday evening. One of them was smoking. As they opened the door of the tightly closed garage there was a flash and an explosion and the windows were blown out and the men knocked down. Fortunately they were not injured and were able to put out the fire that started in the \$5000 Locomobile that MacQueen keeps in the place.

MEET AT KINGSTON

County Good Roads Association has Session at Neighboring Village

SEVERAL FROM GENOA ATTEND

State Highway Commissioner S. E. Bradt of DeKalb Talks on the Subject of State Aid Roads—Committee Appointed

An adjourned meeting of the DeKalb County Good Roads Association was held at Kingston last Saturday evening and was well attended. Eight auto loads of Genoa good roads enthusiasts were present. The meeting was called for the purpose of soliciting membership for the county association. A committee consisting of W. H. Bell, H. A. Lanan and D. B. Arbuckle was appointed to solicit signatures and the one dollar membership fee.

President Jarboe of DeKalb, president of the association, was present and presided at the meeting. H. W. Fay of DeKalb acted as secretary. S. E. Bradt of DeKalb, member of the state highway commission, was the principal speaker of the evening. Mr. Bradt went into details regarding the work of the commission in the state aid proposition and placed much emphasis on the necessity of a county organization for getting the right results. The auto owners, teamsters, farmers and others of Kingston township who were not present Saturday evening will be interviewed by the committee and asked to join the association.

RAID LOCKER CLUBS

Two Places at DeKalb "Pulled" By Police at DeKalb Saturday

Saturday night the police department at DeKalb raided the locker clubs kept by J. E. Johnson and George Tadd and arrested the proprietors and 22 men who were in the two places. They were taken in custody and gave bail for their appearance Friday. City Attorney Prentice stated that the city had a definite ordinance concerning places in which liquor was disposed of through locker systems and he was going to see if it was a good law or not.

The plan of operation is for each member of the club to have a locker with a key in which beer is delivered upon his order from the brewery. Then when the club member wants a cold bottle of beer he takes a bottle from the locker and places it in the ice box taking a "cold one" off the ice.

The city ordinance provides definitely for "trading" as well as other kinds of means to secure liquor and the city attorney intends to prosecute on this ordinance.

F. M. OVERAKER DEAD

Former Superintendent of Genoa Schools Passes Away at Anchor

Frank M. Overaker, died Monday, July 12, at Anchor, a small town near Bloomington, aged 61 years. A year or two ago he remarried, the widow, who was a young girl, survives. The Woodman lodge here, with which he was insured for \$1000, was informed of his death.

His first wife, Mrs. Alice Overaker, resides in St. Charles. They had two sons, Carl and Lloyd, both grown men. Mr. Overaker who has been teaching in the town mentioned, was a man of intelligence, but was unfortunate in his habits. He was superintendent of the Genoa schools from the fall of 1892 to the spring of 1895, twenty-seven students graduating under him.

Garland tonight.

CHANGE IN TUITION LAW

Governor Ignores Protest of Many in Signing New School Act

Over the protests of the boards of education of all the larger cities of the state, Governor Dunne signed the Thomason bill, which provides that the tuition of high school pupils from districts not maintaining high schools, instead of being paid as at present at the expense of their home district, shall be paid by the county superintendent of schools out of the distributable fund allotted to the county before distribution is made to the districts.

This law is interpreted to mean that cities like Genoa, in addition to bearing all the expense for the support of its own high school, must also pay a portion of the tuition of every pupil who attends any high school in this county.

Gov. Dunne agreed to hear objections to this bill and a great many poured in on him but he signed the bill.

The bill provides that on or before the 15th day of March of each year the clerks of school boards in the districts where tuition pupils reside and the clerks of boards of high schools attended by pupils not residents of such high school districts, shall report to the county superintendent of schools the names of such pupils and the tuition charges for them and other facts and that on or before the first day of April of each year the county superintendent having thus ascertained the number of high school pupils of his county attending the high schools under the provisions of this act and the amount of tuition due each high school attended, shall pay all such tuition to the clerks of the boards in control of such high schools out of the state school fund apportioned to that county before distribution of the same as now provided by law and report to the township treasurer and the state superintendent of public instruction before April 15 of that year.

The county superintendent may limit the maximum amount of tuition per pupil to \$50, but in such cases shall notify all of the high schools in the county of his action before the opening of the school year.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Hasler and daughter, Helen, Mr. and Mrs. L. W. Duval and daughter, Mildred, Miss Blanch R. Patterson of Genoa; Earle Lowman of Sycamore autoed to Delevan Lake Sunday, spending the day there.

DEKALB GETS \$15,000

This County One of Twelve in State Allotted Sum for Good Roads

The Illinois State Highway commission will distribute \$990,000 among the various counties of Illinois, according to an allotment announced last Friday, DeKalb county to receive \$15,482, and being twelfth in the amount to be received, there being eleven other counties to receive greater sums. The twelve counties to receive the largest sums are:

Cook	\$108,994
Vermillion	29,482
LaSalle	28,348
McLean	24,196
Kane	23,582
Peoria	21,744
Bureau	19,760
Iroquois	19,294
Sangamon	17,010
Macon	16,683
Livingston	15,880
DeKalb	15,482

About five miles of concrete state-aid roads were constructed in DeKalb county last year, but this year no more will be laid. However with the \$15,000 received from the state this year and as much or more that will be received from the state next year, which sums will also be appropriated by the county, there will be a fund, it is estimated, of about \$70,000, with which to construct state-aid roads next year in this county.

Belvidere Journal Quits

In its issue Saturday the Belvidere Journal announces that it is retiring from the newspaper business in Belvidere, the publisher, Mr. George W. Gilbert, having made arrangements with The Republican to fill out the unexpired subscriptions. Concerning the newspaper business Mr. Gilbert said this morning that it was not his original intention to launch a newspaper in Belvidere or Boone county, realizing that the smallness of the field made it an uncertain proposition from the financial side of the game.

Fined for Seining

George McCarthy, Harry Peters and Clarence Hauth were assessed \$50 and costs each this morning before Justice Clark for seining in Piskasaw creek on July 4. The arrest was made several days ago by Deputy Game Warden James Bartlett of Rockford and Constable Hollis Day, and the fine was assessed under the law creating fish reserves. The fine is a stiff one considering that the young fellows claim they secured only a few suckers, but indicates the determination to stop violations of the fish laws.

CLOSING IN ON RUSS

GERMANS WITHIN 20 MILES OF THE POLISH CAPITAL IN RAPID ADVANCE.

CITY'S FALL SEEMS CERTAIN

Hindenburg Threatens Line to Warsaw and Invaders Drive to Lublin-Cholm Railway, Vital Supply Route—Thousands of Russians Captured.

London, July 21.—The German and Austrian armies have been victorious all along the whole 1,000-mile Russian line. The city of Radom, capital of the province of that name, and 57 miles south of Warsaw, has been occupied by the Austrian troops.

Allied cavalry is astride the important railroad from Radom to Lvango-rod. Lublin has either been captured or is on the verge of being evacuated, the Russian commander in chief having issued an order that in case of retreat the male population of the city is to attach itself to the end of the retreating army.

Warsaw's Fall Certain. The Lublin-Cholm railway, an important line which leads to Warsaw, is still believed to be held by the Russians, but it is scarcely possible that they will be able to hold it for any number of hours.

Warsaw's fall seems certain. Nothing but a miracle can save the Polish capital from the Austro-German hordes that are surging forward upon it from north and south. It is not now a question of whether the city will fall, but how soon. While hope is still entertained that the Russians will make a stand, it is a faint hope. News of the evacuation of Warsaw, followed by the triumphant entry of the allied troops amid such scenes as attended the capture of Lemberg and Przemysl, would come as no surprise at any time now to the British.

In the extreme north the army of General von Buelow has taken Tukum, within 38 miles of the important seaport of Riga. The fall of the latter city seems as certain as that of Warsaw. With Riga in the hands of the Germans, it will afford them a most important naval base, and permit them to sweep the gulf clear of mines.

Following the great semicircle southward the Germans have met with great successes to the northeast of Warsaw. Here the army of General von Gallwitz has captured the fortress of Ostroleka, about twenty miles from Warsaw and one of the great defenses that was confidently counted upon to block the German invasion.

Less than twenty miles southwest of the city the army of General von Mackensen has captured the city of Blonie.

Capture Many Russians. Enormous numbers of prisoners are being taken by the Germans. Within the last two days, says the Berlin and Vienna reports, more than fifty thousand men, 110 officers and 23 machine guns have been taken. Of these, Von Gallwitz took 28,760 men in one day's fighting on the Narew.

With the victorious allies pursuing the Russians across the battlefields between the Vistula and the Bug rivers, great numbers of additional captives are being taken. Fifty officers and 3,000 men were taken in one lot, and 3,000 in another lot were captured near Sokal, according to the Austrian official report.

The fact that so many Russian prisoners are being taken and that so few guns have been captured is taken as an illustration that the Russian artillery cannot maintain their positions long enough to cover the retreat and must leave the defense to the infantry, which is extremely costly.

LEO M. FRANK OUT OF DANGER

Prisoner's Jugular Vein Slightly Punctured When His Throat Is Cut by Fellow Convict.

Milledgeville, Ga., July 19.—Leo M. Frank, whose throat was cut Saturday night by convict William Green, is now out of danger, according to a statement issued here by the prison physician, who remarked, however, that the condition of the patient is still serious.

It now transpires that the jugular vein was only slightly punctured by the knife.

Green is being held in solitary confinement where he reiterated today his statement that he attacked Frank because he believed the latter should have been hanged for the murder of Mary Phagan.

U. S. FUND FOR INJURED MEN

President Wilson Signs Order Covering Alaska Railroad Work—Scheme of Secretary Lane.

Washington, July 21.—President Wilson has approved an order, prepared by Secretary Lane, putting in effect at once a system of compensation for employees who may be injured or incapacitated in the Alaskan railway construction.

Destroy Fifty-Nine Ships. London, July 21.—A Reuter dispatch from Petrograd reports that Russian torpedo boats attacked and destroyed 59 sailing ships bound to Trebizond with war material for the Ottoman Caucasus army. The crews of the vessels were made prisoners.

DR. A. C. TRUE



Dr. A. C. True of the United States department of agriculture, is the chief of the new bureau of the states relation service, which takes over the department's work of farmers' co-operative demonstration, agricultural schools, farmers' institutes and the maintenance of agricultural experiment stations in Alaska, Hawaii, Porto Rico and Guam.

AMERICAN GOVERNMENT IS URGED TO ACT

German Envoy Asks New Effort to End British Starvation Policy—Lansing Declines.

Washington, July 17.—In an interview here, to which considerable importance had been attached, Count von Bernstorff, the German ambassador, found Secretary Lansing unresponsive to a suggestion that the United States undertake again to approach Great Britain with a view of effecting an arrangement under the terms of which the British embargo on shipments of supplies of all kinds to German ports and the German submarine warfare on unarmed merchant ships would be discontinued.

This proposal appeared to be the main purpose of the ambassador's call on the secretary of state. Briefly, the position of Secretary Lansing was that, as the German proposal had been suggested to Great Britain previously and had failed to bring any response, it was useless to renew it.

The interview between Count von Bernstorff and Secretary Lansing might be construed as of primary importance if the ambassador had not given the impression that he was acting on his own initiative and did not appear as the bearer of direct proposals from his government.

FOUR DROWN AT CHICAGO

Sank in Deep Pit While Wading in Lake Michigan—Other Bathers Unable to Help.

Chicago, July 19.—Four bathers, two women and two men, vanished in Lake Michigan at Cornelia street beach while more than one hundred bathers looked on helpless to save them.

When they arrived at the beach the two men and two women removed their outer clothing, under which they had on bathing suits.

For a few minutes the men and women waded about near the shore and then started farther out. When about one hundred and fifty feet from shore, where the beach is shelving and the water is only about four feet deep, the four suddenly disappeared, according to bathers.

The life guards were notified and said there was a pit about fifteen feet deep at the point where the four bathers last were seen. The beach is used chiefly by residents of the neighborhood who know of the pit.

The dead: Marie Dwyer, twenty-one years old, 3611 Wilton avenue; Nora May, twenty, 2101 Union Park court; Gustave H. Vetter, 1625 Irving Park boulevard; Frank P. Kelly, 1318 Addison street.

GIVE UP MEXICAN CAPITAL

Forces of Carranza Evacuate the Capital After Holding It Only a Few Days.

Washington, July 20.—The evacuation of Mexico City by Carranza's general, Pablo Gonzalez, was officially confirmed in a telegram to the state department from Mr. Cardoso, the Brazilian minister, who represents the United States in Mexico.

This information came to the state department before Secretary of State Lansing had his interview on general subjects at the White House with the president. Officials say that if the developments should show that Gonzalez found himself unable to hold the city, the new situation will be one of embarrassment to the Carranza people who were demanding recognition largely because of their capture of the national capital.

Franz Josef's Mind Affected. Geneva, July 21.—The health of Franz Josef, Austrian emperor, again is causing grave anxiety, according to advices reaching here. He suffers from nervous excitement and his mind apparently is profoundly affected.

MAY BE FINAL NOTE

WILSON AND LANSING AGREE ON FIRM ANSWER TO KAISER—LAW TO BE BASIS.

WILL REAFFIRM SEA RIGHTS

Berlin Must Not Use Situation as a Club to Strike England—Indisputable Right of American Ships to Sail Seas Main Contention.

Washington, July 20.—Germany will be told substantially in the note now being prepared at the state department and the White House that she must not use the present situation as a club to hit Great Britain or to force the American government to settle her controversies with the English government.

This decision stands out prominently as the one new definite statement of the attitude on the part of the United States toward Germany. Officials declare it will appear in the forthcoming restatement of the case of the United States to Germany on the Lusitania tragedy and all correlated subjects.

President Wilson, who returned here Monday, lost no time in getting the written views of the legal experts of the state department and both written and oral communications from Secretary of State Lansing as to what the reply should be.

Wants No Speculation.

The president made no comment on the conference except to indicate, as is his desire, that there should be no "speculation" on the forthcoming reply. This much is nevertheless known as coming from official sources:

The president and the secretary of state had no reason to again discuss the physical facts with respect to the Lusitania. The history of that tragedy is complete and unchangeable so far as facts are concerned.

The subjects of discussion between the president and Mr. Lansing, it is asserted, were solely on the "legal aspects" of the issue between the two countries. The reply, therefore, is to be a document dealing with international law and the "obligation of Germany to conform her submarine war practices to that law."

The legal arguments were presented to the president in documents voluminous enough to fill the portfolio of the secretary of state which he took to the White House. In addition to these, Mr. Lansing also had the views of the German ambassador as outlined in the recent conversations between them at the state department. The subject matter of these conversations or oral arguments by the ambassador will probably never be made public, but it is admitted by all officials that the ambassador had undoubtedly official warrant for the expression of his views and that therefore they must be considered in the final audit.

After the conference at the White House there was the usual series of unauthorized statements to the effect that the situation was "grave, if not critical," etc. Secretary of State Lansing and the president said nothing.

A most capable authority in answer to a question as to what the German note meant to the White House in plain language, said:

"The German reply, stripped of unnecessary language, is simply that the operations of her submarines are justified as reprisals against Great Britain. In other words, that neutrals must keep out of the war zones because they have no right there under international law.

To Outline Rights.

"The answer of the United States to that is that we have the absolute right to send out our ships to German ports and to British ports unless we are shut out by processes recognized by international law.

"Germany is, therefore, to be advised once more of our position as thus outlined and we are to await her reply.

"Germany is also to be told for the first time in language that cannot be misunderstood that there is a distinct line of cleavage between the Anglo-American issues and the American-German issues."

From the views of American officials, it seems they now understand the facts in the German-American issue as they have been heretofore bluntly expressed by a very high German official. He said that the crux of the whole question was whether the United States had the right, with out challenge, to sail all seas, even those which had been set apart by Great Britain and Germany as war zones.

Officials who have been in touch with the president say that he will most assuredly reaffirm the doctrine of the "indisputable" right of sailing such seas.

WAR AIRSHIP FALLS INTO SEA

Italian Guns Bring Down Austrian Aeroplane—Crew Said to Have Been Seized.

Rome, Italy (via Paris), July 20.—An Austrian aeroplane which was shot down by Italian guns over the sea off Barletta, 33 miles northwest of Bari, according to an official statement issued at the war office.

A shiping boat, manned by two soldiers, a custom officer and a constable captured the machine with the two Austrian officers who composed the crew.

ARNOLD SHANKLIN



Arnold Shanklin, American consul general at Mexico City, has been recalled as a result of protests against his presence there by Cardoso de Oliveira, the Brazilian minister, who has been in diplomatic charge of American interests in Mexico since the recall of the United States charge.

HARRY THAW RELEASED ON \$35,000 BOND

Millionaire Cheered by Crowds Along Broadway—Police Have Trouble in Holding People Back.

New York, July 17.—Harry K. Thaw, adjudged sane by a jury, was given his freedom by Supreme Court Justice Peter A. Hendrick, who announced that he had adopted the jury's verdict.

The state immediately served notice of appeal and Justice Hendrick fixed Thaw's bail at \$35,000 to insure his presence at future proceedings. A surety company was prepared to give the bond and Thaw was taken from the courthouse to the judge's chambers so that details might be arranged.

As soon as the bond was signed Thaw emerged from the building in which the sheriff's office and the chambers of Justice Hendrick are located and entered an automobile. He was accompanied by a detective and his secretary.

All the way down Broadway persons on the sidewalk cheered and applauded Thaw. Traffic policemen expended much energy to prevent crowds from gathering and the progress of the Thaw machine and those following was expedited at the crossings. Thaw appeared to be much pleased with the demonstration.

MEXICO CITY AGAIN CAPTURED

Zapata in Full Possession of the Mexican Capital—Carranzistas Completely Evacuate City.

Washington, July 21.—Mexico City has been completely evacuated by the Carranzistas under General Gonzalez and now is in full possession of the Zapataists, advices received at the state department indicate.

These dispatches, dated Mexico City, Monday noon, announced that the Zapataists entered the city Sunday afternoon and appointed various city authorities. The Zapataists are in full power, but apparently they desire to maintain order. President Chazaro and the convention government have not yet returned from Cuernavaca, where they fled on July 9.

Railroad "communication between Vera Cruz and Mexico City has been suspended. In a telegram dated Monday at Piedras Negras, Vice-Consul Blocker announced communication with Torreon was opened Sunday.

General Urbani, commanding a large force of Villistas, is reported in possession of Saltillo. Villistas also control the region about Paredon and have taken Las Vacas, Coahuila.

BELIEVED SLAIN, COMES BACK

Man for Whose Supposed Murder Another Was Sentenced to 25 Years' Imprisonment Returns.

Milwaukee, Wis., July 20.—In one of the most remarkable cases of mistaken identity, a man officially in the records of Milwaukee county as having been murdered and identified to the morgue by relatives as their kin returned home and was reconciled to his awestricken family and relatives.

The man is Frank Klug. He was supposedly murdered on August 22 last, in the town of Lake, near Lake station. Nick Georgian was arrested for murdering "Klug" and on December 5, 1914, he was sentenced to 25 years' imprisonment for murder in the second degree.

Cholera Rages in Hungary.

Geneva, July 17.—A dispatch from Vienna says it is officially announced there that 543 cases of cholera have been recorded in Hungary this week, 281 resulting in deaths. There have been 81 cases in the army, 24 soldiers dying.

Norwegian Steamer Torpedoed.

London, July 19.—The Norwegian steamer Belgrade, from Halifax for Sharpness timber laden, was towed into Milford Haven by a salvage steamer after having been torpedoed.

BERLIN WILL PAY

GERMANY ADMITS U. S. SHIP NEBRASKAN WAS TORPEDOED BY A SUBMARINE.

TO SETTLE FOR ALL DAMAGES

Government at Washington Assured the Attack "Was Not Meant for the U. S. Flag, But is to Be Considered an Unfortunate Accident."

Washington, July 16.—The German government has apologized for the attack on the Hawaiian-American steamer Nebraska, torpedoed by a German submarine on the night of May 25 on her way to Delaware Breakwater from Liverpool, the state department announced.

Full compensation will be made for the damage sustained by American citizens in the injury to the vessel.

Admits Responsibility. Ambassador Gerard has telegraphed the department that he has received the following memorandum from the German foreign office admitting responsibility for the mysterious accident to the vessel which has been under investigation for the past seven weeks:

"The German government received from newspaper reports the intelligence that the American vessel Nebraska had been damaged by a mine or torpedo on the southeast coast of Ireland. That, therefore, started a thorough investigation of the case without delay, and from the result of the investigation it has become convinced that the damage to the Nebraska was caused by an attack by a submarine.

"On the evening of May 25 last, the submarine met a steamer bound westward without a flag and with no neutral markings on her freeboard. In the twilight, which had already set in, the name of the steamer was not visible from the submarine.

"Since the commander of the submarine was obliged to assume from his wide experience in the area of maritime war that only English steamers, and no neutral steamers, traversed this war area without flag and markings, he attacked the vessel with a torpedo in the conviction that he had an enemy vessel before him. Some time after the shot the commander saw that the vessel had the meantine hoisted the American flag. As a consequence he, of course, refrained from any further attack.

Ready to Pay for Damages. "It results from this without a doubt that the attack on the steamer Nebraska was not meant for the American flag, nor is it traceable to any fault on the part of the commander of the German submarine, but it is to be considered an unfortunate accident. The German government expresses its regret at the occurrence to the government of the United States of America and declares its readiness to make compensation for the damage thereby sustained by American citizens."

FOUR PERISH IN OHIO FLOOD

Lima and Vicinity Hard Hit—Farmers Suffer Heavily—Crops Reported Ruined—Loss \$2,000,000.

Cleveland, O., July 17.—Floods which raced through towns and cities in central Ohio, following torrential rains of last night, took a toll of four lives and caused a property damage estimated at more than \$2,000,000.

Conditions in several cities virtually equaled those of the disastrous floods of 1913, when more than 500 lives were lost in Ohio. Hundreds of acres of land are under water and vast areas are imperiled by weak levees and embankments.

Lima, where three of the four lives were lost, is probably the worst sufferer of any Ohio city. Late reports are that more than 1,500 are homeless and the property loss is probably \$2,000,000. The known dead there are James Logue, claim agent of the Ohio Electric Railway company; electrician, an unidentified negro, drowned while aiding in relief work, and Mrs. Laura Bereaw, killed in an explosion of gas. In the vicinity of Lima and other cities have come reports of devastated farms.

100,000 LOST IN CHINA FLOOD

Cablegram From Peking to State Department Tells of Big Losses—Appeal for Assistance.

Washington, July 21.—From 80,000 to 100,000 lives have been lost in the floods in the vicinity of Canton, China, according to a cablegram to the state department from Peking. Consul General Cheshire has appealed for all the assistance that can be rendered by the navy department.

TO PROBE BATTLESHIP FIRE

Navy Department Orders an Investigation of the Suspicious Blaze on the Oklahoma.

Washington, July 21.—The navy department has ordered an investigation into the mysterious fires aboard the battleship Oklahoma in the Camden yards of the New York Shipbuilding company.

Mercier's Secretary Arrested. Amsterdam, July 21.—According to a Belgian correspondent of the Tjld Cardinal Mercier's secretary, Canon Vrencken, has been arrested by the Germans and sentenced to a month's imprisonment. No details are given of the cause of the arrest.

THE NEWS BRIEFLY TOLD

According to information reaching the Georgia prison commission at Atlanta, William Green, who attacked Leo M. Frank, is insane.

Two hundred additional Paris policemen have left to join the army at the front. This makes 500 already drafted for army service.

One man was killed and \$100,000 loss was inflicted by fire which destroyed the repair shops of the Santa Fe railroad at Kansas City, Kan.

Turkish refugees arriving at Naples say conditions grow worse daily. The price of commodities has become prohibitive and bread riots have occurred.

Steel county, Minnesota, voted wet in the option election by a large majority, according to returns completed. The state now has 46 counties dry.

Grain crops in Italy and England promise to be greater this year than the last harvest, according to the International Institute of Agriculture at Rome.

England refusing or being unable to grant Sweden the necessary quantity of coal, Germany has permitted the export of 600,000 tons of anthracite, says a Berlin dispatch.

Prof. Augustine J. S. Bourdeau, a prominent Seventh Day Adventist, and Edwin Andrews, fifteen years old, are dead as the result of a lightning stroke at Takoma Park, Md.

Another German aeroplane has arrived at Constantinople after flying over Bulgarian territory, says a Salonika dispatch. This is the sixth machine to violate Bulgarian neutrality.

Rev. Arthur H. Pingree, pastor of the Congregational church at Norwood, Mass., and Miss Helen Perkins of the same town, were drowned while bathing at Annisquam beach near Gloucester.

The gunboat Nashville was ordered to San Domingo City from San Juan, Porto Rico, to guard American interests in the event of political disturbances in the Dominican republic, says a Washington dispatch.

The granting of an eight-hour day and an increase of six dollars a week by the New Remington Arms works at Bridgeport, Conn., has broken, for the time being, at least, it is believed, the threatened strike of machinists throughout the country.

IOWA POSSE HUNTS BANDITS

Bank Robbers Held Up North Liberty Cashier and Take All the Cash on Hand.

North Liberty, Ia., July 17.—Two men held up and robbed the Farmers Savings bank here of \$2,000, practically all the cash it had on hand, shortly before the closing hour Friday. The robbers made their escape in an automobile.

Practically all of the men in the town joined in the hunt for the robbers. The cashier, James E. Clippera, was held up at the point of a pistol.

Mr. Clippera, who was alone at the time, was bound and gagged while the robbers collected the money and fled.

Mason City, Ia., July 17.—After a running fight Jack Noel, Scotty McDonald and Roy Hoffman surrendered after they had raided an Italian settlement at Dougherty, compelling all the men to surrender their clothing, jewelry and money.

STANDARD OIL MEN ON STRIKE

Bayonne Plant is Tied Up—Rioting Breaks Out—Police Charge Clubs—Many Persons Hurt.

Bayonne, N. Y., July 21.—Five thousand workers at the Constable Hook plant of the Standard Oil company have been ordered out on strike and the tie-up threatens to cause another serious dislocation in the shipment of supplies to the warring allies in Europe. Rioting broke out and many persons were hurt when 50 policemen armed with revolvers and clubs, at tacked 1,200 of the strikers.

THE MARKETS.

New York, July 20.	
LIVE STOCK—Steers.....	20 @ 10 1/2
Hogs.....	7 3/4 @ 8 1/4
Sheep.....	8 25 @ 9 15
WHEAT—September.....	1 13/16 @ 1 1/8
CORN—No. 2 Yellow (New).....	89 @ 89 1/2
OATS—Standard.....	63 @ 63 1/2
RYE—No. 3 Yellow.....	80 @ 80 1/2
BUTTER—Creamery.....	24 1/2 @ 24 1/2
EGGS.....	19 1/2 @ 22
CHEESE.....	15 @ 17

CHICAGO

CATTLE—Good to Choice.....	7 1/2 @ 10 3/8
Interior Heifers.....	6 00 @ 8 25
Choice Cows.....	7 00 @ 11 40
Heavy Cows.....	7 25 @ 7 75
Choice Yearlings.....	7 25 @ 10 20
HOGS—Packers.....	6 75 @ 7 20
Butcher Hogs.....	6 50 @ 7 25
Pigs.....	7 00 @ 7 50
BUTTER—Creamery.....	20 @ 25 1/2
Packing Stock.....	19 @ 19 1/2
EGGS.....	13 1/2 @ 20 1/4
LIVE POULTRY.....	8 @ 21
POTATOES (per bush).....	1 15 @ 1 25
FLOUR—Spring Wheat, Sp 1.....	7 10 @ 7 30
WHEAT—May.....	1 11 @ 1 16 1/2
Corn, May.....	75 @ 77 1/2
Oats, May.....	43 @ 49

MILWAUKEE.

GRAIN—Wheat, No. 1 Northern.....	1 46 @ 1 50
No. 2 Northern.....	1 41 @ 1 47
Corn, No. 2 White.....	75 @ 77
Oats, Standard.....	58 @ 59 1/2
Rye.....	1 06 1/2 @ 1 06

KANSAS CITY.

GRAIN—Wheat, No. 2 Hard.....	1 49 @ 1 49
No. 2 Red.....	1 22 @ 1 35
Corn, No. 2 White.....	74 1/2 @ 77 1/4
Oats, Standard.....	54 1/2 @ 56
Rye.....	93 @ 94

ST. LOUIS.

CATTLE—Native Steers.....	7 25 @ 10 30
Texas Steers.....	7 25 @ 8 85
HOGS—Heavy.....	7 40 @ 7 65
Butchers.....	7 35 @ 7 80
SHEEP—Clipped Lambs.....	7 00 @ 7 50

THOUGHT SHE COULD NOT LIVE

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

Unionville, Mo.—"I suffered from a female trouble and I got so weak that I could hardly walk. I crossed the floor without holding on to something. I had nervous spells and my fingers would cramp and my face would raw, and I could not speak, nor sleep to any good, had no appetite, and everyone thought I would not live.

11,000,000 SEE THE "MOVIES" DAILY

By J.C. JESSEN

Staff Correspondent of the Motion Picture News



CONSTRUCTED SETTING DUPLICATING SCENE IN NEW YORK GHETTO



SCENE IN A PROPERTY ROOM



OPEN AIR STAGE SCENE SHOWING TWO COMPANIES AT WORK

WITH one of every ten persons in the United States now daily attending motion picture theaters, this form of entertainment can truly be termed the universal amusement. The films constitute the programs of more than twenty thousand theaters in this country attended by 11,000,000 people daily, and this great army of pleasure-seekers does not represent any one, but every class of American citizens—old and young, rich and poor, the highbrows and the untutored.

The gigantic amusement purveying organizations require the investment of more than a billion dollars in studios and factories in this country alone, and fully one-third of that amount is expended annually for the making of films. More than 65 per cent of the motion pictures of the world are produced in United States, and of these 80 per cent are made in and about Los Angeles, now known as the photoplay stage of the world.

But of matters connected with the motion picture industry none is more sensational than the fact that the present-day system of making, distributing and showing the films has been established and developed to a state of near perfection in a period of less than ten years. Up to 1905 the film entertainment was but a novelty, there were but a few places where subjects could be rented, and the number of theaters showing motion pictures exclusively could almost be counted on your fingers.

Invention of motion pictures can partially be attributed to a California incident. Two race horse men argued as to whether a horse, while running had more than two feet on the ground at any time. To prove this, 24 threads were stretched across the track, and the end of each attached to a separate camera. A horse ran down the stretch breaking each thread separately and exposing 24 photographic plates. One of the men took copies of the photographs to Europe where they caused numerous experiments. Finally the task of making motion pictures was given up because no flexible substitute for glass could be found.

Years later a New Jersey minister, trying to discover a way of making nonbreakable stereoscopic slides for use in his Sunday school, made the discovery that celluloid was suitable. The substitute was immediately employed by a photograph supply manufacturer, which enabled Thomas Edison to perfect his kinesiograph, or peep-hole machine, first shown at Columbian exposition, Chicago, in 1893. Forty feet of ribbon film, with continuity of action rolled past the lens in a hole in a cabinet with an intermittent movement that retained each picture before the peep-hole twice as long as it required to move the picture to this spot. Back of the film was an electric light, and directly in front of the lens a small hole through which the people could peep for the sum of five cents. The film had sprocket holes in the margin on one side and a corresponding sprocket was placed on the rollers.

This device served as an idea for Robert W. Paul of London, the firm of Lumiere & Sons of Paris and a man named Grey of New York city. Simultaneously these men thought of attaching the film to a stereoscopic lamp and projecting the picture on to a screen, and began working out machines which would do this properly. The first projected motion picture in America was that of Grey's eidoloscope in a basement store-room in New York city in 1895. Paul perfected his projecting machine in March, 1896, and Lumiere in 1897. At a later date, William Kennedy Laury Dixon, formerly with Paul, now employed by Thomas Edison, perfected the Edison kinesiograph. This device was a combination of the "peep-hole" invention, with sprockets on each side of the film introduced by Lumiere, a more accurate intermittent movement for the film carriage, and a powerful lamp perfected by Thomas Edison. Other machines appeared in America about the same time, but later patent rights were all merged with that of the Edison. The projection machines were crude and it has required much time and mechanical ingenuity to bring them to the state of perfection.

With machines made, a still greater problem of securing new interesting subjects confronted the showmen who took up the novelty. There being no completed motion pictures for sale, it was necessary for each exhibitor to make all his own subjects. No one thought of making pictures of plays. Instead, they caught finishes of races, scenes in prize fights, and topical events of a sensational nature.

About this time a Kansas City operator of these machines, learning of the projecting machine, made plans for a concession at the Buffalo Pan-American exposition, which consisted of a railway illusion made possible by rocking the coach while pictures were projected on a screen in one end of the car. Later this was exhibited throughout the country in a specially constructed railroad coach, and the name, "Hale's Tour of the World," became famous.

The greatest step of the industry following the perfection of projectors, films and cameras was made simultaneously by Miles Brothers of New York and Eugene Kleine of Chicago. They established film markets or exchanges, where negatives were bought and prints sold or rented. This system served to solve the problem of distribution, by renting films to exhibitors, for this method is successfully used today throughout the world.

The exchange system assured a permanent film

supply to exhibitors and storerooms were converted into theaters in all parts of the country. In less than two years more than ten thousand picture theaters were opened in the United States. The number in New York city alone totaled more than 1,200 January 1, 1907, and in Chicago there were 800 of a mushroom growth.

Many motion picture producing plants were established in many cities, and the film supply proved abundant for the rapidly increasing number of theaters. But there was no system to the production, the making of prints, preparing advertising matter for exhibitors, or giving heed to what is today considered the most important phase of the business—that of arranging a well-balanced program.

Manufacturers saw the necessity of not only making the subjects, but also maintaining their own system of exchanges for the purpose of safeguarding their own interests by controlling the films, and merged their interests in releasing companies. Now there are no less than ten corporations composed of owners of producing companies that have national releasing systems, with exchanges in all principal cities. These are capitalized in the millions and one is reputed to have made 1,600 per cent profit, while on the other hand others have operated continuously at a loss.

With the formation of big releasing companies and the general improvement of conditions of the industry, with regard to all phases, the most important to the ten millions of people of the United States who daily witness the showing of motion pictures is the great change for the betterment of production, and the realization by the manufacturers of the possibilities of photoplays.

In the standardization of the film the celluloid strip was gradually reduced in size from one having a picture two inches wide and one and one-half inches deep, to uniform size of picture, three-fourths of an inch deep by one inch in width. There are sixteen separate pictures to each lineal foot of film, or 16,000 to a reel of 1,000 feet, which, when properly projected, is "run off" in eighteen minutes. Few motion picture lovers know that every minute approximately one thousand separate pictures are projected on the screen, each one separated from the adjoining one by a black line of the thickness of an average calling card.

Still stranger, it may seem, is the fact that about one-fourth of the time the pictures are hidden from view of the audience and the screen is black. This is caused by a revolving fan wheel or shutter passing in front of the projecting lens each time the film is advanced from one picture to another by the intermittent sprocket movement. A thousand feet of film which passes through the projecting machine is stationary three-fourths of the eighteen minutes required in projecting it, and in action but approximately four and a half minutes. This prevents blurring of the pictures and makes each individual picture or "frame" sharp from point of focus. The pictures are magnified from two to four hundred times their actual size by the projection, according to the size of the screen, distance from the lens and the lens itself.

The making of motion pictures is most interesting, and all studios are visited daily by hundreds. At a few visitors are permitted, but at the majority a "No Admittance" sign hangs over the entrance and no amount of talk or money will get the stranger past the gates. The studio in reality consists of an open-air platform, one enclosed entirely by glass, or a hall-like building with movable electric lights of such candle power as will make it light as day.

In all producing plants now the story for the photoplay is first written. From this is prepared the scenario, which briefly outlines every scene, describes the settings and action of the players. When it is considered that each reel of pictures requires from fifty to seventy-five scenes, and many of the photoplays of today consist of as many as five, six and seven reels, while the larger ones, such as "The Spoilers," consisted of nine reels, "Les Miserables" eight, "Cubra" of twelve, and the largest photoplay yet made, "The

Birth of a Nation," adapted from the historical novel, "The Clansman," of thirteen and one-half reels, one realizes the thousands of details that must be considered in writing the scenario, arrangement of sets or scenes, and in the making of the picture.

Receiving the scenario, the director and players read the story and rehearsals of all scenes are held to give the players a keen insight into their respective parts.

There are two kinds of scenes in all photoplays; one is termed "interiors," comprising those that can be made at the studio and represent indoor scenes, and the other "exteriors," those that represent out-of-door sittings.

In practically all plays of present days the exteriors are made at rented homes, public buildings, beaches, in mountains, or at industrial plants, as the story may demand. When it is impossible to find such scenes as are needed they are designed and built to fit the requirements of the photoplay.

In the case of filming "Damon and Pythias" amphitheaters and replicas of buildings in ancient Syracuse were constructed; for "The Rosary" an entire Irish village, with dwellings, churches, public and business buildings of early nineteenth century type were built; and for almost every play special buildings are erected. In some instances these have cost as much as \$5,000 or more, and were used only in one or two hundred feet of film.

The scenes of a photoplay are not taken in sequence, but according to convenience.

At the studios from one to ten, or even fifteen, companies may be making scenes for different subjects all at one time, according to size of the stage and the size of settings in use. At the largest producing plant in the world, twenty to twenty-four companies of players are constantly at work.

The raw film is made in strips four hundred feet in length, wound on spools. After being exposed they are sent to laboratories, where they are developed.

The negative film is next threaded into a printing machine and an unexposed positive film is placed next to it but on the opposite side from an electric lamp. This machine operates automatically and "prints" the positive from the negative at the rate of several thousand feet per hour.

A motion picture studio is a veritable curiosity shop. In the wardrobe are to be found costumes of all ages and sizes, representing a great investment.

FOUGHT BANDITS FOR MANY YEARS

"Outlaw Tamer" Canada Freed the Transmissouri Region of Train Robbers.

BAD MEN WIPED OUT

Organized Famous "Bandit Hunters" and Ended Career of Hole in the Wall, Hell's Acre and Other Gangs.

Omaha, Neb.—The death of Bill Canada here recently removed a professional outlaw hunter, a man who cleared the country between the Missouri river and the Salt Lake valley of train robbers and road agents and instilled such fear in their hearts that the only two outlaw leaders remaining alive have for ten years been in Chile, afraid to come back.

For thirty years Canada was engaged in fighting the battles of civilization on the western plains, and with his death one of the most picturesque characters of frontier days is removed. To him and his organization the deaths of probably half a hundred desperadoes are laid, and the few old time "bad men" who remain along the central route across the country would just as soon think of tackling a modern battleship with a popgun as of holding up a railroad train between Omaha and Salt Lake.

Canada came West immediately after the war, when he was but eighteen years old. He had served in the Third Kentucky Confederate infantry and had been promoted for bravery on the field of battle. When he got into the transmissouri country in 1866 he found a chaotic condition. The gold fever was at its height and bands of outlaws and cutthroats infested the land.

The first transcontinental railroad was in course of construction, and when it was completed a few years later thousands of rough characters found themselves out of work and ready for any venture that promised excitement and big pay. From their ranks were recruited the train robbers.

Nobody knows just how Union Pacific officials happened to pick out the quiet Bill Canada as the man to



Every One Was a "Gunfighter."

"clean up" the vast stretch of mountains, plains and deserts between Omaha and Salt Lake—but they did. After his arrival in the West Canada had been lumber salesman, mule driver, freighter, surveyor, sheriff and half a dozen other things.

And one day he was invited to a conference with the heads of the Union Pacific railroad at Omaha. When that conference ended the young man had been instructed to put an end to train robberies on their system. He was not hampered by any instructions.

The Bandit Hunters. That was the beginning of the famous "bandit hunters," the organization originated by Canada and used by him in accomplishing the work that he had been set to perform. The "bandit hunters" was a body of twelve men. Every one was a "gun fighter." As horsemen they had no superiors in the West. Cheyenne, Wyo., was chosen as the headquarters. A special train consisting of a sleeping car, a baggage car fitted up with stalls for their horses and another car used as a dining car and telegraph car was prepared for their use. Arrangements were so complete that within fifteen minutes after a call for help was received at Cheyenne the special train with the fighting men, their horses and their telegraph operator could be en route to the scene of the trouble.

Seek Death Where Father Died. Ossining, N. Y.—The bodies of Mrs. William Ketch and her baby son were found in Hudson river at the same spot where her husband committed suicide several years ago. The police believe Mrs. Ketch drowned herself.

Steals Baby Bibs. New York.—A record of 26 out of 40 years in prison has been brought against Henry P. Franklin, charged with stealing baby bibs.

STATE NEWS

Benton.—John A. Treece, seventy-one years old, died of a complication of diseases. He was state's attorney of Franklin county from 1880 to 1884.

Bloomington.—The German Lutheran church at Matanzas was dedicated. The sermons were by Rev. Frederick Brandt, Springfield; Rev. J. E. Bartels, Lincoln.

Sparta.—Ojay Covington, nineteen years old, was drowned in a creek while swimming in eight feet of water. Cramps are said to have caused his death.

Ferris.—W. J. Sherman lost his pet bulldog during a storm. The dog was attached to a wire clothesline by a wire which was also fastened to the dog's metal collar. Lightning hit the wire.

Aurora.—James Plegler, an Aurora business man, shot himself in the temple, but failed to kill himself. Then he placed the revolver in his mouth and fired a shot which ended his life.

Rockford.—There has been an increase of 5,000 in the number of barbers in Illinois during the last two years, according to the report of the treasurer of the state examining board.

Lyle.—From southern Illinois to Chicago wheat crop is very good, but not yet secured. Below Effingham much wheat in stack and much more will be as soon as fields can be entered.

Bloomington.—Farmers of Bloomington, south of Bloomington, are planning a hunt after a drove of wild dogs. The animals are killing calves, sheep, pigs and chickens. It is feared that they will attack children.

Percy.—As a result of the revival meeting being held here, 40 persons were baptized in a pond. At the meetings each night there are a large number of conversions. Rev. C. T. Stalker of Tamaroa is conducting the revival, assisted by local ministers.

Anna.—Miss Elsie Dunn, fourteen years old, granddaughter of J. C. McCuan of Anna, attempted suicide by shooting herself with a revolver after a quarrel with her grandmother over a letter from her admirer. Her recovery is not expected.

Peoria.—Gov. Edward F. Dunne has signed the bill appropriating \$50,000 for the erection of an armory here. This bill provides for accommodations for the two infantry companies, the troops of cavalry and the naval reserves. It carries \$50,000 to purchase a site and erect a building.

Murphysboro.—When Flight Chief Albert Herring raced his roadster out North Ninth street in answer to a call he did not find a fire. He found an Italian woman who had become ill. She was placed in the roadster and taken to her home, where twin babies were born two hours later.

Murphysboro.—Willard Wall, president of the First National bank of Murphysboro, was killed when a motorcycle he was riding plunged from a bridge near here. George Nelson, who was on the machine with him, was injured seriously.

Waterloo.—Frank Vogelsohn, an aged farmer, committed suicide by hanging on his farm near here. He was seventy-one years old. Three weeks ago hail ruined a wheat field that promised to thrash 3,000 bushels and last year his crops suffered from drought.

Galesburg.—The estimated expense of conducting the city school system during the year 1915-16 was placed at \$147,907 by the board of education in making up its annual budget. This sum is \$2,200 more than it cost for the schools last year. The board asked for a levy sufficient to raise \$107,175 by general taxation.

Dixon.—The safe in the drug store of Prescott & Schillberger was cracked and the store robbed of about one thousand dollars in cameras, fountain pens, money and other stock was taken. This is the seventh robbery here within the last few weeks. The other places robbed were Sterling Bros.' drug store, Whipple & Callahan's saloon, Lew Edwards' book store, the Plymouth clothing store and the B. & R. clothing store. The work is thought to be the work of an organized gang of yeggs from Chicago operating in towns along the Chicago & Northwestern railroad.

Anna.—The body of First Lieutenant Nicholas Hacker of Company K of the Illinois National Guard was brought to Anna from his home in Cairo and buried with military honors in the Jonesboro cemetery. A detachment of 24 members of the company accompanied the body. Lieutenant Hacker was twenty-nine years of age and the only son of Capt. J. H. Hacker of the Three States ferry boat at Cairo. Lieutenant Hacker was employed by the Alexander County Bank and Trust company as a bookkeeper and was unmarried. His death resulted from typhoid fever contracted while the company was detailed on riot duty during an outbreak at Johnston City recently.

Murphysboro.—Rev. Charles A. Beckett, pastor of the First Methodist church of Murphysboro, died in a Chicago hospital where he underwent an operation. He was chaplain of the Fourth infantry, Illinois National Guard, and came to Murphysboro last September from Granite City, where he was pastor three years. He was fifty-five years old and leaves a widow, a son, Attorney Paul A. Beckett of Richmond, Ind., and a daughter, Madeline, of Murphysboro.

Danville.—Roy Ankrum, aged twenty-six, was electrocuted while painting electric light poles.

ILLINOIS NEWS BRIEFLY TOLD

Wire Reports of Happenings From All Parts of the State.

FARMERS KILLED BY HORSES

Chester Berrie Living Near the Town of Milledgeboro Loses His Life When Team Hitched to Binder Runs Over Him.

Hillsboro.—Chester Berrie, fifty-five years old, a farmer of Raymond township, eight miles north of Hillsboro, was killed when a team hitched to a binder with which he was cutting oats, ran over him. Berrie was resting his team for a moment when he spied a young rabbit which he decided to catch for dinner. The horses became frightened and ran over him with the machine. He leaves a widow and four children.

Springfield.—Nearly half of the Commercial association's committee of 68 members who were chosen last January to form a plan to secure by subscription the city's \$100,000 toward acquiring a site of land south of the state house as a place for the erection of a large library, met in the city council chamber and took initial steps toward carrying out the scheme.

What the committee did at the meeting was to place its stamp of approval on the suggestion that a corporation with 15 boards of directors organize to have charge of the collection of the city's \$100,000. This body is to be a nonprofit-making organization, and it is expected will be organized some time in the near future with representative business men of this city composing the personnel of the body.

The approval of the plan for incorporation came when the committee passed a resolution that this action be taken. Later a motion that the body have a board of directors numbering 15, was passed.

Quincy.—Mrs. Elmer Wielage was pronounced entirely out of danger by doctors treating her for a bullet wound which she inflicted in her own head, after she had shot and killed her husband, an iron molder. Mrs. Wielage, telling the story of the shooting, said that her husband came into the house with a revolver which he declared he had purchased to shoot her. When he placed the weapon on a table, the woman said, she picked it up, shot him three times and then attempted to end her own life.

Chicago.—"Chicken Joe" Campbell, the convict recently held to the grand jury on a charge of murdering Mrs. Odette Allen, wife of the warden of the penitentiary in Joliet, was denied a pardon. The appeal for the pardon was made prior to the murder of Mrs. Allen, and came up in routine order before the board of pardons.

Campbell, a negro, was serving an indeterminate sentence for killing Henry Stephens, a negro janitor of Chicago, two years ago.

Ottawa.—William W. Thompson of Tonica, president of the La Salle County Sunday School association, was drowned at a Sunday school picnic on the banks of the Vermilion river. Some of the boys were bathing in the river when one of them was seized with cramps. Mr. Thompson plunged into the water and succeeded in placing the boy on the bank, but immediately thereafter was drowned himself.

Chicago.—The plans of Mr. and Mrs. A. D. Culp, of near Godfrey, for a family reunion July 29, when their seven sons and two daughters could be present for the first time in 11 years, have been interfered with. One of their sons, Edward Culp, reported to the Alton police that his brother Clarence has departed suddenly. He asked the police to try to find him.

Danville.—Elmer Lovell, thirteen, was drowned at the Ellsworth Park dam here after diving into the rapids below the dam. He was caught by an undercurrent and carried out of sight. Boy companions saw the accident, but his body has not been recovered. His mother had warned him not to go swimming.

Champaign.—William L. Miner of Urbana, eighty-four years old, who is suing his wife for divorce, testified that she ejected him from home and forced him to live in a barn. Neighbors testified they had fed him.

Duquoin.—The Illinois state mine examining board conducted an examination at the miners' headquarters in Duquoin. A large number of applicants, principally miners of foreign nationality from neighboring southern Illinois towns, took the test.

Parnell.—Fire has practically destroyed this village. The Odd Fellows' hall, the general store, the blacksmith shop and other buildings were burned. Two grain elevators were saved.

Danville.—Carl Arrowsmith, aged eleven, died of burns received July 4 when some blasting powder from which he was fashioning homemade firecrackers exploded. He was not believed to be seriously hurt and was one of the two Fourth of July victims in the entire county.

Springfield.—The state game and fish commission appointed former Representative John Kanally of Sterling-district deputy game warden for the Second district to fill the vacancy caused by the resignation of A. M. Clavin of Sterling, who has been appointed postmaster there.

ARE YOU READY FOR THAT OUTING TRIP?

Men's White Tennis Shoes.....\$1.10	Men's Light Weight Serge Suits.....\$10.00	Suit Cases from.....\$1.00 to \$5.00
Men's White Tennis Oxfords.....1.00	Men's Outing Shirts.....1.00	Steamer Trunks from.....4.00 to 10.00
Men's Black Tennis Shoes......75	Men's Outing Caps......50	Hand Bags from......50 to 5.00
Boys' White Tennis Oxfords......60	Men's Outing Hats......50	Men's Light Outing Coats.....2.00 & 3.00
Boys' Black Tennis Shoes......70	Auto Caps.....50 and 1.00	Men's Slip on Coats.....5.00 to 10.00
Men's Bearfoot Sandals.....2.50	Auto Gloves.....50 to 2.00	Men's Rain Coats.....5.00 to 7.00
Boys, Bearfoot Sandals......90 to 1.25	Outing Ties......25 and .50	Wash Ties......25

The Home of
WALK OVER SHOES
\$3.50, \$4.00 and \$5.00
A. E. PICKETT
The One Price Cash Clothier

The Republican-Journal

GENOA, ILLINOIS
Published by C. D. Schoonmaker
SUBSCRIPTION PRICE, \$1.25 IN ADVANCE

I. W. Douglass will sell peaches for canning next week.

Mass will be celebrated at St. Catherine's church next Sunday morning at nine o'clock.

Next week is "Peach Week" at the Douglass store. Get your order in early for canning peaches.

J. J. Ryan, proprietor of the Cozy Lunch, will occupy rooms in the Amos Porter house, opposite the Hoover & Loiptien garage.

Kline Shipman and his wife have joined the ranks of auto owners, having purchased an Overland thru the Olmsted-Jackman agency.

Do you want a watch? You can get one for less than ten dollars that is a real time piece and one that is guaranteed to give you service.

An old time dance will be held at Arthur Eiklor's farm on Friday evening of this week. Vandresser's orchestra will furnish the music. The young people will be there.

The syrups at Browne's Marble Palace are rich in flavor and not thinned down to sell at reduced prices. A standard of excellent is always maintained.

On a hot day go to the Cozy Lunch for your dinner. Better for the housewife and cheaper than a meal can be prepared at home.

Word has been received announcing the death of Mrs. Lloyd Corson at Parma, Idaho, on Friday, July 16. The burial took place on the following Sunday.

If you intend to can peaches this summer, right now is the time to take the matter up with Douglass. He will have a large shipment in next week, direct from Texas.

About twenty members of the Genoa Masonic Club motored to Lake Delevan Thursday morning for a day's outing, leaving Genoa at five o'clock in the morning.

Homer Glass has leased the building on West Main street, until recently occupied by W. M. Seward, and will open an electrical shop. Besides doing all kinds of repairing he will carry a line of fixtures.

It begins to look as tho the threshing season is about to open in these parts. Jas. R. Kiernan & Son sold three tractors this week and have more prospective sales in view. John Holmsberg of Virgil purchased a 40-80 gas tractor, the largest ever sold in Genoa. Fred Frint and John DeWayne of Belvidere each purchased a twenty horse steam tractor. All these machines were of the Minneapolis make.

The Ladies Aid Society of St. Catherine's church will serve dinner at the church this (Thursday) evening from 5:30 to 7:30. The entertainment committee consists of Mesdames Kepner, Malana, Holsker, Kniprath, Coffey and Canavan.

F. H. Brayton of Byron took charge of the Commercial Hotel Wednesday. Mr. and Mrs. Coffey moved into Dr. Hill's residence where they will conduct a boarding house. The Hill residence, has five large bed rooms and will make ideal quarters for Mr. and Mrs. Coffey.

If you want duplicate lens for your nose glasses, talk to Martin. He can fit you out as well as an expert and the charges are far less. A big line of lenses always on hand. If no duplicate of your lens is on hand he can get you one in a few days.

The Redpath Chautauqua is on at Marengo this week, starting July 23. Many people from Genoa will probably attend, the cars on the interurban line now running to suit their convenience for the afternoon or evening sessions.

Special pictures concerning the fly will be thrown on the screen at the Garland Theatre Friday evening and at the opera house on Saturday evening. The illustrations show the evolution of the fly and demonstrate why the fly should be fought as a pestilence.

Oliver, the little son of Mr. and Mrs. J. L. Patterson, fell at the home of M. J. Corson last Friday and broke one of the bones of the right forearm. Oliver was very prompt to tell his father that he did not fall from the pony, but just fell on the sidewalk.

Miss Martha Scherf was surprised by a number of friends at her home Saturday evening in honor of her birthday anniversary. The event was thoroly enjoyed by the guests, the evening being spent at games, with vocal and instrumental music as a diversion. At a late hour luncheon was served.

The Genoa Cash Grocery will receive a large shipment of Texas Alberta Peaches next week. These are A No. 1 peaches and the best in the world for canning. They will arrive in Genoa about the middle of the week. Phone your order today and be sure of having some saved for you.

G. W. Johnson has purchased a Ford which he will take back to Heyward, Wis, with him. In the hills of that country the Ford is the only practical machine, covering distances and negotiating roads which are impassable to other machines.

The crossing just west of Ralph Patterson's residence on West Main street has been repaired and is in better condition than ever before. This has been a bad spot since the sewer was put in. Those who have occasion to drive that way will appreciate the change.

The idea of a consolidate school for Genoa and Kingston townships is gaining friends daily, many people coming into the scheme whom one might think would be opposed to it. When all fully realize just what the consolidation means; when they are shown what they are going to get, compared with the present system, there will be little opposition. The matter of taxes and transportation will be a second consideration.

L. E. Carmichael has installed a beautiful new soda fountain in his place of business. The fountain contains all the latest devices for cooling drinks, keeping ice cream in excellent condition and making quick service possible. There are apartments for all the crushed fruits and flavors found at the modern fountains with every facility for proper sanitary conditions. The fixtures are of marble, onyx and oak, taking up about forty square feet of floor space.

To Clean Copper.
Copper articles that have become discolored can be made to look new again by rubbing them with lemon dipped in salt and afterward rinsing in clear hot water and polishing with a soft cloth.

Executor's Notice
Estate of Laetitia Jackman, Deceased.
The undersigned, having been appointed Executor of the last Will and Testament of Laetitia Jackman late of the County of DeKalb and State of Illinois, deceased, hereby gives notice that they will appear before the County Court of DeKalb County at the Court House in Sycamore at the October Term, on the first Monday in October next, at which time all persons having claims against said estate are notified and requested to attend for the purpose of having the same adjusted. All persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment to the undersigned.
Dated this 8th day of July A. D., 1915.
403t William H. Jackman, Executor.

HIGH GRADE PIANOS
AND
PLAYER PIANOS
LEWIS & PALMER PIANO CO.
Stores at Sycamore and DeKalb. Expert Piano tuning and repairing.
Phone
Sycamore 234-I DeKalb 38

Report of School Fund

Township 32, Range 4, DeKalb County, Illinois, for the year ending June 30, 1915.

DISTRICT FUND	
RECEIPTS	
Balance.....	\$3160 52
From dist'n of trustees.....	424 80
From district taxes.....	5736 25
From transfers, tuition fees and other treas'rs	472 71
Total.....	\$9794 28
EXPENDITURES	
School board and business offices.....	58 16
Teachers.....	4263 86
Text books, stationery, supplies, etc.....	43 67
Interest teachers' orders	4 81
Tuition of transferred pupils.....	173 65
Janitors, engineers, etc.....	315 00
Fuel, water, light, etc.....	463 09
Maintenance of plant.....	492 79
Libraries.....	8 00
Promotion of health.....	20 00
Other expenses.....	39 16
New grounds and buildings.....	73 61
Balance.....	3538 48
Paid other treasurers.....	300 00
Total.....	\$9794 28
DISTRIBUTIVE FUND	
RECEIPTS	
Balance.....	\$125 72
Interest, rents, etc.....	58 00
From Co. superintendent	417 68
Total.....	\$601 40
EXPENDITURES	
Incidental expenses of treasurer.....	9 00
Compensation of treas.....	100 00
Distributed to districts.....	424 80
Balance.....	67 60
Total.....	\$601 40
TOWNSHIP FUND	
RECEIPTS	
Balance.....	\$473 84
Loans paid.....	150 00
Total.....	623 84
Subscribed and sworn to before me this 15 day of July, 1915.	

L. H. BRANCH,
Notary Public.

I hereby certify that the foregoing statement is true and correct to the best of my knowledge and belief.

D. S. AURNER,
Treasurer.

Executor's Notice
Estate of Emma K. Hollenbeak, Deceased.
The undersigned, having been appointed Executor of the last Will and Testament of Emma K. Hollenbeak, late of the County of DeKalb and State of Illinois, deceased, hereby gives notice that they will appear before the County Court of DeKalb County at the Court House in Sycamore at the October Term, on the first Monday in October next, at which time all persons having claims against said estate are notified and requested to attend for the purpose of having the same adjusted. All persons indebted to said Estate are requested to make immediate payment to the undersigned.
Dated this 8th day of July A. D., 1915.
403t Dillon S. Brown, Executor.
Charles A. Brown, Executor.
Earle W. Brown, Executor.

The Real Thing.
An aim in life is the only fortune worth the finding, says Stevenson; and it is not to be found in foreign lands, but in the heart itself.

Buy an Automobile



We have Auto Supplies

EQUIP YOUR CAR WITH ALL THE SUPPLIES YOU NEED AND YOU WON'T HAVE TROUBLES ON THE ROAD.

COME IN AND SEE OUR SPLENDID LINE OF AUTO SUPPLIES AND THE LOW PRICES WE ASK FOR THEM.

YOU'LL SEE WE'VE GOT THINGS RIGHT--RIGHT PRICE, TOO.

PERKINS & ROSENFELD

Petey Wales

Program for next Wednesday

Petey Wales wants you to see the following program of Motion Pictures at the Opera House next Wednesday night.

Francis X Bushman in a 3 part photo play
"THE GREAT SILENCE"

The Rail Road Serial
"THE HAZARDS OF HELEN"
Comedy

"The Girl of Shalott",
Comedy

"Monkey Business"
Admission One Dime

SPECIALS

Commencing Saturday, July 24 For One Week

20 DOZEN PIECES OF FINE ALUMINUM WARE

1 quart Stew Kettles, good heavy ware . . . 10c
3 quart Aluminum Kettles . . . 25c
These are strictly first grade ware and are worth twice the price.

LAWNS AND MULLS

A new assortment on sale, at per yard . . . 10c

CORSET COVER EMBROIDERY

18 inch Flouncing, per yard . . . 10c

ALL OVER APRONS

Good Quality of Percale . . . 48c

35 Pairs of Odds and Ends of the Seasons Selling of Slippers at 98c

House Dresses. White @ linen colored Wash Dress Skirts

White Waists at very reasonable prices

DON'T FORGET THE CONTEST, THE GIRLS WANT YOUR VOTES

Basement 5c and 10c Bargains

F. W. Olmsted, Genoa

Summer Bargains

Ladies' Hose that formerly sold for 50c, now.....39c
All of our summer Dress Goods, including Voiles, Flaxon Tissues, Lace Cloth, Rice Cloth, Barred Crepe, formerly selling at 28 and 25c, now.....19c
Lawns and Dimities, former price 15c, now.....10c
Little Boys' Dutch Suits.....25c
Boys' Shirts.....25c
Boys' Blouses.....50c and 25c

Telephone us your grocery order. We are pleasing others and can please you. Keep tab on our fruit and vegetable department and don't forget that Lembke has been selling good coffee for many years.

JOHN LEMBKE

READY FOR THAT VACATION?

Before starting on a vacation trip one first looks after the condition of his wardrobe. There are many little articles of apparel that will be needed such as ties, collars, handkerchiefs, underwear and shirts. This store is prepared to fit you out entirely to your satisfaction. We want to call your special attention to our new and large line of

Outing Shirts

This line has just arrived and includes all the newest styles and patterns on the market. There will be something in the lot that will please you. They come in all grades, either for "roughing" it or dress.

F. O. Holtgren

"The Royal Tailor Man"

The Store For
MEN AND BOYS

PURELY PERSONAL

Emily Lembke is visiting in Elgin.

Mrs. A. V. Pierce was an Elgin visitor Monday.

Mrs. George Donahue is visiting friends in Chicago.

Ed. Grover of Kings, Ill., visited Genoa relatives Sunday.

G. H. Eichler of Belvidere was a Genoa caller Saturday.

John Lembke is confined to his home on account of sickness.

Verne Corson was a Fairdale visitor Wednesday afternoon.

Father O'Brien officiated at a funeral in Davis Junction today.

Charles Saul is employed at the Beckman hotel at Lake Delevan.

Charles Maderer's mother is seriously ill at her home in Hampshire.

C. A. Johnson and family and visitors motored to DeKalb Sunday evening.

Miss Sadie Brown of Chicago is a guest at the home of her aunt, Miss Henrietta Brown.

C. H. Powers returned Tuesday after a two weeks' visit at Nebraska City, Neb.

Wm. Gnekow and family of Rockford are visiting Genoa relatives this week.

Miss Lillian Prouty of Chicago is a guest at the home of her grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. A. C. Senska.

Mrs. Minnie Schmidt and son, Raymond, of Whitewater, Wis., are visiting Genoa relatives.

Mrs. E. C. Oberg and daughter of Chicago have been visiting at the home of Mrs. O'Bright.

A number of young ladies held a picnic in the woods Wednesday in honor of Hazel Pierce.

Mr. and Mrs. F. P. Glass and Mr. and Mrs. A. Gustafson spent Sunday at Wing park in Elgin.

Esther Teyler returned home Sunday after a weeks' visit with Miss Reed at Belvidere.

Miss Ruth Hansen of Chicago is spending part of her vacation at C. A. Johnson's farm.

Mr. and Mrs. Will Claussen left Tuesday for Iowa where they will visit relatives.

Mrs. Alice Detmer and Mrs. May Rich were guests last week of their sister, Mrs. Emma Corson.

W. A. Eiklor, Geo. Geithman, Fred Kohlburner and Charles Geithman are fishing at Lake Delevan.

Laura Crawford, Velma Wahl, Lorene and Dorothy Glass spent Thursday with Edith Sturtevant at DeKalb.

W. F. Blum and wife of Elgin and Mrs. Mott of Burlington were Thursday guests at the home of F. P. Glass.

Donald Woleben and family of Marengo were Sunday guests at the home of Mr. Woleben's sister, Mrs. E. W. Brown.

Mr. and Mrs. C. A. Johnson and visitors of Bellewood motored Thursday to Union, Friday to Sycamore and Saturday to Elgin.

Mr. and Mrs. F. O. Holtgren will leave Saturday for a three weeks' visit in Minnesota with their son, Charles, and Mrs. Holtgren's brother, A. L. Holroyd.

Mr. Strain of Duluth, Minn., and Clefford Woleben of Marengo visited Monday at the home of the latter's sister, Mrs. E. W. Brown.

Dillon Patterson, Genoa's talented young pianist, is playing daily at the Star Theatre in Elgin, making his home at the Y. M. C. A. building.

Glenn Adams of Belvidere visited his daughters, Ruth and Ruby, at the home of their grand mother, Mrs. Emma Lord, Sunday.

J. R. Kiernan transacted business in Peoria Monday, a branch of the Minneapolis Farm Machinery Co. being located in that city.

Mr. and Mrs. Murray were week end guests at the home of the latter's parents, Mr. and Mrs. John Albertson. Mr. Murray is employed by the C. M. & St. P. Railway Co. in installing electric signal service, now working on the branch in the Northwest.

Miss Lenora Worcester has been entertaining Miss Mamie Ward of Chicago for a few days. They go to Rockford to attend a house party. All were friends at the University of Illinois last year.

Mrs. Turner of Woodsford, Mo., who has been attending the California fairs and visiting many points of interest in the west, is a guest at the home of her nephew, R. B. Field.

The third regiment I. N. G. leaves for Camp Dunn at Dixon next Sunday for the annual encampment. The third regiment band of DeKalb, of which Dr. Patterson of this city is a member, will accompany the regiment.

Mr. and Mrs. P. M. Reed left Thursday for Iowa, where they will attend the funeral of the latter's brother-in-law, John Burroughs. Mr. Burroughs is well known to many in and around Genoa.

Joshua, son of Ted Sturtevant, who was badly burned by the explosion of paper caps in his pocket two weeks ago, is suffering with lock jaw and is in a serious condition.

Wm. Foote is again confined to his home, having suffered a relapse. He has been able to work during the past several weeks and his friends will be pained to learn of his present condition.

Misses Lila Kitchen, Violet Graham, Rhoda Carlson, Irene Graham, Gladys Kellogg and Nina Patterson, who have been enjoying an outing at Camp Epworth, returned to their home in Ney this week.

FIVE AND COSTS

Two Belvidere Men Try to Mix Booze and Motorcycle Unsuccessfully

George Barker and Ernest Lane of Belvidere were taken in by the police here Tuesday afternoon on a charge of disorderly conduct and assessed a fine of five dollars and costs in Justice Brown's court Wednesday morning. Both the young men, being without funds, remained in Genoa for a short visit, putting in their time working for the city.

The fellows had evidently been over to Burlington or some other nearby wet district and imbibed too freely. When they reached Genoa the one driving the motorcycle was so wobbly that he could not keep the machine going, to say nothing about keeping it in the road. The other one sat in the side car and did not show off his load to such good advantage, or disadvantage.

There is a state law which attaches a heavy penalty for one driving a rig on the highways when intoxicated. Luckily for the Belvidere men they were taken merely on the charge of disorderly conduct, under the city ordinance. Everyone who drives on the highways with a clear mind these days takes some chance of accident. Persons attempting to manipulate a machine with a load of booze under their belts should meet with little sympathy. They are not only risking their own lives, but endangering others.

File Petition for Bankruptcy

A petition to have the DeKalb Cereal company declared bankrupt was filed in the federal court in Chicago on Tuesday, the petitioners being three creditors of the concern, John G. Cook, John C. Killian and the DeKalb Chronicle Publishing company, whose claims aggregate \$875,737. W. E. Elmore, promoter and chief factor in forming the company and erecting the plant near the

Gary railroad crossing on the DeKalb-Sycamore highway, is still being sought by the police on the charge of larceny as bailee for selling an automobile in Chicago alleged to belong to Frank Austin. An attempt is being made to reorganize the company.

Credit's Drawback.

"What is the trouble with credit?" asks a financial organ. The collectors it brings around, if you must know.—Detroit Free Press.

Things you don't see

When you buy a mattress are its most important features.

For instance, there is a stuffing called "inters." which often is made up of left-over wads of cotton—seed and dirt.

You can buy one very cheaply. The ticking may be the same as on a high priced mattress, but the bumps will come soon and nobody on earth can take them out.

A good mattress, made of layers of white, fluffy cotton, absolutely pure and clean, is worth every penny you pay for it.

It will last a lifetime and "come back" fresh and new every time you sun it.

In our mattresses we pride ourselves on cleanliness and big value. A mattress of the right kind is one of the best investments you can make. Come in and get more facts about them. We will fit any bed.

Above all don't fail to see our display of Quality mattress in our east window when down town to-night.

NOW-TODAY

Is The Time to Start That Savings Account



\$1.00 WILL START THE ACCOUNT

And Get One of These Banks

THE EXCHANGE BANK

D. S. BROWN, Pres.
C. J. BEVAN, Cash.

E. W. BROWN, Asst. Cash.
BESSIE BEARDSLEY, Bookkeeper

Deposits Guaranteed With Over \$300,000.00

Good Coffee and Tea

In buying, either coffee or tea one must necessarily take the merchant's word regarding the quality of the article. For this reason, confidence in the merchant is essential. Those who have favored us with their tea and coffee orders in the past have learned to place absolute confidence in our word. It is easy to guarantee goods that are right, and it is easy to handle that class of goods. Let us fill your order today and if you are satisfied we want to know it at once.

E. J. TISCHLER

To pay the cash means better prices

We are proving this every day and the store is gaining patronage thru the "cash-no delivery" idea. The scheme makes it possible to quote prices impossible otherwise. This is proven more noticeable in the Teas and Coffees. As an example we would like to have you try a pound of that regular 60 cent Tea which we are selling at

50c a Pound

This is only one instance of the many chances to save the pennies and dimes. Another example is found in SHINOLA, a shoe polish that sells the world over for ten cents. Our price is

8 cents a can

Genoa Cash Grocery
F. E. WELLS, Manager

VISITORS WELCOME

YOU ARE INVITED TO
CALL AND SEE OUR NEW

Soda

Fountain

Deluxe

L. E. CARMICHAEL, R.P.
Phone 83

Rugs of Quality.

In selecting our rugs we have given our first and most careful attention to picking qualities that will give the best satisfaction for the money.

Each one of our Rugs was selected for its individual beauty of design and harmonious colorings.

An inspection of our offerings will prove that our Rugs combine Style with quality.

RUGS MADE TO ORDER.

See the display of quality rugs in our west window.



LUBRICATING OILS

Do you know that we carry an excellent line of lubricating oils for automobiles and farm machinery of all kinds, and sell them at right prices? Would be pleased to give you prices by the quart, gallon or barrel. We also handle the best known brands of axle grease.

HAY ROPE

If you want the best hay rope on the market at prices which are absolutely right, we are here to serve you. There is a difference in rope, a difference that sometimes means years of service. Let us show you.

I. W. DOUGLASS
Phone 67
GENOA

Dark Hollow

By Anna Katharine Green

Illustrations by C. D. Rhodes
COPYRIGHT 1914 BY DODD, MEAD & COMPANY

CHAPTER XVI—Continued.

He was pointing again, but in a very different direction now. As her anxious eye sought the place he indicated, her face flushed crimson with evanescent joy. Just where the open ground of the gully melted again into the forest, the figure of a man could be seen moving very quickly. In another moment it had disappeared amid the foliage.

"Straight for the station," announced Mr. Sloan; and, taking out his watch, added quickly; "the train is not due for 15 minutes. He'll catch it."

"The train south?"

"Yes, and the train north. They pass here."

Mr. Black turned a startled eye upon the guide. But Reuther's face was still alight. She felt very happy. Their journey had not been for naught. He would have six hours' start of his pursuers; he would be that much sooner in Shelby; he would hear the accusation against him and refute it before she saw him again.

But Mr. Black's thoughts were less pleasing than hers. He had never had more than a passing hope of Oliver's innocence, and now he had none at all. The young man had fled, not in response to his father's telegram, but under the impulse of his own fears. They would not find him in Shelby when they returned. They might never find him anywhere again. A pretty story to carry back to the judge.

As he dwelt upon this thought his reflections grew more and more gloomy, and he had little to say till he reached the turn where the two men still awaited them.

In the encounter which followed no attempt was made by either party to disguise the nature of the business which thus had brought them together. The man whom Mr. Black took to be a Shelby detective nodded as they met and remarked, with a quick glance at Reuther:

"So you've come without him! I'm sorry for that. I was in hopes that I might be spared the long ride up the mountain."

Mr. Black limited his answer to one of his sour smiles.

"Whose horse is this?" came in peremptory demand from the other man, with a nod toward the animal which could now be seen idly grazing by the wayside. "And how came it on the road alone?"

"We can only give you these facts," rejoined the lawyer. "It came from Tempest lodge. It started out ahead of us with the gentleman we had gone to visit on its back. We did not pass the gentleman on the road, and if he has not passed you he must have left the road somewhere on foot. He did not go back to the lodge."

"Mr. Black—"

"I am telling you the absolute truth. Make what you will of it. His father desires him home, and sent a message. This message this young lady undertook to deliver, and she did deliver it, with the consequences I have mentioned. If you doubt me take your ride. It is not an easy one, and the only man remaining at the lodge is deaf as a post."

"Mr. Black has told the whole story," averred the guide.

They looked at Reuther.

"I have nothing to add," said she. "I have been terrified lest the gentleman you wish to see was thrown from the horse's back over the precipice. But perhaps he found some way of getting down on foot. He is a very strong and daring man."

"The tree!" ejaculated the detective's companion. He was from a neighboring locality and remembered this one natural ladder up the side of the gully.

"Yes, the tree," acknowledged Mr. Sloan. "That, or a fall. Let us hope it was not a fall."

As he ceased a long screech from an approaching locomotive woke up the echoes of the forest. It was answered by another from the opposite direction. Both trains were on time. The relief felt by Reuther could not be concealed. The detective noticed it.

"I'm wasting time here," said he. "Excuse me, Mr. Black, if I push on ahead of you. If we don't meet at the station, we shall meet in Shelby."

Mr. Black's mouth twisted grimly. He had no doubt of the latter fact.

Next minute they were all cantering in the one direction, the detective very much in the advance.

"Let me go with you to the station," entreated Reuther, as Mr. Black held up his arms to lift her from her horse at the door of the hotel.

But his refusal was peremptory. "I'll be back in just five minutes," said he. And without waiting for a second pleading look, he lifted her gently off and carried her in.

When he returned, as he did in the time specified, he had but one word for her.

"Gone," said he.

"Thank God!" she murmured with a smile.

Not having a smile to add to hers, the lawyer withdrew.

Oliver was gone—but gone north.

CHAPTER XVII.

The Curtain Lifted.

It was dark when Mr. Black came into Shelby, and darker still when he rang the bell of Judge Ostrander's house. But it was not late, and his agitation had but few minutes in which to grow, before the gate swung wide and he felt her hand in his.

She was expecting him. There was no necessity for preliminaries, and he could ask at once for the judge and whether he was strong enough to bear disappointment.

Deborah's answer was disconcerting. "I've not seen him. He admits nobody. When I enter the library, he retreats to his bedroom. I have not even been allowed to hand him his letters. I put them on his tray when I carry in his meals."

"I am afraid he never will hear from Oliver. The boy gave us the slip in the most remarkable manner. I will tell you when we get inside."

When she had heard him through, she looked about the room they were in, with a lingering, abstracted gaze he hardly understood till he saw it fall with an indescribable aspect of sorrow upon a picture which had lately been found and rehung upon the wall. It was a portrait of Oliver's mother.

"I am disappointed," she murmured in bitter reflection to herself. "I did not expect Oliver to clear himself, but I did expect him to face his accusers if only for his father's sake. What am I to say now to the judge?"

"Nothing tonight. In the morning we will talk the whole subject over. I must first explain myself to Andrews, and, if possible, learn his intentions; then I shall know better what to advise."

"Did the officer you met on your return from Tempest lodge follow you to Shelby?"

"I have not seen him."

"That is bad. He followed Oliver."

"It was to be expected."

"Oliver is in Canada?"

"Undoubtedly."

"Which means—"

"Delay, then extradition. It's that fellow Flannagan who has brought this upon us. The wretch knows something which forbids us to hope."

"Alas, yes." And a silence followed, during which such entire stillness rested upon the house that a similar thought rose in both minds. Could it be that under this same roof, and only separated from them by a partition, there brooded another human being helplessly awaiting a message which would never come, and listening, but how vainly, for the step and voice for which he hungered, though they were the prelude to further shame and the signal for coming punishment.

So strong was this thought in both their minds, that the shadow deepened upon both faces, as though a presence had passed between them; and when Mr. Black rose, as he very soon did, it was with an evident dread of leaving her alone with this thought.

They were lingering yet in the hall, the good night faltering on their lips, when suddenly their eyes flashed together in mutual question, and Deborah bent her ear toward the street.

An automobile was slowing up—stopping—stopping before the gates! Deborah turned and looked at Mr. Black. Then the bell rang. Never had it sounded so shrill and penetrating. Never had it rung quite such a summons through this desolate house. Recalling, she made a motion of entreaty.

"Go," she whispered. "Open I cannot."

Quickly he obeyed. She heard him pass out and down the walk, and through the first gate. Then there came a silence, followed by the opening of the second gate. Then, a sound like smothered greetings, followed by quickly advancing steps and a voice she knew:

"How is my father? Is he well? I cannot enter till I know."

It was Oliver!—came from some distant station, or from some other line which he had believed unwatched. Tumultuous as her thoughts were, she dared not indulge in them for a moment, or give way to gratitude or any other emotion. There were words to be said—words which must be uttered on the instant and with as much impetuosity as his own.

Throwing the door wide, she called down the steps:

"Yes, he is well. Come in, Mr. Ostrander, and you, too, Mr. Black. Instructions have been given me by the judge, which I must deliver at once. He expects you, Oliver," she went on, as the two men stepped in.

"He bade me say to you immediately upon your entrance that much as he would like to be on hand to greet you, he cannot see you tonight. For tonight at least, and up to a certain hour tomorrow, you are to keep your own counsel. When certain persons whose names he has given me can be gotten together in this house, he will join you, giving you your first meeting in the presence of others. Afterwards he will see you alone. If these plans distress you—if you find the delay

hard, I am to say that it is even harder for him that it can be for you. But circumstances compel him to act thus, and he expects you to understand and be patient."

Young Ostrander bowed.

"I have no doubt of the facts," he assured her, with an unsuccessful effort to keep his trouble out of his voice. "But as my father allows me some explanation, I shall be very glad to hear what has happened here to occasion my imperative recall."

Mr. Black glanced at Deborah, who was slipping away. When they found themselves alone together, Oliver's manner altered.

"One moment," said he, before Mr. Black could speak. "I should like to ask you first of all, if Miss Scoville is better. When I left you both so suddenly at Tempest Lodge, she was not well. I—"

"She is quite recovered, Mr. Ostrander."

Involuntarily their glances met in a question which perhaps neither desired to have answered. Then Oliver remarked quite simply:

"My haste seemed warranted by my father's message. Five minutes—one minute even is of great importance when you have but fifteen in which to catch a train."

"And by such a route!"

"You know my route." A short laugh escaped him. "I feared delay—possibly the interference—but why discuss these unimportant matters? But your reason for these hasty summons—that is what I am ready now to hear." And he sat down, but in such a way as to throw his face very much into the shadow.

This was a welcome circumstance to the lawyer. His task promised to be hard enough at the best. Black might not have offered to dark a screen between him and the man thus suddenly called upon to face suspicious the very shadow of which is enough to destroy a life. The hardy lawyer shrank from uttering the words which would make the gulf imaginatively opening between them a real, if not impassable one. Something about the young man appealed to him—something apart from his relationship to the judge—something inherent in himself. Perhaps it was the misery he betrayed. Perhaps it was the memory of Reuther's faith in him and how that faith must suffer when she saw him next. Instantaneous reflections, but epoch making in a mind like his. Alanson Black had never hesitated before in



He Was Pointing Again but in a Different Direction Now.

the face of any duty, and it robbed him of confidence. But he gave no proof of this in voice or manner, as pacing the floor in alternate approach and retreat, he finally addressed the motionless figure he could no longer ignore.

"You want to know what has happened here? If you mean lately, I shall have to explain that anything which has lately occurred to distress your father or make your presence here desirable has its birth in events which date back to days when this was your home and the bond between yourself and father the usual and natural one."

Silence in that shadowy corner! But this the speaker had expected, and must have expected even if Oliver had shown the least intention of speaking.

"A man was killed here in the old days—pardon me if I am too abrupt—and another man was executed for this crime. You were a boy—but you must remember."

He paused. One must breathe between the blows he inflicts, even if one is a lawyer.

"That was twelve years ago. Not so long a time as has elapsed since you met a wail of the streets and chastised him for some petty annoyance. But both events, the great and the little, have been well remembered here in Shelby; and when Mrs. Scoville came amongst us a month or so ago, with her late but substantial proofs of her husband's innocence in the matter of Etheridge's death, there came to her aid a man, who not only remembered the beating he had received as a child, but certain facts which led him to denounce by name, the party destined to bear at this late day the onus of the crime heretofore ascribed to Scoville. That name he wrote on bricks and walls; and one day, when your father left the court-house a mob followed him, shouting

loud words which I will not repeat, out which you must understand were such as must be met and answered when the man so assailed is Judge Ostrander. Have I said enough? If so, raise your hand and I will desist for tonight."

But no movement took place in the shadow cast by Oliver's figure on the wall before which Mr. Black had paused, and presently a voice was heard from where he sat, saying:

"You are too merciful. I do not want generalities but the naked truth. What did the men shout?"

"You have asked for a fact, and that I feel free to give you. They shouted, 'Where is Oliver, your guilty son, Oliver? You saved him at a poor man's expense, but we'll have him yet.' You asked me for the words, Mr. Ostrander."

"Yes." The pause was long, but the "Yes" came at last. Then another silence, and then this peremptory demand: "But we cannot stop here, Mr. Black. If I am to meet my father's wishes tomorrow, I must know the ground upon which I stand. What evidence lies back of these shouts? If you are my friend—and you have shown yourself to be such—you will tell me the whole story. I shall say nothing more."

Mr. Black was not walking now; he was standing stock-still and in the shadow also. And with this space and the double shadow between them, Alanson Black told Oliver Ostrander why the people had shouted: "We will have him yet."

When he had quite finished, he came into the light.

When he had quite finished he came into the light. He did not look in the direction he had avoided from the first, but his voice had a different note as he remarked:

"I am your father's friend, and I have promised to be yours. You may expect me here in the morning, as I am one of the few persons your father has asked to be present at your first interview. If after this interview you wish anything more from me you have only to signify it. I am blunt, but not unfeeling, Mr. Ostrander."

A slight lift of the hand, visible now in the shadow, and with a silent bow he left the room.

In the passage-way he met Deborah. "Leave him to himself," said he. "Later, perhaps, you can do something for him."

But she found this quite impossible. Oliver would neither eat nor sleep. When the early morning light came, he was sitting there still.

Ten o'clock and one of the five listed to be present had arrived—the rector of the church which the Ostranders had formerly attended.

He was ushered into the parlor by Deborah, where he found himself received not by the judge in whose name he had been invited, but by Mr. Black, the lawyer, who tendered him a simple good morning and pointed out a chair.

There was another person in the room—a young man who stood in one of the windows, gazing abstractedly out at the line of gloomy fence rising between him and the street. He had not turned at the rector's approach, and the latter had failed to recognize him.

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

ANCIENT MONEY MUCH PRIZED

Believed to Be Currency Used by Tribes Before the Era of the Roman Empire.

Peasants plowing a field in the commune of Castellfranco dell' Emilia, in Italy, in the year 1897 turned up a big Umbrian vase full of aes-signatum, which is ancient money marked with a sign, supposedly that of a tribe. There were in all 96 pieces, all covered with the characteristic patina of bronze that has been buried for ages.

The aes-signatum of the early Romans is not very rare, but only one other find of this far more ancient money has been made. This was at Fiesole, near Florence, but unfortunately the finders had no idea of its value or rarity and all of it was melted down for a bronze founder except one single specimen. There is not one specimen in the British museum and very few other museums have any.

How old this money is we can only guess. The best authorities say it is pre-Roman, probably the money of the Italic tribes that, if not aboriginal, inhabited southern Europe about 1,000 B. C. There has been much controversy over this money, and there are a few archeologists who even deny that it was real money. Each piece is of solid bronze and bears on its surface a figure which is supposed to be the sign of the tribe to which it belonged.

The Mines of Spain.

More than one-third of the quicksilver produced in the world last year came from the mines of Spain. Those mines were worked centuries before Christ, and they seem good for centuries more. Other quicksilver supplies are discovered, exploited for a time, and exhausted, but no bottom has been found to the veins of Spanish cinnabar.

Many high authorities hold that other mineral resources of Spain are quite as splendid in proportion as her supremacy in the production of mercury. Spanish iron ore is sometimes shipped to the United States, yet the mines are said to be worked in very clumsy, ineffective fashion. It is even claimed that the coal supplies of the peninsula are superior to those of any other part of the continent, but these, again, are managed in a careless, indolent, unscientific manner.

Temperance

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

HOW TO EDUCATE.

In the temperance education campaign now being vigorously carried on in all parts of the country a specialized system is advisable. Dr. Wells Andrews, in Chicago Daily News, puts this suggestion into words that are well worth passing on.

Tell the lumber men of Michigan, he says, how many thousands of drinking farmers will shingle their homes and barns or build new ones as soon as they "quit their meanness." Tell the shoe manufacturer of Massachusetts what it means to take all the bare feet of drunkards' children off the ground. Tell the iron men of Pennsylvania that new stoves will be needed in 100,000 homes when the saloon-keeper ceases to get the money, and tell the miners they will have work all winter through getting coal enough to put into those stoves. Tell the wool growers of Ohio that everybody in this country is going to be wrapped in woolen and sleep under blankets when the blizzards blow, and the men no longer heat up with "liquid fire" in order to exterminate their families with atmospheric cold. Tell the cattle raisers of the West and stockyards men in Chicago that there is going to be beef on thousands of tables, where now there are a few cold potatoes. Tell the grocer he can sell for cash and say good-by to bad debts when the dimes no longer go into the saloon till. Tell the farmers there is going to be an unheard of demand for flour and meal, butter, cheese and eggs as soon as beer drinkers cease fostering that industry and begin filling out the hollow cheeks of wives and children.

ALCOHOL, SHOT AND SHELL.

The Reformer, a paper of Western Australia, writes of the effects of intoxicating drinks in the expeditious force of that state as follows:

A little time ago 20,000 troops were medically certified as sound in mind and limb. Then alcohol began to put in its fine work, and in a short time 2,000 of them, either for behavior or sickness, were dismissed. Their places were soon filled, but neither the citizens nor the soldiers had learned their lesson, and so whisky or beer was still regarded as the bond of good-fellowship, and the test of hospitality. Then came along pneumonia, that dread daughter of alcoholism. It was pneumonia in the camp, pneumonia at Albany, pneumonia on the sea, and pneumonia beneath the shadow of the pyramids.

Some tardily recovered, others were laid beneath the turf or the wave before they saw the flash of Turkish sword or heard the burst of German bomb.

Alcoholism and pneumonia indeed can scarcely be separated, and the foremost physicians of England now are saying that they look upon the previous alcoholic condition of a patient as the arbiter of his life when attacked by pneumonia. This first blood in our war was drawn, not by the bayonets of the enemy, but by the folly of ourselves. The foolish hospitality of the people and the drinking dens of the state joined hands in destroying our defenders.

A NEW FAITH.

Although Maj. Dan Morgan Smith of Chicago was never personally addicted to the use of strong drink, yet he was for several years the able general counsel of the Model License league. He is now a zealous advocate of temperance, and a zealous advocate of temperance, and a zealous advocate of temperance, and a zealous advocate of temperance.

Arguments that once seemed so plausible have failed me; for the foundation of my faith and the corner stone of my arguments was the failure of regulation and the success of prohibition. My faith is gone and my corner stone is displaced, my structure has fallen, and it remains for me to help build another, founded on a new faith, with a corner stone as enduring as the truth, and that faith shall be called Temperance, and the corner stone shall be Annihilation. I shall never make another speech in behalf of the Model License league. I am through with the wet side. My intelligence insists upon it; my conscience demands it."

FOR THE SAKE OF OUR BOYS.

A mother having expressed her regret at the lukewarmness of a certain preacher on the prohibition question, received the reply, "But, my dear woman, it is not necessary to urge it. It is right and is sure to come. It may be twenty or, perhaps, ten years, but what matters a few years, more or less?" "What matters a few years?" replied the mother with deep feeling. "If your boy or my boy are to be among those who will be ruined in the saloons in these ten or twenty years, it would seem a matter of infinite importance how soon the liquor traffic was exterminated."

LIKE-MINDED.

The Worth Brothers Steel Mills company, the Lukens Iron and Steel company of Coatsville, Pa., and the Florence Iron company of Florence, N. J., have prohibited the delivery of beer, whisky or any other intoxicating liquors to the homes of their employees, and all agents of breweries are prohibited from soliciting upon the premises.

EFFICIENCY SLOGAN.

The efficiency slogan—"Sobriety first—Safety follows."

Children Cry for Fletcher's CASTORIA

The Kind You Have Always Bought, and which has been in use for over 30 years, has borne the signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher* and has been made under his personal supervision since its infancy. Allow no one to deceive you in this. All Counterfeits, Imitations and "Just-as-good" are but Experiments that trifle with and endanger the health of Infants and Children—Experience against Experiment.

What is CASTORIA

Castoria is a harmless substitute for Castor Oil, Paregoric, Drops and Soothing Syrups. It is pleasant. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. Its age is its guarantee. It destroys Worms and allays Feverishness. For more than thirty years it has been in constant use for the relief of Constipation, Flatulency, Wind Colic, all Teething Troubles and Diarrhoea. It regulates the Stomach and Bowels, assimilates the Food, giving healthy and natural sleep. The Children's Panacea—The Mother's Friend.

GENUINE CASTORIA ALWAYS Bears the Signature of

Chas. H. Fletcher

In Use For Over 30 Years

The Kind You Have Always Bought

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

The Test. "Do you think Mr. Spooner's intentions are serious?" asked the girl's mother. "I don't know yet, mamma," replied the girl. "I'm going down to the jeweler's this afternoon to have his ring appraised."

CARE FOR CHILDREN'S

Hair and Skin With Cuticura. Nothing Easier. Trial Free.

The Soap to cleanse and purify the skin and scalp, the Ointment to soothe and heal rashes, itchings, redness, roughness, dandruff, etc. Nothing better than these fragrant super-creamy emollients for preserving and purifying the skin, scalp and hair. Sample each free by mail with Book. Address postcard, Cuticura, Dept. X.Y., Boston. Sold everywhere.—Adv.

Raw Material.

"Did you hear about Scribbler? The police caught him walking out of a hotel writing room with about ten dollars' worth of the hotel stationery under his coat."

"What did he have to say for himself?"

"Said he was gathering material for a novel."

NO MORE GRAY HAIRS

Restore Youthful Color. No One Will Know You're Using Anything.

Physicians advise against harmful hair dyes and dyes. But why use them when you can bring back the natural, youthful color with *Gray's Hair Restorer*. This is accomplished by the action of air, due to an element contained in this famous preparation. Absolutely harmless; no positive results that druggists will refund money if it fails. Keeps new gray hairs from showing. Keeps dandruff, tones scalp, makes hair strong, vigorous and beautiful. 25c, 50c and \$1.00 at drug stores or direct on receipt of price and dealer's name. Philo Hag Specialties Co., Newark, N. J. Adv.

They Always Look It. Biggs—There goes Stonyfellow, the multimillionaire. He's a self-made man.

Mrs. Biggs—Well, anyone can see at a glance that he isn't tailor-made.

Drink Denison's Coffee, For your health's sake.

What we look for in friends is congeniality, not character.

W. N. U., CHICAGO, NO. 30-1915.

WAITING FOR YOU

160 ACRE FARMS IN WESTERN CANADA FREE

Yes, waiting for every farmer or farmer's son—any industrious American who is anxious to establish for himself a happy home and prosperity. Canada's hearty invitation this year is more attractive than ever. Wheat is higher but her farm land just as cheap and in the provinces of Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta

160 Acre Homesteads are Actually Free to Settlers and Other Land at From \$15 to \$20 per Acre

The people of European countries as well as the American continent must be fed—thus an even greater demand for Canadian Wheat will keep up the price. Any farmer who can buy land at \$15.00 to \$30.00 per acre—get a dollar for wheat and raise 20 to 45 bushels to the acre is bound to make money—that's what you can expect in Western Canada. Wonderful yields also of Oats, Barley and Flax. Mixed Farming is fully as profitable an industry as grain raising. The excellent grasses, full of nutrition, are the only food required either for beef or dairy purposes. Good schools, markets convenient, climate excellent.

Military service is not compulsory in Canada. There is no conscription and no war tax on lands. Write for literature and particulars as to reduced railway rates to Superintendent Immigration, Ottawa, Canada; or to

C. J. Broughton, Room 412, 112 W. Adams Street, Chicago, Ill.; M. V. MacInnes, 176 Jefferson Ave., Detroit, Mich.

Canadian Government Agents

Business Opportunities

Do you know that one of the most profitable lines of trade is a Billiard Room and Bowling Alley in combination with a Cigar Store, Quick Lunch Room or Barber shop? We have a large list of good locations. This is an open for the asking. Write at once, stating where you desire to locate. Ask for catalogs of Billiard Tables, Bowling Alleys and Fixtures. We sell on easy payments.

The Brunswick-Balke-Collender Co., Dept. XYZ, 623 Wabash Ave., Chicago

The Married Life of Helen and Warren

By MABEL HERBERT URNER

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

On a Dark, Wintry Morning Warren Gets Up in a Surly, Irritable Mood

(Copyright, 1915, by the McClure Newspaper Syndicate.)

Warren yawned, raised himself on his elbow, and stared at the small nickel clock that was half hidden by the thermo bottle.



Mabel H. Urner.

Leaning out of bed to move the bottle, with sleepy awkwardness he knocked off the tumbler beside it. "Oh—oh!" as the crash awoke Helen. "What's that?"

"Smashed a glass." "It's one of the good glasses, too," drowsily.

"Then why the devil do you put things so I can't see the clock?" settling down for another five minutes. "Hope you had enough air last night—this room's cold as Greenland."

Helen, who always got up and closed the windows, now with shivering reluctance slid out of bed. In her haste a fluttering curtain caught in the sash, and the icy wind blew mercilessly through her thin nightgown as she tried to free it. Then she stooped to turn on the heat, and then, chilled through, crept back into bed.

"No, you don't!" growled Warren. "Warm up on your own side."

A sound of water gurgling in the radiator, then a loud vicious thump. More gurgling, and more thumps.

"You didn't turn it on full—that's what makes that blasted noise!"

"I turned it on as far as it would go," dreading to get up again.

In the gray light of the winter morning, the room was dim and cheerless. Helen's head ached dully, and a feeling of utter dejection made her long to sink back into the oblivion of sleep.

The dining room clock struck the half-hour.

"I tell you, we've got to get to bed earlier," with a vicious jerk Warren threw back the bedclothes. "Tonight I'm going to turn in right after dinner."

This was one of Warren's stock resolutions. Yet even if they spent the evening at home he would always read until twelve.

"Oh, be careful of that broken glass!" warned Helen, as he lurched out of bed.

Thrusting his feet into his slippers, he slammed into the bathroom.

Helen still lay huddled in bed. Getting up was always hard, but getting up this dark, frosty morning was excruciating. Her whole body shrank from leaving the sheltering warmth of the bedclothes. As a rule she got up when Warren did, but sometimes she allowed herself the few extra moments until he stropped his razor.

That was her ultimatum.

Zip-smish! The first stroke on the razor strop! With a heroic effort, Helen forced herself out of bed and ran into her room.

For a moment she crouched over the radiator. Then, turning on the light by her dresser, with numb fingers she thrust up her hair. By this time Warren was out of the bathroom.

As Helen went in the drenched shower-sheet was an accusing reminder. Warren's cold morning shower had always seemed a form of torture until she read of the "youth-preserving" virtues of the cold spray, and resolved to form the habit. For three mornings she had forced herself under the icy stream; then her courage had failed.

"Come here and look at this shirt!" called Warren angrily.

"In just a minute," gulping down a glass of water, an "internal morning bath" that Helen never omitted.

"You're to send nothing more to that laundry—understand?" throwing down his brushes, his hair sleek from the vigorous grooming.

Helen examined the torn neckband of the shirt on the bed.

"I can mend that, dear, so it'll not show."

"Yes; you fixed that plaited one, and my neck's raw yet. Call up that other laundry—the one we had last year."

"With a conciliatory "All right, dear," Helen hurried back to her room. She finished dressing, then threw up the window, leaned out, and drew in ten long, deep breaths of the frosty air—another morning health-giving habit that Helen never neglected.

When she came into the dining room, Warren was at the table glancing over the war news. The deep, frowning lines between his eyes were the danger signals of a fault-finding and querulous mood.

The next half hour, until he left for the office, Helen knew would be a trying one. She must say nothing to irritate him, or he would go off in a temper that she would worry over for the rest of the day.

"See here, if it takes you so infernally long—why don't you get up in time?"

"I'm going to, dear. Hereafter, I'm

going to get up and take a shower before you do."

"Huh!" contemptuously, "I'll believe that when I see it."

He ate his grapefruit in grumpy silence, the paper propped up before him. His cereal he pushed away with an irascible, "What's the matter with that cream? Looks like it's blue!"

"He didn't leave nothin' but milk this mornin', sir. That's the top of the bottle," volunteered Emma, as she came in with the bacon and eggs.

Helen poured the coffee and served Warren with two eggs and three pieces of bacon, and herself with one egg and two pieces of bacon.

"Why in thunder can't I ever get bacon cooked the way I want it? This stuff's burnt to a crisp," rapping it with his fork.

"Dear, she does cook yours less. That doesn't look very well done."

"You mean that's the way you want it—burnt to a shrivel. How much nourishment do you think's in that? If I didn't get a good square lunch—I'd not go far on this breakfast."

"Why, dear, you know I want you to have everything just as you want it."

"Huh, I know that bluff. You take mighty good care to have things your way. You want your bacon like dried chips, and your boiled eggs hard as bullets—so I've got to stand for the same kind of fodder."

Helen did not try to meet this tirade with argument. Instead she rang for the maid.

"Emma," as the girl came to the door, "after this don't cook any of the bacon so much. I'll take mine the same as Mr. Curtis. Cut it thicker and don't crisp it."

But even this effort at conciliation Warren ignored. Having gulped down his second cup of coffee, he took up his paper, pushed back his chair, and strode out into the hall.

For a moment Helen's hurt resentment kept her from running after him. He was getting into his overcoat. She heard the rattle of his cane as he took it from the rack—then the opening of the hall door.

"Warren!" She darted after him—but the door had closed.

Even then she felt he would come back to kiss her good-by, with an ironical, "Thought I'd gone, eh?"

The seconds passed. She opened the door. He was not standing before the elevator. The hall was empty.

"Shall I put this cloth in the wash, ma'am—or will it do for lunch?" As Helen, heartsick, passed the dining room.

"Yes—oh, no, it doesn't matter," running to the front room window.

A delivery boy with a basket, a couple of girls hurrying to work, a shambling old man in a wind-whipped, threadbare coat—except for these the street was empty. Warren had already turned the corner.

It was foolish to feel so wretched, she told herself with passionate reassurance. She had done nothing to irritate him. It was not her fault. She must not let this spoil her day.

But Helen had the feminine trait of magnifying the thing that distressed her by the simple process of brooding.

By noon she had visions of Warren leaving her altogether, and of herself facing a loveless and destitute old age. The impulse to "do something" to avert these threatening calamities was irresistible. She could no longer keep away from the phone. She must call him up before he went to lunch.

His stenographer answered.

"Yes, Mrs. Curtis, Mr. Curtis is right here. Just a moment!"

"Hello!" It was Warren's voice, curt and hurried.

"Oh, dear, I couldn't help calling you up," quiveringly. "I—I'm awfully sorry about that bacon."

"Eh, what's that?"

"I—I'm so sorry about the bacon."

"Talk up, I can't hear you," impatiently. "Wait a minute, Miss Middleton," to his stenographer, who was evidently typing. "Now, what is it?"

Something in the curt, matter-of-factness of his voice helped restore Helen's sense of proportion.

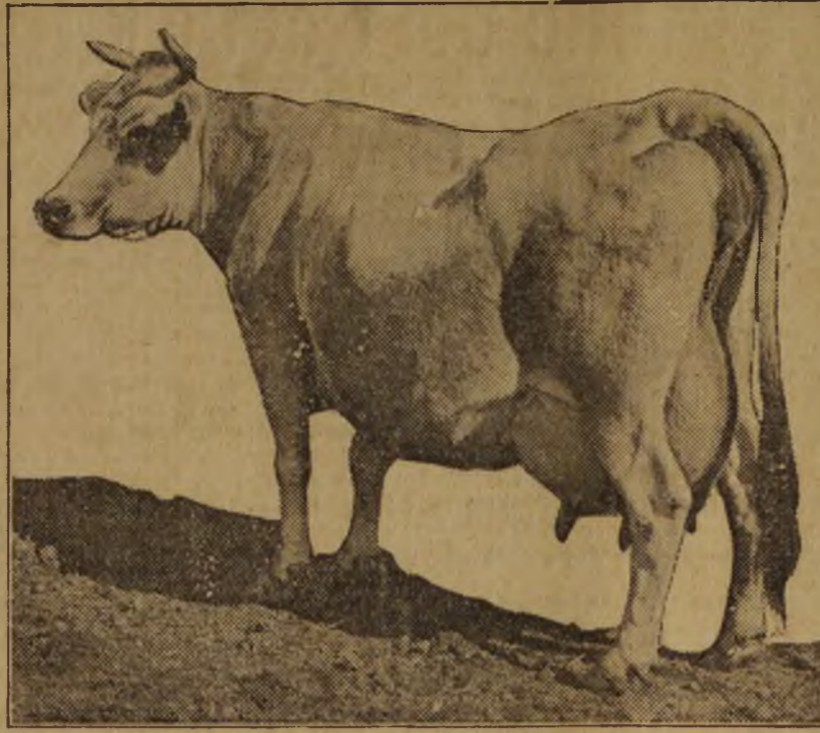
"Oh, I—I," floundering desperately for something to say, "I can't find the name of the laundry. I thought maybe you'd have it down there."

"Oh, in impatient disgust, "I can't bother about that now. Colonial—Cumberland, some such name. Look it up in the book. By the way, I met Stevens in the subway; they want us to come to dinner Thursday. See if I've got a clean white waistcoat."

Helen turned from the phone with a hysterical desire to laugh. Would she never learn? It was always like this—she was always anguishing over something which Warren had not given a thought.

Did other women wear themselves out in just such futile hours of useless, youth-wasting worry? Were the peace of mind and happiness of other wives so pathetically dependent upon their husbands' moods? Or did she alone analyze and anguish over every trivial discord?

HANDLING AN UP-TO-DATE DAIRY COW



Excellent Specimen of One of the Most Economical Producers of Human Food of All Our Domestic Animals.

Large mouths and wide bodies indicate good feeding qualities and great digestive capacities.

No man can produce clean milk from cows that are permitted to live in unclean stables.

A cow underfed is not doing her best work, and a cow overfed is losing something in her production.

A good feeder will soon learn the individuality of each cow, and feed her so that she will return a profit if she is capable of doing so.

A wise dairy farmer prepares for summer droughts by having some ensilage left over for summer feeding.

Give the cow all the cheap, bulky food she will eat, but feed the grain according to her milk flow, if she is in good condition.

Many a dairy farmer hangs on to a poor bull because he is cheap and because he is not worth much to the butcher.

An up-to-date dairy cow must be handled with understanding. Her needs must be studied and met. This cannot be done by an unthinking man.

While it is doubtless true that a cow kept at perfect ease will, other things being equal, give the greatest quantity

of milk, yet considerations of health forbid forcing and require that the cow be given moderate exercise in the open air.

Most of the criticisms that come from feeding ensilage come from ignorance in handling it from the time it is planted until it is fed out.

A thin skin shows a weak, nervous system and a dry skin indicates poor digestive qualities.

Water has a great influence upon the composition of milk. Cows should have as much water as they will drink and not less frequently than twice a day.

The milk glands are under direct control of the nervous system and any conditions which affect the nervous system are sure to react upon the milk-producing glands.

Loss, expense and risk hasten in the wake of withered pastures unless supplemental feeds are promptly supplied.

A milk-flow once allowed to go down by default cannot be fully regained until the cow freshens again.

Don't abuse a nervous cow any more than you would abuse a nervous horse.

SUITABLE SHELTER IS OF IMPORTANCE

Worn Out Piece of Machinery Seldom Seen, But More Often Found "Weathered Out."

If you have much stock, poultry, farming tools, grain and hay, and attempt to house it all you will have quite a task, but it will pay in the end.

Some have tried to make estimates of tools and machinery ruined each year by weathering, and the figures are simply enormous. Facts are, we seldom see a piece of farm machinery worn out, but often see it "weathered out." That is the reason the junk man does "a land office business."

Stock, too, which are not properly sheltered soon get long-haired and show signs of needing weatherboarding. When you shelter stock poorly, you must pay for it either in the extra feed, or in the condition of the stock.

What about the hay crop? On many farms there is enough hay spoiled from stacking each year to pay the interest and some of the principal, or more than enough money to build a good barn. It is quite a task indeed to attempt to shelter everything, but improvised sheds and other small buildings will help a lot and are inexpensive and later permanent structures may be provided.

FLIES ARE SOURCE OF MUCH TROUBLE

Insects Introduce Some of Most Undesirable Forms of Bacteria in the Milk.

(By J. N. PRICE, Washington Experiment Station.)

Flies are a source of a great deal of trouble in the dairy business. They introduce some of the most undesirable forms of bacteria, including disease germs, in the milk. Their habit of feeding on decaying material and the feces of all animals makes them a very dangerous source of contamination. They will fly directly from the manure gutter to the milk pail, thus introducing into the milk the germs of any contagious disease with which any of the cows may be affected. They also carry the germs of the sick room or the privy vault to the dairy building, in many cases serving to spread disease broadcast by introducing the germs into the milk supply of many families.

The barn, milkroom and all other places where milk is handled should be kept as free from flies as possible. If the manure is hauled out frequently and the premises are kept free from refuse, the number of flies will be greatly reduced. The manure should be removed before warm weather comes and the flies begin to hatch.

ATTENTION NEEDED IN EVERY ORCHARD

Gather Up All Rubbish and Burn It to Kill Insects—Pruning Peach Trees.

After pruning, gather up all the rubbish and burn. Fire is a sure cure for bugs.

Of course, it is easier to shake fruit from the trees, but the bruises are bound to show quickly and may spoil the market prices.

A good time to cut back peach trees is in a season when the buds have been winter killed. Prune vigorously and there will soon grow a new head on the old tree.

If you think of putting out a new peach orchard don't make the mistake of setting your trees 15 feet apart each way. Make it twenty.

The old orchard may be sod bound. Turn it over with a plow and sow to clover; but be careful not to plow deep enough to injure the roots.

Many farmers take excellent care of everything on the place except the orchard. They seem to think that can take care of itself, but it cannot.

It is rather too late to prune apple trees now. This should have been attended to about the middle of June. Remember this next year.

Grass and weeds in the orchard make a fine nesting place for mice in the winter.

Grape vines will do their best to live without help, but a little cultivation and a little pruning every year will make it easier for them.

If your grape vines are being damaged by the climbing cut worm, feed them a little arsenic mixed with bran and water and a little sugar mixed with it to give it a pleasant taste. Put a little of it around the base of each vine and Mr. Cutworm will turn up his toes.

To kill sweet clover in the orchard, mow it frequently during the summer and allow it to rot on the ground. Clean cultivation next year will dispose of it.

A little glue mixed with whitewash will make it stick to the trees better, but we do not always believe that such a preparation is good for them.

Sort your apples when packing for market. Put all No. 1 fruit into boxes by itself and the remainder into barrels. You will get a better price this way for the whole lot than if all mixed together.

While it is a good plan to put nice smooth fruit on the top layer you may be sure that the housewife before buying has the grocer show her the bottom layer also.

To Test Milk.

A simple but absolute test as to whether milk is watered, is to dip a steel needle in a vessel of milk and immediately withdraw it in an upright position. If the milk is pure, some of the fluid will adhere to the needle; if there is water in the milk, it will not cling to the needle at all.

IN THE ENGINE ROOM

Place of Stress When Battleship Is in Action.

Fighting Strain Becomes of an Intensity Hard to Imagine—Deadly Torpedo the Weapon That Is Most Feared.

Let us, as a matter of interest, imagine that we are in the engine room of a modern dreadnaught in action. On each side of us, unobtrusively stowed away in their mahogany, brass-bound cases, are the great turbines. Their humming—though we cannot see them—fills the vast space with the sound of a million bees let loose. Near each one hovers a grimy stoker, oil can in hand, and his duty it is to see that these monster humming tops do not lack for lubrication.

Right in front, on the foremost bulkhead of the engine room, are the telegraph dials and the telephone, each of which is in connection with the bridge, and under the direct control of the captain. These are the things which tell us how the fight is going, for the keen engineer can read signs and portents in the changes which are rung upon the telegraph dials.

A tremendous thing is the fighting strain. It is bad even up in the great turrets where men play their parts in the grim drama, and hurl death and destruction at the foe, but down here, where one does nothing but wait for orders, it is terrible.

The only man who does not seem to feel the strain is the one who has apparently the least to do, and that is the engineer. He, however, is busily doing mental arithmetic. He knows how many revolutions his screws are doing per minute, and he realizes that as yet she has still a little bit of speed up her sleeve.

By and by that last half knot may be asked for, and he is calculating how much speed he will be able to present the captain with when that final effort is asked for. No one knows but he, and he won't tell.

There seems to be a kind of waiting expression on most of the faces, and if they could tell you what they were all waiting for it would surprise you. Shut up as they are in a small steel boxful of machinery, they are not thinking of the chance of an enemy's projectile coming through and killing them, nor are they waiting for death to come to them in some other manner. What they are dreading is that something should go wrong with their beloved engines—something that would prevent their "doing their bit" in this fight.

They are listening—ever listening—for the hiss of escaping steam which will tell them of a main steam pipe hit and carried away; for the spot that might smash one of the boilers into small pieces; for the rattle of the steering engine as the rudder is blown away, and the ship hangs, without a guide, in the balance.

And then, with a sickening sidelong twist and a rattle of the steering engine, the floor of the engine room takes on a sickening slant. The ship has made a sudden and acute turn.

The engineer's face turns from cheery optimistic red to a fear-stricken sallow green.

Big Land Opening

ON TUESDAY, AUG. 3, ONLY At \$9.50 Per Acre

AUGUST 3D ONLY. Great opening of Swigart's Greenwood Township Tract of 4,000 acres in Westford Co., Mich. No land reserved or for sale until excursion arrives on ground. Not less than 40 or over 160 acres to one person; \$50 down and \$3 monthly on each forty or annual payments. No land at this price after cheap rate excursion, which leaves Chicago Tuesday, Aug. 3d, 11:30 a. m. Entire expense from Chicago and return, including board, railroad fare, Pullman sleeper, etc., \$14. Write immediately for map-circular giving all particulars. These are choice farm lands, adapted for general crops, stock, dairying, poultry, truck, fruit; near towns, railroads, markets and adjoining good farms; quick transportation to Chicago, Milwaukee, Grand Rapids, Detroit. Opportunity of life-time for wage earner, farm renter or farm hand to get a farm home. George V. Swigart, owner, 12-124 First National Bank Bldg., Chicago, Illinois.

"My God!" he mutters. "Submarines!"

Every man in that engine room and every stoker in the stockholds knows what that sudden and horrible twist means. It means that the ship has commenced a quadrille with death; that underwater craft are seeking to end her life and the fight at the same time.

The strained look has gone now. Everyone is eager and anxious to do but one thing, and that is to obey the orders which come down from the bridge as fast as they possibly can be obeyed. The bridge is having an anxious time, but the men in the depths trust it and reckon it is up to dealing with the biggest flotilla of submarines that the enemy owns, any day.

Then, while the ship is running all she knows, the unexpected happens. With a louder and more sudden roar than ever the steering engine rattles over to hard a port. At precisely the same second the telegraph rings "Full astern, starboard engine. Full ahead port." The ship takes a horrible heel as the rudders—two of them—grip her; the port screw slows down perceptibly as it feels the mighty column of water deflected from the rudder, and the starboard one hums along smoothly as it feels the reversed turbine's thrust.

And even as they spin round the men can hear the guns putting in good work and blazing away for all they are worth. Ten minutes later the enemy's fleet—or what is left of them—are steaming for harbor again as fast as they can go.

Imagine yourself shut up in a chattering, humming steel box, with the odds on being killed, either by shell, or torpedo explosion, or drowning, or scalding to death, and with death himself throwing all sorts of missiles at you which you can't even see coming, and you will have a very good idea of what being in a battleship's engine room is like in a real pitched battle.

The up-to-date war correspondent never fails to work in the word "imbrolio."

Summer Luncheons
in a jiffy
Let Libby's splendid chefs relieve you of hot-weather cooking. Stock the pantry shell with
Libby's Sliced Dried Beef
and the other good summer meals—including Libby's Vienna Sausage—you'll find them fresh and appetizing.

Libby, McNeill & Libby, Chicago

There are 24 clubs exclusively for ladies in London.

India contains at least 29 cities with populations exceeding 100,000.

Drink Denison's Coffee, For your health's sake.

If there were no little men there would be nobody to sing bass in the male quartette.

Broke.
"Come on, Bill. Join us in a little game of poker."

"Sorry, boys, but I can't."

"Why not? Your wife is in the country."

"Yes, and so is my salary."

Health and Excitement.
The sick rate in Russia has decreased since the war began. Part of the improvement—doubtless the greater part—is due to the passing of vodka, but something must be said for the curious way in which the human frame reacts to excitement and develops resistance to disease under the stimulus of strong interests or emotions.

The refugees from San Francisco, for example, had not been devotees of vodka, but they showed a wonderful health record during their period of enforced open-air life and short commons.

Life in London.
On the day after the visit of the German Zeppelins there occurred in Southwark—so a wireless message from Berlin asserts—the following conversation:

"Betsy," whispered Mr. James, leading his wife into the darkest corner of the cellar, "here is a wallet. You will find in it all our valuable papers, the stocks and bonds, my will, my insurance policies, and the lock of baby's hair cut off on his first birthday. Good-by, Betsy. If I fail to return, bring up our children to be good English men and women."

"Oh, James, dear, you are not going on a dangerous journey, are you?"

"Yes, dearest. I must go up to the first floor."—New York Evening Post.



Lunch Prepared in a Jiffy

Now for a rest while waiting for John.

Post Toasties

are always ready to eat right from the package—sweet, crisp and tempting.

And what a relief from fussing around in a stuffy kitchen on hot days.

The lunch is a good one—and John likes to find the wife cool and comfortable.

Post Toasties are thin bits of white Indian corn toasted to a golden brown. Eat with cream and sugar—and some fresh berries—They are delicious.

KINGSTON NEWS

FRED P. SMITH, CORRESPONDENT

Dell Ball spent Monday in Belvidere.

Mr. and Mrs. J. P. Ortt visited in Belvidere Monday.

Mrs. C. Ackerman has been visiting in Iowa the past week.

Mr. Charles Ayres of Rockford is the guest at the S. Witter home this week.

John Helsdon visited in Elgin Sunday.

Samuel Daniels is spending a few weeks in Warrensburg, Ill.

Miss Daisy Ball was taken to the City Hospital at Rockford last week Thursday and submitted to an operation. She is recovering nicely.

Miss Clara Ackerman was home from DeKalb to spend the week end.

Several from here attended Howe's show at Belvidere Monday.

Miss Ferne Witter has been visiting near Kirkland the past few days.

Mr. and Mrs. Delos Ball were Rockford visitors the fore part of this week.

Mrs. Laura Ackley of Chicago is visiting at the home of her mother, Mrs. Albert Hix.

Mrs. Ed. Schmeltzer and children and Mrs. Lee Smith spent Monday in Belvidere.

Mrs. Aug. Rubeck of Belvidere was the guest of relatives in Kingston and vicinity last week.

Mr. and Mrs. James Webster of Amherst, Wis., were guests at the John Moyer's and B. J. Moyer's homes last week.

Mr. and Mrs. F. P. Smith entertained Mr. and Mrs. Mert Hold redge and daughter, Marion, of Chicago last week.

Gilbert Helsdon returned to his home in Belvidere Monday after spending the past few weeks with relatives in Kingston.

Mr. and Mrs. Orvis Hix and daughter, Dorothy, of DeKalb spent Sunday at the home of his mother, Mrs. A. E. Hix.

E. G. Bell and painters are at Rockford this week painting a house which is owned by Mrs. Emily McCollom of Kingston.

Mrs. Harry Madeen and daughter, Margaret, of Chicago have been spending a few days at the Ackerman home in east Kingston.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Helsdon and daughter, Nina Ruth, returned to their home in Chicago Tuesday after a several days' visit with relatives here.

Mrs. Emily McCollom, Mrs. F. P. Smith, Mrs. A. E. Hix and daughter, Mrs. Laura Ackley, and son, Leslie Ackley, motored to Cortland and DeKalb Tuesday.

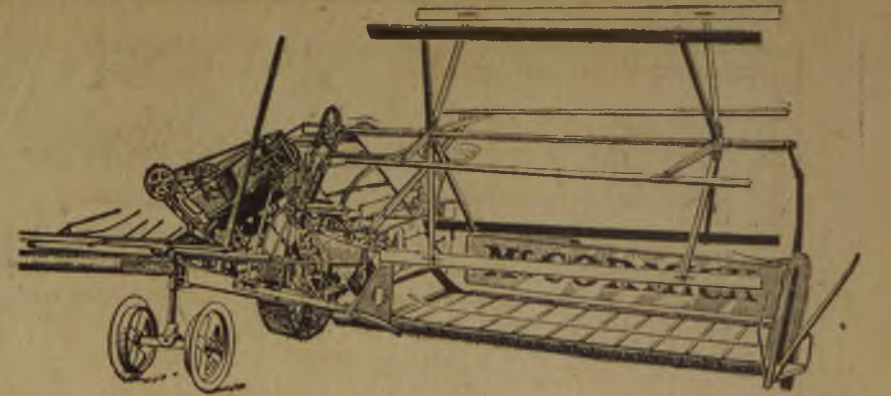
Be sure and attend the Experience Social and home talent entertainment given in the Kingston M. E. church by the Ladies Aid Society, Friday evening, July 23.

The annual reunion of the Kingston high school "Lucas Day" of 1881-1886 was held Saturday in the Kingston park. About 25 were present and partook of the picnic dinner.

Mrs. Emily McCollom, Leslie Ackley, Mrs. Frank Bradford and son, Mrs. Elmer Bell and sons, and Mrs. Robert Helsdon motored

The McCormick Binder

IS BUILT FOR



Efficiency & Durability

It has long stood at the head in the march of progress in perfecting farm machinery. Ask those who use a McCormick what they think of it, then ask us for terms. We want to talk it over with you.

J. R. KIERNAN & SON, GENOA, ILL.

Monolithic Silo



PERMANENT AS THE ROCK OF AGES

I can refer you to dozens of satisfied owners of concrete silos in this territory. They not only prefer the silage but are everlasting. They are the most practical ever built. Will be glad to give you figures at any time.

P. A. QUANSTRONG
GENOA, ILL.

Enjoy Your Dinner and be Happy

GET A FIRELESS COOKER

Do not make yourself sick cooking over a hot stove. A vegetable dinner, a roast of beef, pork, mutton, ham, spare rib or poultry of all kinds, no matter how tough, are more palatable and tender, cooked with less labor and much nicer when an "Ideal" Fireless Cooker is used. Call and let me tell you about them.

Remember

I carry a complete line of Wall Paper, Rugs, Carpets, Linoleums, Picture Frames, Glass, Window Curtains and Shades.

The home of Good Furniture and Rugs.

W. W. Cooper



You'll Make A Hit.

WE SELL AT RIGHT PRICES

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

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

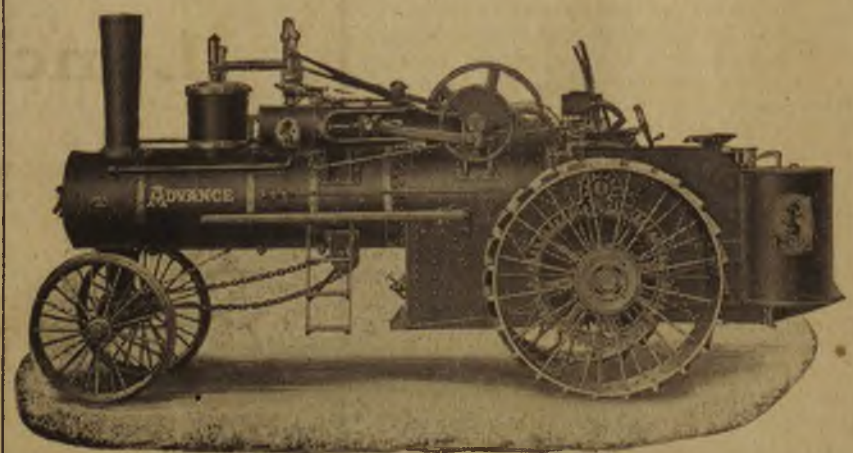
Tibbits, Cameron Lumber Co., Genoa, Illinois.

Announcement to Threshermen and Power Farming Machinery Owners

We have secured the agency for the best known lines of Threshing Machinery, including Steam Engines, Gas and Kerosene Tractors, Grain Separators, Corn Huskers, Clover Hullers, Power Plows, and Thresher Supplies.

We represent

Rumely -- Advance Gaar Scott



20 Horse Power Advance Rear Geared

HOOVER & LOPTIEN

GENOA, ILLINOIS

Get a Catalogue for complete specifications

Dead at Hinckley

Mrs. Christian H. Hartman, mother of Herman Hartman of Sycamore, formerly of Genoa, died at her home in Hinckley on Monday morning, only a few weeks after the death of her husband, who died on May 28 last at the great age of 92 years, and who was reputed to be the wealthiest citizen of Squaw Grove township. They leave surviving 140 children, grandchildren and great grandchildren.

Wants, For Sale, Etc.

Ads in this column 25c each week for five lines or less; over five lines, 5c per line.

Lands, City Property

FOR SALE—Vacant lots and improved city property in Genoa, in all parts of town. Lots from \$200 up. Improved property from \$1000 up to \$5000, according to location and improvements. Some ought to suit you. Now is the time to buy. D. S. Brown, Genoa. 31-1f

LAND FOR SALE—295 acre farm in Martin county, Minn. 21 acres of timber land in Genoa township. A lot in Oak Park addition, on Main and B. streets. A large lot on Washington street. See H. A. Perkins, Genoa. 4-1f

FOR RENT—Two fine office rooms in the south-west corner on our 2nd floor. Slater & Son. 49-1f

FOR SALE—Three room house and large lot, centrally located in city of Genoa. Good garden. Inquire of B. S. Mohler, Genoa. 42-1f*

FOR RENT—Two rooms, furnished or unfurnished at option of renter. Excellent location. Inquire of Harold Hooker.

FOR SALE—Good Minnesota and Illinois farms. Write or telephone J. A. Patterson, Genoa, Ill. Phone No. 22.

Miscellaneous

INSURANCE—Call on C. A. Brown Genoa, Ill., for insurance. Surety and indemnity bonds. City Lots for sale, large and small. 30-1f

DEAD ANIMALS removed free of charge if the hides are left on. The Genoa Rendering Plant. Telephone No. 909-14 or 37. 1f

FARM HANDS FREE—Free of charge to farmers, help paying own train fares. We supply single farm hands, dairy hands and married couples thoroughly experienced. Diamond Farm Hand Agency, 32 So. Canal St. 2nd floor Chicago, Ill. Phone Main 5074 R. Diamond. 24-1f

BLADES SHARPENED—Don't throw away your old blades. I sharpen all kinds of safety blades, scissors, knives, etc. and hand razors. Headquarters at Carmichael's drug store. Chris Berger-son. 41-81.*

WANTED—Three tractor engineers and three men to run separators. Inquire of Jas. R. Kiernan & Son, Genoa, Ill.

FOR SALE CHEAP—Good 8-foot Plano Binder, in excellent shape. Has been used very little. A snap. Jas R. Kiernan & Son.

AUTO AGENTS—We have the agency for the Metz automobile, the machine that gives satisfaction wherever used. Glad to demonstrate for you. Bogan & Winans, Sycamore, Ill. 41-24.

Telephone 24 THE REDWOOD BARBER SHOP Prompt Service

Agency for

JOSEPH BROS.

CLEANERS AND DYERS

As good as the best
Cheaper than the rest
Pure home made ice cream

25 CENTS PER QUART

We could make more money at 30 cents a quart, of course, but we can make enough money at 25 cents and will sell at that price in the future. We want your patronage and want to convince you that the best ice cream sold in Genoa is made right here in this city. It is absolutely pure and wholesome, always just the right flavor. Try a quart of this cream today or to-morrow, that is all that is asked. We will take the chance of pleasing you. Fifty kinds of drinks. Ice cream soda with flavors at 5c; with crushed fruit 10c.

The Genoa Candy Kitchen
JOHN HINOS, Proprietor

Phone 164

Mordoff Bldg.

Warnings!
Hints!
Reminders!

On a Burning Subject



Are you wise to the fact that it is a wise plan to buy your winter's coal early in the season?

We are supplying wise people with their winter's coal these summer days.

ZELLER & SON

TELEPHONE 57