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CROSS THE EQUATOR

Floyd Mackey Describes the Important Nautical Event

IS AN INTERESTING LETTER

Description of Mode of Living in Lisbon and Peculiar Characteristics of People—Will Stop Few Hours at Rio

Oct. 7, 1912. My dear folks:—I am all right, away down almost to the equator; will cross it tomorrow. We are due in Rio de Janeiro next Sunday, where we will lay over six or eight hours, so may get a chance to see the town.

I have just been out on the lower and steerage decks watching the boat cut the water, the front of which is raising about ten feet right now; we are in some fair sized swells. They are butchering a beef on the lower deck, as hogs, sheep, bees, chickens, etc. are carried on board alive and butchered as they need them.

We have been having a fine sea since we left Lisbon, a week ago to-day, very calm all the time. It is not very hot, only 86 degrees F. yesterday, but the humidity of the air is high, so we feel it. We are enjoying a very good sea breeze, though. I have seen hundreds of flying fish, and it is quite interesting to watch them.

There are over seven hundred steerage passengers on board, making over a thousand people on this boat. We spent some time very profitably around Lisbon. A Mr. Fisher of Phila, who is with us, has been in Lisbon before and can talk the language, acted as guide. He knew the points of interest and could instruct the driver. We hired a large auto and took in the town. It is quite large, 300,000, and has paved streets, electric lights, parks, squares, etc. Various monuments are found throughout the city. Most of the streets are very narrow and crooked, some of them being barely wide enough for the large auto we had to pass through. The place is very hilly and you would sometimes wonder how an auto or a street car could possibly climb the hills. We visited the bull ring and saw the interior, although there was nothing doing, but yesterday they were to fight ten bulls there. We saw the temple and vault in which all the kings bodies are kept, along with some of their wives, also some of the prominent men. The caskets were in view, with some of them open. I saw the body of Don Pedro, late emperor of Brazil, John Carlo and son, who were shot just before the Republic was installed. Here also appears the toilets along the street corners, with the man exposed from his knees down.

The fish woman, or peddler, with her basket of fish on her head; women carrying large earthen water bottles from the public fountain; men peddlers with their wares in baskets balanced on a stick over their shoulders, or if he is fortunate enough to own a burro, the baskets are hung over the burrows back. The large ox, drawing a high, two wheeled cart, being poked along the street by the teamster, or you could see an ox and burro hitched together. The milk maid driving her cows along the street delivering the milk in front of the door wherever it is wanted. All these sights, so unusual to me, at present made the stop very interesting.

The city is located several miles from the mouth of the river and the large up river harbor is very pretty. It has harbor lights all along the shore, with lighted

A ROYAL SLAVE

Excellent Play at the Opera House Tuesday Evening, Dec. 3

Of the many plays produced during the past ten years, none has attracted more wide spread attention or received warmer praise than Clarence Bennett's great romantic drama of Old Mexico, "A Royal Slave," which comes to the Genoa Opera House for one night, Tuesday, Dec. 3. Its freshness and real genuine worth commend it to every admirer of all that is good and wholesome in play-building. The fact that this sterling drama is still everywhere receiving high-water mark patronage is creditable alike to the author, Clarence Bennett, and to its manager, Geo. H. Bubb, to the excellent company presenting it and to the amusement loving public. "A Royal Slave" has entered upon its tenth year of astonishing success playing everywhere to capacity audiences. There is only one reason for such phenomenal patronage and that is that the play strikes a responsive chord in the hearts and minds of everybody, either of serious note or jolity, or of the sweeter tone of love—so that each auditor finds something to his or her peculiar taste or fancy. The scenic investiture this season is entirely new and the costuming as usual is elegant. The cast is what it always has been—first class—and is headed again by those capable artists Walter Huffer and Irene Solomon.—Advertisement.

Sidney Davis is nursing a very sore cheek and jaw due to the impact of a burr which fell from a shredding machine on the Fred Naker farm last Friday. While working about the machine the burr became loosened and fell, striking young Davis full in the face. Several teeth were loosened and the cheek was badly lacerated.

houses and a fortification at its entrance. The Portuguese fleet, noted for its size, greets you, as you appear before the town. The harbor is full of fishing schooners. The buildings are low, mostly of a white or colored stone, and nearly all have red colored roofs.

October 9th.—We crossed the equator last night about nine o'clock, and the ceremonies were very elaborate. The weather much to my surprise, is very cool, we have a strong southerly breeze in front of us. Crossing the line is very pretty, and they have it identified by red and white lights. It is beautiful, indeed, to look out across the water, just as far as the eye can reach, and see those lights gleaming and reflecting.

The stars also look different, that is, the constellations. The north star is out of sight, below the horizon. We will be in Rio Monday, and I hope to be in Beunos Ayres a week from today, or Friday morning.

The passengers give a special music program tonight. German preaching services were held on board last Sunday morning, an American clergyman was the presiding officer, however.

I would give about a dollar for a good cherry pie. I find foreign people do not make pie. I have not seen any since I left home. I must ring off for this time.

As ever,
F. J. M.
P. S. Sunday, Oct. 13, 1912.—A Spanish steamer passed us yesterday. It went by us about 300 feet away. It is considerably faster than this boat. I also saw four whales yesterday. We passed one large dead one floating on top of the water. Will be in Rio about midnight tonight.
F. J. M.

AN UNFAIR ARTICLE

In the Saturday Evening Post of November 23 Last

CREDIT NOT PLACED PROPERLY

B. F. Harris is Improperly Given Credit for the Soil Improvement Movement in DeKalb County
—H. H. Parke the Real Genius

In the Saturday Evening Post of November 23 appears an article by Forrest Crissey under the heading "The Bankers Boost the Farmer." In this article the DeKalb County Soil Improvement Association, the work it is doing and expects to do, is given considerable space, in fact Mr. Crissey was in DeKalb county some months ago and went over the ground with the expert, Wm. G. Eckhardt. The article starts with a tribute to the Harris who own about 30,000 acres of land in Central Illinois and simmers down to B. F. Harris who is president of the Illinois Bankers' Association. It gives Mr. Harris credit for advancing progressive farm ideas among the bankers, and justly so.

It goes further, however, and places credit to Mr. Harris for the founding of the DeKalb County soil improvement and expert idea, and this credit is absolutely improperly placed. H. H. Parke, who resides on a farm south of Genoa, is the father of the idea and he should have been the central figure in the story by Mr. Crissey. Several years ago Mr. Parke, who is at the present time secretary of the DeKalb County Farmers' Institute, and interested in everything that tends towards improved agriculture, talked of the county expert idea, but at that time could get no one to take hold of the financial side of the deal. The matter was talked over with D. S. Brown of this city and with the late Isaac L. Ellwood of DeKalb. Both these gentlemen could see the great advantages to be gained by such a move but no method of procedure presented itself at that time. After the DeKalb County Bankers Association was organized Mr. Brown saw a way to get the thing started, and was ably assisted in the negotiations by Mayor Bradt and Geo. Gurler of DeKalb, F. B. Townsend and Mr. Fox of Sycamore, and others. Mr. Parke, Mr. Brown and Mr. Bradt spent days of time and no little money in launching the preliminary work of the campaign. They first interested the bankers, then the Farmers institute and the Newspaper Men's Association, all three working together for the cause.

The work done by Mr. Harris is knocking at the door of the bankers, while the work done by Mr. Parke, Mr. Brown and others is knocking at the door of the farmer himself. Who are the men entitled to the credit?

Foster Secures High Mark
Burton E. Foster, who recently took an examination for the position of clerk-carrier in the post office department at DeKalb, secured the highest mark on the registered list of eligibles. For more than three years past he has been employed as receiving and distributing clerk in the store house of the American Steel & Wire Co. Foster is a son of Fred Foster, formerly of Genoa, and graduated from the Genoa high school in 1900.

Butter Advances Half Cent
Butter advanced another half cent on the Elgin butter board Monday afternoon, being declared firm at 34 cents a pound. There were several bids of 34 cents on the open board and the setting of the price was unquestioned.

EDITOR'S OPINION

On the Chicago Live Stock Show which Begins November 30

Mr. W. R. Goodwin, managing editor of the Breeders' Gazette, Chicago, in speaking of the International Live Stock exposition which will this year be held from Nov. 30 to Dec. 7, said:

"I have seen more of the great stock shows and fairs in America in the past thirty years than any other man, and I ought to be somewhat case-hardened; but the 'International' annually fills me with awe. I approach each exhibition of the consummate triumph of the breeder's art with a fairly reverent mind. A man may become indifferent to the roar of Niagara, but I do not see how any man can fail to find new instruction and inspiration in each of these shows. If I were wholly a stock farmer, as I am partly, I would sacrifice much rather than miss an annual trip to the 'International.' The professional breeder may about as well take down his sign as omit this show from his year's program, and the stock farmer can gather almost as much of value from a study of its lessons. We must have meat to eat. The jaw of the civilized world rises and falls in the mastication of meat. The farmer of America—chiefly the farmer of the corn belt—must make this meat. He can learn more about its production at this great exposition than at any farmer's institute or special stock train that ever offered information. The stock farmer who works his brains as well as his body can make no more profitable investment than a study of the exhibits of the 'International'—the cattle, horses, sheep and swine. The farmers of no other nation have such opportunities. There is only one 'International' on the globe. American stock farmers have built it. Their fellows should appreciate its lessons and learn them." Advertisement

PURCHASE CLOVER SEED

DeKalb County Men Put up \$20,000.00 for Purchase of Needed Seed for County

One of the biggest stunts yet pulled off by the Soil Improvement Association is now in course of completion this fall and will probably result in great good to the farm land of DeKalb county before the close of another year.

This is the underwriting of the association of the purchase of an enormous quantity of clover seed in which to enrich the land of the county. The plan is for the association to send out a representative into the clover fields of the country to buy the seed and then for the association to take this seed and sell it at cost to the farmers of DeKalb county after adding the price of the seed and the expense of making the purchase. In this way the farmers can secure the seed at wholesale prices and save from 5 to ten dollars per bushel on the seed. Clover is one of the best soiling crops that exists and by a judicious use of clover for a season or so the land of DeKalb county ought to begin to grow a lot more corn than it has in the past.

The magnitude of the association plan will be seen when it is noted that it was necessary to guarantee the sum of \$20,000 to buy the seed. The seed this year is bought by the association at from \$9 to \$11 per bushel.—DeKalb Chronicle

Do not fail to look at those new tailored dresses at Olmsted's. The very newest creations and at prices which are absolutely right.

GRANTS INJUNCTION

Sangamon Circuit Court Issues Restraining Orders to Head Camp

THE INSURGENT WOODMEN WIN

Court Decides that Present Rates are High Enough—Gradual Increase Advised as Remedy for Future Needs of Treasury

Springfield, Ill., Nov. 22.—The insurgent Woodmen won their fight against the increased rate proposed by the head camp when Judge Robert Shirley of the Sangamon Circuit court to-day granted a perpetual injunction restraining the head officers from putting higher rates into effect, holding that they would be burdensome, excessive and unnecessary. The injunction also restrains the officers of the head camp from declaring any members of the organization delinquent for refusal to pay the new rates proposed. The injunction is sweeping, as the organization is an Illinois corporation, and is effective all over the United States and Canada.

The petition for an injunction was filed by four members of the organization, P. E. Tainter, Jas. H. Brown, Jas. M. Wallace and Frank J. Koch, all of this city last August. The hearing continued for two weeks, starting the first week of September. Arguments for the complainants were made by E. S. Smith of this city, who has been in charge of the case for the insurgents, and G. W. Miller of Chicago represented the head camp.

When the petition was filed there were 1,200,000 members of the organization and they were paying from nine to ten assessments annually. The proposed new rates and plan adopted provided for twelve assessments annually. The proposed new rates and plan adopted provided for twelve assessments annually and for an increase of 80 to 500 per cent in the rates to be paid.

Truman Plentz of Rock Island, representing the head camp in court when Judge Shirley gave his decision, said that approximately 8,000 new members had joined the order, agreeing to pay the increased rates, and that 75,000 of the old members had agreed to pay the new rates. The court instructed the attorney for the head camp that in his opinion they could not legally collect the increased rates from the new members.

Judge Shirley held, first, that the articles of incorporation authorized the head camp to adopt reasonable by-laws as it sees fit and that the necessary two-thirds votes to amend the constitution providing for the increased rates was secured at the head camp in January. He held, however, that the new rates proposed were burdensome and unnecessary, and that the old rates are sufficient at this time and provide ample funds for the payment of death claims in the organization. If it is necessary in safeguarding the members in the future to increase the rates the court held that the head camp could increase the rates gradually.

Similar suits are pending in various parts of the country and one other in this state. The result of the hearing of the case in this city will probably put a stop to further proceedings, as the decision of Judge Shirley applies wherever the organization has members.

Mrs. Frank Drake is visiting at the home of her daughter, Mrs. F. A. Holly, in Chicago.

THOMAS KEENE GALE

Will Give one of His High Class Elocutionary Entertainments December 6

An elocutionary entertainment by Thomas Keene Gale is the next number on the Redpath Lecture Course at the M. E. church. Mr. Gale will appear on Friday evening, Dec. 6. Reserved seats will be placed on sale at Carmichael's drug store Tuesday, Dec. 3.

Concerning Mr. Gale and his ability as an entertainer we quote from a Sterling paper as follows:

"Those who neglected the elocutionary entertainment given under the auspices of the Junior Epworth League in Fourth street church Friday night missed one of the best things of the kind ever given in Sterling.



THOMAS KEENE GALE

There were several thousand people in this city who were not there, in fact, owing to the weather there were only a few present.

"The elocutionist, Thomas Keene Gale of Chicago, is a wonder in his line. His naturally soft and mellow voice is under such perfect control that he can handle to perfection almost any style of recitation. His selections last night were of wide range and pleased his hearers immensely. One of the finest of his readings was 'The Combat' from Sir Walter Scott's 'Lady of the Lake,' this being the selection with which he won the diamond medal in an inter-church elocutionary contest in Chicago last summer. Mr. Gale made a very favorable impression here and will be warmly welcomed at any future entertainment he may give here."

The remaining four numbers of the lecture course consists of two entertainers and two male quartets. Prices are as follows: Single admission for the entertainers 25c, for reserved seats 35c. Single admission for quartets 35c, for reserved seats 50c.

INVITED TO CHICAGO

DeKalb County Associations and Press To Go

E. C. Ferguson, chairman of the committee on relations with other Illinois organizations of the Chicago Association of Commerce, has issued invitations to the Commercial Club, the Soil Association and to the press of the county, to attend a luncheon and meeting on December 4, from 12:30 noon until 2 p. m. at which time addresses will be heard from President Emeritus Elliot, of Harvard university, and possibly Mr. Samuel Gompers. After the luncheon the party will be taken by special train to the Western Electric works, returning at 6:00 o'clock to the Hotel LaSalle, where a dinner will be tendered the guests. Coats at Olmsted's.

MAY GET TOGETHER

Report of Light Committee is Accepted by Council at Meeting Monday

RECOMMEND REASONABLE RATE

Proposition will be up to Illinois Northern Utilities Co. in Shape of Ordinance at Regular Meeting of Council in December

The city council and the representative of the Illinois Northern Utilities Co. succeeded in getting considerably nearer together at a special meeting Monday evening and it now looks as tho a franchise ordinance might be granted at the next regular meeting of the council in December. Whether the company will accept the franchise after it is passed is another thing, but there is no reason why it should not be accepted, for no more will be asked than has been verbally promised by the representative of the company as far as rates are concerned, with the exception of the clause which provides for a change of rates by arbitration if found expedient so to do.

The committee recommends that the rate for lights be under the system known as the "right demand" rate, which provides for a maximum rate of 13½ cents and a low rate of seven cents. By this system the person who uses a small amount of current will have the same advantage as the one using a greater amount. The one having only five or six sockets in his house will not have to use 15 kilowatts to get the lower rate, the amount being adjusted according to the load.

There will also be a provision in the ordinance which will make it possible for the city to have poles removed whenever necessary for local improvements.

If the ordinance is passed as now contemplated it will be about as near right as can be obtained.

THE TELEPHONE SITUATION

Representative of Company in Genoa Tuesday Morning with Compromise Proposition

There has been little change in the telephone situation during the past week. If anything the people are more determined than ever that they will not stand for the increased rates, or rather the toll in connection with the present rental price. Several instruments have been taken out in Genoa during the past week and more have been ordered out.

Mr. Joslyn, founder of the DeKalb county line and at present the head of the company, was in Genoa Tuesday morning to confer with the business men. There were several present at an informal business meeting in Doctor Austin's office to hear what Mr. Joslyn might have to offer. He now proposes to give Genoa free toll service with Kingston and Kirkland exchanges, give Kingston free toll with Genoa and Kirkland, etc. This proposition did not appeal to those present as a compromise proposition which would have much weight in satisfying the patrons of the line.

If Mr. Joslyn insists on maintaining the toll proposition he might effect a compromise by cutting the yearly rental down materially. If residence phones were placed at \$12.00 and business phones at \$18.00 the differences might be settled. Mr. Joslyn went to Kirkland from Genoa where he is up against an action taken by the city council which ordered the poles of the company removed from the streets.

See the new tailored suits at Olmsted's.

SERIAL STORY

No Man's Land

A ROMANCE

By Louis Joseph Vance

Illustrations by Ray Walters

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SYNOPSIS.

Garrett Coast, a young man of New York City, meets Douglas Blackstock, who invites him to a card party. He accepts, although he dislikes Blackstock, the reason being that both are in love with Katherine Thaxter. Coast falls to convince her that Blackstock is unworthy of her friendship. At the party Coast meets two named Dundas and Van Tuyl. There is a quarrel, and Blackstock shoots Van Tuyl dead. Coast struggles to wrest the weapon from him, thus the police discover them. Coast is arrested for murder. He is convicted, but as he begins his sentence, Dundas names Blackstock as the murderer and kills himself. Coast becomes free, but Blackstock has married Katherine Thaxter and fled. Coast purchases a yacht and while sailing sees a man thrown from a distant boat. He rescues the fellow who is named Appleyard. They arrive at a lonely island, known as No Man's Land. Coast starts out to explore the place and comes upon some deserted buildings. He discovers a man dead. Upon going further and approaching a house he sees Katherine Thaxter, who explains that her husband, under the name of Black, has bought the island. He is blind, a wireless operator and has a station there. Coast informs her that her husband murdered Van Tuyl. Coast sees Blackstock and some Chinamen burying a man. They fire at him, but he is rescued by Appleyard, who gets him to the Echo. In safety there he reveals that he is a secret service man and has been watching the crowd on the island, suspecting they are criminals. Coast is anxious to fathom the mysteries of No Man's Land, and is determined to save Katherine. Appleyard believes that Black and his gang make a shield of the wireless station to conduct a smuggling business. Coast penetrates to the lair of Blackstock's disguise. Katherine enters the room and passes him a note which tells Coast that neither his life or her own are safe. Coast feels that Blackstock suspects him. Appleyard and the Echo disappear. Coast assures Katherine of his protection, and she informs him that they are to abandon the island immediately. The blind man and his occult servant overpower Coast, who afterward escapes and is met by Katherine, wishing to flee. They discover a yawl but before they can reach it the occultist disables the craft. Black appears and tauntingly states that he is no longer blind. He is overpowered, and Coast and Katherine fly from the spot, and go to a remote part of the island and signal a boat which they see in the distance. Appleyard and the Echo appear. Blackstock comes rushing to the boat, claiming he is dying.

CHAPTER XX.—(Continued.)

With this assurance Appleyard rose, catching the Echo's side as Coast shipped his oars and the dory glided smoothly alongside the larger vessel. "Steady on!" he said. "Coast, you first, and give a hand to Mrs. Blackstock. Now, you!" to Blackstock, when Coast had helped Katherine into the cockpit—"and step lively! Your companions in crime are a bit too close for comfort. . . . Coast, I'd suggest that Mrs. Blackstock step below until we get under way; there's apt to be a bit of shooting, I'm afraid, if we don't look sharp."

Katherine sought Coast's eyes; he nodded a grave affirmation into hers. "Only a few moments," he said, offering her his hand. Without a word she accepted it and let herself down into the dark interior of the cabin.

"Now, Coast, the anchor—lively!" Coast straightened up hastily. Blackstock was in his way, standing in the corner of the cockpit between the cabin-trunk and the coaming, while Appleyard was hurriedly taking up the engine-pit hatch. So the younger man stepped unobtrusively to starboard across the center-board trunk into the very arms of calamity.

What followed fell like a bolt from the blue and passed with its rapidity. Appleyard stood to port with his back to Blackstock, in the act of putting the hatch aside. Coast on the seaward side was on the point of lifting himself to the top of the cabin, with intent to go forward and cast off the anchor. There was crossing his mind the veriest hint of a suspicion that the blackness in the shadow of the unfurled canvas, above the cabin, was more dense and tangible than it should be, when this shadow, seemingly with a single movement, rose above him like a cloud, towering as huge and terrifying, its black man bulk blotting out the blazing stars, as the fabled Jinnee of the fishermen's bottle; loomed menacingly above him in the enormous nakedness of Chang, and fell upon him with the fury and ferocity of a panther.

For a few chaotic seconds he remained conscious, feeling himself crushed and borne down irresistibly to the deck, then lifted like a bag of grain and hurled directly into the black, gaping maw of the companion-way.

Something came in painful contact with his skull, and the world went up in a blaze of crimson flame.

CHAPTER XXI.

Through the empty murk of the blasted, blackened world strange ghosts of thoughts, cares, strange blind weeping faces of things that he had known scurried like mice through the night of an empty house, came out of darkness, passed into darkness, and returned, plucking at him with weak, futile hands, crying importunately for heed and recognition; but when he tried to know them, they were gone,

leaving only the ache of effort. . . . Then suddenly he was conscious, lying at the bottom of a pit of everlasting midnight, his limbs constrained in unnatural positions, his head racked by splitting pains, but singularly, softly pillowed, his face gently bedewed with drops of moisture, soft and warm. He struggled to rise, stifled, murmured incoherently, and slid back into insensibility.

When again intelligence returned to him, there was light—a strong and yellow glare flooding the cabin of the Echo from the lamp rocking in its gimbal overhead. A face bent above him—Katherine's; his head lay in her lap; and another face, Appleyard's, was close beside that fairer one. On both he read anxiety, compassion and solicitude.

"Hello," he said weakly. "Feeling better?" asked Appleyard. "Some," Coast essayed a smile, and made a failure of it, then with a sudden return to memory put forth an effort that cost him the agony of feeling a jagged tongue of flame lick through his brain, and sat up. "What's happened?" he asked thickly.

"A little something of everything unpleasant," said Appleyard. "You had a nasty fall and pretty nearly cracked that solid ivory skull of yours. I've had a bit of a shake-up, extremely detrimental to the admirable poise of my nervous system; and Mrs. Blackstock has experienced a shock and a fright that didn't do her any particular amount of good."

"Yes . . . but . . ." Coast reviewed their position in a comprehensive survey of the cabin. They three were prisoners, huddled to-



His Head Sagged Low Upon His Chest.

gether in close captivity; the companion doors were closed and undoubtedly locked—since otherwise Appleyard would long since have had them open; for the air in the cabin was hot and oppressive, Katherine was looking pale and worn, Appleyard bright but distinctly worried. Coast himself was suffering severely from the blow on his head and a broken scalp, which Katherine had bandaged as best she could with two handkerchiefs. Insofar, their condition was unpleasant and uncomfortable; external circumstances rendered it distressing and apparently dangerous.

"Blackstock jumped me," Appleyard explained—"I had my back turned, you know—just as the Chinaman dropped on you like a load of brick. Before I knew what was up, the brute had me in a hold I couldn't break—both arms pinioned. Then he snatched my gun out of my pocket and threw me after you—to other side of the center-board. I lit on my feet, but the doors were slammed and bolted before I could turn round, and it was all over but the shouting. . . . There was plenty of that, for Blackstock wasted a lot of valuable time trying to start the motor before he told Chang to hoist the sail. By then the long-board was close in and Blackstock warning her to keep off, or he'd shoot. Right then somebody in the boat started something—the bullet lodged in the side, by the sound of it. The long-board bumped us, and there was the dekens of a shindig going on overhead. I gathered that Chang distinguished himself with a boathook, using it as a flail, and Blackstock must have had another gun besides mine from the way he kept popping. The other gang kept busy, too; but they hadn't the heart for it Blackstock and Chang had, and after a bit they sheered off and gave it up. . . .

"Somehow or other Chang got the sail up, and we began to move. There was some growling overhead, and then a fall, with Blackstock cussin' moderate, but steady, but we skinned along as steadily and prettily as you please. That was over an hour ago—say an hour and a half; and ever since then this lunatic business has been going on. I lighted the lamp and at-

tacked the door with a screw-driver—the only crowbar I could find—bent that out of shape and yelled myself hoarse without any result. My private opinion is that both of 'em were pretty well shot up before they got away, and are now in no shape to go pleasure-boatin'."

"That sounds reasonable," said Coast, preoccupied. He reviewed the situation briefly, then bent over and with the twisted screw-driver pried up one of the deck planks, which had been left unnailed, though tightly fitted, to facilitate the placing of ballast. In the aperture revealed a number of bricks of lead lay against the center board trunk, in a thin wash of bilge water. Coast picked one up, balancing it in his hand while he replaced the plank. The bar of lead was solid and very heavy—of the shape and weight technically known as a "fifty-six."

"Right," commented Appleyard; "that may do the trick. Come over on this side, if you please, Mrs. Blackstock," he added, as Coast rose and facing the door balanced himself as carefully as the scant headroom of the tiny cabin would permit; "if the door should hold by accident, that thing's liable to bounce back like a rubber ball, only much more so. You might as well keep out of the way."

When Katherine had quietly complied, Coast, the fifty-six poised near his shoulder, waited until the Echo momentarily rode with an even keel, then with all his might sent it crashing against the panels of the starboard door. They yielded like paper, leaving a ragged hole, through which he thrust an arm, groping for the bolt

IMPORTANT POINT IN TESTING CREAM WITH BABCOCK TEST IS TO MEASURE FAT

Experiments Have Been Made by Dairy Division of United States Department of Agriculture for the Purpose of Locating Proper Point for Reading.

One of the important points in testing cream by the Babcock test is to measure the fat accurately after it is separated in the neck of the test bottle. The bottom of the fat column is approximately a straight line, but the top has a concave surface, or meniscus which often occupies a space of nearly one per cent. of the graduated scale on the neck of the bottle. Considerable discussion has arisen as to whether the fat should be read to the top, the bottom, or to some point on this meniscus. Experiments have been made by the dairy department of the United States department of agriculture for the purpose of locating accurately the proper point for reading the top of the fat column. This uncertainty can be entirely overcome by dropping a small quantity of alcohol into the neck of the test bottle after the cream test is completed. The alcohol floats on the fat and changes its concave surface to nearly a straight line. As this use of alcohol dissolves fat, the practice is not to be recommended, since it reduces the length of the fat column somewhat and therefore gives too low a reading of the per cent of fat.

The solvent action of alcohol on fat can be overcome by first adding to the alcohol all the fat it will dissolve, and then pouring a small quantity of this fat-saturated alcohol on top of the fat column in the test bottle. The top and the bottom of the fat column now appear as nearly straight lines, giving two exact points between which the fat can be measured.

The diagrams illustrate the difference in appearance of the top of the fat column before and after using the fat-saturated alcohol. Bottle No. 1 shows the top meniscus of the fat which occupies a space between A and B of nearly one per cent. on the scale. The test of this cream could be read to 19.0 or 20.0, depending on the selection of A, or B as the point to which it is read.

Bottle 2 shows the appearance of the top of the fat column after the fat-saturated alcohol has been added. The alcohol makes a nearly straight line at the top of the fat column, so that the test can be read at that point without any uncertainty as to the height of the fat column.

Many comparisons of fat readings have been made before and after adding fat-saturated alcohol. The differences in the results depend largely on the kind of cream test bottle used. The fat-saturated alcohol is prepared by adding about a teaspoonful of butter fat to six ounces of alcohol in a bottle. The butter fat may be obtained by pouring off the fat from a

quantity of melted butter or by saving the fat separated in cream testing. Warm and shake the bottle until the alcohol has dissolved all the fat possible; some of it will be left undissolved at the bottom of the bottle. We have found it convenient to remove the fat-saturated alcohol from the bottle by means of a glass tube which extends through the cork to near the bottom of the bottle. By placing a finger over the top and lifting the tube out of the bottle, a small quantity of the liquid can readily be transferred to the cream test bottle.

This fat-saturated alcohol should be used for reading the tests as soon as they are completed, while the fat is still liquid. A little shaking of the



The surface of the fat column is curved from A to B as shown in bottle No. 1, with the medium point C not clearly defined, while in bottle No. 2, the top of the fat column is made clear at C by the fat saturated alcohol D.

test bottle after adding the alcohol will sometimes make the line between the fat and the alcohol more distinct. Bottles having long necks (nine-inch bottles), can be read more accurately than the short bottles (six-inch). When the necks of the latter are wide and graduated to measure 50 per cent. fat, an exact reading is always difficult, but by the use of fat-saturated alcohol a definite line for making the reading can be obtained.

CHICKENS REQUIRE GOOD VENTILATION

Fresh Air Is of Far More Importance to Any Flock of Birds Than Warmth.

A poultry house usually needs more ventilation than is given. Fresh air is far more important than warmth. Fresh air means health, but must never be supplied by a draft. The hen was never intended to live in a house. A tree is her natural home; but the northern winters are so cold that it is impossible to get eggs from hens roosting in trees, as it takes all they can eat to keep them alive. The poultry house, then, should furnish protection from storms and cold winds, and always provide a clean, dry feeding floor and a clean, dry roosting place. If a house is damp in winter it is usually because there is not enough ventilation, and more air must be admitted in some form to carry out the dampness and bad air.

Quack Grass. Quack grass spreads in two ways: First, by underground stems, and second, by seed. During the winter all growth in the plant is stopped and spreading by the first method is impossible; but this is the time when quack grass spreads by jumps. About the only way quack grass has of getting from one field to another or from one farm to another is by its seed. Fields infested with quack grass may be given a shallow plowing just before freezing-up time. The underground stems that are left exposed to the combined action of frost and air will generally be killed, but any underground stem that is only partly exposed will usually live and grow in the spring.

Choosing a Hoe. In choosing a hoe, select one the blade of which lies not quite flat on the floor when you are standing erect with the hoe handle extending from your hand when in working position to the floor. The heel of the hoe should not quite touch the floor from this position. Such a hoe will bite into the soil easily when it is bright and sharp and will work smoothly and effectively. Sharpen the hoe as soon as it gets noticeably dull. This will be hard on the hoe, but it saves muscle, and hoes are cheap. Carry a small, flat file in your hip pocket and do not allow a nick to stay in the hoe a minute after it is made.

ROUGH STONES AS CONCRETE FILLER

Space They Take Up Saves Sand, Gravel and Cement, Giving Solid and Firm Wall.

In any section of the country where rough stones of almost any character can be secured and hauled as cheaply as sand and gravel it will pay to use them as fillers for concrete work. A neighbor of ours has built a barn foundation by using rough stones as filler, with the result of saving fully one-half of the cost of construction. On our own farm rough flint stones all the way from the size of a walnut up to as large as a peck measure are to be had with only the trouble of picking them up. These rough stones we are using in all of our concrete construction, except for surfacing. The space they take up saves sand, gravel and cement, with a resulting wall or floor as solid and firm as one of all finer material.

Using rough stones as filler in solid concrete construction is similar to laying brick or stone in mortar. The only difference is that forms are used, and that the stones are all hidden when the work is finished. Sand and cement are all that is needed, although gravel, too, may be used in the wet mixture.

Make the forms as usual for any kind of concrete work, and shovel in the wet sand, gravel and cement mixture. On this soft mixture place a layer of the rough stones of all sizes and shapes. They must be clean of soil so that the cement mixture will stick to them. Cover the layer of stones with more of the wet cement mixture, and "spade" the sides to make smooth surfaces and to settle the mixture among the rocks.

Use a rather slushy concrete so that it will more easily run among the rocks for filling vacant spaces and for firm binding. Continue the process, layer after layer, till the wall is finished. One layer of stone is all that is needed for a floor, walk or steps.

Why Eggs Spoil Quickly. A. B. Lee, a special agent of the government, is going to establish an egg experiment station at Frankfort, to see why eggs spoil so quickly, and to work out plans whereby eggs may be kept in better condition on the farms than at present. It is estimated that about 10 per cent. of all the eggs received by the egg dealers are bad, and the government is doing all possible to find the cause.

Ominous.
"I like affectionate animals. Does this dog attach himself to people easily?"
"Not if they can run faster than he can."

Chance.
"I always embrace an opportunity."
"But, then, you must be careful you are not hugging a delusion."

CURES BURNS AND CUTS.
Cole's Carbolicase stops the pain instantly. Cures quick. No scar. All druggists, 25 and 50c. Adv.

Some of us must save money in order that others may inherit it.

Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets regulate and invigorate stomach, liver and bowels. Sugarcoated, tiny granules. Easy to take as candy. Adv.

Before marrying a poet a girl should have her appetite amputated.

The first thing the average hired girl does is look in the closet and size up the family skeleton.

TIRED BLOOD
RETARDS DIGESTION
(Copyright 1912 by the Tonicives Co.)
When the blood is tired, it fails to supply sufficient gastric juice to properly digest the food, and we have Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Nausea, Heartburn, Gastritis, Bad Breath, etc. Building up the blood is the only way to prevent and cure this condition. For this purpose, Tonicives will be found of great value, because of their action on the blood, they help to supply the necessary gastric juice, and also to increase the strength of the muscles of the stomach. 75c. per box of dealers or by mail.
The Tonicives Co., Buffalo, N. Y.

900 DROPS
CASTORIA
ALCOHOL—3 PER CENT
Vegetable Preparation for Assimilating the Food and Regulating the Stomach and Bowels of
INFANTS & CHILDREN
Promotes Digestion, Cheerfulness and Rest. Contains neither Opium, Morphine nor Mineral
NOT NARCOTIC
Recipe of Old Dr. SAMUEL PITCHER
Pumpkin Seed -
Aloë Senna -
Aloë Sulfate -
Aloë Juice -
Peppermint -
Syrup of Marshmallows -
Worm Seed -
Clarified Sugar -
Wintergreen Flavor

A Perfect Remedy for Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhoea, Worms, Convulsions, Feverishness and LOSS OF SLEEP.

Fac-Simile Signature of
Dr. H. H. Pitcher
THE CENTAUR COMPANY,
NEW YORK.
At 6 months old
35 Doses—35 CENTS
Guaranteed under the Food and Drug Act.

Exact Copy of Wrapper.

CASTORIA
For Infants and Children.
The Kind You Have Always Bought Bears the Signature of
Dr. H. H. Pitcher
In Use For Over Thirty Years
CASTORIA
THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

ALREADY LAUGHABLE.



Austin—Ah! Evelyn, I sometimes wish that I had been a humorist and could make people laugh.
Evelyn—But you don't have to be a humorist for that, Austin.

Smelled a Grafter.
A Boston clubman recently returned from a visit to New York city. In discussing his trip one of his friends asked him whether he had a policeman in his pocket. The clubman hesitated for a moment, seriously questioning his friend's sanity, when the latter added:
"I didn't know whether you could be there a week without some grafter or other getting into your pocket."

A FRIEND'S ADVICE

Something Worth Listening To.

A young Nebr. man was advised by a friend to eat Grape-Nuts because he was all run down from a spell of fever. He tells the story:
"Last spring I had an attack of fever that left me in a very weak condition. I had to quit work; had no appetite, was nervous and discouraged."
"A friend advised me to eat Grape-Nuts, but I paid no attention to him and kept getting worse as time went by."
"I took many kinds of medicine but none of them seemed to help me. My system was completely run down, my blood got out of order from want of proper food, and several very large boils broke out on my neck. I was so weak I could hardly walk."
"One day mother ordered some Grape-Nuts and induced me to eat some. I felt better and that night rested fine. As I continued to use the food every day, I grew stronger steadily and now have regained my former good health. I would not be without Grape-Nuts, as I believe it is the most health-giving food in the world." Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich.

Read the book, "The Road to Wellville," in pkgs. "There's a reason."
"Ever read the above letter? A new one appears from time to time. They are genuine, true, and full of human interest. Adv.

Unlucky.

"Pa, what is the Bridge of Sighs?"
"That's the bridge your mother plays, my son."

A CURE FOR PILES.

Cole's Carbolicase stops itching and pain—and cures piles. All druggists, 25 and 50c. Adv.

A girl's idea of a tiresome man is one who has good sense.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for Children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic, 25c a bottle. Adv.

It may be all right for a man to have a past, if it will only stay past.

Rheumatism Neuralgia Sprains
MISS C. MAHONEY, of 2708 K St., W. Washington, D. C., writes: "I suffered with Rheumatism for five years and I have just got hold of your Liniment, and it has done me so much good. My knees do not pain and the swelling has gone."
Quiets the Nerves
MRS. A. WEIDMAN, of 403 Thompson St., Maryville, Mo., writes:—"The nerve in my leg was destroyed five years ago and left me with a jerking at night so that I could not sleep. A friend told me to try your Liniment and now I could not do without it. I find after its use I can sleep."
SLOAN'S LINIMENT
"Is a good Liniment. I keep it on hand all the time. My daughter sprained her wrist and used your Liniment, and it has not hurt her since."
JOSEPH HATCHER, of Selma, N. C. R.F.D., No. 4.
At All Dealers
Price 25c., 50c., \$1.00
Sloan's book on horses, cattle, dogs and poultry sends free. Address
Dr. Earl S. Sloan, Boston, Mass.

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



MELISSA WOULD LIKE TO BE A SAILOR'S BRIDE.

Mrs. Merriwid dropped into a comfortable chair with a sigh of relief and took a comfortable cup of tea from the tray that her maid had just brought in. She was attired in a white middie blouse trimmed with Oxford blue, from the collar of which a silver boatswain's whistle depended by a snowy lanyard. Her hat, skirt and shoes were also white, and her face and bare arms were burned a fine brick red.

"You are simply a sight, Melissa," said her maternal maiden aunt Jane. "A pleasing sight, I trust, dearie," her niece answered; "and believe me, this tea tray is not a revolving spectacle. It's certainly good to sit down and not have to trouble about adjusting one's center of gravity to a highly eccentric motion. Still, it might have been worse, and Captain Reefer was just as lovely as he could be; and if I put on plenty of cold cream, I may not peel off so very badly. One thing, if I ever marry again, I'm going to marry a sailor."

"I'm glad you've made up your mind at last," said Aunt Jane, with mild sarcasm. "I suppose I ought to feel grateful that you don't insist on marrying a burglar. There's no accounting for anything you take into your head."

"Why, auntie!" remonstrated Mrs. Merriwid, "how cruelly unjust! But still, there may be something in that burglar idea. You always hear of burglars as perfect models of husbands and fathers in private life. The trouble



"THE LAST WAVE OF MY LILY WHITE HAND FROM THE QUAY."

is that you never know who they are until they're arrested or you catch one under your bed. No, the chances are pretty slim of getting a burglar. I think I'll be a sailor's bride, tra la."

"And have your husband away at sea all the time," suggested Aunt Jane.

Mrs. Merriwid beamed up her. "That's the idea exactly, darling," she said. "The great trouble with married life, according to my observation, is that the husband and wife see each other nearly every day, and it takes weeks at a time. Of course, dearie, your experience is somewhat limited, so you'll have to take it from me that it's a great strain on the average man to keep amiable around the house. When he's had a trying day in the office, it's a tremendous relief for him to come home and take it out of the partner of his joys and sorrows. He can throw off the galling trammels of common decency and relax and be himself. He can sit down to the table in his shirt-sleeves and sop his bread in the gravy dish, and kick the cat, and use strong language without forfeiting the regard of anybody but his own family. He doesn't have to be polite or considerate unless there is company—and that's what makes so many home-loving, domestic men—but all the same, he ceases to become the object of romantic devotion on the part of little wifey."

"I think that if a woman has a husband like that, she has herself to blame," declared Aunt Jane.

"I quite agree with you to a certain extent," said Mrs. Merriwid, "but you'll find that it isn't such an easy thing to poison him and get away with it as you might suppose. All that a woman can safely do under the circumstances is to stop taking care of her complexion, acquire the dressing sack habit, and season her conversation with the vinegar cruet. It's different altogether, though, when you marry a sailor."

"I'm always anxious to learn," said Aunt Jane. "Perhaps you won't mind enlightening me a little, my dear. Admitting that you would see less of a sailor husband, would that make him any more amiable when you did see him?"

"It's the one best bet," said Mrs.

Merriwid. "My sailor husband, bless his true heart, gets away from restraint when he gets away from me. When he's seen the last wave of my lily white hand from the quay, heave ho! he turns around and knocks a forearmst hand down with a marlin-spike and gives the cabin boy a rope's ending. The next day he keels back the larboard watch and hangs a stow-away at the yard-arm. Then at night under the bright, twinkling stars, he paces the heaving deck and thinks of me, and the farther his gallant bark speeds before the swelling breeze, the more he thinks of me and the more he curses the crew. We'll say it's a six months' voyage. Well, by the time that's over, he's worked all the meanness out of his system and he's so sentimental that he can't look at my picture without crying. He's just aching for restraint and refinement and home cooking, and when he sees me all prettied up, standing on the same quay, just where he left me, it isn't like coming in on the 4:45 from the office, believe me."

"Naturally it isn't," observed Aunt Jane, drily.

"No, because I'm just as glad to see him," said Mrs. Merriwid. "I've been having sinners fit every time the wind blew since he was on the rolling deep, and I've been wondering if there really is anything in that nonsense about a sailor having a sweetheart in every port; then, I'm anxious to know what he brought me from Ind and Cathay and the Coral Islands, and I've got a lot of interesting things to tell him, and a lot still more interesting that I don't intend to

GENERAL INFORMATION CONCERNING PEATY SWAMP SOILS IN ILLINOIS



Corn on Peaty Swamp Land, Momenca Field, 1903. Phosphorus on Left, Potassium on Right.

By C. G. HOPKINS, J. E. READHIMER, AND O. S. FISHER, Authors of Bulletin 157, Illinois Experiment Station.

Peaty swamp soils may well be separated arbitrarily into five fairly distinct classes:

1. Soils in which the very peaty material extends to a depth of three or four feet at least and often to much greater depths.
2. Soils with one to three feet of peaty material resting on deep sand.
3. Soils with one to three feet of peaty material resting on rock, usually with some inches of sandy material between the two.
4. Soils with six inches to three feet of peaty material resting on a clayey subsoil.
5. Soils with only a few inches of peaty material resting on sand.

If the soil has one to three feet of very peaty material and this is underlain with a deep subsoil or with sand resting on rock, or if the peaty soil itself is very deep (3 or four feet or more), then the land is almost certainly deficient in potassium, and the chief part of the potassium required to produce crops must always be supplied, either in the form of commercial potassium salts or in farm manure, because of the simple fact that it cannot be furnished by either the soil or subsoil in sufficient quantities for continuous large crops.

As the one to three feet of peaty material is exceedingly rich in organic matter, and is much richer in nitrogen, and usually somewhat better supplied with phosphorus, than the most fertile normal soils in the corn belt, that land is not in need of either of those elements, and probably it will be unnecessary to grow clover or to apply phosphorus on such soils for many years. Indeed, it seems altogether likely that the most profitable system of farming for such soils is almost continuous corn, unless some rotation should become necessary because of corn insects. As farm manure contains about as much nitrogen as potassium, and also some phosphorus, it is better farm practice to use farm manure on sandy land, for example, which is very greatly in need of nitrogen and organic matter, than to use it on this peaty soil which needs only potassium. Ordinarily farm manure contains about eight pounds of potassium in a ton, and some of this is not very readily available, excepting in such kinds as horse manure which decompose quickly.

If one has abundance of farm manure, and does not need to use it all on lighter soils, of course it should be applied to the peaty soils rather than be used at all; but under the ordinary farm conditions where the supply of farm manure is very limited, it is good practice to purchase commercial potassium for such peaty lands as need it.

As stated above, there are some peaty soils which are underlain with clay subsoils lying from six inches to three feet below the surface. Such subsoils almost invariably contain an abundance of potassium. Some of these are the soils which will ultimately "farm out," to use a phrase local to the Kankakee swamp region, which means that with continued farming the soil gradually improves until it finally becomes a normally fertile soil, even without any special treatment. The time required for this improvement will depend upon the condition and method of management of the soil. The desired result is usually accomplished by getting some of the clayey subsoil with the more peaty top soil. Sometimes this can be done by deeper plowing; sometimes by tramping of live stock where the subsoil is near the surface.

Some soils of this class are temporarily benefited very markedly by even light applications of potassium, either in farm manure (preferably horse manure) or in commercial form. This will furnish sufficient potassium to give the corn a start, and the corn roots will thus be enabled to grow sufficiently to reach the clayey subsoil which will then furnish an abundance of potassium for a large crop. This may last for a year or two only, when it will be found necessary to supply more potassium to the top soil; or, the one or two years' cropping and cultivation may result in compacting of the surface soil, the mixing of the clayey subsoil with the peaty top soil, or the bringing up of sufficient potassium from the subsoil into the top soil by the roots of corn and weeds and the corn stalks (which, it should be remembered, are quite rich in potassium, and which are usually either burned or plowed under) so that no further application of potassium may be necessary. Thus the so-called

BOSTON CHILD KEPT DIGNITY

Matron Meant to Be Kindly, But Youngster Was Not Conversationally Inclined.

This story has been going the rounds of Boston about the ten-year-old son of Director Russell of the Boston opera house.

One evening during an entr'acte at the opera house Master Russell was promenading alone in the foyer, in faultlessly evening dress—a very glass of fashion. A Boston matron, seeing that he was lonely, began to make herself "agreeable."

"You are Director Russell's little boy, aren't you?" she asked, with patronizing sweetness.

Master Russell resented this intrusion on his dignity, but his courtly manners were unflinched. "Yes, madam," he replied, with an elaborate bow.

"Where were you born?"

"In France, madam"—slightly more frigid.

"What part?" continued the lady, feeling the conversation well started.

"All of me, madam."

And he bowed and walked away.—Judge.

HANDS BURNING, ITCHING

905 Lowell Place, Chicago, Ill.—"The trouble began by my hands burning and itching and I rubbed and scratched them till one day I saw little red sores coming out. My hands were disfigured and swollen, and troubled me so that I could not sleep. They were cracked and when the small sores broke a white matter would come out. I could not do any hard work; if I did the sores would come out worse. For two years nobody could cure my eczema, until one day I thought I would try the Cuticura Soap and Ointment. I used warm water with the Cuticura Soap and after that I put the Cuticura Ointment on my hands twice a day for about five or six months when I was cured. (Signed) Sam Marcus, Nov. 28, 1911.

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

A DIFFERENCE.



Mr. Hall Rooms—Billboards are very annoying.

Landlady—They don't worry some people I know, half as much as board bills.

Curious Russian Law.

Russia has a law which to outside observers seems almost to put a premium on theft by which stolen goods become the property of the thief if he can prove that he has had possession of them for over five years. In the thieves' market—which is, of course, licensed by the police—goods that admittedly have been stolen (more than five years before) are openly offered for sale, and the place is a veritable Mecca for the light fingered gentry and their enterprising friends, as also for the more honest members of society, who secure many a tempting bargain.

Graduate School Circular.

It takes nearly one hundred pages to describe briefly the many graduate courses offered at the University of Illinois. Bulletin No. 5 of the university, just issued, contains this information, and among other things tells of graduate courses in four departments in the college of agriculture. These cover a wide range of agricultural subjects—some of them are as follows: Soil investigations, plant breeding, soil management, soil biology, live stock experimentation, animal nutrition, milk production, dairy bacteriology, pomology and experimental horticulture. Before these graduate courses can be taken four years of undergraduate work in these subjects must be completed as well as the necessary courses in sciences such as chemistry and biology.

Prevents Potatoes Sprouting.

A German publication gives a new method for keeping potatoes from sprouting by placing them on a layer of coke. Dr. Schiller of Brunswick, who has published the method, is of the opinion that the improved ventilation by means of coke is not alone responsible for the result, but believes that it is due to the oxidation of the coke, which, however, is very slow. Coke always contains sulphur, and it is possible that the minute quantities of oxides of carbon and sulphur, which, results from the oxidation, mixing with the air and penetrating among the potatoes, are sufficient to retard sprouting. Potatoes so treated are said to keep in good condition until the following July.

Growing Corn.

Corn is best adapted to well-drained soils that are deep, loamy and warm. Large yields demand a high water capacity of the soil, and this is materially increased by deep drainage, deep plowing and organic matter. Corn requires a growing season of 120 days or more, throughout which period the temperature should be high and accompanied by warm nights. An abundance of rainfall properly distributed is essential.



"Thank Duke's Mixture for Them"

Every member of your family will appreciate the many handsome, useful presents you can get free with the coupons now packed in



Duke's Mixture is one of the big favorite brands for both pipe and cigarettes. Men everywhere prefer it because of its true natural tobacco taste. Duke's Mixture is simply the choice leaves of fine Virginia and North Carolina bright leaf—thoroughly aged, stemmed and crumbled. It's impossible to get a purer smoke or a more likeable one than this mild, rich, fragrant Liggett & Myers Duke's Mixture.

One and a half ounces of this choice granulated tobacco cost only 5c—and with each sack you get a book of cigarette papers FREE.

The Presents are FREE

They do not cost you one penny. In each 5c sack of Liggett & Myers Duke's Mixture we now pack a free present coupon. With these coupons you can get any article described in our new illustrated catalogue of presents. As a special offer, good during December and January only, we will give you this catalogue absolutely FREE. Simply send us your name and address.



Coupons from DUKE'S MIXTURE may be assorted with TIGERS, HORSE SHOES, J. T. TINSLEY'S NATURAL LEAF, GRANGER TWIST and coupons from FOUR ROSES, 100-100 double cut, RICK FLAG CUT, PIEDMONT, CIGARETTES, CLIX CIGARETTES, and other tags and coupons issued by us.

Premium Dept.
Liggett & Myers Tobacco Co.
ST. LOUIS, MO.

Suited Himself.

The modern small boy is painfully cautious.

"Would you like to come to our bonfire on the 5th of November?" one was asked.

Back came the answer worthy of a cabinet minister: "Well, if I haven't a bonfire of my own and if my father doesn't take me to Belle Vue, and if I'm not asked to a better bonfire, I'll be awfully glad to come."—Manchester Guardian.

Exceptional Child.

First School Teacher—Does Edith's little girl ever make any bright answers?

Second School Teacher—No; she always knows her lessons.—Judge.

Don't Cut Out A SHOE BOIL, CAPTED ABSORBINE

Will remove them and leave no blemishes. Cures any puff or swelling. Does not blister or remove the hair. Horse car workers, \$2.00 per bottle delivered. Book 8c free.

ABSORBINE, JR. Highest for market. For Boils, Bruises, Old Sores, Swellings, Gout, Yaws, Yellows, Varicosis, Ailments, Faints, Price \$1 and \$1 a bottle at druggists or delivered. Will tell more if you write. Manufactured only by W. F. YOUNG, P. D. F., 310 Temple St., Springfield, Mass.

DEFIANCE STARCH

16 ounces to the package—other starches only 12 ounces—same price and "DEFIANCE" IS SUPERIOR QUALITY.

PATENTS

Watson E. Coleman, Washington, D.C. Booklet free. If you need information, 2886 res. Bufile.

W. N. U., CHICAGO, NO. 48-1912.

The Cheerful Life

It is the right of everyone to live and enjoy the cheerful life. We owe it to ourselves and those who live with us to live the cheerful life. We cannot do so if ill health takes hold of us.

The wife, mother and daughter suffering from hot flashes, nervousness, headache, backache, dragging-down feelings, or any other weakness due to disorders or irregularities of the delicate female organs—is not only a burden to herself, but to her loved ones.

There is a remedy. Forty years experience has proven unmistakably that

DR. PIERCE'S Favorite Prescription

will restore health to weakened womanhood. For 40 years it has survived prejudice, envy and malice. Sold by dealers in medicine in liquid or tablet form. Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription Tablets can be had of druggist or mailed on receipt of one-cent stamps—for \$1.00 or 50c size. Address R. V. Pierce, M. D., Buffalo, N. Y.

Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets regulate and invigorate stomach, liver and bowels. Sugar-coated, tiny granules.

Shipping Fever

Influenza, pink eye, epizootic, distemper and all nose and throat diseases cured, and all others, no matter how "exposed," kept from having any of these diseases with SPOHN'S LIQUID DISTEMPER CURE. Three to six doses often cure a case. One 50-cent bottle guaranteed to do so. Best thing for brood mares. Acts on the blood. 50c and \$1 a bottle. \$3 and \$11 a dozen bottles. Druggists and harness shops. Distributors—ALL WHOLESALE DRUGGISTS.

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

FOLEY KIDNEY PILLS

For Backache, Rheumatism, Kidneys and Bladder. BECAUSE THEY ARE RICHEST IN CURATIVE QUALITIES. CONTAIN NO HABIT FORMING DRUGS. ARE SAFE, SURE, AND SAVE YOU MONEY.

WANTED

Everybody suffering from Piles, Fistula, Hemorrhoids, Constipation, Bleeding of Hemorrhoids, write for free trial of Positive Painless File Cure. S. U. TARNER, Auburn, Ind.

5c

TOBACCO

5c

CHEW SMOKE

MAIL POUCH

IT'S WORTH YOUR WHILE - TO GIVE IT A TRIAL

WEIRD STORY OF THE SEA.

A Winged Messenger, Its Fateful Mission and Its Reward.

The following story was published by a sea captain in Aftonbladet of Stockholm recently. There are many people still living in Arendal who remember the occurrence which is here described.

One dark night several years ago a sailing vessel from Arendal, Norway, was crossing the north Atlantic on its way from America to England. There was a strong east wind, against which the ship was tacking. As it drew toward eight bells in the evening the captain was walking back and forth on the bridge, trying to make up his mind whether to put about or to continue on the same course for another watch or two.

As he walked he suddenly received a blow on his chest, which, he discovered, had been dealt by a sea bird. Then his winged assailant quickly disappeared to leeward.

A few moments later the captain was just giving the command to turn the vessel when he again received a blow in the chest from the same messenger. Then the bird disappeared as before in a southwesterly direction. After this had been repeated several more times, the bird, after each blow flying off toward the southwest, the captain, who thought there must be something supernatural in the matter, decided to follow the bird. Instead of turning back he caused the boat's course to be set toward the southwest. This was no sooner done than the bird settled down on the ship's railing beside the captain.

The boat now sailed at a great pace before the strong wind. But although a sharp watch was kept aft as well as forward, half the night passed and nothing unusual was discovered.

The crew began to joke about the "old man's" maneuver, and the captain himself doubted the wisdom of continuing to sail out of his course, losing distance which a great deal of tacking would be required to regain.

At 2 o'clock in the morning he was on the point of giving the order to turn again, when the lookout on the foreyard sung out that he saw a glow as of a fire ahead.

All the waning interest woke again.

Soon the vessel found itself approaching a burning ship, and it lay to as close as was practicable.

A boat was lowered and found many men floating about on hen-coops, pieces of wreckage and other floating articles from the burning ship. They were weak and exhausted, having chosen a slow death in the ocean to being burned alive or suffocated by the fire.

When the sufferers had been cared for to the best of the rescuing vessel's ability, and the vessel's bow had been turned again toward England, the sailors found that the bird was still on board. Nor did it leave the boat again. But one day, after the vessel had reached the English channel, one of those who had been saved from the burning ship kicked the bird to death in revenge for a bite from its bill.

Styles in Wedding Rings.

Somebody wondered how long a certain woman who had just left the room had been married.

"About fifteen years," said the jeweler.

"How do you know?" asked the jeweler's wife. "You never saw her until tonight."

"I can tell by the size of her wedding ring," he replied. "The width of wedding rings changes about every five years. The kind she wears was in style fifteen years ago."—New York Times.

Surplusage.

A man stood before a mirror in his room, his face lathered and an open razor in his hand. His wife came in. She looked at him and said:

"Are you shaving?"

The man, a foe to surplusage, replied fiercely:

"No; I am blacking the kitchen range! Where are you—out driving or at a matinee?"

Sisterly.

Hattie—George proposed to me last night. Mattie—Did he? That must have been right after I refused him. He wasn't certain which he would do.

"Which he would do? What do you mean?"

"Why, he wasn't certain whether he would propose to you or jump in the lake."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Blackmail.

"Mamma," said five-year-old Margie, "I'll make a bargain with you."

"What kind of a bargain, dear?" asked her mother.

"If you'll give me a penny every day to buy candy with," replied the small diplomat, "I'll not tell any one you have false teeth."

CURIOS STREET NAMES.

They Have Some Queer Ones Abroad. Especially in London.

Europe is the land of queer street names. In London especially there is a bewildering variety. Bermondsey boasts a Pickle Herring street. Near Gray's Inn there is to be found a Cold Bath square. Most of the Nightingale lanes and Love lanes are hidden, ironically enough, in the slums of the east end of the British metropolis.

Houndsditch, according to Stow, derives its unsavory title from the city ditch "full of dead dogs." Formerly London possessed plenty of equally cacophonous thoroughfares. Crackbrain court was in Whitechapel and Dead Man's lane adjoined Dirty lane in Southwark. King Edward street, the site of the general postoffice, was called for centuries Stinking lane. Appropriately enough, Cutthroat lane led out of the notorious Ratcliff highway, now civilized into St. George's street. Hangman's lane stood near the Tower, and there was a Bandy-leg alley in Fleet street; Break-neck court, opposite the Old Bailey, where Goldsmith lived when he first settled in London. This has disappeared. But there is a Gutter lane in Chesham and Bleeding-heart yard, familiar to readers of "Little Dorrit," will still be found at Hatton Garden.

In Brussels some of the street names are downright bizarre. The Short Street of the Long Chariot, the Street of the Red Haired Women and the Street of Sorrows are remarkable enough to catch the least observant eye. The Street of the One Person is, as one might guess, an extremely narrow one. But the most curious of all Brussels names of streets surely belongs to the Street of the Unracked Silver Cocoon. This, in the original, appears as one ponderous word of thirty-six letters.

Among the odd street names of Paris may be mentioned the Street of the Little Windows, the Street of the Mule's Foot, the Street of the Holy Fathers, the Street of the Daughters of Calvary, the Street of the Dry Tree, the Street of the Empty Pocket and the Boulevard of the Good News.—New York Press.

An Odious Comparison.

Will Irwin has a friend who went abroad while Victoria was still on the throne, and in London saw Bernhard play Cleopatra.

The scene came where Cleopatra receives news of Mark Antony's defeat at Actium. Bernhard was at her best as Egypt's fiery queen that night. She stabbed the unfortunate slave who had borne the tidings to her, stormed, raved, frothed at the mouth, wrecked the palace and finally, as the curtain fell, dropped in a shuddering, convulsive heap in the wreckage.

Amid the thunderous applause Irwin's friend heard a middle aged British matron in the next seat remarking to herself in tones of satisfaction:

"How different—how very different from the home life of our own dear queen!"—Saturday Evening Post.

A Few First Aid Hints.

These hints are meant for public instruction for those of the laity who may have occasion to extend first aid in case of accidents:

Don't put your finger on an open wound; don't put a quid of tobacco on a wound, no matter how small it may be; don't use cobwebs or hornets' nest to stop bleeding; don't dose the patient with whisky, brandy, rum or gin; don't bind or cover a wound with a handkerchief or rag (if you cannot get a first aid packet use clean old muslin that has been dipped in boiling water for a few minutes); don't sit a patient up when he is very pale or weak; don't wash a wound, and don't remove blood clots.

A Careful Horse.

A traveler in Indiana noticed that a farmer was having trouble with his horse. It would start, go slowly for a short distance, and then stop again. Thereupon the farmer would have great difficulty in getting it started. Finally the traveler approached and asked solicitously:

"Is your horse sick?"

"Not as I know of."

"Is he balky?"

"No. But he is so danged 'fraid I'll say whoa and he won't hear me that he stops every once in awhile to listen."—Everybody's.

What Happens.

In a written examination on physical geography one of the questions was:

"What happens when there is an eclipse of the moon?"

A boy with rather an admirable knack of getting out of a difficulty wrote the following answer:

"A great many people come out to look at it."—London Answers.

Must Cover Candy

State pure food inspectors are visiting cities throughout the northern part of Illinois, warning confectioners that they must not make displays of uncovered candies in windows or on show cases, as it is contrary to the state law. Candies may be exhibited only when the pieces are wrapped in paper or when the tray or box in which they are exhibited are covered with a protection against germs and dirt.

Big Farm Sale

The fine farm of 373 acres known as the Coolidge farm, a mile south and about a half mile east of Sycamore, was sold this week Tuesday to the Brown-Danskin company of Minneapolis, and it is understood will be divided. The price paid was \$187,500 an acre, the transaction involving some \$70,000.

Blow Postoffice Safe

Automobile burglars visited Sandwich early Tuesday morning, broke into the postoffice and blew open the safe, but were evidently frightened away before they got to the strong box for they secured no loot and the money chest was undisturbed.

Are You Making Comforters?

If so, see C. F. Hall Co., Dundee, for material. Note Prices. Standard Prints, yd. 3 1/2c. 40 in. Colored Draperies, 4c. 36 in. Swiss Draperies, 6c. 36 in. Silkline, 5c. 36 in. Double Faced Silkline, 6c. 56 in. Double Weight Silkline, 8c. 36 in. Dellwood Draperies, 10c. 40 in. Silkette Draperies, 8c. 40 in. Fancy Figured Cheese Cloth, 6c. 27 in. Twilled Draperies, 5c. 26 in. Satin Foulards, 6 1/2c. 36 in. Princess Dimity, 10c. 36 in. Figured Cheese Cloth, extra weight, 5c. 36 in. Magnolia Creton, 10c. 36 in. Dohestan Draperies, 10c.

Mural Paintings.

Probably the earliest wall paintings are the ancient Egyptian. They employed a distemper containing dissolved gum, and their principal pigments were white chalk, a vegetable yellow, ochres, Ethiopian cinabar, blue powdered glass stained with copper and charcoal black. Their drawing was technically skillful, and, as is the case with the modern decorator, their coloring was purely decorative and their designs fanciful and extravagant.

The Name Kansas.

The late Colonel Inman always insisted that Kansas got its name through mistake of a proofreader. The early Kansas Indians were called Kaws, a diminutive of Kansas. In revising the works of a missionary the proofreader mistook the "u" for an inverted "n" and changed it to an "n." Since then it has been Kansas.—Kansas City Journal.

Stray Dogs in London.

About three thousand stray dogs are gathered up each month by the London police.

A GOOD BANK

Is the business man's sheet anchor in times of financial distress. We have been in the banking business over thirty years, and have always aimed to take good care of our customers, granting them every accommodation which is consistent with our business standing and responsibility. Can we not serve you?

EXCHANGE BANK BROWN & BROWN

FORM NEW COMPANY

Inter-Township Telephone Co. Organized at Shabbona by DeKalb Financiers

The opposition to the increased rates of the DeKalb County Telephone Company took concrete form yesterday when a company of DeKalb county financiers met at Shabbona, and with the assistance of attorney John Raymond of Aurora, organized the Inter-Township Telephone Company, put up their money for the charter and capitalized at \$5,000. The new company will connect Lee, Shabbona, Waterman and Hinckley, and will be a protest against the recent addition of county toll fees applied by the Joslyn company.

It is planned to run the new concern on a sort of mutual ownership basis, each subscriber buying a share of stock, and getting his telephone in exchange for it. The next meeting will be held a week from Saturday.—Hinkley Review.

A Royal Slave

The universal praise accorded to the great romantic drama, "A Royal Slave," by the press and public for the past ten years has certainly stamped this play as one of the greatest theatrical offerings in the history of the American stage. The absorbing interest and fascinating romance of the story from which it has its source accounts in a great measure for the hold it has on the affections of the theatre-goer. Allied with this is the liberality of the management in providing a most elaborate scenic setting for this play. The production in its entirety has been pronounced first-class in every particular, and will be presented here at the Genoa Opera House, on next Tuesday, Dec. 3. Seats on sale at Carmichael's drug store, 25, 35 and 50 cents.—Advertisement.

A Word From the Boss

During the last forty years I have bought for other men an average of—I suppose—nine suits every three days. By this time I ought to know something about suits and I think I do. Now, can I tell you anything?

What I want you to know is that the suits we are selling right now are unusually good ones. We have boys suits at \$2.75 which buyers tell us they have seen priced as high as \$7.00—in stores that did not give refunded car fares.

Once, when it came to Men's Clothing, we side-stepped the highest grades. Now we don't. To be sure, we still have plenty of solid values for the average man—suits that sell at \$5.00, \$6.00 and thereabouts—and mighty good ones but we are after the "swell dresser" too, and if prices make any difference to him, we will get him. Men who pay \$25.00 and \$30.00 for a suit and who like the feel of a silk lining are missing it if they don't come to us.

You may say it's easy to claim lower prices. So it is, but it's not so easy to show where the lower prices come in. With us there is no mystery about it. Anybody can run a big store out in the country cheaper than he could run it in the city and he could afford to give his customers the benefit. That's what we are doing.

And now all this splatter of printer's ink won't help a bit unless I get you to see the suits. So here's a personal proposition: You come, and if everything isn't exactly as I say, tell me and I'll pay your car fare both ways and pay you for your time—pay it out of my own pocket. I mean it.

Yours sincerely,
C. F. HALL,
President of C. F. Hall Co.,
Dundee, Ill.

Everlasting Fame.

"We must go to Stratford." "What's the use. We can buy Stratford postcards in London." "My friend, one travels for something more than to send postcards. I want to write my name on Shakespeare's tomb."—Louisville Courier-Journal.

Hog Cholera

DeKalb Chronicle: The hog cholera situation is still alarming and there are few hogs left in this locality. Fewer hogs were raised this year to begin with, and many farmers have lost them by the hundreds. There seems to be no preventive for the disease and the farmers suffered heavy losses throughout the whole year.

AUCTION

The undersigned having decided to go to California will sell at Public Auction on the Dutton farm, 1 1/4 miles west of Genoa and 2 miles east of Kingston, on

THURSDAY, DECEMBER 5

commencing at 11 o'clock a. m. the following described property:

Span of Black mares, 3 and 4 yrs., weight 2700 lbs.; 4 yr. old in foal; Bay horse, 3 years old, weight 1300 lbs., in foal; Norman mare, 12 years old, weight 1400 lbs., in foal; Bay mare, 8 yrs. old, weight 1200 lbs., in foal; Bay family mare, 7 yrs. old, weight 1200 lbs.; Roan gelding, 6 yrs. old, weight 1100 lbs., good driver; Bay family mare, 12 yrs. old, weight 1000 lbs.; Gray mare, 3 yrs. old, weight 1000 lbs., in foal; Bay mare 6 yrs. old, weight 1000 lbs., in foal; Black mare, 6 yrs. old, weight 1000 lbs., in foal; Black yearling colt, full blood norman; 3 sucking colts.

Full Blood Jersey cow, heavy springer.
46 head of spring and summer shoats.

Full Blood Duroc Jersey Boar, 8 months old.
25 ton of good Timothy hay in barn.

Rock Island pulverizer, Emerson pulverizer; New Deer Hay loader, Osborne side delivery rake, 12 ft. hay rake, Black Hawk edge drop corn planter, new last spring; 80 rods of wire, 180 feet of hay rope and double harpoon fork, 20 ft. ladder, 10 ft. step ladder, Forks and Shovels and other articles to numerous to mention, grind stone, cythe, hand corn planter, swill cart, and corn sheller, 35 grain sacks. 8 ft. Plano grain binder, 5 ft. Deering mower, McCormick corn binder, nearly new; two-row Rock Island cultivator, Emerson single-row cultivator, Disk cultivator, nearly new; 14-inch Thompson gang plow, 16 inch sulky plow, 16 inch walking plow, nearly new; potatoe digger, potatoe hiller and plow, 2-shovel plow, 5-tooth cultivator, Hoosier end gate seeder, lawn mower, nearly new; garden push plow, 3-section drag, 2 section drag, about 60 bushels of potatoes, extension top surrey, nearly new; canopy top surrey, single buggy, nearly new; 3 inch Mandt truck wagon, 4-inch low truck wagon, solid wheels; 2 hay-racks, triple box, new; light wagon, bob sled, 4 sets heavy work harness, set of light driving, hame harness; single harness, 3 sets of fly nets, set of heavy wool horse blankets, heavy lap robe, Kingsbury Cable Piano, nearly new, in good condition; modern Acorn steel range, base burner, 3-burner gasoline stove and oven, Perfection smokeless oil heater, book case and writing desk combined, music cabinet, lounge, divan, morris chair, sideboard, 3 dressers, 2 chiffoniers, commode, center table, 2 tables, 8 rocking chairs, 6 cane seated chairs, 6 kitchen chairs, large kitchen cabinet, 2 cupboards, one with glass doors; 5 beds, springs, mattresses; bedstead and springs; folding steel couch and mattress; Bartlett sewing machine, in good condition; hall tree, barrel churn, large brussels rug, 8 1/2 yds. stair carpet with fixtures, new; 40 yds. wool carpet, White Lily washing machine, new; 140-egg incubator and brooder, 125-piece set china dishes and several other articles to numerous to mention.

Terms of sale: Six months time at 7 per cent on sums entitled to credit.

WM. FOOTE.

W. H. Bell, Auct.

G. E. Stott, Clerk.

Freak of Nature. A phosphorescent sea, often visible in the tropics but rarely seen in the higher latitudes, was noted along the New Jersey coast one night recently. The gleam cast a circle of light above the water and reached far up the shore. As the breakers came in their crests broke in a shower of dull, glowing fire and the air far in shore was filled with a peculiar odor.

Heroism in Everyday Life. "Not in clanging fights and desperate marches only is heroism to be looked for, but on every railway bridge and fireproof building that is going up today. On freight trains, on the decks of vessels, in cattle yards, on lumber rafts, among the firemen and the policemen, the demand for courage is incessant, and the supply never fails."—William James.



A COLONIAL BELLE

The charming, vivacious heroine of Randall Parrish's latest romance will grip your interest from the moment she meets her dashing soldier lover fresh from the rigors of Valley Forge, on a perilous mission for General Washington.

MY LADY OF DOUBT

In this fine romance of the American Revolution, which we have made arrangements to print, Parrish is at his best. The plot is original, the action exciting, the end dramatic. Don't miss the thrilling scenes in the underground vault!

Story Begins Soon and You Will Enjoy Every Installment of It

EACO WINGED-HORSE FLOUR

Highest Grade in the World

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

Your Money Back

if it is not as represented.

IRA W. DOUGLASS

PHONENO. 67

Auctioneer

Farm Sales a Specialty

My record speaks for itself. Am well acquainted with values of live stock and machinery and give the best there is in me at every sale. If you intend to have a sale call me by phone or drop me a card and I will look you up.

CHAS. SULLIVAN, Marengo, Ill.



A Note to You

GENOA, NOVEMBER 29, 1912

Candy that is sold for almost its weight at Sugar price must be impure,
We sell sugar candy at a moderate profit to us, and with a guaranteed satisfaction to you.

Yours truly,
L. E. CARMICHAEL
DRUGS, STATIONERY, CONFECTIONERY, ETC.

The newest in ladies coats at Olmsted's.

A. C. Reid and family were in Chicago a few days this week.

Housekeeper wanted at once. Inquire of P. C. Weber, Genoa.

G. C. Kitchen went to Chicago Tuesday to buy young cattle for feeding.

The Home Missionary Society will meet with Mrs. Chas. Adams Tuesday afternoon, Dec. 3.

Mr. and Mrs. E. A. Sowers of Elgin were in Genoa Tuesday, making the trip in their new auto.

Jas. Hutchison, Sr. was in Wisconsin the first of the week buying butter for the Ira J. Mix Dairy Co.

If you want a tailored dress, call at Olmsted's and see the new line just received. Something new and neat.

Miss Williams, former teacher in the Genoa high school, has been calling on Genoa friends the past week.

Mass will be celebrated at St. Catherine's church next Sunday morning at 9:15 and at the chapel in Kirkland at 11:00 o'clock.

Ray Murphy, teacher in the Genoa high school, will spend the Thanksgiving holiday at his home in Bloomington.

The C. M. & St. P. railway has shipped five car loads of gravel to Genoa for use on railroad street by request of the city council, thru Attorney Stott. The gravel will be used in filling in the low places between Genoa

and Emmett street on Railroad street and other spots where needed.

Mr. and Mrs. B. F. Kepner entertained the former's mother and sister of Nora, Ill., the first of the week.

Mrs. H. A. Perkins and daughter, Irma, returned from Belvidere Saturday where they have been visiting relatives.

Mr. and Mrs. S. H. Matteson entertained the former's brother, Mert, of Burlington, and cousin, Egbert Davis, of Quincy, Ill., last Sunday.

Do you want a coat? The ladies of Genoa and vicinity will find it to their advantage to call at Olmsted's and see the new line before placing their order.

Born, to Mr. and Mrs. A. J. Kohn, Saturday, Nov. 23, a girl. Mr. Kohn is sales manager for the Cracraft, Leich Electric Co., residing in the Dempsey house on Sycamore street.

Big wrestling match at Sycamore roller skating rink Friday, Nov. 29, at eight o'clock p. m. You will see some good wrestling as the managers have secured some of the best wrestlers in the country. Ladies as well as gentlemen are invited. Johnny Thompson will referee the bouts. Adv.

Mr. and Mrs. F. O. Holtgren entertained the former's sister, Mrs. Anderson, her daughter and grand-son and Miss Swanson, all of Geneva, over Sunday.

Diamonds at Martin's. Miss Margaret Hutchison was out from Chicago Sunday.

Ralph Patterson and Charles Corson are in Dakota where the latter is buying stock.

W. P. Lloyd returned from the East last week where he has been visiting several weeks.

Miss Leta Browne spent the week end with Misses Ethel and Irene Singer of Sycamore.

A. D. Hadsall left Monday morning for Northern Michigan where he will enjoy a week's vacation.

John Hutchison and wife of St. Charles were Sunday guests at the home of the former's parents.

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

For Sale—Nice White Rock Cockerels, one dollar each, if taken soon. Mrs. A. H. Sears, Genoa, R. F. D. 3.

A game of basket ball at the school grounds last Friday afternoon resulted in a victory for Sycamore, the score being 27 to 26.

Mr. and Mrs. C. A. Stewart, Dr. and Mrs. C. A. Patterson, son, Richard, and Miss Bessie Bidwell witnessed the amateur production of the "Mikado" at DeKalb last Friday night.

Do you wish to make her or him an extra fine gift for Christmas? Call on Martin now and talk the matter over. Special orders given careful and personal attention.

Have you seen that line of beautiful hand painted china plates at Martin's? They are about the neatest thing one could think of for a Christmas gift, and the price! Only fifty cents each. Call and make your selections before the cream of the lot is gone.

That new aluminum ware on display at Perkius & Rosentfeld's has caught the eyes of the ladies of Genoa. It is about the best thing that ever happened in kitchen utensils. Absolutely sanitary, light and easily kept bright. A complete set of this for Christmas would be the most acceptable gift possible for the housewife.

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

A team belonging to Dell Sears made a dash down Main street Saturday, scattering coal and other articles which were in the lumber wagon along the road for a distance of several blocks. The horses finally struck an electric light pole on First street. Here the wagon was halted while the horses went on some distance further, carrying with them parts of harness, wagon pole and eveners. The electric light pole was broken by the impact. Luckily no one was in the wagon at the time and the horses escaped with a few bruises.

A bazaar is to be held at the home of Mr. and Mrs. L. E. Mackey at Riley Friday, Dec. 6, for the purpose of raising money for a new church furnace. The ladies will serve a chicken pie dinner at the noon hour. There will be no supper served as pre-

viously announced, owing to a change in arrangements. Everyone cordially invited.

The new Genoa opera house was opened last Thursday evening and a large audience was present to witness the raising of the curtain for the first time. The managers are to be congratulated on the neat and impressive appearance of the stage. Contrary to the general belief, there was no trouble in seeing and hearing far back to the rear of the hall. The play "My Dixie Girl" was not good nor was the cast of much account, facts which have caused the management as much annoyance as the audience. The company came recommended as of the best. Mr. Travis, the leading man and owner of the play, is an actor of merit and it was thru his reputation that the play was booked. It passes understanding why he should present such a cast.

MACHINE TURNS TURTLE

Poe Baker and Family Escape Death by a Narrow Margin last Friday

While driving near Charter Grove last Friday evening Poe Baker's automobile turned turtle, following the bursting of a rear tire, throwing the occupants violently to the ground. Mr. Baker's young son sustained a broken arm and Mr. Baker suffered injuries of the back which have kept him under the doctor's care since. Dr. Ovitz of this city being called to care for the injured.

At the time of the accident the driver was not going at great speed, but the explosion of the rear tire threw the car from its course and in trying to right the machine it was turned over with the result noted above. Luckily none of the occupants (there being three or four children) were struck about the head by any part of the car.

Opening Display and Sale of Christmas Handkerchiefs

We announce our holiday display and sale of handkerchiefs to begin next Monday, Dec. 2. This is the greatest handkerchief event of the year. This season we purchased on even a larger scale than ever and the displays will be the most extensive and beautiful we have ever made. Thousands upon thousands of dainty handkerchiefs of every description, from the plain cambrics to the fine imported embroidered kinds, are ready for your choosing. This is the time to make your selections for Christmas gifts, when you can inspect them leisurely and when you can choose from such vast assortments. Theo. F. Swan. "Elgin's Most Popular Store"

Thrown 1000 Feet

The guessers on the weight of the piece of metal thrown from the shipping department engine room to the old foundry when the fly-wheel on the engine let loose the other day were all away off, says the Belvidere Republican. The piece of metal was weighed today and tipped the scales at 945 pounds. The high guessers the other day ranged around 600 pounds. The big fragment was thrown more than a thousand feet.

Auto Struck by Train

Andrew Benson was driving the auto for the Haish company across the Northwestern tracks at Ninth street in DeKalb on Wednesday forenoon, when the 9 o'clock passenger train, going at rapid speed, collided with the truck. The truck was struck near the center and demolished and the driver was thrown fully 50 feet. Benson was taken to the hospital where it was found no bones were broken, and his only injuries were bruises, altho they were severe ones.

Thing to Remember.

Don't let the satisfaction of knowing you're a good fellow keep you from the realization that persistent effort is the only thing which gets results worth while.

AFTER LONG ILLNESS

Wm. Kiernan Passes Away at His Home in Belvidere Monday Evening

After an illness covering a period of over a year Wm. Kiernan, brother of Jas. R. Kiernan of this city, passed away at his home in Belvidere Monday evening, Nov. 25, at 7:45 o'clock, Bright's disease being the cause of death. Altho Mr. Kiernan had been in ill health for a long time he did not give up and take to his bed until about twelve weeks ago, his powerful constitution being a great aid to him in fighting the malady.

Funeral services were held at St. James church in Belvidere Wednesday, Nov. 27, interment taking place in St. James cemetery.

Wm. Kiernan was born on the old homestead farm in Kingston, now owned by his brother, James, June 27, 1867. Of late years he made his home in Belvidere and Cherry Valley where he had a host of friends. He leaves one brother, James of this city, and two sisters, Mrs. Mary Kelley of Los Angeles, Calif., and Marcella.

Those who knew Wm. Kiernan best were his best friends. He was a man of honor, had a big heart, was industrious and one to take well with his fellow men. That he was all this is manifest by the words of many who speak of him today.

English Stump Speech.

A correspondent, "Old Briney," sends us the following specimen of frenzied stump oratory: "Feller blokes! Thanks ter th' gov'ment, yer got yer d'minishin' wage, and yer little loaf, an' all that. Wotcher got ter do now is ter go fer devil-ootion and local anatomy, an' go it blind!" (Loud cheers.)—London Globe.

L. T. L. Report

The work of the L. T. L. is now in very favorable condition. The spirit shown by the children in the work is very encouraging to the teachers. November 10 Pearl Russell was given a membership reward for having brought the most new members for the first three Sundays. She brought fifteen children. November 17 was taken as Pledge Sunday. The cards were given out and a very instructive and interesting talk was given to the children in regards to the meaning and the signing of the pledge by Rev. Peterson, pastor of the A. C.

church. Last Sunday John Pratt spoke to the children on the evils of alcohol and tobacco and the seriousness of signing the pledge, after which the pledge cards were handed in. The following children signed the pledge: Earl Russell, George Stanley, Donald Young, Stiles Harlow, Clarence Russell, Ione Stott, Marjorie Hemenway, Ray Maderer, Earl Hoffman, Pearl Russell, Helen Barcus, Velma Wahl, Vera Sowers, Harvey Matteson.

Height of Selfishness.

Some men are so selfish that if they were living in a haunted house they wouldn't be willing to give up the ghost.—Florida Times Union.

MARCO GROCERIES

SAVE YOU

15

PER CENT.

and they are the highest quality on the market. When you ask for Marco you ask for the best products possible. Have you tried them?

Use Oberg's Best Flour

E. C. OBERG

SPECIAL Fur Opening

AND DISPLAY

FRIDAY AND SATURDAY NOV. 29-30, 1912

On this occasion we will have with a special representative from one of the most reliable Fur manufacturers, showing with our splendid stock, the finest and most complete selection of High Grade Furs in Coats, Muffs and Neck Pieces.

We highly recommend this special line and the same broad Guarantee as to Style, Quality, Workmanship and Value which covers our own stock will be given with any piece or garment which may be selected from it.

For widest selection from the newest and most fashionable Furs at exceptionally advantageous prices, this exhibit presents the Season's Best Opportunity.



NOTE

Special attention given to estimates on alterations, repairs and remodeling Coats, Furs, etc.

We cordially invite you

Wm. McAllister Co.

SYCAMORE, ILLINOIS



Good Judgment Indicates Early Christmas Buying

Shopping NOW offers every advantage to the wise purchaser. Most of the pleasure of Christmas Giving comes through having made the best selections. Delay, in beginning, only means the hurried, tiresome and disappointing experiences that come later on, all of which you can avoid by shopping now.

A Complete Holiday Stock Invites You to Begin at Once

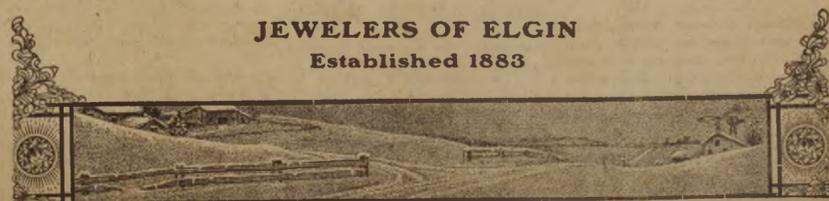
Gift purchasers will find nothing lacking in our stock at the present time. Every line has been filled with an ample assortment of this season's latest and best values chosen from the best manufacturers in the country. Watches and diamonds; Jewelry and Silverware; Clocks, Cut Glass and Novelties—all suggest pretty and appropriate Gifts for all on your lists.

Our Plea for Your Patronage

Up-to-date, aggressive ideas of merchandising combined with an old fashioned belief in honor and fair dealing. Honest principles and courteous attention; reliable goods and ample assortments; right prices and tasteful selections - all these direct you to come to Elgin's best known Gift Shop for your Holiday buying. To our out of town friends and customers we wish to extend a special invitation to come in early while we have time to see to your wants personally. Why should you delay?

ROVFLSTAD BROS.

JEWELERS OF ELGIN
Established 1883



PEANUTS AND POLITICS.

It has been decided by the agricultural department that the peanut is not a nut. Like the regular pea, it belongs to the bean family, otherwise known as Jugummosae. Down in its native country it is known as a "goober," "pinder," "ground pea," and other names, indicating its doubtful classification. Ground pea is a good name, for it is dug up from the ground like a potato. But there is one thing about the peanut which involves no doubt, and that is its fitness for baseball, the circus and sitting on a dry goods box and talking politics, says the Ohio State Journal. But dropping the peanut glory and coming to a golden memory, the former denizen of a village will remember how the dry goods stores would always put their empty boxes on the sidewalk, on which men would sit, whittle, chew tobacco and talk politics. Those were great tobacco chewing and spitting days, and politics chimed in happily with them. September and October were the best months for whittling up dry goods boxes and settling national affairs, and those were the days, too, of the peanut and plug tobacco—not the scrap stuff that ruins people nowadays, but real old Virginia plug, that was full of politics.

There was a time when the wholesome teachings of our mothers had an influence, when the home influence was felt after the fledglings had left the nest, and there are still some that are considered by many as "old-fashioned" who believe as our revered parents did, says the Washington Herald. Granting that a woman has the same rights as a man, that they can do the same things as man, can smoke, take a cocktail, ride a horse astride, and such things that were once considered as purely in man's province, yet the doing of these things have a tendency to bring the good woman down to the level of the company she is in, to make the telling of a risqué story in mixed company a common matter. We discuss eugenics with our children; they are allowed to read almost any novel they can get their hands on, and are allowed liberties former generations were strangers to. A return to the "old-fashioned" ideas of our mothers, to the time when the conventionalities were observed, might be looked upon as a step backward by the fast set of today, but to the thinking man or woman who still believes in the sanctity of the home and home life it would help to establish a purity that is sadly lacking in many families in this the twentieth century.

Many persons are of the opinion that the wireless system of communication is particularly subject to tapping, but, according to the Scientific American, no telegraph system is absolutely secret. Any one familiar with the Morse code can read ordinary messages entering any telegraph office. At Poldhu, on a telephone connected to a long horizontal wire, the messages passing on a government telegraph line a quarter of a mile away can be distinctly read. It has been shown that it is possible to pick up at a distance, on another circuit, conversation which may be passing through a telephone or telegraph wire. On one occasion an investigator was able to interfere, for a distance, with the working of the ordinary telephones in Liverpool.

The first arrival in New York of specimens of the tsetse fly of the Congo was noted the other day. The flies were dead and preserved in a bottle of alcohol in the possession of A. H. Hale, who was a passenger on the steamship Finland. They will be available for examination by medical scientists who desire to study them at close range. The tsetse fly is the carrier of the sleeping sickness, which is said to have depopulated considerable districts in the heart of Africa. It is a biting fly. Recent students of the stable fly, which is under suspicion in this country, have said that it more nearly resembles the tsetse fly than any other American representative of the fly family. The specimens which Mr. Hale has brought into the country will enable comparisons to put this opinion to the test.

A man in Berlin advertises for a wife with a wooden leg. He must want one with a sound understanding. A Chicago professor ranks griddle cakes above Greek and lobster salad above Latin when girls are to be educated. A sandwiching of them is preferred nowadays, however. If the London Chronicle should have its way women would do the wooing, but in that event what should we do for bachelors to make up the armies? Even a poor man can possess the riches of health.

DEAD IN BIG FIRE

FLAMES SWEEP HOME FOR IDIOTS, EPILEPTICS AND FEEBLE-MINDED IN N. Y.

800 INMATES ARE RESCUED

Man Escaped From Burning Structure But Returns for Canary Bird and Perishes—Walls of Building Fall as Occupants Leave.

New York, Nov. 25.—One man was burned to death and several others who are missing are believed to have perished in a fire that swept the Brunswick Home for Idiots, Epileptics and Feeble-Minded Children at Amityville, L. I. Eight hundred inmates of the various buildings of the institutions were led out to safety. Some of them, too, enticed by their afflictions to walk, were taken out in thrilling rescues.

When the flames, fanned by a southeast wind, threatened the adjacent Long Island Home and Loudon hall, several hundred inmates of that institution were also led out.

Dies for Canary Bird. The man burned to death was Fritz Mondary, thirty years old, of New York city. He was sent to the home five years ago. He escaped from the building when the fire was discovered but returned to rescue his pet canary and perished. Other inmates were seen to run back toward the flaming building and all of them have not been accounted for.

An attendant first discovered the fire, the cause of which is not known, in one of the dormitories. The staff of the home immediately set to work carrying out the helpless, fifteen of whom were found lying on their cots terror-stricken as the fire crackled in the next room. Hurry calls for assistance were sent out and firemen from six Long Island towns responded.

Walls of Building Collapse. The walls of the Brunswick Home collapsed soon after the last inmate had been carried out. In the meantime Loudon hall and the Long Island Home were emptied of their occupants.

Hundreds of residents of Amityville used automobiles, horses and bicycles to round up the insane inmates, none of whom are believed to have escaped.

50 DIE IN THEATER PANIC

Children Are Trampled to Death When Film Explodes in a Spanish Playhouse.

Bilbao, Spain, Nov. 25.—Fifty children and others were killed in a panic in a moving picture show. Only one woman up to a late hour had been found among the dead. The number of injured is not known, as most of them were taken home by friends.

The scene of the accident was a large circus, which had been converted into a continuous cinematograph show. As the price of admission was only two cents, the building was crowded to its utmost capacity, for the most part with women and children.

The operator of the machine lost his nerve when a film ignited, and screamed "Fire!" He was able to extinguish the flames himself without difficulty, but the effect of his cry upon the audience was instantaneous. Almost every one within the building sprang up. Police and attendants were powerless to control the panic-stricken people and were swept away by the surging mass which sought to fight a way to the exit. Scores were knocked down and trampled and many were crushed to death in the passages from the galleries and to the streets.

The disaster caused frenzied crowds to gather outside the building and the authorities had great difficulty in carrying on the work of rescue and extricating the dead and injured from the piles of wrecked seats.

FIFTEEN INJURED IN FIRE

Eight Clerks in Shipping Rooms on River Side of Office Were Thrown Into Water by Blast.

New York, Nov. 25.—The Union Sulphur mill of Brooklyn, of the Corn Products Refining company, owned and controlled by Standard Oil interests, was destroyed by an explosion and fire here. Fifteen men were crushed and burned, but luckily none lost their lives.

Eight clerks in the shipping office on the river side of the building made a desperate attempt to save the records, but a second explosion followed the first and the wall went down into the river. The eight men were thrown into the water.

SAMUEL GOMPERS VERY ILL

President of the American Federation of Labor is Seriously Sick at a Rochester, N. Y., Hotel.

Rochester, N. Y., Nov. 25.—Samuel Gompers, president of the American Federation of Labor, is seriously ill at the Hotel Seneca here, and is threatened with pneumonia. President Gompers was expected to address the delegates to the Building Trades department convention, but was unable to appear. His condition is causing his friends much worry.

MISS MARIE PEARY



Miss Marie Peary, daughter of Rear Admiral Peary, is one of the season's debutantes in Washington. She will be remembered as the "snow baby," so called because she was born within the arctic circle.

SENATOR RAYNER DIES OF NEURITIS IN CAPITAL

Suggested for President—Won National Reputation by Conduct of Rear Admiral Schley's Case.

Washington, Nov. 25.—Isidor Rayner, United States senator from Maryland, died of neuritis, from which he had been a sufferer for five years, following an acute illness of six weeks. Mr. Rayner lay in a comatose condition for nearly a week before passing away.

Senator Rayner attempted to enter actively into the Democratic campaign and met Bourke Cockran in joint debate at Baltimore late in September. The effort exhausted him and he became seriously ill immediately afterward. Mr. Rayner was one of several men whose names William J. Bryan suggested as suitable candidates for the presidential nomination. He was one of the striking figures of the senate, was one of its strongest debaters and a recognized authority on matters of constitutional law. Before he entered congress he had attained a national reputation because of his vigorous conduct of the late Admiral Schley's case before the naval board of inquiry that investigated the action of American officers in the battle with Admiral Cervera's Spanish fleet.

Mr. Rayner was sixty-two years old, having been born in Baltimore April 11, 1850. He first entered politics in 1878, when he was elected a member of the Maryland legislature. He was a member of the lower house of congress from 1886 to 1892, was chosen attorney general of Maryland in 1899, and in 1904 became senator.

Control of the senate after March 4 may depend on the death of Senator Rayner. The Republican whom it is expected Governor Goldsborough will appoint in his place will hold office at least until the Maryland legislature meets in January, 1914. With Mr. Rayner's vote the Democratic leaders counted on mustering 49, or one more than a majority of the total membership of 98.

SCHRANK TAKEN TO ASYLUM

Roosevelt Assailant is Placed in Insane Hospital, Where He May Remain for Life.

Milwaukee, Nov. 25.—John Schrank, who attempted the life of Colonel Roosevelt, was taken to the Oshkosh Hospital for the Insane near Northport by Deputy Sheriff Fred Becker, Judge A. C. Backus of the Municipal court having committed him to that institution on Friday last, after a commission of aliens adjudged him insane.

Schrank has not changed in demeanor since sentence was pronounced. His disease, pronounced chronic paranoia and probably incurable, may result in his spending the balance of his life in the asylum. However, should he ever be pronounced cured he will be returned to Milwaukee and tried for the crime with which he was charged, that of shooting with intent to kill.

THREE DROWN IN HELL GATE

Power Boat Containing Men Run Down by Car Lighter—One is Rescued.

Chicago, Nov. 25.—Three men whose names have not yet been learned were drowned in Hell gate when the power boat in which they were sailing was run down by a New York, New Haven & Hartford railroad car lighter. The fourth man, owner of the boat, Otto Schunck, a policeman, was rescued.

Cullom's Granddaughter Weds.

Washington, Nov. 23.—Miss Eleanor Cullom Ridgely, granddaughter of Senator Cullom of Illinois, was married to Dr. Henry Pickering Parker. The marriage took place at noon at the Cullom residence and was attended by President Taft and many other notables. It also was the eighty-third birthday of the venerable Illinois senator, and he celebrated the two events jointly.

23 SLAIN IN BLAST

THIRTY OTHERS INJURED IN EXPLOSION IN CORN PRODUCTS CO'S STARCH HOUSE.

MANY WOMEN AND GIRLS DIE

Rescuers Drag Bodies of Victims From Feiry Furnace—Whole City Shaken and Building is a Mass of Ruins—Mayor Aids Work.

Waukegan, Ill., Nov. 26.—Twenty-three men and girls were killed in an explosion which wrecked the dry starch house of the Corn Products Refining company of Waukegan.

Thirty persons were injured and five are missing.

First reports were that 30 of the 50 employees in the dry house had been killed outright, but the police announced that the victims number 23.

Work of identifying the victims was undertaken late in the afternoon.

The employees were mostly foreigners. Each was provided with a brass check containing a number. It was said that only two or three girls were among the dead.

Comparison of the checks with pay roll was necessary to reveal the names of the dead and injured. Spontaneous combustion was the cause of the blast.

Thousands of relatives of employees of the plant gathered around the ruins and made the work of removing the bodies and identification difficult.

The blast razed the edifice and reduced it to splinters and bricks.

Those in the upper lofts were blown into the air. Some of those on the ground floor suffered a similar fate.

Entire City Shaken.

The detonation of the blast rocked the entire city. Fire and police departments were rushed to the scene.

Doctors and nurses from the McAllister hospital arrived within a few moments.

Flames followed in the wake of the explosion and spread to adjoining buildings.

The work of recovering the bodies of the dead was commenced immediately. No cries for help came from the ruins, and it was feared that few, if any, of the 15 missing would be found alive. Not one in the place escaped death or injury.

Workers in the American Steel and Wire company swarmed from their places and helped in the rescue attempts.

Twenty-nine of the injured were taken to the hospital, where it was announced that many of them probably would die.

Mayor Aids in Work.

On receiving word of the catastrophe, Mayor Bidinger of Waukegan and Commissioners Orvis and Diver hastened to the scene. They assisted in the efforts to relieve the sufferings of the injured and quiet the crazed relatives who endeavored to break through the police lines.

Two hours after the blast the fire was under control and danger of its spreading had disappeared.

Bodies and parts of bodies could be seen among the glowing debris.

Several identifications were made. As the rescuers appeared unable to find any trace of a dozen girls, fears were expressed that they may have been blown to pieces.

More than 1,000 men and girls work for the company.

Weep for Missing Ones. These stood around the ruins weeping as the names of those who had not reported at the company's office were called over and over in the crowd.

The plant is on Market street, near the lake. The destroyed building was six stories high.

Those who were working inside had no warning of their fate. A grinding crash and a spurt of flame were the first intimations of the accident.

Thirty minutes before the explosion the wrecked building was empty. The workers were lunching around the premises. The whistle blew for them to resume their work and they fled into the doomed factory.

Had Just Returned From Lunch. They had reached their places, and the hum of machinery had started again when the blast toppled the structure about them and buried them in its ruins. The first news of the disaster was received in the business district of the city, which adjoined the scene.

The police were the first on the scene. The firemen followed soon after. Under command of Sergeant Maynard of the police department every automobile in sight was pressed into service to carry the injured to the hospitals.

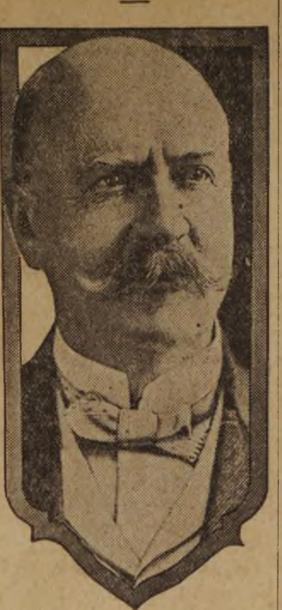
MADERO'S MEN ARE TAKEN

Mexican Rebels, with Dynamite Bombs, Rout the Foe at City of Palomas.

El Paso, Tex., Nov. 23.—One hundred federal troops defending the Mexican port of Palomas on the New Mexico border made a determined fight against 300 rebels, but surrendered after two engagements, the last of which was fought from house to house.

By employing dynamite bombs the rebels early in the day entered the town and a cessation of firing led to the belief on the American side that the port had fallen.

SENATOR A. G. BACON



Senator Bacon of Georgia will be elected by the senate as its president pro tempore when it convenes in December. He is a Democrat, and although his party does not control the upper house, it is expected a number of Progressive senators will vote for him.

DISPUTE BETWEEN ROAD AND ENGINEERS ENDED

Award of Board is Practically a Compromise Between Employes and Their Employers.

Washington, Nov. 25.—The big dispute between 52 railroads east of the Mississippi and their engineers, 30,000 in number, has been ended by a board of arbitration whose report has just been announced.

The award of the board, while granting substantial increases over the rates on some lines east of Chicago, was virtually a compromise decision between the engineers and their employers. In granting the award the board stipulated that all rates higher than the minima decided upon should be continued in force.

The more important of the awards are as follows: The minimum wage are \$4.25 for 100 miles or less for engineers in the passenger service, with an overtime rate of 50 cents per hour with an average speed of 20 miles an hour; a minimum of \$4.75 for engineers in through freight service per day of 100 miles or less, with overtime pro rata after ten hours; 25 cents additional per day of ten hours or less in switching service.

The railroads were represented on the board by Daniel Willard, president of the B. & O. railroad, and the engineers by P. H. Morrissey, former grand master of the Brotherhood of Railroad Trainmen. The other five members of the board were Oscar S. Straus of New York, Charles R. Van Hise of Madison, Wis.; Albert Shaw, editor of the Review of Reviews; Frederick N. Judson of St. Louis and Otto M. Elditz, former president of the Building Trades association of New York city. Mr. Morrissey filed a dissenting report.

EX-GOVERNOR'S KIN FOUND

Child of L. F. C. Garvin of Providence, R. I., Who Disappeared Wednesday, Supposed Suicide.

Providence, R. I., Nov. 23.—The body of Miss Norma Garvin, daughter of former Governor L. F. C. Garvin, was found in the New River.

Her relatives hold that a psychological mystery connects Miss Garvin's death with her strange disappearance from her home at Lonsdale Wednesday night.

She complained of pains in her head and told her friends she believed water was the only thing to cure her ills. At this time the water had been shut off in the house owing to trouble with the plumbing. They laughed at her, and at 7 o'clock Wednesday evening she left for Providence to attend an equal suffrage lecture by Mrs. Maude Howe Elliot of Boston, daughter of Julia Ward Howe who was to spend the night at the Garvin home. Mrs. Elliot returned there without Miss Garvin, and said that the missing girl has not attended the lecture.

BRYAN DINES WITH M'COMBS

Nebraskan Says He Has Denied Cabinet Rumors Sufficiently and Refuses to Talk.

Savannah, Ga., Nov. 23.—William J. Bryan and William F. McCombs, chairman of the Democratic national committee, dined here together at the home of Pleasant A. Stovall, a lifelong friend of President-elect Woodrow Wilson. Mr. Bryan would neither affirm nor deny that he met Mr. McCombs for a conference. He declared that he had made enough denials recently in regard to rumors concerning the next cabinet.

ONE OF CANAL GATES TESTED

Miss Helen Taft Puts into Motion the Machinery Which Lets the Water Through.

Colon, Panama, Nov. 25.—One of the giant gates of the Gatun lock in the Panama canal was tested for the first time, when Miss Helen Taft put the electrical machinery in operation and swung the gate open. She was visiting the canal in company with Henry L. Stimson, secretary of war, and his party. A ball is to be given in their honor tonight.

WEEK'S TRUCE IS ON

TURKEY AND THE BALKAN ALLIES ARRANGE FOR 7-DAY ARMISTICE.

PEACE DELEGATES HOLD MEET

Sailing of Austria's Fleet for Serb Capital Arouses Budapest—War Footing in Russia—Allies Modify Terms to Turks.

London, Nov. 25.—The Express prints the following from Gustave Leon, its correspondent at Constantinople: "I am informed that a week's armistice has been concluded between Turkey and the Balkan allies. During the armistice the forces of the belligerents will remain in the positions they now occupy. Both sides have agreed to suspend bringing up reinforcements. The peace delegates held their first meeting today."

Budapest, Nov. 25.—Austria's Danube flotilla, consisting of two monitors, two torpedo boats and four gunboats, have started for Belgrade. It was not announced that the ships were on a hostile mission, but the development was considered extremely ominous.

The flotilla's departure created a tremendous sensation, and the newspaper offices were deluged with telephonic inquiries as to whether war had been declared. The papers have been forbidden under the heaviest penalties to publish anything concerning military or naval movements.

Employees of the street railway system received orders to report to their reserve regiment commanders today.

Austria and Russia Threaten War.

London, Nov. 25.—Interest in the war situation shifted from the belligerents, whose delegates are preparing to meet with an apparent sincere desire to work out the terms of a truce, to the great neighboring powers, Austria and Russia.

These titanic rivals are strengthening their border forces at an hour when the statesmen of all the powers are spreading broadcast assurances that their only policy is to subordinate rivalries and interests to the common welfare of Europe in the cause of peace.

War Footing in Russia.

Reports of the Russian mobilization published in the Vienna Reichspost, the organ of the heir to the throne, specify that all the military districts on the frontier, Vilna, Warsaw, Kiev and Odessa, as well as Moscow, are to adopt a war footing, the Don Cossacks are to be pushed to the border and the preparations in Russian Poland include the dispatch of an enormous number of trains with troops and munitions toward the Austrian line. The press estimates the number of men being mobilized by Russia alone at 1,200,000.

Three Berlin papers purport to have information of the Austrian preparations, which include the mobilization of three army corps for the Russian frontier and reinforcements for Bosnia, while from Prague an account is telegraphed of reservists of five German army corps, numbering 130,000 men, being ordered to rejoin their regiments.

Allies Modify Terms.

Sofia has met this advance promptly. Inspired statements declare Bulgaria is willing the Turks should retain the Tchatalja lines. The allies are willing to grant another concession in the matter of Adrianople.

Turkish troops landed at the port of Silivri, on the Sea of Marmora, under fire from the Turkish war vessels, according to a news agency dispatch from Constantinople. The right wing of the Bulgarian army in front of the Tchatalja lines is thus threatened.

The Bulgarian troops made a desperate attempt to drive back the Turks, but after an hour's fighting were forced to retire.

SAYS HE WILL KILL WILSON

Man Arrested in Colorado Also Followed Taft and Roosevelt—Was Adjudged Insane.

Colorado Springs, Colo., Nov. 25.—Declaring that he will kill President-elect Wilson if he ever gets a chance, John Cohan, a one-armed man arrested here on a charge of disturbing the peace, is being held by the police pending word from secret service operatives. If not wanted by the government his mental condition will be examined by local authorities.

Cohan admitted that he was arrested in New Orleans when President Taft appeared in that city on his last tour of the country and also was arrested in Chicago last fall when Colonel Roosevelt spoke there. Evidence has been disclosed tending to show that he shadowed Wilson at a number of places during the recent campaign. Cohan is said to have been adjudged insane at one time at Sisseton, S. D., where he owns a farm.

ALBERTA

THE PRICE OF BEEF IS HIGH AND SO IS THE PRICE OF CATTLE.

For years the Province of Alberta (Western Canada) was the Big Ranching Country. Many of these ranches today are impervious to fields and the cattle have given place to the cultivation of wheat, oats, barley and flax; the change has made many thousands of Americans, settled on these plains, wealthy, but it has increased the price of live stock.

Free Homestead

of 160 acres (and another as a pre-emption) in the newer districts and produce either cattle or grain. The crops are always good, the climate is excellent, schools and churches are convenient, markets splendid. In either Manitoba, Saskatchewan or Alberta. Send for literature, the latest information, railway rates, etc., to C. J. Broughton, 417 Merchants L. Bldg., Chicago, M. V. McInnes, 178 Jefferson Ave., Detroit, Canadian Government Agents, or address Superintendent of Immigration, Ottawa, Canada.

For Sale

Black Indiana land in P. M. Mack Co. 200 acres with improvements. 160 a. in crops this year. Will divide \$50 per acre. Also 6 passenger Ford Auto. 1913. \$500. Address: D. W. NITE, P. O. BOX 86, LAFAYETTE, INDIANA

Don't Persecute Your Bowels

Cut out cathartics and purgatives. They are brutal, harsh, unnecessary. Try CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS. Purely vegetable. Act gently on the liver, eliminate bile, and soothe the delicate membrane of the bowel. Cure Constipation, Bilelessness, Sick Head, Acids and Indigestion, as millions know. SMALL PILL, SMALL DOSE, SMALL PRICE. Genuine must bear Signature

FOR EYE DISEASES

Pettit's Eye Salve

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

GOOD DESCRIPTION.



Teacher—Willie, what is a volcano? Willie—Why-er-er, it's like a furnace full of Roman candles wid de door open.

A Bit Candid. First Tripper (after lengthy survey of second ditto)—You 'as got a hugly face, 'asn't you, mate? Second Tripper—Corn't do nuffin' abah't it.

First Tripper—You might 'ave stopped at 'ome.—Punch (London).

The Tender Spot. "What have you done toward punishing lawbreakers?" "Well," replied the shady police officer, "I have done a great deal toward hurting their feelings by taking their money away from them."

What have you done toward punishing lawbreakers? "Well," replied the shady police officer, "I have done a great deal toward hurting their feelings by taking their money away from them."

A Treat Anytime

Crisp, delicately browned

Post Toasties

Ready to serve without further cooking by adding cream or milk. Often used with fresh or canned fruit. "The Memory Lingers"

Postum Cereal Co., Ltd. Battle Creek, Mich.

MONTICELLO RESTORED



MONTICELLO

GIVE me a house on the mountain top and beneath the forest trees." So said Thomas Jefferson, patriot and statesman, who wrote the Declaration of Independence of the United States, long before he had come into the possession of the estate that is set high on the hills near the town of Charlottesville, Va. And he made his wish come true, for when the estate crowned by the hill known as Monticello, "the little mountain," came to him by inheritance, Jefferson brought into being a mansion that was a century ahead of its time in conveniences and ingenious contrivances and from the designs of which the great architects of today fashion the country homes of wealthy Americans. Monticello is indeed a permanent and magnificent monument to the creative genius of the great statesman.

This historic spot has been restored by its present owner, Congressman Jefferson M. Levy of New York, in whose family it has now been for more than eighty years. It is now in as nearly the same condition it was in Jefferson's day. This is the result of years of search for its original furnishings, and a visit to this great mansion is replete with memories of him who fashioned it and brought to its decoration the works of the greatest artisans of France.

Timely interest attaches to Monticello because of the active efforts of Mrs. Martin V. Littleton and others to prevail upon congress to buy the estate, while Mr. Levy is determined to retain it, both because of the loving care bestowed upon the property by his family and the fact that the public enjoys admission to it as fully and freely as though it were owned by the nation.

Down at Shadwell, which lies in the valley of the Rivanna river, two miles from the foot of the little mountain, where Jefferson lived when a lad, they still relate the story of the boy's ambition to some day build a beautiful home on the top of the mountain that overshadowed the lowland wherein was his parental home, and how, finally, he came into possession of Monticello and realized one of his boyish dreams.

The great dome of the mountain did not offer sufficient room for the mansion he had conceived, and ten years of labor with head, heart and hands elapsed before the crest of the hill had been leveled. Seven years more it took to crown this man-made plateau with the magnificent mansion to which presidents, princes and the people have made common pilgrimage to pay homage to the memory of the man whose wonderful mind and tireless energy found time from the affairs of state to evolve one of the most remarkable specimens of Colonial architecture in existence.

Monticello lies about two miles south and five miles west of the busy little town of Charlottesville, and it is up a grade every inch of the way.

Through a typical Virginia town you soon strike into a road barren of houses on either side and you learn from this the first lesson of what the present owner has done to preserve the sanctity of the Jefferson home and estate. From close to the town boundary hundreds of acres on both sides of the road have been bought by Mr. Levy, "to prevent," as he puts it, "the building of any shacks on the approach to Monticello."

Soon you drop to the level of a rippling creek that skirts the base of Monticello to reach the Rivanna river, and then begins the climb—winding, turning, twisting around the face of the hill under overhanging trees growing so closely together that the sky is visible only in patches.

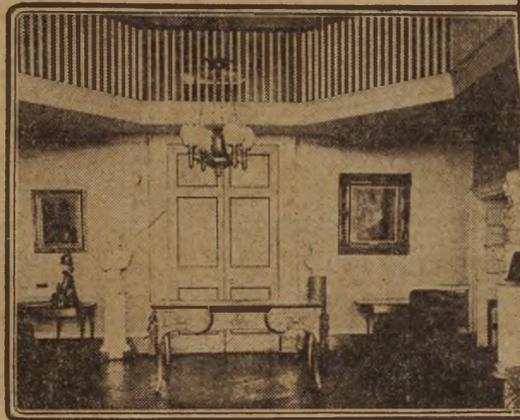
For three miles this road, which was surveyed and laid out by Jefferson, rises steeply toward Monticello until a sharp turn brings the visitor to the wrought-iron entrance gates that hang between massive brick pillars at the gatekeeper's lodge.

When the visitor has passed into the inclosed grounds the gatekeeper follows up the road a few yards where, to the right, hangs a big brass bell that Jefferson placed there to announce the arrival of guests. Neither by day nor by night has any one ever passed through those gates whose presence has not been announced to those in "the big house above" by the ringing of this bell, a quaint custom that has survived a century and a half.

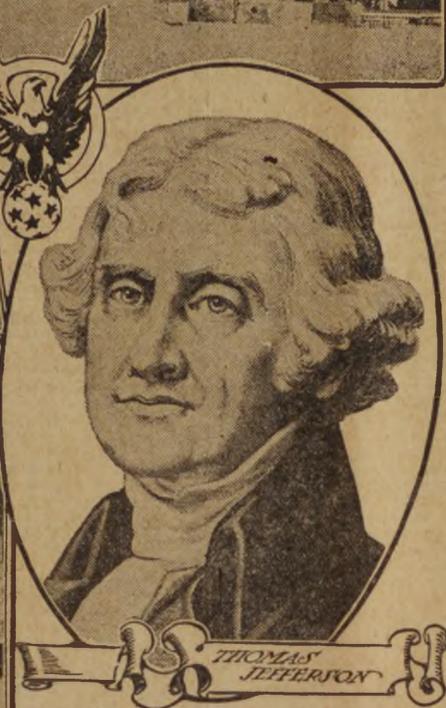
A turn of road brings into view the old burial grounds of the Jefferson family where lie the mortal remains of Thomas Jefferson, his wife, mother, sisters and other members of the Jefferson and Randolph families.



LODGE and GATEWAY



THE MAIN HALL AT MONTICELLO



This salon is, indeed, a room of wonders. Modeled after the state apartment of Louis XIV, it differs from that only in color scheme, for Jefferson chose red for the basic tone in preference to the original green.

Much has been written of the simplicity of Jefferson. To many Monticello signifies only a fine example of Colonial America roominess and comfort. In fact, Jefferson furnished his mansion not with crude manufactures of the Colonies, but fitted his home with all the ornate richness of the finest palaces of continental Europe. And, as in the decorating and furnishing of the building, he was equally esthetic in his care for the creature comfort of his guests.

Most of the things that were in Jefferson's study have been lost track of, but Mr. Levy still has a few, and on one corner of the floor there remain, thousands of ink stains made by Jefferson's flipping off the superfluous ink from his quill.

Of the original articles there remain a flat writing table made by Jefferson, upon which it is said he made the first draft of the Declaration of Independence.

When Jefferson died his relatives and heirs decided they could not afford the great expense of keeping open the house as it then stood. Much of the furniture and furnishings were distributed by will, gift or purchase. Mrs. Martha Jefferson Randolph, daughter of the statesman and executrix of his will, decided to continue her home at Edge Hill, the Randolph estate, and was anxious to dispose of Monticello. The place was sold to James T. Barclay, a missionary, who held it but a short time and then offered it for sale.

Commodore Uriah Phillips Levy, then a lieutenant in the navy, drove from New York city to Monticello to inspect the property and concluded a deal by which he acquired from Barclay the Jefferson mansion and 218 acres of the original estate. It was run down from lack of attention and there was little or the original inside furnishings left. Sentimental reasons prompted the commodore to get back the things that had belonged to the man who built the wonderful house, and for years he sought to regain the articles that had been scattered about the country.

Then came the war of the states, and the commodore, continuing his allegiance to the Union, was declared an "alien enemy" by the Confederacy, the estate was confiscated and the contents advertised for sale at public auction. Again the mansion was partly stripped of its furnishings, and many pieces of furniture were sold at the confiscation sale to families residing in the neighborhood. Some of the articles were returned after the war.

After the war, however, when legal adjustment of the estate of Commodore Levy was had and Jefferson M. Levy inherited the property, Mr. Levy continued the labors of the commodore in restoring the home as Jefferson had planned and left it.

A majority of the articles were recovered, but those pieces that had been taken from the country were beyond reach and few of them were traced. With this as his nucleus, however, Jefferson M. Levy made thorough search of family records and documents, as well as getting information from living friends and relatives who had known the home when Jefferson lived, and from that list he has since attempted to get in his many trips abroad exact duplicates of the works of art, furniture and ornaments originally brought from France by Jefferson. In this Mr. Levy has succeeded with considerable accuracy, fitting up Monticello so exactly as it was originally that Thomas Jefferson might step into the home in spirit and find it familiar with objects intimate with his earthly residence.

THE BOUDOIR

Dame Fashions Diary

IS GORGEOUS SEASON

FASHIONABLE FABRICS ARE BEAUTIFUL BUT COSTLY.

Woman of Slender Purse Must Make Her Selections Judiciously and Close Her Eyes to Many Desirable Materials.

This promises to be an expensive season in dress. The furs, the velvets, the satin, all the beautiful materials that rank high on fashion's list are costly things.

The woman of few frocks will do well to close her eyes to the lure of the velvets. They are beautiful beyond description, and becoming and

the discussion, the new velvet must be enthusiastically acclaimed.

This material has changed much since the old days. The light, supple, clinging fabric of today has little in common with the stiff velvet of yesterday, and though chiffon velvet of the less expensive qualities has a way of looking mussy and shabby, it unquestionably is graceful, while the new velvets of the finest quality are ideal fabrics.

One-piece frocks or bodice and skirt frocks of velvet, simply made and intended for street wear, under topcoats, have been turned out by some of the most famous of the Parisian designers and have been copied more or less successfully by New York manufacturers, not only in velvet, but in velveteen, which material, by the way, deserves a word of commendation, since it is offered in excellent quality and charming colorings.

One of the most chic of the little French frocks of this class was also one of the simplest. The velvet was a bronze green, very simply trimmed in satin cords and buttons. More expensive frocks on similar lines, but with touches of fur and handsome lace at the neck and guimpe, are exceedingly good-looking for daytime wear under a fur coat or a coat of the frock material.

The attached peplum is shown in many of the semi-dressy models of velvet, and we show a good-looking model of this type. One is of old green velvet, trimmed with chinchilla. The chinchilla forms a high turndown collar and vest, and trims the sleeves. The skirt is made with a tunic, which hangs in draped folds at the front.

Another attractive model is made of taupe velvet, trimmed with skunk. At the front there is a crossed white satin vest, trimmed with passementerie buttons. The wide roll collar is edged with skunk.

MARY DEAN.

NEW MATERIALS FOR DRESS

Designers Have Done Well This Season in the Production of Attractive Goods.

There is a new material called velour de laine in a mixed suiting almost like a camel's hair. This is particularly effective, striped diagonally with white. Another variation is in a heavier weave in tan, light blue or gray, and is intended for evening coats. The prices for these fabrics range between \$2.50 and \$3 a yard.

Somewhat on the same order is a chenille corduroy, which had its origin in England. It has a heavily raised cord and is two toned, the surface showing many white hairs. This comes in a heavier or lighter weight, to be used for coats or suits, and is priced at \$2 a yard.

The perennial blue serges are quite surprising this year. One of the prettiest has a border of little square blocks of color, royal blue, cerise, tan or white; another has a border of open squares, something like last season's linen suitings.

Revival of Braid.

The revival of braid is a great factor in the evolution of this year's frocks. Not only does it add a desirable note of solidity and smartness so essential to winter clothes, but, further, it is strongly suggestive of hardwearing properties. Braid, again—in very fine, silky makes—is admirable as a trimming for the union bodice of the three-piece costume.



Gray Velvet and Chinchilla.

modish, but they will not give such service as will other materials, equally fashionable.

For smart tailored costumes wool-rep and eplage are to be had in excellent qualities, and will be found much more practical than velvet. For house wear and evening wear the lovely satins and crepes, and even the sheer gauzy stuffs withstand hard wear better than velvet. But, consideration of economy being left out of

KNITTED SUITS ALWAYS GOOD

Probably the Most Practical and Comfortable Garment That a Child Can Wear.

There is a slight tendency in the direction of overdressing children just now. Every now and then this tendency arises, only to be annihilated by the fact that there are few women so silly that they will overdress their children, whatever they may do themselves.

Real torture may be inflicted on a sensitive child by dressing her in out of date and clumsy garments when all her school fellows are daintily clothed. But what are wanted are not up-to-date things, but simple and pretty things.

The rise of the knitted coat for adults has led directly to the use of knitted suits for children. They are very comfortable, very warm, and as durable as anything can be that is submitted to the extreme chances of a child's day. For very small boys little knickers and jerseys of knitted wool are the most practical of garments, especially for fat little boys, who will come through any non-elastic fabric much quicker than they will come through knitted wool.

Novel Buckles.

Slipper buckles for this winter are very large and very brilliant. One design seen in a smart shoe shop had the appearance of standing upright in the slipper instead of lying flat. Cut steel buckles are especially in demand, and, of course, may be bought separate from the slippers, either in shoe shops or jewelry counters.

NEW WALKING HAT



This new fall walking hat for wear with tailored trot-about frocks is made of mixed cloth in a soft blue and white weave, and the blocked shape, though severe and mannish in line, gains grace and picturesqueness by being big enough to settle far down on the head and hair. White gros-grain ribbon trims the hat smartly.

PARROT IS TERROR IN BELGIAN PALACE

Repeats Everything He Hears, and Always, of Course, at the Wrong Time.

GIFT FROM AMERICAN

Imitates the Voice of the Countess of Flanders Exactly and Often Issues Orders Which Seem to Come Directly From Her.

Brussels.—Among the pets of King Albert's mother, the countess of Flanders, is a parrot, which is the terror of the household. It is a male "Polly," a remarkable talker with an extensive vocabulary, a great memory and unusual powers of mimicry. He repeats everything he hears, always, of course, at the wrong moment.

Sometimes he is banished from the countess' apartments. Then those who are near him talk in whispers or on their fingers (an art the parrot has not yet acquired); otherwise when he went back to his place near the countess he would reel off every word he had heard in the exact tone of the speaker, with dire results, as has often happened.

He imitates the voice of the countess of Flanders exactly and often issues orders which seem to come from her, throwing everything into confusion.

The other day, when a new foreign minister called for his first visit and was being conducted into the salon, he heard what seemed to be most complimentary things said in the countess' voice about himself and his country. He started back in indignation.

"Take no notice," remarked the official who was escorting him. "It is only that blessed parrot."

In explanation of the chatter that startled an envoy it may be noted that this bird has had a diplomatic career. Charles Page Evans got it in Rio Janeiro, 10 years ago, when American minister to Brazil, kept it in the legation at Berne when he was transferred to Switzerland, carried it to Portugal and brought it here two years ago when he was promoted to this post.

When Colonel Roosevelt came here in 1910 on his way home from Africa



"It is Only That Blessed Parrot."

the parrot achieved fame. A regimental band engaged by the burgomaster to serenade the former president started to play in front of the American legation. The parrot seemed to take this as a challenge and immediately entered into such a noise-making competition that he got into the newspapers.

Crown Prince Leopold read about it and straightaway developed great interest in the feathered diplomat. Learning this, Minister Bryan sent the parrot to the crown prince as a present. For a few days it was treated as an honored guest at the royal palace at Laeken, hanging in King Albert's study, but became so talkative and so often interrupted the royal councils that it was consigned to Prince Leopold's playroom. After a time the prince tired of the pet and then it was sent to his grandmother.

CATCH 21,750 FISH IN A DAY

Six Japanese Make Fine Yellowtail Haul on Hook and Line at Santa Monica, Cal.

Santa Monica, Cal.—All records for the number of fish caught one day at this beach were broken when 21,750 yellowtail were caught at the long wharf by six Japanese fishermen with ordinary hook and line tackle.

Three schools of yellowtail swam to the wharf early and remained all day. The Japanese fishermen, who made the catch from boats, were exhausted from landing the fish when evening came, and their arms were numb.

Nab Bill "Raiser."

Hammond, Ind.—Ega Malatin, arrested by Federal authorities, is accused of "raising" \$10 to \$100 bills and passing them on several big banks in the middle west.

WM. H. BELL
Kingston, Ill.



AUCTIONEER!

**Farm Sales
a Specialty**

Write for Terms and Date, or drop me a card and I will call on you.

C. A. Patterson

DENTIST

Hours: 8:30 to 12:00 a. m.
1:00 to 5:00 p. m.

Office in Exchange Bank Building

A. M. Hill, M. D.

Office over Martin's jewelry store.

Hours: 12:30 to 2 p. m.
6:30 to 8 p. m.

Residence on East Main St. Calls promptly attended to day or night. Eyes examined without charge. Glasses furnished if desired.

Dr. E. A. Robinson

Physician and Surgeon.

Hours: 10:00 to 12:00 a. m.
1:00 to 3:00 p. m.

Office and residence cor. Monroe & 1st Sts. Calls promptly attended.

Dr. J. W. Ovitz

Physician and Surgeon

Office over Cohoon's Store.

Hours: 10:00 to 12:00 a. m.
2:00 to 4:30 p. m.

Phone No. 11 7:00 to 8:30 p. m.

J. D. Corson D. V. M.

Veterinarian

Office and Hospital
Stott and Main Sts.

Phone 181

EWALINE LODGE

No. 344
2nd & 4th Tuesday
of each month in
L. O. O. F. Hall
C. H. Altenberg,
Prefect
Fannie M. Heed,
Secy

Genoa Camp No. 163

M. W. A.
Meets second and fourth Thursdays
of each month.

Visiting neighbors welcome
B. C. Awe, V. C. E. H. Browne, Clerk

SAW DENTIST

A. D. HADSALL

If there are any teeth left in the saw I can put it back into commission. All work guaranteed.

GENOA LODGE NO. 288

A. F. & A. M.
Meets second and fourth Wednesdays
of each month

O. M. HARCUS, W. M.
C. D. Schoonmaker, Secy.

GENOA LODGE

No. 768
I. O. O. F.

Meets every Monday evening
in Odd Fellow Hall.

F. E. WELLS, N. G. J. W. Sowers, Sec.

KINGSTON NEWS

FRED P. SMITH, CORRESPONDENT

Ralph Ortt went to Rockford Monday.

Floyd Yonkin was a DeKalb visitor last Friday.

Miss Bertha Ortt was home from Rockford over Sunday.

John Taylor spent a few days in Sycamore the fore part of the week.

The Thimble club was entertained by Mrs. E. C. Burton last Friday.

Mr. and Mrs. Ed. Schmeltzer entertained company from Sycamore Sunday.

Dr. Henry Wyllys from Roscoe, S. D., is visiting his mother, Mrs. I. A. McCollom.

Mrs. C. A. Briggs returned from Wesley hospital in Chicago Monday and is recovering nicely.

Mrs. F. H. Wilson and niece, Miss Lulu Bryner of Akron, Ohio, were Belvidere and Rockford callers Monday.

Rev. Bradbury will preach on "The Shield of Faith" next Sunday morning and in the evening on "The Divine Rescuer" All are invited.

Mrs. R. C. Benson of Sterling, Colo., has been visiting friends in Kingston and vicinity for a few days. She was given a reception by her old friends in the M. E. church parlor last Wednesday afternoon and a jolly time was had by all. Dainty refreshments were served.

Mrs. W. H. Bell and Miss Cora Bell were Elgin visitors last Saturday.

Services will be held in the M. E. church Thanksgiving evening. Everyone come.

Mrs. O. F. Lucas from Belvidere was a guest at the home of Dr. Burton last Friday.

Mrs. I. A. McCollom and son, Dr. Wyllys, were business callers in Rockford and Belvidere Tuesday.

Mr. and Mrs. Gardner have been visiting in Aurora, Belvidere, Rockford and Elgin for a few days.

Mrs. Richard Moore went to Fairdale Tuesday to spend a few days with Mrs. Minnie Wilson.

The pupils of the Kingston school will give a Thanksgiving program in the school house Wednesday afternoon. All are invited.

Last Friday evening an entertainment was held in the Baptist church. The Sunday school children assisted by friends rendered the program Mrs. C. G. Chellgreen sang in her usual pleasing manner, and Mr. Chellgreen contributed a cornet solo which received hearty applause. The church was nearly filled and a pleasant evening was spent. A vote of thanks was given by all those present to the kind friends who labored so earnestly to make the occasion a success.

COMING TO GENOA

Associated Doctors of Peoria Specialists will be at the Commercial Hotel, Genoa

TUESDAY DECEMBER 3, 1912

And Will Remain One Day Only

Remarkable Success of These Talented Physicians in the Treatment of Chronic Diseases.

OFFER THEIR SERVICES FREE OF CHARGE

The Associated Doctors, licensed by the state of Illinois for the treatment of deformities and all nervous and chronic diseases of men, women and children, offer to all who call on this trip consultation, examination, advice free, making no charge whatever except the actual cost of medicine. All that is asked in return for these valuable services is that every person treated will state the result obtained to their friends and thus prove to the sick and afflicted in every city and locality, that at last treatments have been discovered that are reasonable sure and certain in their effects.

These doctors are considered by many former patients among America's leading stomach and nerve specialists and are experts in the treatment of chronic diseases and so great and wonderful have been their results that in many cases it is hard indeed to find the dividing line between skill and miracle.

Diseases of the stomach, intestines, liver, blood, skin, nerve, heart, spleen, kidney or bladder, rheumatism sciatica, diabetes, bed-wetting, leg ulcers, weak lungs and those afflicted with long standing, deep-seated chronic diseases that have baffled the skill of the family physician, should not fail to call.

According to their system no more operations for appendicitis,

gall stones, tumor, goiter or certain forms of cancer. They were among the first in America to earn the name of Bloodless Surgeons, by doing away with the knife, with blood and with all pain in the successful treatment of these dangerous diseases.

If you have kidney or bladder trouble bring a two-ounce bottle of your urine for chemical analysis and microscopic examination.

Deafness often has been cured in sixty days.

No matter what your ailment may be, no matter what others have told you, no matter what experience you may have had with other physicians, it will be to your advantage to see them at once. Have it forever settled in your mind. If your case is incurable they will give you such advice as may relieve and stay the disease. Do not put off this duty you owe yourself or friends or relatives who are suffering of your sickness as a visit this time may help you.

Remember this free offer is for one day only.

Married ladies must come with their husbands and minors with their parents.

Office at Commercial Hotel.

Hours 9 a. m. to 5 p. m. 9 2t Advertisement

Hard to See Under Water.

There is no scientific instrument of the "scope" character which enables one to see down to 50 or 60 feet under water. When the sun shines vertically over water, a box or bucket with a glass bottom is often used to look into the water. A cloth covering to exclude light from the box or bucket is sometimes employed. But without electric or some other light in the water these devices are not very satisfactory.

Scotch Query.

A bluff, consequential gentleman from the south, with more beef on his bones than brain in his head, riding along the Hamilton road, near to Blantyre, asked a herdbooy on the roadside, in a tone and manner evidently meant to quiz, if he were "half-way to Hamilton?" "Man," replied the boy, "I wad need to ken whar ye hás come frae, afore I could answer your question."—Exchange.

STREET CARS IN GERMANY.

Dresden Paints Them Red and Yellow to Aid Tourists.

The city authorities who control the street car service in Dresden have put in force a system which greatly increases the efficiency of their lines. By their plan it is possible for a stranger to make immediate use of the street railways without either speaking a foreign language or having any of the advance knowledge that is needed in getting about by street car in many cities of Europe and America.

Each of the eighteen car lines is known by number instead of by name, as this makes possible the system of public indexing which is in vogue here. Cars belonging to lines of even numbers are painted red, odd numbers yellow. The number is placed conspicuously on each car, together with the general route, which is indicated by side signs.

Every car carries a conveniently placed piece of glossed cardboard, on one side of which is a route map of all the car lines, together with their numbers, and on the reverse a map showing the various numbered zones into which the city is divided. All the lines except two cross the city diagonally. These two make an inner and an outer circle, and one or the other touches every car line, so that all parts of the city are accessible without making more than two transfers. Fares vary with the number of zones traversed, and one may cross Dresden for 4 cents. Two cents is the fare for an average ride. When trailers are used they are employed as smoking cars and have side pockets of porcelain at each seat to hold the cigar stubs, etc., which would otherwise be thrown into the streets to the possible inconvenience of pedestrians.

The terminals of each line are indicated by signs inside the cars, by which passengers may tell the direction in which they are traveling. As a means of advertisement each car is furnished with a clock and a daily newspaper.

In order to expedite the service, cars stop only at specified places, all of which are marked by red signs attached to lampposts. These often occur in the middle of a block where the stopping of a car will interfere least with the traffic. The lamp globes show bands of red, which make them easily seen at night, and the zones in which they are found are indicated on the posts by bands of white paint, one for each zone. These assist passengers in estimating the correct fare. Small white signs project over these bands, showing the numbers of the car lines passing there, and the names and directions of the terminals of each line. At the principal railway stations and at other important centers illuminated index signs have been placed for the convenience of strangers. Every street corner is conspicuously labeled in blue with the name of the street and the numbers of the houses included in each block.

This careful attention to the intelligent information of passengers does away with many inconveniences, as the car system in part or in whole is made plain at each stopping place or in each car, so that "he that runs may read." It is a system well worthy of imitation.—Consular and Trade Reports.

Who Made the First Doll?

History fails to tell the inventor of the doll, which has been such a boon to mankind, not only in quieting the rowdy youngster, but in stimulating a healthy imagination and affection. Five hundred years before Christ little girls had dolls. There is sure evidence of it, and Edward Lovett, an enthusiastic collector, has a doll from those dim ages. It is little more than a battered stick now, but is unmistakably a doll. No one could name a fair value for such a prize, which stands out as proof that the child of today is singularly like her little sister of some 2,500 years ago.—Dundee Advertiser.

Licorice.

Licorice belongs to the pea or vetch family, and grows wild, the plant commonly reaching a height of about four feet. It is the long, straight root which is of commercial value. No means have been adopted for cutting the plant, which requires about three years to reach maturity or for improving its condition.

Christmas Preparation Week

All our efforts this week are being directed to making room all over the store for the big shipments of holiday goods that are here or due to arrive shortly. This naturally means that great quantities of merchandise now in the store must be disposed of within the week. We have gone thru the many departments in the store assembling various lots of merchandise, odds and ends and broken assortments, whose room is preferable to their company.

and have cut their prices so deeply that they are sure to vanish in short order. Don't fail to attend before this event closes on Saturday night. It's your opportunity to purchase many articles for home use and for personal wear, as well as numerous things suitable for Christmas gifts, at considerably less than regular costs. Luncheon served FREE to out-of-town patrons. Your carfare refunded according to amount of purchase. Theo. F. Swan. "Elgin's Most Popular Store"

Want the Job

Belvidere has five citizens who are active candidates for the job of postmaster and several others who are in a receptive mood. DeKalb has a few, too, they say, and according to the exchanges there are few towns in this part of the state to which the fever has not spread.

Just a Hint.

Some morning just make believe you are company in your own home; your family will not be more astonished at your conduct than you are yourself.—The Universalist Leader.

EFFECTIVE OCTOBER 1, 1912

We Will Make The Following Prices on

HARD COAL

**FURNACE SIZES - \$8.75
CHESTNUT - - - - - 9.00
At the Bins - - - - - Cartage Extra**

Orders for Hard Coal will be accepted only subject to our ability to fill same.

JACKMAN & SON

Phone 57. Been Selling Good Coal Since 1875

C. F. HALL COMPANY. DUNDEE ILLINOIS

Bargain Specials

Crib Blankets, fancy border, fleecy... 10c
Ladies' Underwear samples, 50c grades... 39c
Kid Lace Shoes, desirable styles, medium sizes... 75c
Men's Cotton Jersey Gauntlet Gloves, in black and tan... 10c
Ladies' heavy, dark grey, Zibeline Cloaks great \$10.00 values for only... \$7.45
Ladies' fine grade, seal plush Cloaks, heavy satin lining... \$16.00
Boys' 15, 16, 17 and 18 yr. sizes in dark, heavy Overcoats, unusual values... \$2.00
..... \$3.95 \$4.95
(The above are a manufacturer's close-out.)
36 in. Black All-wool Dress goods, yd 20c
Boys' all wool Stocking Caps and Girls' Tam Caps... 10c

Glove and Mitten Values
Silk lined Mocha Gloves... 75c
Men's heavy Horsehide Gloves, seconds, 25c
Heavy lined, calf palm

mitten... 38c
Men's heavy Wool Gloves... 38c
\$1.00 grades Heavy Lined Gloves... 75c
Boys' Gauntlets, mismates of 50c goods; pair... 20c
Gauntlet Diving Mittens 45c; reindeer make... \$1.00

Men's Wear
Some real good things for men.
Heavy wool Knit Sweater Vests... \$1.75
Extra heavy double breasted, fleeced Undershirts 50c; usual weights... 39c
Men's Fur Caps: Black Alaska Seallette 2.00
..... \$2.50
Men's wind and rain proof, blanket lined Work Coats... \$1.65

Fine Overcoats
\$3.00 to \$4.00 actual saving to you on these. All sizes, dark and light, medium colors, heavy all wool materia's, finest serge and wool linings,

hand finished collars and button holes. Satin lined sleeves... \$13.95 \$12.95
Yard Goods
Note widths and prices
50 in. \$1.00 grades of Serges, yd... 80c
36 in. Black Tricot Wool Flannel, note prices... 10c
54 in. Black Homespun Flannel... 25c
54 in. English Suitings only... 55. 50c

Ladies' Wear
Furs: make your selection early. Muffs and Fur Sets for Children and Misses and Ladies. Price making which will surprise you in reliable furs.
Cloak sale of Misses & Ladies' regular or large collar styles, plain and mixed colors, garments at the very low price of... \$4.98
Quilted satin lined, Caracul Cloaks 11.87

Girls' and Misses' Mackinaw Coats, Norfolk style... \$7.98
Double faced, heavy wool Cloaks, extra weight Chinchillas... \$10.69 \$13.49
..... \$11.87
Dresses
House Dresses, Street Dresses and Party Gowns.
Savish Wool Serge Street Dresses... \$4.98 \$7.98
..... \$9.65 \$7.69
Party Dresses... \$12.87
..... \$10.00 \$16.98
Corduroy Dresses 5.87
..... \$10.87
Laces
For Christmas Fancy Work. Importers' lot: finest assortment we ever showed. Per yd. 3 5 8 10 15c
Imported Silk Shawls
Newest styles of head wear; shoulder shawls and party wraps or dances, and evening wear, whites and colors, \$1.13 \$2.00
..... \$2.50 \$1.75
Remember Refunded Car Fare Offers. Show Round Trip Ticket If You Come By Train.

CASH DEPARTMENT STORE.

Just the Thing

A Christmas Gift from

J. H. HOLMQUIST

Jeweler and Music Dealer of Sycamore, Ill.