

THE GENOA REPUBLICAN-JOURNAL

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

PUBLISHED BY C. D. SCHOONMAKER

GENOA, ILLINOIS, FRIDAY, APRIL 9, 1915

NEW SERIES VOLUME X, NO. 27



Is it true that Pope Pius X's name in English is Taylor?
Pope Pius X's name is Giuseppe Saracino, which in English corresponds to Joseph Taylor.

What is the "initiative" as applied to the initiative, referendum and recall?

The initiative in this sense has been defined as "the giving to the people the right of proposing legislation to be acted upon;" the referendum as "the referring of legislation to the people for final rejection or acceptance." The initiative gives the people the power to originate laws. If a certain percentage of the voters, say 10 per cent, sign a petition for a law and file it with the proper official it must come before the legislature and perhaps come before the people. Sometimes the law requires that legislation be referred to the people whether they petition it or not.

Should letters of condolence and flowers sent on the death of a member of the family be acknowledged?

Both flowers and notes should be acknowledged. There is no need for a lengthy expression, a few lines being sufficient, but all such letters and testimonials should be answered.

Can any one besides a postmaster or a sworn clerk deliver mail in a post office? If not, what is the penalty for such an offense and upon whom would it be inflicted?

It is illegal for any one not "sworn in" to handle or deliver mail, and a postmaster found guilty of permitting it would lose his postmastership. Under a recent act of congress, however, a postmaster, when extraordinary need arises, may swear in any one to serve him in any capacity even if it is only for a day. This makes it unnecessary for him to employ any one not sworn into the government service.

French paper recently awarded four prizes for the four best answers to "What is the most sensational news item imaginable?" What were the answers?

First, the marriage of the pope; second, abdication of the kaiser; third, deputies refuse their salaries, and fourth, a negro president of the United States.

MARRIED IN CHICAGO

Harvey C. Naker, Former Genoa Boy Takes Elgin Girl for Bride

Elgin Courier:—Announcement is made today (Saturday, April 3) of the marriage of Miss Alyda Carlson, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. August Carlson, 939 Logan avenue to Harvey C. Naker, well known young business man of this city. The nuptial ceremony took place in Chicago yesterday afternoon at 5:30 o'clock, the Rev. Arthur Bowman officiating, at his home, 2715 North Francisco avenue.

Both the bride and bridegroom are well known young people of this city. Mrs. Naker, who has been employed for several years past as a stenographer at the D. C. Cook Publishing company plant, is a member of the G. G. G. club and the Swedish Mission church.

Mr. Naker is the son of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Naker of Genoa. He has been a resident of this city for five years, and has been proprietor of the Redwood billiard parlors in Grove avenue for several years.

The couple are staying at the Hotel Sherman in Chicago for several days, after which they will return to live in apartments at 262 DuPage street.

Just a Cow

S. Dobberton, a farmer residing at Merton, Wis., has a pure bred Holstein-Friesian cow which produced in one year milk to the value of \$355.96. The cost of production and marketing the milk was \$104.02, leaving a balance of \$251.94. The cow is 7 years and three months of age.

Can a clerk "sworn in" as assistant postmaster also drive a team which carries the mail?
Yes.

Has America a national anthem, and, if so, what is it?

America has, officially no national tune, but "The Star Spangled Banner" is played at colors in the army and navy at the order of the war department. At various times movements have been put on foot to obtain an act of congress recognizing "The Star Spangled Banner," and this air is the one most commonly recognized and saluted by citizens.

If I sell something for \$1, what should I pay for it to make 50 per cent? Sixty-six and two-thirds cents.

What voice have the Porto Ricans and Filipinos in the government of their respective islands?

In Porto Rico there is a house of delegates, or lower house, consisting of thirty-five members, which is elected by the people. In the United States congress the island is represented by a resident commissioner who is a native Porto Rican.

From the occupation of the Philippines by the United States until 1907 the Filipinos had little voice in the government of the archipelago. But in March, 1907, a general election was called of delegates to a Philippine assembly. The delegates were chosen in July, and the assembly convened in October of the same year. The total number of voters who registered for this election was 104,000, a little over 1 per cent of the total population of the Philippines. At the second election, held in November, 1909, 208,000 persons registered. The next election will be held in 1916.

Like Porto Rico, the Philippines have a resident commissioner in Washington.

What can I do to make picture nails stay in the wall where the plaster seems soft?

When a wall is so soft that it will not hold a picture nail mix a little plaster of paris in a teacup, enlarge the hole to a fair size and insert the plaster and a minute after the nail, and let it dry. The nail will be perfectly secure after it has dried.

R. N. OF A. CELEBRATES

Anniversary of Founding of Order and of Institution of Camp in Genoa

The R. N. of A. camp celebrated its 10th birthday anniversary, also the 20th anniversary of the founding of the order, with a business and social meeting in I. O. O. F. Hall, Wednesday evening, March 31.

Mrs. Johanna Reynolds, state deputy of the order, of DeKalb, was here in the interest of the camp, and thru her efforts 26 members were added to the camp roll.

Mrs. Caroline Sager, has been the faithful recorder nearly all of these nineteen years.

After the business meeting the doors were thrown open to the husbands and friends of the members and a social time was held. Ice cream and cake were served.

The lodge has taken on a new lease of life, rented the I. O. O. F. Hall and purchased new paraphernalia thruout. The next regular meeting will be held at 2:30 in I. O. O. F. Hall Tuesday April 13.

The Dog Poisoners

Attorney Henry Prentice of DeKalb is wrathful and has a perfect right to be in that state of mind. Last week two of his valuable beagle hounds were poisoned, one of them dying. Last year he lost three hounds in the same manner. The dog poisoner, the anonymous letter writer and the rattle snake belong to the same class, with the snake a trifle the highest in the scale of decency. He, at least, will give a warning before he strikes.

PETITIONS ARE FILED

Three Cornered Fight for Mayor's Office will Make it Interesting

THREE CANDIDATES IN THIRD

Contest for Office of Mayor, Clerk, Treasurer and Alderman in Each Ward will Bring Out Record Vote

A three cornered fight for mayor, three cornered fight for alderman in the third ward and a contest for all other city officers on the 20th of April will bring out a record vote is the prediction. Last week a petition filed for T. J. Hoover for mayor and on Monday morning P. A. Quanstrong's petition for the same office was filed. Thos. M. Frazier wants the office of treasurer and A. C. Reid is after the city clerk's job. In opposition to C. D. Schoonmaker and Geo. Geithman Henry Noll has filed a petition for alderman in the third ward. All candidates have filed under the heading of "Citizens Party" except P. A. Quanstrong who petitions as a Republican.

The candidates line up as follows:

- For Mayor—
Dr. C. A. Patterson
T. J. Hoover
P. A. Quanstrong
- For City Attorney—
G. E. Stott
- For City Treasurer—
F. H. Holroyd
T. M. Frazier
- For City Clerk—
Lewis Scott
A. C. Reid
- For Alderman, 1st ward—
Dr. A. M. Hill
L. P. Durham
- For Alderman, 2nd ward—
P. J. Harlow
Wm. Duval
- For Alderman, 3rd ward—
C. D. Schoonmaker
George Geithman
Henry Noll

HAMPSHIRE DRY

Kirkland Also Stays in the Dry Column by Overwhelming Majority

As a result of the election Tuesday Hampshire and Kirkland remain dry for another two years. The dries of the latter town won their cause by a majority of over two hundred votes. Hampshire had a majority of about fifty.

A hard fought battle has been going on at Dundee for weeks, ending Tuesday in a victory for the wets, by a majority of over five hundred more than two years ago.

Burlington did not vote on the proposition, the petition being thrown out on account of a technicality. It seems that in making out the affidavit the notary signed the document in the wrong place. There were plenty of signers, but the person who circulated the petition was not "wise" enough for the job.

Saving The Fish

One of the many interesting activities of the bureau of fisheries is the rescue of fishes from the temporary lakes and pools formed when the Mississippi river and its tributaries subside after the annual freshets. During the fiscal year 1914 about two million five hundred thousand fish of all species were saved, this number being about three times the collection of the previous year. All of these fishes would have perished from the drying or freezing of the ponds. Most of them were returned to the main streams, thus aiding in keeping them stocked with this valuable article of food which increases in value with every rise in the price of beef, pork and mutton.

AGAIN IN MC HENRY

Foot and Mouth Disease Breaks Out on Farm Second Time

There is no evidence whatever of the foot and mouth disease in DeKalb county, nor has there been for six weeks.

But the danger of restocking farms on which the disease existed during the recent epidemic was shown on Monday to the farmers of our adjoining county of McHenry when it was learned that a new herd on the Fred C. Meyer farm had become infected. It is believed that the infection came from the premises.

Meyer's stock was slaughtered last December. The premises were disinfected and tests were made with a cow for seven weeks. The animal did not become ill and Meyer was allowed to restock. He purchased 43 cows, 6 calves and 15 hogs from Fred Schuett, a farmer residing northwest of Algonquin. This was three weeks ago.

The new animals seemed to be getting along in good shape. Inspections were made weekly by a federal veterinarian stationed at Algonquin. The last inspection was made Thursday afternoon.

Monday afternoon Meyer noticed that a cow was ill. Later on he found that two were sick and Tuesday morning seven were afflicted. He immediately notified the Borden factory at Algonquin that he would not bring in his milk that day and summoned Veterinarians Coplin and Gieske from Barrington.

It is believed that latent germs existed on the premises and remained dormant while the frost was in the ground becoming active with the thaws.

FIELD SPORTS

Boys of the Genoa High are Taking up Outdoor Sports This Week

The boys of the Genoa high school are now in training for field sports, such as running, jumping, shot putting, discus throwing, etc. The boys made an excellent showing as basket ball players and will do fully as well in the field. There is good material for fast running, jumping and strong arm stunts. C. A. Stewart will give the boys all the time he can spare, starting them in the right methods. Some interesting events may be looked for this spring. An attempt is being made to get up a county meet. In any event the people of Genoa will be given an opportunity to see the boys at work. They are now, even in practice, getting near the high school records in several of the sports.

Toney Eschbaugh Injured

Four men narrowly escaped death last week when the automobile in which they were riding crashed through the side railing of a culvert a quarter of a mile west of Union and plunged twelve feet into the ditch below.

Toney Eschbaugh, the driver, who lives four miles south of Marengo, and a companion in the front seat were pinioned beneath the wreckage.

The Keucker brothers of Marengo, Edward and George, who were in the rear seat, were thrown more than twenty feet and severely stunned.

After several minutes, the Keucker brothers regained their senses and went to the rescue of their friends. After considerable hard work, they extricated Eschbaugh and the fourth man from their positions. Dr. A. P. Renie of Union was summoned and rendered first aid. He stated that none of the four were seriously injured.

STEWART IS ELECTED

Leads Browne by a Majority of Sixty-three Votes in Supervisor Race

J. W. BROWN DEFEATS OLMSTEAD

For School Trustee Henry Krueger Leads Reed by Safe Majority—871 Votes, Cast, 342 by the Women

Several automobiles, dozens of workers for the several candidates and activity of the candidates themselves at the township election Tuesday brought out a large vote, a total of 871 names being entered on the poll books. A. G. Stewart was elected supervisor by a majority of 69 votes, J. W. Brown defeated E. H. Olmstead for commissioner of highways by a majority of 78 and Henry Krueger was elected trustee of schools over Peter Reed by a majority vote of 74.

The total vote cast was 871, divided as follows: First district, men 263, women 154; second district, men 266, women 188. Last year 922 votes were cast, 533 being men and 389 women.

Following is the detailed results of Tuesday's election:

For Supervisor—	1st	2nd
A. G. Stewart	134	155
Men	134	155
Women	67	107
Grand total	201	262
E. H. Browne	125	107
Men	125	107
Women	84	78
Grand total	209	185

For Commissioner—
J. W. Brown
Men 143 180 203
Women 62 91 153
Grand total 205 271 356

E. H. Olmstead
Men 113 93 206
Women 83 89 172
Grand total 196 182 378

For School trustee—
Henry Krueger
Men 134 160 294
Women 64 90 154
Grand total 198 250 448

Peter M. Reed
Men 105 93 198
Women 76 90 166
Grand total 181 183 364

About five hundred votes had been cast at one o'clock in the afternoon, but at that time no one felt equal to the task of making a prediction as to the outcome. Until the women got into the political game, it was quite possible to figure up the results ahead of the official count, as in his daily intercourse a man will in some manner let his views be known as to his choice of candidates. The political prognosticators, have not yet learned of a way to get a line on what each individual woman intends to do when she enters the booth.

DISPUTE OVER FARM

John MacQueen of Kirkland Obtained Injunction in Circuit Court Monday

On petition of John MacQueen an injunction was issued in circuit court Monday restraining William H. Anderson from interfering with the possession and occupancy by the petitioner of an 80-acre farm near Kirkland.

The farm was purchased by Mr. J. MacQueen of Thomas Renwick, father-in-law of Mr. Anderson, last October, and since that time Mr. Anderson, as claimed by Mr. MacQueen, has plowed meadows and driven the latter's men off the place, claiming to have a life lease on the premises.

Considerable excitement has been caused over the proceedings and there will be a good deal of interest in the litigation that is to follow to determine the right of the question involved.

Mr. MacQueen has retained the firm of Cliffe & Cliffe as his counsel.

Royal Neighbors

The Royal Neighbors will meet at I. O. O. F. hall on Tuesday evening, April 13. All members are urged to be present as important matters will come up.

TROUBLE AT ST. CHARLES

Chicago Telephone Co. Refuses to Remove Poles from Main Street

The city of St. Charles is being "Joslynized" and is now in the same class with Genoa, that is, the two cities are trying to do business under the thumb of telephone company managers, and up to the present time the "thumb-hold" has not slipped. In lamenting over its troubles the St. Charles Chronicle says:

"The Chicago Telephone is blocking the pavement of Main street by refusing to remove its poles from the streets, and place the wires underground, as they done and are doing in all other cities where pavement is being laid.

"When paving was first considered Mayor Hunt took the matter up with them, and although they first refused the request, saying they "cared nothing for St. Charles," at a later date, representatives of the company agreed to have the work done. Mayor Hunt then went ahead with the plans for paving, and only this week was he notified by the company that they would not remove the poles.

"This is the appreciation shown by the Chicago Telephone Co. for the liberal patronage given them by the citizens of St. Charles. This city has stood loyally by the company, and is one of the few cities that has not granted a franchise to a competing company.

"The Chronicle believes that in some way the city can circumvent the obstacle. All officials, citizens and the newly organized Commercial club should stand firmly behind Mayor Hunt, and fight this to a finish.

"The telephone company has a 25-year franchise, which has six years yet to run, but they cannot be too independent, and continue to do business here. The people will not stand for it."

No doubt the Chicago Telephone Co. has borrowed Mr. Joslyn's "formula" on how to bluff a city. If it is following the Joslyn plan, the mayor and people of St. Charles may as well sit quietly for a few years and twiddle their thumbs.

INVENTS A NEW TIRE DEVICE

DeKalb Man Secures a Patent on Resilient Tire Which Does Away With Tube

Clyde Morse has received his final papers from the government, which grant him patent rights on a new form of method of protecting automobile tires from puncturing or blowing out.

The patent in brief covers a steel hoop, which is covered with fibre or other suitable covering and which is placed inside of the tire casing and fits exactly. Different size hoops are to be made for the different size cases.

The plan of the inventor is to do away with the need of an inner tube as the inflation of the tire. As there would be no air pressure on the inside of the tire there could be no blow outs or punctures. The weight of the car is supported by the steel hoop which is resilient and reduces road shocks.—DeKalb Chronicle.

Teachers' Examination

The regular teachers' examination will be held at the county superintendent's office at Sycamore on May 6 and 7, 1915, beginning at 8.30 a. m. on the 6th and closing at 5:45 on the 7th. Persons expecting to take the examination should notify the county superintendent immediately and receive a copy of the rules and regulations and a program, so that there need be no mistake nor loss of time.

W. W. COULTAS, Co. Supt.

ONE PETITION FILED

Saturday, April 17, Date of School Election in Genoa

G. E. STOTT UP FOR PRESIDENT

C. A. Stewart and Geo. J. Patterson Candidates for Members Board of Education—Excellent Condition to Continue

Wednesday, April 7, was the last day for filing petitions for the school election to be held on Saturday, April 17. Only one petition was filed, it containing the names of G. E. Stott for president of the board of education and C. A. Stewart and Geo. J. Patterson for members. The polls of the election will be opened at two o'clock in the afternoon and close at seven o'clock in the evening.

The election of these three men will mean a continuance of the excellent conditions in the Genoa school, a school that is today ranked among the best in the country. This condition has been brought about by absolute harmony on the board of education and the exceptional ability of the superintendent and his teaching force.

VOTE DOWN PROPOSITION

People of Boone County do not Want Community High School

The proposition to create a new high school district consisting of the township of Belvidere, the north half of Flora and all of Bonus and Spring except the corner of each lying farthest from Belvidere, was defeated decisively on Saturday, the vote being 984 against and 475 for. There were twenty-nine defective ballots.

The proposition appears to have been defeated not only by the country vote but by the city vote as well. The opinion in the outlying districts was nearly unanimous against the proposition. In Belvidere it is thought that the vote cast was quite evenly divided. Probably half of the normal Belvidere vote was cast, there appearing to be a general indifference on the part of the mass of voters. It is estimated Belvidere city cast about 950 votes, probably pretty evenly split on the proposition, and that the majority against it was largely swelled by the heavy vote against it from the country, the voters from the rural districts turning out in large numbers.

Want Rates Raised

The DeKalb County Telephone company has made application for a change in its rates in DeKalb, Sycamore and Malta.

The petition to the Utilities commission states that the rates of the applicant now in effect are as follows:

For DeKalb, annual individual flat rate for a residence, \$21.00; two party flat rate, \$15.00.

For Sycamore, the present rate for business is \$24.00; two party rate, \$20.00.

For Malta, four party flat residence rate is \$12.00.

The change asked for DeKalb is, annual flat residence rate, \$24.00; two party, \$18.00.

The change asked for Sycamore is, annual individual flat rate, business, \$30.00; two party flat rate, \$24.00.

For Malta, annual four party flat rate, residence, \$15.00.

May Build Road

There is prospect that the long contemplated railroad from Harvard to Marengo will soon be built as the promoters have been assured that it is to be put through at once and have been granted another thirty days before the viaduct at Harvard must be removed if the road is not completed.

DARK HOLLOW

By ANNA KATHARINE GREEN

(Copyright, 1914, by Dodd, Mead & Company)

SYNOPSIS.

A curious crowd of neighbors invade the mysterious home of Judge Ostrander, county judge and eccentric recluse, following a veiled woman who has gained entrance through the gates of the high double barriers surrounding the place. The woman has disappeared but the judge is found in a cataleptic state. Bela, his servant, appears in a dying condition and prevents entrance to a secret door. Bela dies. The judge awakes. Miss Weeks explains to him what has occurred during his seizure.

CHAPTER II—Continued.

"Let me hear her description, your honor."

The judge, who had withdrawn into the shadow, considered for a moment, then said:

"I cannot describe her features, for she was heavily veiled; neither can I describe her figure except to say that she is tall and slender. But her dress I remember. She wore purple; not an old woman's purple, but a soft shade which did not take from her youth. The child did not seem to belong to her, though she held her tightly by the hand. In age it appeared to be about six—or that was the impression I received before—"

The sergeant, who had been watching the speaker very closely, leaned forward with a hasty, inquiring glance expressive of something like consternation. Was the judge falling again into unconsciousness?

No; for the eyes which had gone blank had turned his way again, and only a disconnected expression which fell from the judge's lips showed that his mind had been wandering.

"It's not the same but another one; that's all."

Inconsequent words, but the sergeant meant to remember them, for with their utterance a change passed over the judge, and his manner, which had been constrained and hurried during his attempted description, became at once more natural and therefore more courteous.

"Do you think you can find her with such insufficient data? A woman dressed in purple, leading a little child?"

"Judge, I not only feel sure that I can find her, but I think she is found already. Do you remember the old tavern on the Rushville road? I believe they call it an inn now, or some such fancy name."

The judge sat quiet, but the sergeant, who dared not peer too closely, noticed a sudden constriction in the fingers of the hand with which his host fingered a paper cutter lying on the table between them.

"The one where—"

"I respect your hesitation, judge. Yes, the one run by the man you sentenced—"

A gesture had stopped him. He waited respectfully for the judge's next words.

They came quickly and with stern and solemn emphasis.

"For a hideous and wholly unprovoked crime. Why do you mention it and—his tavern?"

"Because of something I have lately heard in its connection. You know that the old house has been all made over since that time and run as a place of resort for automobilists in search of light refreshments. The proprietor's name is Yardley. We have nothing against him; the place is highly respectable. But it harbors a boarder, a permanent one, I believe, who has occasioned no little comment. No one has ever seen her face; unless it is the landlady's wife. She has all her meals served in her room, and when she goes out she wears the purple dress and purple veil you've been talking about. Perhaps she's your visitor of today. Hadn't I better find out?"

"Has she a child? Is she a mother?"

"I haven't heard of any child, but Mrs. Yardley has seven."

The judge's hand withdrew from the table and for an instant the room was so quiet that you could hear some far-off clock ticking on the minutes. Then Judge Ostrander rose and in a peremptory tone said:

"Tomorrow. After you hear from me again. Make no move tonight. Let me feel that all your energies are devoted to securing my privacy."

The sergeant, who had sprung to his feet at the same instant as the judge, cast a last look about him, curiously burning in his heart and a sort of desperate desire to get all he could out of his present opportunity. For he felt absolutely sure that he would never be allowed to enter this room again.

But the arrangement of light was such as to hold in shadow all but the central portion of the room. With a sigh the sergeant dropped his eyes from the walls he could barely distinguish and, following Judge Ostrander's lead, passed with him under the torn folds of the curtain and through the narrow vestibule whose door was made of iron, into the room where, in a stronger blaze of light than they had left, lay the body of the dead negro awaiting the last rites.

Would the judge pass this body, or turn away from it toward a door leading front? The sergeant had come in at the rear, but he greatly desired to go out front, as this would give him so much additional knowledge of the

house. Unexpectedly to himself the judge's intentions were in the direction of his own wishes. He was led front; and, entering an old-fashioned hall dimly lighted, passed a staircase and two closed doors, both of which gave him the impression of having been shut upon a past it had pleased no one to revive in many years.

Beyond them was the great front door of colonial style and workmanship, a fine specimen once, but greatly disfigured now by the bolts and bars which had been added to it in satisfaction of the judge's ideas of security.

Many years had passed since Judge Ostrander had played the host; but he had not lost a sense of its obligations. It was for him to shoot the bolts and lift the bars; but he went about it so clumsily and with such evident aversion to the task that the sergeant instinctively sprang to help him.

"I shall miss Bela at every turn," remarked the judge, turning with a sad smile as he finally pulled the door open. This is an unaccustomed effort for me. Excuse my awkwardness."

Something in his attitude, something in the way he lifted his hand to push back a fallen lock from his forehead, impressed itself upon the sergeant's mind so vividly that he always remembered the judge as he appeared to him at that minute. Certainly there were but few men like him in the country, and none in his own town.

Of a commanding personality by reason of his height, his features were of a cast to express his mental attributes and enforce attention, and the incongruity between his dominating figure and the apprehensions which he displayed in these multiplied and extraordinary arrangements for personal security was forcible enough to arouse any man's interest.

The sergeant was so occupied by the mystery of the man and the mystery of the house that they had passed the first gate (which the judge had unlocked without much difficulty) before he realized that there still remained something of interest for him to see and to talk about later. The two dark openings on either side, raised questions which the most unimaginative mind would feel glad to hear explained.

Ere the second gate swung open and he found himself again in the street he had built up more than one theory in explanation of this freak of parallel fences with the strip of gloom between.

He would have felt the suggestion of the spot still more deeply had it been given him to see the anxious and hesitating figure which, immediately upon his departure entered this dark maze, and with feeble hands and cautious step wound its way from corner to corner—now stopping abruptly to listen, now shrinking from some imaginary presence—a shadow among shadows—till it stood again between the gates from which it had started.

CHAPTER III.

Across the Bridge.

It was ten o'clock, not later, when the judge re-entered his front door. He was alone—absolutely alone, as he had never been since that night of long ago, when with the inner fence completed and the gates all locked, he turned to the great negro at his side and quietly said:

"We are done with the world, Bela. Are you satisfied to share this solitude with me?" And Bela had replied: "Night and day, your honor. And when you are not here—when you are at court, to bear it alone."

And now this faithful friend was dead, and it was he who must bear it alone—alone! How could he face it! He sought for no answer, nor did he allow himself to dwell for one minute on the thought. There was something else he must do first—do this very night, if possible.

Taking down his hat from the rack, he turned and went out again, this time carefully locking the door behind him, also the first gate. But he stopped to listen before lifting his hand to the second one.

A sound of steady breathing, accompanied by a few impatient movements, came from the other side. A man was posted there within a foot of the gate. Noisily the judge recoiled and made his way around to the other set of gates. Here all was quiet enough, and, sliding quickly out, he cast a hasty glance up and down the lane, and, seeing nothing more alarming than the back of a second officer lounging at the corner, pulled the gate quietly to and locked it.

He was well down the road toward the ravine before the officer turned.

The time has now come for giving you a clearer idea of this especial neighborhood. Judge Ostrander's house, situated at the juncture of an unimportant road with the main highway, had in its rear three small houses, two of them let and one still unrented. Farther on, but on the opposite side of the way, stood a very old dwelling, in which there lived and presumably worked a solitary woman, the sole and final survivor of a large family. Beyond was the ravine, cutting across the road and terminating in the universal gloom. But the power of its associations was upon him, and before he knew it he was retracing his steps as though drawn by a magnetism he could not resist, till he stood within this hollow and possibly on the very foot of ground from the mere memory of which he had recoiled for years.

A moment of contemplation—a sigh, such as only escapes the bursting heart in moments of extreme grief or dejection—and he tore his eyes from the

ground to raise them slowly but with deep meaning, to something which rose from the brow of the hill in stark and curious outline not explainable in itself, but clear enough to one who had seen its shape by daylight. Judge Ostrander had thus seen it many times in the past, and knew just where to look for the one remaining chimney and solitary gable of a house struck many years before by lightning and left a grinning shell to mock the eye of all who walked this path or crossed this bridge.

This bridge was called Long, and spanned the ravine and its shallow stream of water not a quarter of a mile below the short road or lane we have just seen Judge Ostrander enter. Between it and this lane, a narrow path ran amid the trees and bushes bordering the ravine. This path was seldom used, but when it was it acted as a short cut to a certain part of the town mostly given over to factories. Indeed the road of which this bridge formed a part was called Factory on this account. Starting from the main highway a half-mile or so below Ostrander lane, it ran diagonally back to the bridge, where it received a turn

which sent it south and east again toward the lower town. A high bluff rose at this point, which made the farther side of the ravine much more imposing than the one on the near side, where the slope was gradual.

This path, and even the bridge itself, were almost wholly unlighted. They were seldom used at night—seldom used at any time. But it was by this route the judge elected to go into town; not for the pleasure of the walk, as was very apparent from the extreme depression of his manner, but from some inward necessity which drove him on, against his wishes, possibly against his secret misgivings.

He had met no one in his short walk down the lane, but for all that he paused before entering the path just mentioned, to glance back and see if he were being watched or followed. When satisfied that he was not he locked up from the solitary waste where he stood, to the cheerless heavens and sighed; then forward into the mass of impenetrable shadow that he must yet traverse and shuddered as many another had shuddered at beginning this walk. For it was near the end of this path, in full sight of the bridge he must cross, that his friend, Algernon Etheridge, had been set upon and murdered so many years before; and the shadow of this ancient crime still lingered over the spot.

Determined not to stop or to cast one faltering look to right or left, he hurried on with his eyes fixed upon the ground and every nerve braced to resist the influence of the place and its undying memories. But with the striking of his foot against the boards of the bridge nature was too much for him, and his resolve vanished. Instead of hastening on he stopped, and, having stopped, paused long enough to take in all the features of the scene and any changes which time might have wrought. He even forced his shrinking eyes to turn and gaze upon the exact spot where his beloved Algernon had been found, with his sightless eyes turned to the sky.

This latter place, singular in that it lay open to the opposite bank without the mask of bush or tree to hide it, was in immediate proximity to the end of the bridge he had attempted to cross. It bore the name of Dark Hollow, and hollow and dark it looked in the universal gloom. But the power of its associations was upon him, and before he knew it he was retracing his steps as though drawn by a magnetism he could not resist, till he stood within this hollow and possibly on the very foot of ground from the mere memory of which he had recoiled for years.

A moment of contemplation—a sigh, such as only escapes the bursting heart in moments of extreme grief or dejection—and he tore his eyes from the



Cast a Hasty Glance Up and Down the Lane.

Black amid blackness, with just the contrast of its straight lines to the curve of natural objects about it, it commanded the bluff, summoning up memories of an evil race cut short in a moment by an outraged Providence, and Judge Ostrander, marking it, found himself muttering aloud as he dragged himself slowly away: "Why should Time, so destructive elsewhere, leave one stone upon another of this accursed ruin?"

When he had reached the middle of the bridge he stopped short to look back at Dark Hollow and utter in a smothered groan, which would not be repressed, a name which by all the rights of the spot should have been Algernon's, but was not.

The utterance of this name seemed to startle him, for, with a shuddering look around, he hastily traversed the rest of the bridge and took the turn about the hill to where Factory road branched off toward the town. Here he stopped again and for the first time revealed the true nature of his destination. For when he moved on again it was to take the road along the bluff, and not the one leading directly into town.

This meant a speedy passing by the lightning-struck house. He knew, of course, and evidently shrank from the ordeal, for once up the hill and on the level stretch above, he resolutely forbore to cast a glance at its dilapidated fence and decayed gate posts. Had he not done this—had his eyes followed the long line of the path leading from these toppling posts to the face of the ruin, he would have been witness to a strange sight. For gleaming through the demolished heart of it—between the chimney on the one side and the broken line of the gable on the other—could be seen the half-circle of the moon suddenly released from the clouds which had hitherto enshrouded it. A weird sight, to be seen only when all conditions favored. It was to be seen here tonight; but the judge's eye was bent another way, and he passed on, unnoting.

The ground was high along this bluff; almost fifty feet above the level of the city upon which he had just turned his back. Of stony formation and much exposed to the elements, it had been considered an undesirable site by builders, and not a house was to be seen between the broken shell of the one he had just left, and the long, low, brilliantly illuminated structure ahead, for which he was evidently making.

The pant of a dozen motors, the shouting of various farewells and then the sudden rushing forth of a long line of automobiles proclaimed that the fete of the day was about over and that peace and order would soon prevail again in Claymore inn.

Without waiting for the final one to pass, the judge slid around to the rear and peered in at the kitchen door.

Three women were at work in this busiest of scenes, and the three women's heads came simultaneously together. There was reason for their whispers. His figure, his head, his face were all unusual, and at that moment highly expressive, and coming as he did out of the darkness, his presence had an uncanny effect upon their simple minds. They had been laughing before; they ceased to laugh now. Why?

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

Not Taught to Spell in Austria. The search for information on the pronunciation of some of the strange-spelled towns involved in the European situation has brought some facts that throw light on the public policies those subject to them. In this city, lately, a well appearing, well-to-do subject of Austria-Hungary was approached by a man who wanted some of these jaw-breaking words pronounced for him. The Austrian did not seem to be an ignorant man. He spoke good English, but he confessed that he could give no help. "I might recognize the name of the town if I heard it spoken," he said, "but I cannot identify it by the spelling. You see, we are not taught to spell at home, and I know nothing that will help."—Philadelphia Record.

"Noblesse Oblige." None of us have a right to look with contempt upon those who have received less than ourselves. The old motto of chivalry, "noblesse oblige," should be the motto of all who by money or social position or some special talent have an advantage over their fellows. Those who acknowledge the obligation thereby prove their nobility.

FOR DANCING FLOOR

WHITE TAFFETA FROCKS WILL SUIT THE YOUNG GIRL.

Should Be Acceptable Both to the Wearer and Her Mother, Generally Rather Difficult Thing to Accomplish.

Fourteen and fifteen are sort of between-season ages for the growing girl. She is neither a little girl nor a big one, and her clothes must necessarily express a similar "half-and-half" aspect for consistency's sake. If they are too childish she herself won't like them, and if they are "grown-up" mother won't like them, so nothing remains but the usual happy medium, which, it must be admitted, is not always judiciously chosen.

In the matter of a dancing or party frock we feel confident in presenting in the accompanying cut, the very delectable little white taffeta frock, which seem in all respects possessed of the several features that will commend themselves both to the youthful wearer and the motherly board of censors—thus killing the usual number of birds in the usual way.

It has a simple little guinea blouse of white chiffon or net with tiny ruffles to finish the sleeve end and V neck. Over this is worn a straight shallow bodice of the taffeta with shoulder straps cut in one and corded on the edges. At the waist—a high one—it is held in under a line of white and yellow marguerites.

The skirt is gathered full and trimmed with ruffles set on in festoons, one about the hips, another below the knees, and a deep one to complete the skirt length. All are applied under a covered cording which makes



Youthful Dancing Frock.

a pretty finish. A cluster of marguerites trims one side of the skirt. Another very dainty version of this design can be evolved through the use of palest pink taffeta with velvet pinstripes for a belt and skirt trimming.

To Be in Vogue.

To be in vogue in our skirts we must have a smooth, flat hip look, with a decided flare at the hem, and, if the figure permits, the fullness should be accentuated at the sides and flattened at front and back. To distinguish this skirt from the one you wore seven years ago the dressmaker will probably accentuate the way look at the edge by a shallow scallop or a slight lifting at front or sides.

STRAIGHT GIRDLÉ IS HERE

Tendency Marked in All the Latest Designs That Have Been Sent From Paris.

The newest designs sent over from Paris as forerunners of the spring and summer styles show a marked tendency to straight girdles passed around the figure directly at the line where the old waist used to be before we allowed the natural largeness of the figure to have its fullest development there. These belts could not be worn, with the frock or skirt and separate blouse that shows a small decrease of size between the bust and the hips.

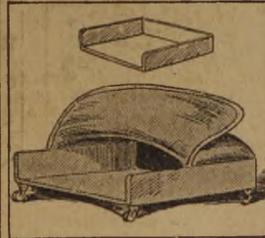
White or light muslin frocks have a belt of three-inch black velvet ribbon which is a decided return to the days when small waists were in fashion. The empire line is also accentuated in evening frocks and short jackets, but one does not yet see it on day frocks. The individualist may try it out, but the average dressmaker is content to work out the return to the normal waist, which is no slight problem in itself.

You may think that the problem of the women who must get a small waist is the most difficult one, as flesh has a way of remaining where it has gained a strong hold, but, after all, the corsetiere faces the worst of the work. Unless she knows how skillfully to handle the shaping of a corset and can contrive to give it a flexible appearance at the normal waist line, the work of the dressmaker is in vain and the task of the woman who wants a small waist is almost impossible. Again has a body been dealt the

COMFORT IN FOOT-WARMER

Designed for Days When Rain Creates a Chill Even in Hot Weather of Summer.

On a rainy, chilly day a foot-warmer is a great comfort to anyone whose occupation necessitates sitting still for a long while, and for an invalid who cannot move about it is especially useful. Here we give a sketch of an article of this nature that can very easily be made with a shallow wooden box of a suitable size and shape. In constructing it, the lid and front of the box are removed and the in-



Foot Warmer.

terior lined with any kind of soft, warm material or, better still, should it be handy, an old piece of fur.

The exterior of the box is smoothly covered with dark green art serge, turned over at the edges and underneath and fastened on with tacks, and this, by the way, should be done prior to lining the box. The cover is fastened on at the back and rather more than half way along each side and there is a large loose flap, bound at the edge with braid that may be pulled well over the ankles after the feet have been placed in the warmer.

Castors screwed on at each corner underneath the box will enable the foot-warmer to be easily moved about the floor without lifting it up. The small sketch on the right of the illustration shows the woodwork prior to being lined and covered, and indicates the shape and size of the box that should be used for this purpose. In the larger sketch, the lining of the foot-warmer is not shown and this has been done in order that the way in which it may be constructed can be clearly seen.

The cover should, of course, be made of some of the dark art serge and lined with fur if possible; for the use of an invalid, it is an added comfort if it can be made large enough to hold a small hot water bottle or even a muff-heater.

POINTS ABOUT EMPIRE FROCK

Age of Wearer and Lissomeness of Figure Are Two Things to Be Considered.

There are two weighty things to consider before accepting the fashion for the empire effects in evening frocks. One is the age of the wearer and the other the lissomeness of the figure.

Josephine, the woman who created the style in order to show off her perfect figure, was certainly no longer young when she became the glass of fashion for not only France, but the world. She believed that the empire lines hid whatever marks the years had traced upon her physique, but somehow the woman of today, and especially of America, does not grow old in the same manner as Josephine did.

For the young and slender all things are possible. One does not even have to suggest that truth in a dress epoch when every new style seems to be especially created for fortunate youth. But the women who have passed the thirty mark must be clothed also, and it is the women of forty or over who seem to dominate the world today, socially, and even sentimentally, so clothing for her must be taken into reckoning.

Change of Food Brought Success and Happiness.

An ambitious but delicate girl, after failing to go through school on account of nervousness and hysteria, found in Grape-Nuts the only thing that seemed to build her up and furnish her the peace of health.

"From infancy," she says, "I have not been strong. Being ambitious to learn at any cost I finally got to the High School but soon had to abandon my studies on account of nervous prostration and hysteria.

"My food did not agree with me, and I grew thin and despondent. I could not enjoy the simplest social affair for I suffered constantly from nervousness in spite of all sorts of medicines.

"This wretched condition continued until I became interested in the letters of those who had cases like mine and who were being helped by eating Grape-Nuts.

"I had little faith, but procured a pkg. and after the first dish I experienced a peculiar satisfied feeling that I had never gained from any ordinary food. I slept and rested better that night and in a few days began to grow stronger.

"I had a new feeling of peace and restfulness. In a few weeks, to my great joy, the headaches and nervousness left me and life became bright and hopeful. I resumed my studies, and later taught ten months with ease—using Grape-Nuts every day. I am now the mistress of a happy home, and the old weakness has never returned."

Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich. Read "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.

SEPARATED LAMBS AND GOATS

Governor Knew What He Was Doing When He Told Anecdote of Ancient Vintage.

The governor of a southern state came to his office with a friend one morning to find a number of men waiting in the ante-room. Pausing an instant, he told a story that was a decided "chestnut." When he got inside the private office the friend said: "That was a horribly old one you sprung on those fellows."

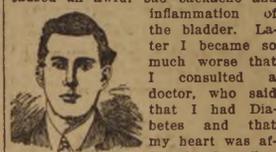
"I know it," chuckled the governor, "but did you notice that one that laughed?"

"Well, I noticed that three or four did."

"Those," said the governor, "are the fellows who won't get in to see me. They are the ones who have favors to ask."—Rehoboth Sunday Herald.

SUFFERED FOR FOUR YEARS.

Mr. J. M. Sinclair of Olivehill, Tenn., writes: "I strained my back, which weakened my kidneys and caused an awful bad backache and inflammation of the bladder. Later I became so much worse that I consulted a doctor, who said that I had Diabetes and that my heart was affected. I suffered for four years and was in a nervous state and very much depressed. The doctor's medicine didn't help me, so I decided to try Dodds Kidney Pills, and I cannot say enough to express my relief and thankfulness, as they cured me. Diamond Dinner Pills cured me of Constipation."



Dodds Kidney Pills, 50c. per box at your dealer or Dodds Medicine Co., Buffalo, N. Y. Dodds Dyspepsia Tablets for Indigestion have been proved. 50c. per box.—Adv.

Preventing Premature Burials. The fear of being buried alive always has been, and is, so widespread that the French Academy of Science some years ago offered a prize equal to \$7,500 for the discovery of some means by which even the inexperienced might at once determine whether, in a given case, death had ensued or not. A physician obtained the prize. He had observed the following well-known signs: If the hand of the suspected dead person is held towards a candle or other artificial light, with the fingers extended and one touching the other, and one looks through the spaces between the fingers towards the light, there appears a scarlet red color where the fingers touch each other, due to the blood still circulating; it shows itself through the tissues which have not yet congealed. When life is entirely extinct, the phenomenon of scarlet spaces between the fingers at once ceases. The most extensive and thorough trials established the truth of his observation.

A Good Job.

The professional joker entered the office one morning in fine humor. "Say, Bill," he shouted to his friend at the next desk, "I heard of a job that would interest you. It takes only a few hours in the evening and pays good money."

"Fine!" said Bill. "Tell us about it."

"Well, you just go down to the aquarium and see my friend Mr. —. He'll fix it up for you. But be sure to bring a trap along."

"A trap?"

"Sure. You'll have to have a trap. The job's catching mice for the catfish."

Congratulations. "Congratulations! I'm married."

"Sure—and congratulate me; I'm single."

THE WAY OUT Change of Food Brought Success and Happiness.

An ambitious but delicate girl, after failing to go through school on account of nervousness and hysteria, found in Grape-Nuts the only thing that seemed to build her up and furnish her the peace of health.

"From infancy," she says, "I have not been strong. Being ambitious to learn at any cost I finally got to the High School but soon had to abandon my studies on account of nervous prostration and hysteria.

"My food did not agree with me, and I grew thin and despondent. I could not enjoy the simplest social affair for I suffered constantly from nervousness in spite of all sorts of medicines.

"This wretched condition continued until I became interested in the letters of those who had cases like mine and who were being helped by eating Grape-Nuts.

"I had little faith, but procured a pkg. and after the first dish I experienced a peculiar satisfied feeling that I had never gained from any ordinary food. I slept and rested better that night and in a few days began to grow stronger.

"I had a new feeling of peace and restfulness. In a few weeks, to my great joy, the headaches and nervousness left me and life became bright and hopeful. I resumed my studies, and later taught ten months with ease—using Grape-Nuts every day. I am now the mistress of a happy home, and the old weakness has never returned."

VISIT
California's Expositions
Via
Northern Pacific Ry
and Great Northern Pacific S. S. Co.
Low round trip fares—liberal stopovers. Daily transportation trains from Chicago, St. Louis, Kansas City, St. Paul or Minneapolis to North Pacific Coast Points through the scenic highway.
Enroute Stop at
Wonderful Yellowstone National Park
Nature's Own World's Exposition.
Enter via Gardiner Gateway reached only by Northern Pacific Ry. View the strange phenomena and unscathed beauty of wonderland. Personally escorted tours to and through the Park during the season. Send at once for free Expositions folder, travel literature, and information and let us assist you in planning your 1913 "Made in America" vacation.
A. M. CLELAND, Gen'l Pass. Agent
817 Northern Pacific Bldg.
St. Paul, Minn.



ARE YOU a Savings Bank Depositor?
Then this is for You
For a safe and profitable investment, a first mortgage on a good farm is hard to beat. Your Savings Bank, to whom you trust your money, and your Life Insurance Company whom you expect to look after your family when you are dead and gone use good first farm mortgages as a large part of their investment of the funds entrusted to their care.
Taxes on Your Mortgages in Oklahoma are paid by the borrower which is quite an item. Investigate our standing.
Write now for list 901 and booklet.

OKLAHOMA FARM MORTGAGE CO.
OKLAHOMA CITY OKLA.

John Ruskin
BEST AND BIGGEST Cigar 5¢
PROFIT SHARING VOUCHER on the hand of each JOHN RUSKIN CIGAR
Profit sharing catalog free on request. If your dealer cannot supply you with JOHN RUSKINS, write us and send us your dealer's name.
I. Lewis Cigar Mfg. Co., Newark, N. J.

This Catalog Free
Write for it—
J. M. Hanson-Bennett Magazine Agency is the largest in the world. Save Magazine Money—Our 100 catalog has over 1000 Periodicals—4 Club Offers. It's a Big Money-Saver. Send us your name and address today.
Agents Wanted Everywhere. Write for full particulars.
J. M. HANSON-BENNETT Magazine Agency
257 W. Jackson Blvd., Chicago, Ill.

A Man of His Word.
"Don't worry about James, old man. He'll pay up. He's a man of his word."
"Yes, and his word is 'wait.'"

Mother Gray's Sweet Powders for Children.
For Feverishness, Bad Stomach, Teething Disorders, and regulate the bowels and are a pleasant remedy for worms. Used by Mothers for 26 years. They are so pleasant to take, children like them. They never fail. At all Drugists 25c. Sample FREE. Address, A. S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y.

A man must indeed be mighty busy when he hasn't time to stop and watch a dog fight.

Feel All Used Up?
Does your back ache constantly? Do you have sharp twinges when stooping or lifting? Do you feel all used up—as if you could just go no further?
Kidney weakness brings great discomfort. What with backache, headache, dizziness and urinary disturbances it is no wonder one feels all used up.
Doan's Kidney Pills have cured thousands of just such cases. It's the best recommended special kidney remedy.

An Illinois Case
"My Wife Tells a Story"
Mrs. H. A. V. Rowe, 1320 Moulton Ave., Mattoon, Ill., says: "Overwork brought on my kidney trouble and I had awful backaches. I was a wreck, all broken down in health and weak and nervous. I lost over twenty pounds in weight and my appetite left me. Doan's Kidney Pills restored me to good health and I have had no trouble from my kidneys or back since."
Get Doan's at Any Store, 50c a Box
DOAN'S KIDNEY PILLS
FOSTER-MILBURN CO., BUFFALO, N. Y.



Baltimore Oriole—Brilliant Orange and Black, With White Edgings.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)
The oriole is one of the most attractive of American birds. Both the "Baltimore" and "Bullock" varieties are described in the United States Department of Agriculture's Farmers' Bulletin No. 630, entitled "Some Common Birds Useful to the Farmer."
Brilliance of plumage, sweetness of song, and food habits to which no exception can be taken are some of the striking characteristics of the Baltimore oriole. In summer it is found throughout the northern half of the United States east of the Great Plains. Its nest commands hardly less admiration than the beauty of its plumage or the excellence of its song. Hanging from the tip of the outermost bough of a stately elm, it is almost inaccessible to predators and so strongly fastened as to bid defiance to the elements.
Observation both in the field and laboratory shows that caterpillars constitute the largest item of the fare of the oriole. The other insects consist of beetles, bugs, ants, wasps, grasshoppers and some spiders. The beetles are principally click beetles, the larvae of which are among the most destructive insects known; and the bugs include plant and bark lice, both very harmful, but so small and obscure as to be passed over unnoticed by most birds. Ants are eaten mostly in spring, grasshoppers in July and August, and wasps and spiders with considerable regularity throughout the season.
During the stay of the oriole in the United States vegetable matter amounts to only a little more than 16 per cent of its food, so that the possibility of its doing much damage to crops is very limited. The bird is accused of eating peas to a considerable extent, but remains of such were found in only two cases. One writer says that it damages grapes, but none were found in the stomachs.
The Bullock oriole is practically a

MIXING INCUBATOR EGGS WITH FRESH
Farmer Who Indulges in Practice Is Quite Liable to Injure His Own Market.

A number of poultry raisers have been in the habit of putting on the market infertile eggs that have been kept in incubators from three days to a week. As soon as the breeder finds that the eggs will not hatch he takes them out and sends them to market along with his fresh spring eggs. After the eggs have been in the incubator for this period they are distinctly stale and rot very quickly if kept any length of time. Even when just taken from the incubator these infertile eggs are not fit for boiling or poaching, although they may be used for frying, and are good for cake or certain other baked foods. These eggs when they reach the market, however, are classified as low grade No. 2.
The mixing of incubator eggs with fresh spring eggs leads the egg packers, who get their principal cold storage supply in the spring, to cut the price they pay the farmer. The spring eggs designed for keeping for winter consumption must be absolutely good. Moreover, the egg packers in the spring do not candle eggs but hold them three at a time in the hand and clink them to discover any crack and then judge their freshness by their fresh powdery look on the shell. The mixture of infertile incubator eggs with fresh eggs interferes seriously with this cliking and forces the packer to candle the eggs. He then deducts this added expense from the price he offers to the producer. Eggs which have once been subjected to the heat of the incubator cannot be stored, even though frozen.
The farmer who sells incubator eggs to the dealer, therefore, is very liable to injure his own market for fresh eggs. When dealers find a percentage of low grade incubator or other eggs in their fresh spring egg supply they lower the price for all eggs so that they will be certain that they have covered themselves against losses from this cause. The department's specialists advise farmers to use any infertile eggs they may take from their incubators for home consumption and to send only fresh eggs to market.

KILL CROP PESTS IN EARLY SPRING
Plans for Eradication of Cornstalk Borer, Chinch Bug and Other Insects.

Cornstalk Borer—Plowing under and burning stubble.
Cornroot Worm—Crops should be rotated with oats and other crops.
Army or Cotton Caterpillar—After cotton has been gathered in winter the field should be burned over, and if the worms appear the following year paris green should be used liberally.
Cutworm—If the land is thoroughly broken prior to the cold spell and allowed to freeze it will serve to destroy many of the eggs and larvae of the worm in the ground. Land infested should be planted very thickly and thinned to a stand after the cutworms have had their share.
Chinch Bug—This bug spends the winter months in the thickets and wild grass areas of the field and comes out in early spring to do its devilment. It is therefore a good plan to burn over all wild grass patches where the bug is troublesome, and when he makes his appearance spray with paris green.

GUINEAS ARE MOST PROFITABLE FOWL
Birds Are Industrious in Hunting for Their Food—Large Range Should Be Given.

Taking into consideration the little trouble and cost of raising, guineas are a most profitable fowl. They hunt for food in the woods and fields, and do not come home to get feed as long as they can forage elsewhere.
Each farm should have at least a few guineas. Large range should be given, as the fowls will not thrive when cooped up.
Guineas are also good watch dogs. They give an alarm if animals approach, and keep it up until the enemy has left.
A good bird will annually lay about 135 eggs, which can be sold for the same price as hens' eggs.
The cost of raising guineas is almost nothing.

TEMPERANCE NOTES

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

"WHO DRINKS MUST GO."
This is the title of an article in a recent number of the "Technical World," a magazine devoted to mechanics. We quote a few paragraphs:
"Drinking will now spell prompt dismissal for you if you are an employee of the Hershey Chocolate company, International Harvester company, Sherwin-Williams company, Sheffield Car works, United States Steel corporation, Western Electric company, Pullman company, Edison company, Western union, Interborough company, Standard Oil Company, or any one of a thousand other American firms of the first rank. Sears, Roebuck & Company forbid employees entering a saloon at any hour of the day within a mile of their plant in any direction.
"Last spring a local-option election was held in the 'dry town' of Three Rivers, Mich. The big industry of the town is the Sheffield Car works. The management of these works issued a circular letter to the many thousand workmen advising them that if they signed wet petitions they would be in opposition to the interests of the company.
"Yes, and only a few months ago the great steel works at Homestead, Pa., employing 12,000 men, decreed that not only would drinking be prohibited during working hours, but that even the slightest intemperance while off duty would be cause for immediate discharge.
"This magazine could be crammed to the covers with similar instances of the strong front industry has assumed against alcohol during the last two years. The sentiment of the executives of industry is pretty well summed up in the pointed statement of Andrew Carnegie: 'There is no use wasting time on any young man who drinks liquor, no matter how exceptional his talents.'
"C. L. Close, manager of the famous Bureau of Safety of the United States Steel corporation, a man who knows the social side of industry as few men do, declares his opinion that in ten years, through the combined effort of American industries the manufacture and sale of liquors will be at an end in the United States."
What does it all mean? The writer of the article goes on to explain that manufacturers have discovered the leak in their business. Scientific experiment and the practical working of total abstinence among their employees have shown them that it is caused by alcohol.

LETTER OF APPRECIATION.
The wonderful transformation of the Russian people as the direct result of the stopping of the sale of alcoholic liquors in the czar's domains has been watched by the white ribbons of the United States with intense interest and deep thankfulness. The following letter, giving expression to these feelings, was sent to the czar by the president of the National Woman's Christian Temperance union:
"To His Majesty, the Czar of Russia."
"Sire: It is my high privilege on behalf of four hundred thousand members of the National Woman's Christian Temperance union of the United States, to extend to your majesty an expression of their profound gratitude for the far-reaching action of your majesty in abolishing the liquor traffic in Russia.
"This act of your majesty is exerting a mighty influence for good in the United States of America and will prove an incalculable blessing to the whole world."
"With great respect,
"ANNA A. GORDON,
"President."

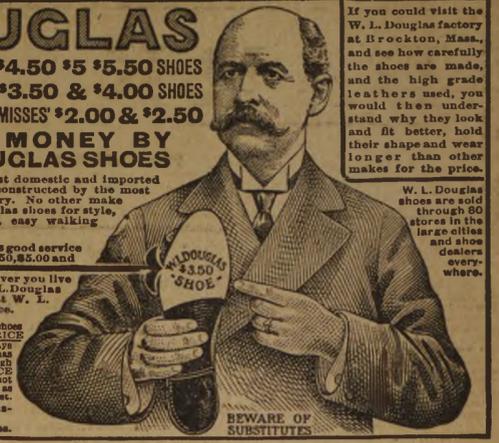
ONLY HOPE OF LIQUOR MEN.
"Advertising is now the only hope of the liquor business," said Mr. James Schermerhorn, editor of the Detroit Times, in a public address. "The wets themselves do not have any expectation of life running beyond ten years."
The Times threw out liquor ads, he said, because it did not wish to be a selling and distributing agency of breweries and distilleries, or a solicitor for them in territory that has outlawed their business.

IN GEORGIA.
At the end of the very first year of no liquor in Georgia, which was a year of financial panic, of low-priced cotton, withdrawal of thousands of dollars of saloon property, the books of the state treasurer showed an increase of \$4,000,000 worth of taxable property, mostly in the rural districts.

INCREASE MINER'S EFFICIENCY.
The manager of a copper mine at Knockmahon, Germany, was convinced that his output would increase if his men quit drinking. He induced 1,000 of them to take the pledge. He was delighted to find, after two years, that their productive efficiency had increased nearly \$25,000 annually.

TAXES IN KANSAS.
The average tax rate in the 376 incorporated towns of Kansas, including city, county and state, is only \$9.97 per thousand assessed valuation.

W. L. DOUGLAS
MEN'S \$2.50 \$3 \$3.50 \$4.00 \$4.50 \$5 \$5.50 SHOES
WOMEN'S \$2.00 \$2.50 \$3.00 \$3.50 & \$4.00 SHOES
BOYS' \$1.75 \$2 \$2.50 \$3.00 MISSES' \$2.00 & \$2.50
YOU CAN SAVE MONEY BY WEARING W. L. DOUGLAS SHOES
W. L. Douglas shoes are made of the best domestic and imported leathers, on the latest models, carefully constructed by the most expert last and pattern makers in this country. No other make of equal price, can compete with W. L. Douglas shoes for style, workmanship and quality. As comfortable, easy walking shoes they are unsurpassed.
The \$3.00, \$3.50 and \$4.00 shoes will give as good service as other makes costing \$4.00 to \$5.00. The \$4.50, \$5.00 and \$5.50 shoes compare favorably with other makes costing \$6.00 to \$8.00.
Wherever you live, buy W. L. Douglas shoes. They are made in Brockton, Mass., and are sold through 80 stores in the large cities and shoe dealers everywhere.
If you could visit the W. L. Douglas factory at Brockton, Mass., and see how carefully the shoes are made, and the high grade leathers used, you would then understand why they look and fit better, hold their shape and wear longer than other makes for the price.
W. L. Douglas shoes are sold through 80 stores in the large cities and shoe dealers everywhere.
CAUTION! When buying W. L. Douglas shoes, look for his NAME AND PRICE stamped on the bottom. Shoes thus stamped are always worth the price paid for them. For 32 years W. L. Douglas has guaranteed their value and protected the weary traveler from prices for inferior shoes by having his NAME AND PRICE stamped on the bottom before they leave his factory. Do not be deceived by the name of some other make claimed to be just as good. You are saving your money and are entitled to the best. If your dealer cannot supply you, write for Illustrated Catalog showing how to order by mail.
W. L. Douglas, 210 Spark St., Brockton, Mass.



RATHER ROUGH ON FATHER
Daughter's Remark Might Have Been Construed Unkindly by the Casual Listener.

Since Fred had become a sophomore, and was therefore a college "man," he had given himself patrolling airs toward Sister May, who had been his guide, philosopher and friend during boyhood. Vexed by his haughtiness, she was unmercifully laughing him the other evening at dinner.
"Has our 'man' made up his mind," she inquired, "as to what profession he will honor after awhile?"
"Why, yes, little one," Fred responded, with his most aggravating smile. "I have made up my mind to be a doctor, like grandfather and father."
"You a doctor!" May sniffed scornfully.
"I'd like to know why not—if I get my diploma?" asked Fred, still annoyingly calm.
"Well, you'll never be a great surgeon like father," May insisted.
"Again, why not?" Fred smiled, condescendingly.
"You a surgeon like father!" May cried vehemently. "Why, you big softy, you couldn't even kill a fly!"
"Nobody but father caught the significance of the remark, and somehow he did not mention it."

Reason of His Faith.
"Brudden and slatahs," began Jim Dinger, the gambling man, during the revival in Ebenezer chapel. "I rises to testify dat I has done been snatched fum the slough o' sin and de sasspole o' 'nickerity whah I has been wallerin' for lo dese many days."
"Halleluoyer! Bless de Lawd!" shouted a dozen earnest voices.
"Yes, brudden and slatahs," de Lawd's done made muh eyesight so po' of late dat I kain't sca'cely see de spots on a cyahd, and I mought dess as well jine de church as to stay outside. Muh days o' usefulness is ovah, anyhow."—Kansas City Star.

So Paw Says.
Little Lemuel—Say, pay, what is the difference between an optimist and a pessimist?
Paw—An optimist, son, is a man who is happy when he is miserable, and a pessimist is a man who is miserable when he is happy.

Point of View.
Aviator—I must take vacation!
Manager—To get rested up?
Aviator—Lord, no! Down!

SOME HARD KNOCKS
Woman Gets Rid of "Coffee Habit."

The injurious action of coffee on the hearts of many persons is well known by physicians to be caused by caffeine. This is the drug found by chemists in coffee and tea.
A woman suffered a long time with severe heart trouble and finally her doctor told her she must give up coffee, as that was the principal cause of the trouble. She writes:
"My heart was so weak it could not do its work properly. My husband would sometimes have to carry me from the table, and it would seem that I would never breathe again.
"The doctor told me that coffee was causing the weakness of my heart. He said I must stop it, but it seemed I could not give it up until I was down in bed with nervous prostration.
"For eleven weeks I lay there and suffered. Finally husband brought home some Postum and I quit coffee and started new and right. Slowly I got well. Now I do not have any headaches, nor those spells with weak heart. We know it is Postum that helped me. The Dr. said the other day: 'I never thought you would be what you are.' I used to weigh 92 pounds and now I weigh 158.
"Postum has done much for me and I would not go back to coffee again, for I believe it would kill me if I kept at it. Postum must be prepared according to directions on pkg., then it has a rich flavor and with cream is fine."
Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich. Read "The Road to Wellville," in pkgs.
Postum comes in two forms:
Regular Postum—must be well boiled. 15c and 25c packages.
Instant Postum—is a soluble powder. A teaspoonful dissolves quickly in a cup of hot water and, with cream and sugar, makes a delicious beverage instantly. 30c and 50c tins.
Both kinds are equally delicious and cost per cup about the same.
"There's a Reason" for Postum.
—sold by Grocers.

Teeth for Special Occasions.
"Those Bullions simply roll in wealth."
"Don't they—and say, did you ever see Mrs. Bullion's set of state teeth?"
"State teeth?"
"Yes—the ones she wears at receptions and dinners. They're made of diamonds, rubies, pearls, sapphires and emeralds in succession. Why, one of her smiles is worth \$88,000."—New York World.

PREMATURE BALDNESS
Due to Dandruff and Irritation, Prevented by Cuticura.

The Soap to cleanse and purify, the Ointment to soothe and heal. Daily shampoos with Cuticura Soap and occasional applications of Cuticura Ointment gently rubbed into the scalp skin will do much to promote hair-growing conditions.
Sample each free by mail with Book. Address postcard, Cuticura, Dept. XX, Boston. Sold everywhere.—Adv.
Method in His Madness.
"Do you realize that your long sermons are rather tiresome?" asked the young person who was new at the game.
"I do," replied the wise parson, who was beginning to carry weight for age.
"That is why my congregation gives me such long vacations."

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

Her Confession.
"I think it is very mean of you to refuse me this money."
"Why, before we were married you were almost telling me not to spend money on you."
"I told you so then because I knew you would do it just the same."

ALLEN'S FOOT-EASE for the TROOPS
Over 100,000 packages of Allen's Foot-Ease, the antiseptic powder to shake into your shoes, are being used by the German and Allied troops at the front because it relieves the feet, gives instant relief to Corns and Bunions, hot, swollen, aching, tender feet, and makes walking easy. Sold every where. 25c. Try it TODAY. Don't accept any substitute. Adv.

Just That.
"The Germans are going to mobilize the elephants in a menagerie for heavy work. That's a new line, isn't it?"
"Quite so; a sort of trunk line."

YOUR OWN DRUGGIST WILL TELL YOU
Try Murine Eye Remedy for Red, Weak, Watery Eyes and Granulated Eyelids; No Smarting—Just Eye Comfort. Write for Book of the Eye by mail free. Murine Eye Remedy Co., Chicago.

A girl reads a love letter over and over until she gets another.

Florida Lands For Sale to Settlers
In tracts of ten acres and upwards, in Volusia County, adapted to cultivation of citrus fruits, vegetables of all kinds and general crops. Situation healthful. Send for circulars. Write in English. Railroad runs through tract. Will sell on monthly payments. Agents wanted.
Address
Florida Land & Settlement Co.
Care Alex. St. Clair-Abraham, Attorney
Room 32, Baldwin Bldg., Jacksonville, Florida
W. N. U., CHICAGO, NO. 15-1915.

Cooks Fast, Slow or "Fireless"
You can cook three ways with this NEW PERFECTION with the insulated oven. By adjusting the flame you get the quickest kind of quick heat for fast baking, or the slow steady kind you need for baking bread and roasting. Seal the oven and turn out the flame and you have a fireless cook stove—the easiest managed, most convenient fireless that was ever invented.
The insulation keeps the heat in the oven and out of the kitchen. This saves fuel all the year 'round and is a blessing in the summer. A spacious cabinet top warms up the dishes, there is ample room behind the burners for keeping food hot.
Burns oil—clean, convenient, economical. Why carry coal and wood in and dirty ashes out when with a NEW PERFECTION all you need is matches. Price amazingly low—this splendid range and fireless cooker combined costs very little more than a good fireless and less than any coal or wood range that would begin to do the same work.
See this NEW PERFECTION Wick Blue Flame Cook Stove at your dealer's. He has it in two sizes, as well as a big line of other NEW PERFECTIONS. Look for the triangle trademark.
12-page cook book free for five 2-cent stamps to pay for mailing.
STANDARD OIL COMPANY, Chicago, Ill.
(AN INDIANA CORPORATION)



Advertising Rates
 Display (type) per inch 10c
 Display (plate) per inch 15c
 Advertisers' Notices, per issue 10c
 Legal Notices, per brevity line 5c
 Local, per line 5c
 First Page at double rates
 Minimum Display accepted 50c
 Minimum Local accepted 25c

Optimistic Thought.
 If you mean to profit learn to please.

Play and Hear this Piano in your own home FREE

Most Pianos look well in the store and fine out of ten times they sound well in the store—but we want you to see and hear our New Scale Kingsbury Piano in your own home—to play it, turn it around and look at its back, test it—just as you will when it is yours. More Kingsbury Pianos in use today than any other single style. There are no strings to this offer. Just write us like this, "Send me a second hand Kingsbury Piano for Free Trial. Understand this will not obligate me in any way to buy the piano." We'll select and deliver to you a guaranteed New Scale Kingsbury Piano for an absolutely Free Trial and we pay all freight and drayage charges. In dealing with us you are buying direct from the world's greatest factories on our Very Easy Terms of Payment. Musical Instruments of all kinds taken in exchange. Write for Free Piano Catalogue. Address: **CABLE PIANO FACTORIES**, Dept. C2, Wabash and Jackson CHICAGO

Charter Grove Hatchery

My Incubators Will Keep 15,000—Eggs Hot—
 From now on until your last hen's egg is hatched.
 Custom Hatching 3c a Chick
 Baby Chicks 8c Each
 Write your wants to **W. R. HIBBARD**, Charter Grove, Ill.

No Job too Small nor too Large
Patterson Bros.
 Teaming and Draying
 Prompt Service. Phone 24

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

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

Phone No. 38
Dr. Byron G. S. Gronlund
 PHYSICIAN and SURGEON
 Office Hours: 12 to 12 a. m., 7 to 9 p. m.
 Nordoff Building, Genoa, Ill.

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

GENOA ENCAMPMENT No. 121
 Odd Fellows Hall
 2nd and 4th Friday of each month
 H. SHATTUCK, Chief Patriarch
 R. CRUIKSHANK, Scribe

Genoa Nest No. 1017
 Order of Owls
 Meets 1st and 3rd Tuesdays Each Month
 W. E. JAMES, Pres.
 J. J. RYAN, Sec.

EVALINE LODGE No. 34
 2nd & 4th Tuesday of each month in I. O. O. F. Hall
 J. H. Sall, Precinct
 Fannie M. Heed, Secy

Genoa Camp No. 163
 M. W. A.
 Meets second and fourth Thursdays of each month.
 Visiting neighbors welcome
 Wm. James, V. C. K. H. Browe, Clerk

GENOA LODGE NO. 288
 A. F. & A. M.
 Meets second and fourth Tuesdays of each month
 G. H. MARTIN, W. M. T. M. Frazier Sec.
 Master Masons Welcome

Wants, For Sale, Etc.

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

Lands, City Property

FOR RENT—Barn in east end of town, for garage purposes. Inquire at Republican-Journal office. 27-2t

FOR RENT—The land known as "Oak Park" situated west of Genoa. Suitable for pasture. Inquire of P. A. QUANSTRONG.

LAND FOR SALE—205 acre farm in Martin county, Minn. 21 acres of timber land in Genoa township. A lot in Oak Park addition, on Main and B. streets. A large lot on Washington street. See H. A. Perkins, Genoa. 4-t.

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

FOR SALE OR TRADE—Feed mill and large iron clad hay barn, located near C. M. & St. P. depot in city of Genoa. Machinery and buildings in good repair. J. A. Patterson, Genoa, Ill. 20-tf.

L. P. ALBRIGHT—Red Cloud, Neb. Sells Municipal and School Bonds, Farm Mortgages, Farms, Ranches and City Property. Home-seekers and investors, write him for information. 23-10t.*

Live Stock, Eggs

HORSES FOR SALE—Heavy and light stock, suitable for farm and driving purposes. F. P. Ryan, Genoa. 19-tf

Lost and Found

LOST—Gold nugget stick pin, near M. E. church. Finder please notify Miss Mary Pierce, Genoa, Phone No. 177.

FOUND—Bunch of eight keys on two rings. Owner may have same by calling at Republican-Journal office, paying charges and proving ownership. 4t.

FOUND—a way of selling anything of which you wish to dispose—thru the Republican-Journal want ads. People read these ads, just as you are doing now. For twenty-five cents a week you tell your wants to about four thousand readers. Try it.

For Sale

FOR SALE—a choice supply of early selected fire dried leaming seed corn germinating 97 to 99%. Bar corn or shelled and graded ready for planting. Write or phone M. Wyman, Seed corn dealer, Sycamore, Ill. (In the business to stay.) 23-tf.

Miscellaneous

JUNK—Persons having old iron, rags, rubbers and other junk they wish to dispose of may call phone No. 68 and driver will call for same, paying highest market prices. 27-2t

FOR SALE—Harley Davidson motorcycle and bicycle. Both in first class condition. Prices right. Inquire of Wm. Hecht, Jr. Phone 907-13.

FOR SALE—Five passenger automobile in good condition. Will H. Jackman.

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

WANTED—Family washings at my home, in the Merritt cottage on Locust street. Mrs. Wm. O'Neil, Genoa. 26-2t.

WELL WORK—W. M. Seward is fully equipped to drill your well and do any work along that line on short notice. Phone No. 1225. 4-tf

DEAD ANIMALS removed free of charge if the hides are left on. The Genoa Rendering Plant. Telephone No. 909-14 or 37. 4-tf

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

For Mayor

I am a candidate for the office of mayor and will appreciate the support of voters at the election on Tuesday, April 20. I am out to win and will stick until the last vote is counted. 27-2t

P. A. QUANSTRONG.
 Usual Ratio.
 Cityman—"How many servants do you keep?" Suburbanite—"About one out of twelve."—Buffalo Express.

COALING WARSHIPS.

Device by Which the Operation is Performed at Sea.

Many ingenious devices have been contrived to enable a warship to be coaled at sea, but the one which has survived the most exacting trials with complete satisfaction and which has been adopted by the leading navies of the world is that known as the "Temperley Transporter" system. The collier carries the necessary equipment to enable the coaling task to be consummated.

Beneath the bridge there are two winches. One carries what is called the main cable, which is stretched between the two vessels and along which the coal is transported, while the second winch, mounted beside and in line with the former, is known as the controlling dynamometer cylinder. These winches are driven by independent machinery mounted close to the drums.

When the warship to be coaled has been sighted the collier moves until she is directly astern of and about 400 feet or so distant from the first named. Arrangements are then completed to keep the vessels in line, and this is accomplished by the warship virtually taking the collier in tow, although, as a matter of fact, the latter moves entirely under her own steam.

The collier lowers a boat and pulls toward the warship with two towing hawsers as well as the main cable transporter, which is coiled upon the winch already described and which passes therefrom to the mast-head of the collier. These cables are paid out as the small boat advances.

Reaching the warship, the towing hawsers are picked up and made fast on the port and starboard sides of her stern. The two vessels are now practically lashed together, the collier being in tow. The transporter cable is likewise picked up and made fast upon the warship and is brought to the required tension.

Everything is now ready for the movement of the coal from one ship to the other.—Pearson's Weekly.

Tit For Tat.

In Venezuela once a noted revolutionary plotter was put under what we call "bonds to keep the peace."

But, in addition, he was not allowed to leave the city where he was residing.

"I give you the city for a prison," was the courteous way the governor of Caracas phrased it.

Later on that plotter came in with a successful revolution, and the memory of the days when he had "the city for a prison" rankled within him.

So it gave him great pleasure to throw the ex-governor of Caracas into jail.

"I give you the prison for a city," he remarked as he did it.

The Queen Termites.

Nearly all insects increase rapidly. The queen bee will lay eggs at the rate of 300 an hour, but even she cannot compete with the termite, the so called white ant. The queen termite has been known to lay 84,000 eggs a day and to keep up an average of 80,000 a day for the whole of the laying season, which lasts about a month. The life of the queen bee is, however, longer than that of the termite. She lives and goes on laying for four or five summers and in her lifetime lays at least 1,500,000 eggs.—London Globe.

Leland's Reply.

When the late Charles Godfrey Leland was editing in New York the Knickerbocker Magazine he gave a weekly reception that was popular among literary people. There arose at one of these receptions a noisy argument about religion. To quiet them Mr. Leland cried out in a voice loud enough to be heard above all, "Intelligent persons are all of the same religion." A lull ensued. Some one said, "What religion is that?" "That," answered Mr. Leland, "is what intelligent persons never tell."

The Aeolian Harp.

The common form of the ancient aeolian harp was that of a box of thin, fibrous wood, to which were attached a number of strings, usually fifteen, all tuned in unison and stretched on low bridges at each end. The wind passing over the strings produced the effect of music heard at a distance, the sounds swelling or diminishing according to the force of the blast.—New York American.

Pleasant.

Small Boy (noticing the Phi Beta Kappa key hanging from the minister's chain)—Did you find it again or is this another?
 Minister—Why, my little man, what do you mean? I never lost it.
 Small Boy—Oh, mother said you had lost the charm you had when you were young!—Judge.

SPOTS BEFORE THE EYES.

A Simple Explanation of the Cause of the Phenomenon.

The prevalence of spots before the eyes has given rise to a great many curious ideas. Almost every one either sees fixed or floating spots at times, or hears some friend complain of these conditions, so that it is not strange that many popular misconceptions have arisen.

The commonest form of floating spots is those which are known by the name of muscae volitantes, which indicates how long the condition has been observed. These are tiny transparent chains or strings, which are seen especially on a white or brightly illuminated field. They persistently float in the line of vision, and through a shake of the head may carry them out of the way, they at once float back again.

These spots are probably caused by the remains in the fluid part of the eye of certain cells which should have been completely absorbed in the development of the eye, according to physicians. They never lead to impairment of vision.

Other floating spots are due to cobweb-like masses of inflammatory material which are thrown out into the fluid of the eye by some low grade inflammation. These spots usually obscure the vision, which is their great point of difference from the former ones. Whether the spots are due to inflammation or not can only be determined by a skilled observer.

Many people who have carelessly looked too much at the sun, generally in observing an eclipse, have actually produced a slight inflammatory change in the retina, so that there is always a blurry spot wherever they look. But it is doubtful if any light less brilliant than the sun can produce a permanent spot, and certainly a dark object cannot do so, according to eye specialists.—New York Times.

A Fairy Story of Today.

They were going to the theater. He had reached home at 6:30 o'clock and an hour later was ready to start. There was just time to reach the playhouse by 8. She had had nothing to do all afternoon except to dress, yet it was 8:15 when she came from her room with her hat and coat on.

"I am afraid we shall be late," she said.
 "You look so lovely," he replied, kissing her, "that it would have been worth waiting another hour for you."

No; they were not bride and bridegroom. They had been married ten years. But what is the use of telling you any more? As you can see by this sample, you wouldn't believe it any way.—New York Times.

Surprise Party.

With a deftness acquired by long and patient practice the pickpocket extracted an old but well filled wallet from the hip pocket of the unsuspecting old gentleman with the beaming countenance against whom he had carelessly brushed when leaving the street car, and on reaching a secluded place he opened it.

The contents had been wrapped with great care in numerous thicknesses of blank paper. Removing the wrappings one by one he found in the center of the package a card with this inscription upon it:
 "Young man, give up your career of crime. Nothing in it!"—Chicago Tribune.

Natural Mistake.

Little Eunice was very fond of her mother's friend, Mrs. Clayton, who had stopped in for a few moments on her way to an afternoon party. She was wearing a beautiful new gown.

Little Eunice gazed at her for several seconds, speechless with admiration, and then burst out delightedly, "Oh, Mrs. Clayton, you look just like a fashion dish!"—Youth's Companion.

Insect Thieves.

There is a species of large black ant which steals assiduously rubber from Para trees after they are tapped. Bees also have a great liking for india rubber, and some of these industrious insects found in South America actually cut the bark of trees that produce resinous substances in order to cause a flow of the sap. The gum is employed by the bees as a ready made wax for their nests.

No Nicknames.

"I don't believe in giving children names that can be shortened into nicknames. No Tom or Dick or Bess for me. My children are named Paul and Scott and Ruth."
 "May I see them?" asked the visitor.
 "Certainly," said the proud father. He called out, "Ruthie, bring Paulie and Scottie here, won't you?"—New York Tribune.

Time to Swat the Fly

Uncle Sam is waging a relentless war on the deadly house fly and in a late bulletin prepared by the department of agriculture, valuable information is given on the best means of combating this deadly pest.

The most effective way of exterminating the fly, according to the bulletin, is to eradicate his breeding places. The breeding season of the fly begins early in March and continues throughout the spring and summer months. All dirt should be removed from the premises, stables cleaned and decaying vegetables destroyed.

The fly has rightly been called the undertaker's traveling salesman and in addition to his regular line of "typhoid bugs" he carries a side line of tuberculosis, Asiatic cholera and other disease germs. Now is the time to "swat the fly."

Butter Market

A 28 1/2 cent market is high enough declared Joseph Newman at the board of trade meeting today, after Somerville of Chicago had bought lots of butter offered at 29 1/2 cents, although passing up entirely offers of 28 1/2 cents.

"Somerville does not think so," said President Charles H. Potter. One hundred and seventy tubs were sold at 29 1/2, while 100 were sold at 28 1/2. Fifty tubs offered at the lower figure were not taken. Passing up these offerings, Somerville bid 29 1/2 for 125 more tubs, but they were not offered. The majority of sales, therefore, were registered at the higher figure, which is a cent above the prevailing price last week.

Sixty Years in One Home

In reply to A. R. Cohoon's inquiry of last week, we have a tip regarding several who have resided in one place continuously more than the number of years claimed by Mr. Cohoon. Mrs. Sarah Corson has resided on the farm where she is still living with her son, M. J., for sixty years. George White is another who can lay claim to being numbered among the long-time residents.

Card of Thanks

We desire to thank the friends and neighbors, the Kingston Camp of Modern Woodmen, the Genoa Lodge A. F. & A. M., the Farmers' State Bank and Rev. Pierce for their kindness and assistance during our recent bereavement.

Mrs. Elizabeth Beers.
 Mr. and Mrs. John Crane.
 Miss Emma Beers.
 Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Nichols.
 Everett Nichols.

Negro Gets 24 Years

Jesse Williams, the negro who attacked Mrs. Frances Schwartz 75 years old, at the Schwartz residence near Wheaton several weeks ago and was captured in Aurora, pleaded guilty Monday when arraigned before Judge Slusser in the circuit court. He was sentenced to serve 24 years in the penitentiary.

Lee County Is Organizing

Now Lee county Ill., is about ready to hire a county agriculturalist. A large number of the farmers have been stirring up the question and making a canvass over the county to find how much interest exists in the proposition. They find that the farmers are willing to support it. This is the most important thing of all, that these county organizations should be built up and supported by the farmers themselves for their own benefit.

Some of the Lee county leaders say that the foot and mouth disease trouble this year has made the farmers more willing to back up such work.—Orange Judd Farmer.

An Old Resident of Genoa

Mrs. Laura Hill of Tecumseh, Nebr., died March 29, 1915, at Lincoln, Nebr., after an operation. She was born three miles north of Genoa August 21, 1854, moving to Nebraska in 1880. She was married to Wm. Hill in December 1879. The deceased leaves three daughters, Mrs. C. E. Hill of Tecumseh, Nebr., Miss Ruth Hill of Lincoln, Nebr., and Mrs. A. R. Miles of Fairbury, Nebr.; one grand son, Harold, son of Mrs. C. E. Hill; two sisters, Mrs. C. F. Sumner of University Place Nebr., and Mrs. Wm. Nichols of Holdridge, Neb. One brother also survives, H. A. Sumner, station agent for the C. M. & St. P. railway at Roselle, Ill.

Telephone 24 **THE REDWOOD BARBER SHOP** Prompt Service
 Agency for **JOSEPH BROS. CLEANERS AND DYERS**

IT COSTS NO MORE TO DRESS IN STYLE
 The secret is to know how.
THE NEW EMPIRE DRESSES
 are the latest word in Fashions.

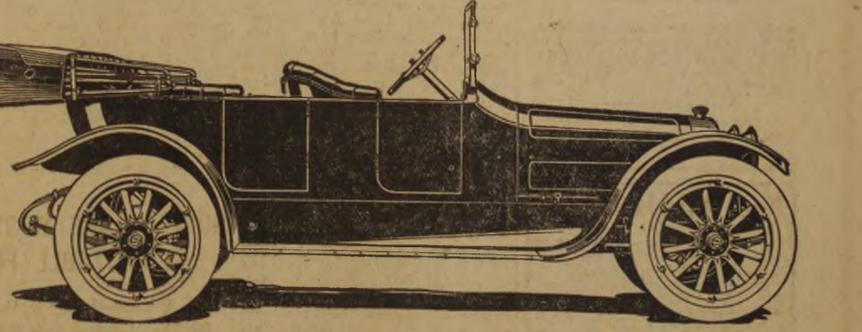


Jacket 6144 Skirt 5987
 Blouse 6158 Skirt 6149
 Costume 6130
 Waist 6156 Skirt 6157
 15 cents for each of the above numbers
 Select your styles from **PICTORIAL REVIEW PATTERNS** today, absolutely the best pattern made in America.
THE SPRING FASHION BOOK
 only 10 cents extra when purchased with one 15 cent pattern.
APRIL STYLES now ready.

I. W. Douglass



The Marlin 12-16-20 Gauge Hammerless "Pump" Guns
 Six Quick Shots!
 The Marlin repeating shotgun is a fine-appearing, beautifully-balanced gun, without any objectionable humps or bumps; no holes on top for gas to blow out through or water to get in; can't freeze up with rain, snow or sleet; its solid steel breech (not a shell of wood) permits a thoroughly symmetrical gun without sacrificing strength or safety; it is the safest breech-loading shotgun ever built. Six shots in 12 and 16 gauges; five in 20 gauge.
 It is Hammerless with Solid Steel Breech (inside as well as out)—Solid Top—Side Ejection—Matted Barrel (which costs \$4.00 extra on other guns)—Press Button Cartridge Release—to remove loaded cartridges quickly from magazine without working through action) Double Extractors—Take-Down Feature—Trigger and Hammer Safety. Handles rapidly; guaranteed in shooting ability; price standard Grade "A" 12-gauge gun, \$22.50; 16- or 20-gauge, \$24.00. Send 3 stamps postage for big catalog describing all Marlin repeating shotguns (hammer and hammerless), all Marlin repeating rifles, etc. Do it now!
The Marlin Firearms Co.,
 42 Willow Street, New Haven, Conn.



Yes--It's an Apperson Jack Rabbit

ONE "FOUR" and THREE "SIXES"

FOR SALE BY **F. C. BOWEN, Sycamore**

Ask For Catalogue 418 West High Street

TWO LAWS

You plant the tiny seed in the Springtime of the year. With proper care and reasonable weather you know to a certainty that you will reap a harvest. This is the Law of Nature.

You plant a few dollars in this Bank in the Springtime of Life. You know that with proper care and attention you will reap ample returns from your account in terms of self respect, ready money and financial credit when in need. This too is a Law—the Law of Finance.

You wish financial success? Have you obeyed the law?

We cordially invite you to come in today and open an account.

THE EXCHANGE BANK

Deposits Guaranteed With Over \$300,000.00

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

Go to Olmsted's next week. Charles Hall of Chicago spent Sunday with home folks. See that fine line of \$10.00 Palmer coats for ladies at Olmsted's. Born, to Mr. and Mrs. Boyd C. Aialey, March 28, a daughter. Mrs. Henry Leonard and daughter were Chicago visitors over Sunday. Miss Charlotte Ritter returned to school at DeKalb Normal Monday morning. Paint for interior work at Perkins & Rosenfeld's. High grade varnish stains. S. S. Slater & Son are selling the famous Kirsch line of window shades, curtains and draperies. Call at the store and see the beautiful assortment.

Big sale next week at Olmsted's. Carl Holtgren spent Sunday in Rockford. Fine bleached muslin on sale at Olmsted's next week. Frank Clayton bought the Maxwell runabout formerly owned by Ralph Reinkin. Will Reid purchased a Ford auto at the Hoover & Loiptien garage, Saturday. Claude Zimmerle, formerly of Genoa, has started a jewelry store in Timpson, Texas. Mrs. Spraker, high school principal, spent the week end at her home in Chicago. Miss Ruth Corson of Chicago spent Easter Sunday with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. A. F. Corson.

Perkins & Rosenfeld are plumbers. Palmer coats for ladies at \$10.00. Olmsted. Mrs. H. Hermanson and daughter, Naomia, are visiting Mrs. L. M. Doty this week. Miss Beulah Corson is visiting at the home of Mr. and Mrs. McDonald in LaSalle, Ill. Mrs. G. E. Stott is visiting at the home of her sister, Mrs. Meyers, in Chicago. Watch for Olmsted's big muslin and muslin underwear sale, commencing next Tuesday, April 13. The finest and largest assortment of window shades, curtains and draperies in the city at Slater & Son's. Give Perkins & Rosenfeld an opportunity to figure on that plumbing job. Satisfactory work guaranteed. Take that watch to Martin if you want it to be a real time keeper. Prices reasonable for repairs and cleaning. Clayton Pierce and family of Chicago were Easter guests at the home of the former's parents, Mr. and Mrs. A. V. Pierce. Stout Hepburn has returned from his western trip, having taken in the exposition at San Francisco and other places of interest. The men who were injured in the wrecking of the speeder on the interurban line two weeks ago are all able to be about, tho rather stiff and sore. Frank Crawford is now the owner of the Genoa bakery, having bought the interests of Mr. Basford who has been running the place during the past several months. Frank is a hard working, conscientious young man, a good baker and is entitled to the support of Genoa people. The place will be known as "The Crawford Bakery." Miss Esther Tuthill of Elgin was a Sunday guest at the home of her uncle, A. V. Pierce.

See the new rugs at Cooper's. Ladies' \$10.00 Palmer coats at Olmsted's. Miss Martha Miersch of Chicago was a Sunday guest at the Brendemuhl home. Mrs. E. C. Chapman is visiting at the home of her son and family at Rockford this week. Henrietta Latham, Osteopathy Physician. Office over Story's racket store. Phone, 153. Cut glass, hand painted china and souvenir spoons for birthday and wedding gifts at Martin's. Miss Klea Schoonmaker visited at the home of Eileen Robinson in Rockford the latter part of the week. Earl Deardurff, student at the Valparaiso Telegraph School, spent Easter with his parents in this city. Miss Irene Durham of Chicago was a Sunday guest at the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. L. P. Durham. Mr. and Mrs. Henry Holsker and son, Casper, visited their daughter, Isabel, at Lyons, Iowa, over Sunday. Miss Ruth Morgan, science teacher in the Genoa high school, spent the week end at her parents' home in Evanston, Ill. Mrs. J. P. Coffey and Mrs. Thos. Burke visited their daughters at the Lady of Angels Academy at Lyons, Iowa, over Sunday. The last regular meeting of the city council, for the fiscal year, will be held on Friday evening of this week. An adjourned regular meeting will be held shortly after the election to close up the business for the year and install the new officials. Mrs. W. H. Snow entertained eight young ladies at luncheon at her home in Elgin last Saturday in honor of Miss Irene Anderson of this city, who will become the bride of Harvey King on the 13th. Miss Cora Watson of Genoa was one of the guests.

Martin's for diamonds and other precious jewels. His guarantee is worth something to you. Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Munger of Rockford spent Easter with their children at the home of M. L. Geithman. Mrs. Nettie Howard of Valparaiso, Indiana, has been visiting her sister, Mrs. W. L. Ritter, during the past two weeks. Bayard Brown, student at the University of Illinois, spent Easter Sunday with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. D. S. Brown. Marjorie Patterson, senior of the Genoa high school, has been suffering with a severe attack of quinsy during the past week. W. W. Cooper has sold dozens of rugs this spring and is still putting them out. His big sales are due to the large assortment of styles and sizes and exceptionally moderate prices. You are invited to call and look them over. Complaint is being made over the fact that people are careless regarding waste paper. It is not proper nor at all considerate to throw paper into the street or alley. It may not litter up your own yard, but it does blow over onto the neighbor's lot. C. H. Altenberg will hold another auction sale at his place on Saturday evening of this week. Everything in the place will be offered to the highest bidder. Here is an excellent opportunity to procure kitchen utensils and odd dishes at your own price. Remember the date, Saturday evening, April 10. Monday, April 12, is the day set for hearing the pavement case in the county court. That there will be some fine legal points drawn out goes without saying. The board of local improvements has endeavored to eliminate all loop holes, but if there are any such the shrewd legal lights of the opposition will find them. The seniors of the Genoa high school entertained a number of fellow students and friends last Thursday evening in the residence occupied by Mrs. Kirschwood. Card playing and music were the amusements of the evening. At eleven o'clock a lunch was served by the senior girls, which concluded the evening's entertainment.

The "Boosters"
The regular meeting of the "Genoa Boosters" was held last Friday evening in the basement of the M. E. church. The new games and amusements were on hand and everyone had a good time. By a unanimous vote the Genoa Boosters wish to thank Genoa lodge of the I. O. O. F. for the beautiful organ which they have so kindly given them. We cannot express in words our gratitude and appreciation for the gift. Meetings will be held every other Friday evening hereafter. Next meeting Friday, April 16, 1915. Press Committee.

Over a Century
Mrs. Catherine Nihan, 112 years old, the oldest woman in McHenry county, died Saturday morning at her home in Harvard. Mrs. Nihan was born in Ireland, but had lived in this county for seventy-three years.

The Farmer's Pat Retort
A farmer carrying an express package from a Chicago mail order house was accosted by a local merchant: "Why didn't you buy that bill of goods from me? I could have saved you the express, and besides you would have been patronizing a home store, which helps pay the taxes and build up this locality?" The farmer looked at the merchant a moment and then said: "Why don't you patronize your home paper and advertise? I read it and I didn't know you had the stuff I have here."

Methodist Episcopal Church
Sunday school 10 a. m. Sunday morning worship 11 a. m. Theme: "Unconscious Influence."
Young peoples' Sunday evening Club 6:45.
Sunday evening worship 7:45. Sermon topic: "Quest and Conquest."
Third quarterly conference Monday, April 12, at 7:30 p. m.

Put Your Money INTO OUR FURNITURE

And you will get it back again just as sure as anything--you can't help it.

You couldn't waste money on it if you wanted to.

It's so built, so bought and so sold that our customers are protected at every point.

That explains our desire to sell furniture to you.

We are certain that we can suit you in all things that pertain to furniture, including prices.

Try us.

S. S. SLATER & SON

The store where "Quality" and "Service" counts.

Better Than The Others

We have recently added to our stock of toilet preparations the Richard Hudnut line. This is a very exquisite line of goods. Following are some of the articles:

- Sweet Orchid Face Powder
- Violet Sec Soap
- Creme Violet Sec
- Violet Sec Rice Powder
- Violet Sec Toilet Water
- Violet Sec Talcum Powder
- Dentaluxe Tooth Paste
- Cuticle Acid
- Liquid Nail Enamel
- Marvelous Cold Cream
- Liquid Green Soap
- Hudnut's Headache Cologne
- Aimee Perfume, 75c oz.
- Taut Mon Jardin Sachet

Ask us About these Goods

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

We Show a Wonderful Line of New Spring Coats At \$12.75

At this very popular price we feature extra large and splendid assortments of stylish coats for spring. If you intend to pay around \$12.75 or even a little more, we urge you to come and see our special values at this price. You'll not only save money, but we assure you that you will receive values that cannot be duplicated in this city. You'll realize the great advantage this store offers over small town stores when you come and inspect these fine coats--or the wonderful showing of coats at prices ranging from \$8.75 up to \$45.00. But before you buy your new spring coat we urge you to come and see the smart, stylish models that we offer you at this popular price, **\$12.75**



Copyright 1915 The H. Black Co.

At \$18.75 Our Spring Suits Are Far Superior Values

You can't imagine what wonderfully handsome and high grade suits we are offering at \$18.75. The wide range of styles, colorings and materials will surprise those who are accustomed to the small assortments of the small town stores. A visit to this store will convince you beyond a doubt that it will pay you immensely to buy all your apparel here. Especially it will pay to see these fine suits which we are offering at **\$18.75**

Car Fare Refunded to Out of Town Customers According to the Amount of their Purchases.

Mail Orders Promptly Filled.

All Alterations Made Free

Ackemann Bros.
Elgin's Finest Shopping Center

27 OFFICIALS GUILTY

TERRE HAUTE CITY MAYOR AND AIDS ARE FOUND GUILTY OF VOTE FRAUDS.

TO HEAR PENALTY MONDAY

Defendants in Indiana Trial Are Convicted of Gross Corruption at the Polls—United States Government Wins Vote-Buying Case.

Indianapolis, April 7.—All of the 27 defendants, including Mayor Donn M. Roberts, in the Terre Haute election fraud cases were found guilty by a jury. The case has been on trial in the federal court here since March 8.

Judge Anderson announced that sentence would be passed on the 27 who were found guilty next Monday morning at ten o'clock.

All of the defendants took the verdict calmly and there was no demonstration of any sort.

List of Men Convicted.

Those found guilty are: Donn M. Roberts, mayor of Terre Haute and candidate for the Democratic nomination for governor; Ell H. Redman, declared elected Vigo circuit judge by ten votes; Elmer E. Talbot, comptroller of Terre Haute until his resignation because of the trial here; Dennis Shea, sheriff of Vigo county; Maurice Walsh, county sealer of weights and measures and treasurer of campaign funds; Harry S. Montgomery, John Masselink, Thomas C. Smith, city judge; George Ehrenhardt, Edward R. Driscoll, Hilton R. Man, Charles Houghton, Lewis Nunley, Joseph O'Meara, William S. Crockett, Richard Knuckey, Alexander Acel, alias Steel, a foreigner; Arthur Gillis, John E. Greene, William Doyle, Pearley McKay, George Sovereign, Timothy Conway, Andrew O'Brien, Joseph Strauss, George Woodall, William P. O'Donnell. Eighty-nine others have pleaded guilty.

Voters Were Refused Ballot.

The federal government based its claim to jurisdiction on the fact that a United States senator and a member of congress were being voted for in the election.

The indictment charged that qualified voters were prevented from exercising that right, that qualified persons were prevented from serving on election boards, and that persons who had committed no offense were deprived of their liberty without due process of law.

The final count charges a scheme to defraud the gamblers and saloon keepers of Terre Haute, and in furtherance of this scheme a letter was placed in the mails. This count is based on section 215 of the penal code of the United States.

U. S. DEMANDS RIGHT OF SEAS

Note to Britain Says That Blockade Must Not Cripple Trade—Ask the Germans to Pay.

Washington, April 7.—That the Wilson administration is pursuing a policy designed to minimize friction with European belligerents and retain the United States at peace is evidenced by the latest notes to Great Britain and Germany made public here. That to Germany merely requests a monetary reparation for the destruction of the American schooner William P. Frye. That to Great Britain and France expresses objection to the British order in council in "The sincerest spirit of friendship" and "in accordance with the uniform candor" which has characterized the relations of the two governments in the past. The note to Great Britain indicates that in the event of violation of our rights the United States will seek no other recourse than that of reparation, and the action taken with reference to the Frye shows that the reparation required will be only of a monetary character.

57 PERSONS ARE INDICTED

Many Acts of Vandalism Are Attributed to Closing of the Saloons—Live Stock Slaughtered.

Fairfield, Ill., April 5.—Indictments against fifty-seven residents of Sims, Ill., were returned by the Wayne county grand jury here after a week's investigation of the dynamiting of the Baptist church and other acts of vandalism commonly attributed here to a controversy between "wet" and "dry" factions. Live stock frequently was killed by poison and many animals were shot or cut in their stalls. It has been charged by the "drys" that the campaign of destruction was waged by the "wet" faction in an effort to force the legalizing of liquor selling by an election.

SEVEN DIE IN ILLINOIS MINE

Ten Others Missing After Explosion Caused by Black Damp in Greenville Coal Workings.

Greenville, Ill., April 6.—Seven men are known to have been killed in an explosion in the mine of the Shoal Creek Coal company, near here. Ten are missing. The bodies of the seven men have been recovered. Black damp is believed to have caused the explosion.

Shows Big Increase.

Washington, April 6.—The treasury department reports \$43,000,000 increase in general gold stock during March.

MAJ. GEN. SIR J. S. COWANS



One of the biggest jobs of the British army is that of the quartermaster-general, whose duty it is to see that every soldier in service is provided with all necessities of war, from a shoe to a trench shelter. Sir J. S. Cowans, who fills this highly-important position, is the third military member of the army council and has been working ceaselessly to supply the provisions, clothing, shelter, and, in fact, everything used by the three to four million soldiers in the field.

DRYS IN MICHIGAN VICTORS AT ELECTION

Benton Harbor and St. Joseph Are Among Those Which Will Lose Liquor on May 1.

Detroit, Mich., April 7.—With returns virtually complete, except from two counties where the result was doubtful, it was conceded that the drys had won in thirteen of the sixteen Michigan counties voting on local option yesterday, thereby adding nine counties to Michigan's dry area and giving the state at least forty-three counties without saloons. The vote was so close in Chippewa and Alger counties that both sides were claiming victory.

Among the important counties which swung over into the dry column were Kalamazoo, Calhoun, Mason, Lapeer, Tuscola and Oakland. The vote forced at least 327 saloons out of business and added 336,736 to the population of the state already in dry territory. Antisaloon leaders were predicting state-wide prohibition in Michigan in two years. They based their predictions on the fact that the result was the most sweeping victory ever scored by opponents of the saloon in a Michigan spring election. Late returns increase the large majority won by the Republican state ticket.

Returns indicate sweeping victories for the drys in the local option contests which marked the Michigan state election. Returns also showed large majorities for the Republican state ticket.

All of the four dry counties—Eaton, Lenawee, Genesee and Sanilac—which voted on the saloon question remained in the dry column with comfortable majorities. At least eight of the wet counties, in which local option was at stake, apparently went over to the dry side. They were: Berrien, which includes the cities of Benton Harbor and St. Joseph; Calhoun, Emmet, Kalamazoo, Lapeer, Mason, Oakland and Tuscola. Grand Traverse remained wet and Chippewa and Iron counties are believed to have retained their saloons. The race in the last two counties was so close that the result will not be known until the last vote has been counted.

The apparent victory of the drys means the closing of at least 265 saloons on May 1.

REAR ADMIRAL FISKE QUILTS

Resignation as Naval Aid Causes Sensation in Official Circles.

Washington, April 3.—A sensation was caused in naval circles when it became known that Rear Admiral Bradley A. Fiske, aid for operations in the navy department, had tendered his resignation from that office and asked to be assigned to duty elsewhere. Admiral Fiske also asked to be relieved from duty as a member of the general board of the navy, of which Admiral Dewey is president.

Admiral Fiske tendered his resignation as aid for operations as a protest against the present administration of the naval establishment.

Favors Twin Cities' Union.

St. Paul, Minn., April 2.—Senator E. J. Westlake's bill providing for the union of St. Paul and Minneapolis was passed by the senate. The bill creates a commission of seven to study the feasibility of the plan.

WILLARD WINS FIGHT

COWBOY FROM KANSAS KNOCKS OUT JOHNSON IN 26TH ROUND.

RIGHT TO JAW WINS BATTLE

Black Had Better of Argument to Twentieth, But Rapidly Lost Ground Thereafter Before Cowboy's Fierce Rushes—Staged at Havana.

Ringside, Miramar Race Track, Havana, April 6.—Jess Willard, Kansas cowboy, brought back to the white race again the world's heavyweight pugilistic championship. Thirty-eight-year-old Jack Johnson went down before one of the cowboy's hay-makers in the twenty-sixth round.

Johnson fell and was counted out by Referee Jack Welch in his own corner. Johnson did not seem to be totally unconscious, recovering soon after his seconds gathered him up.

Round 1—Johnson feinted and landed his left on Willard's jaw. He sent right uppercut to jaw. Willard was nervous, and Johnson was laughing. Willard got in two to body and Johnson retaliated with a jolt to Jess' body. Johnson's round.

Round 2—Johnson blocked two swings for the head. Willard landed left on Johnson's body. Johnson landed three on Willard's ribs. Willard hit in the face. Willard swung right to the body. Round even.

Round 3—Willard made two swings but both missed. Johnson's left for the body blocked. Willard missed another swing. They clinched. Johnson drove Willard to the ropes. Johnson landed blows upon the white man's heart. Johnson landed a blow to the jaw and one to the head. Johnson drove Willard to the ropes. Johnson's round.

Round 4—Johnson blocked three lefts by Willard. The negro blocked two more and then they clinched. Jack landed his right to the body. Willard landed two blows to the body. Johnson landed to the stomach. Willard missed a swing. Shade for Willard.

Round 5—Willard landed to the face. The negro landed three punches on body. Jess drove Johnson to the ropes. Willard's round.

Round 6—Willard took the offensive. Jack drove Willard against the ropes with punches to the head. Johnson sent left to Willard's body, following with a punch just below the heart. Johnson's round.

Round 7—Johnson blocked Willard's left. They clinched. Johnson landed his left to the body. Willard landed his right to jaw. Johnson rushed Willard to the ropes. Willard landed on Jack's body. Johnson's round.

Round 8—Johnson landed left to jaw. Willard landed right on body. The negro came back with two body punches, both landing. Johnson cut Willard's ear and then landed again on his head. Willard's round.

Round 9—Jack blocked four swings for the head. Willard landed left on stomach and Willard returned with a right to jaw. Round even.

Round 10—Willard landed left to face. Johnson drove Willard to the ropes with body punches. Johnson drove Willard to the ropes. The negro landed his right on body and jaw. Johnson's round.

Round 11—Johnson landed on head. They clinched. Willard returned a right to the body. Jack again drove a right to the body. Johnson landed on stomach. Even round.

Round 12—Johnson went after Willard and landed two to the body. Johnson smashed Willard's face and landed left to the body. Willard countered with two to body. Johnson landed four on Willard's head. Johnson's round.

Round 13—Johnson landed two to the body. Willard swung right to the stomach. Johnson shot a left to the jaw. Jack smashed with a left to the body. Willard swung wildly. Johnson's round.

Round 14—Willard missed three swings. Jack landed left to body. Willard landed left to the head and Johnson slammed his left into Willard's body. Johnson's round.

Round 15—Johnson rushed Willard to the ropes. Jess put a right to Jack's abdomen and smashed his kidneys. Jack drove a left to Willard's face. A drive to Willard's stomach followed. Johnson's round.

Round 16—Johnson landed a right to the body and a left to the head. Willard fought back strongly. Johnson's round.

Round 17—After landing on the cowboy's face with a left Johnson sent a right to the face. Willard came back with two rights to the body and a left to the body. Willard smashed his right to the body. Even.

Round 18—Jack easily ducked a couple of swings and put over three to the body. Johnson's round.

Round 19—Johnson blocked a swing and countered with a left to the body. An even exchange of half a dozen blows followed. As the gong rang Willard's right caught Jack's head and Johnson shot in a right and left to the head. Even round.

Round 20—Johnson landed a left to the face. Miss five swings. Willard landed a right to the body. Johnson landed several blows to head, while Willard drove right and left to the body. Johnson's round.

Round 21—Jack drove a right and left to Willard's body, but Jess countered with a right to the head. Jack

MRS. T. B. HOWARD



Mrs. Thomas Benton Howard, wife of Admiral Howard, commander-in-chief of the Pacific fleet, has been entertaining lavishly at Coronado Beach, Cal., where many society folk were gathered for the polo contests.

sent another right to the face. Round even.

Round 22—Willard jabbed left to Johnson's face. They clinched and Johnson took six punches on the stomach. Willard's round.

Round 23—Willard sent a left to Johnson's body. Jack landed three lefts to the body. Willard drove to the face and repeated the blow. Willard's round.

Round 24—Johnson opened with a left to the body and took one in return. Willard landed left to the face. Johnson sent right to the body and a left to the face and took two lefts to the face. Round even.

Round 25—Willard sent terrific right to body. Willard landed a right to the jaw, followed with two lefts to the face. Willard's round.

Round 26—As Johnson came within reach Willard tore loose with the fury of a wildcat. He whipped in a right to the body and a left to the face. A right crashed on Jack's jaw. It slowed him up and he hung on. Suddenly Johnson started a left jab, but missed. Willard was gone from the spot at which the blow was directed, and again the negro's arm dropped. Willard set himself and Johnson's arm went up in defense, but an instant too late. Willard drove through his man's killing right to the chin and Johnson staggered. Willard again reached Johnson's jaw with a thud. The negro dropped to the canvas, where he lay crumpled, as the referee tolled off the fatal count.

AUSTRIANS ARE FORCED BACK BY THE RUSSIANS

Re-enforcements From Permalj Force Army to Retreat Over Carpathians—Seven-Day Battle in Snow.

Geneva, Switzerland, April 7 (via Paris).—Dispatches received here from Budapest say that a severe battle started in the Carpathians Saturday evening, extending from Dukla to Eperies, Saros county, Hungary. The dispatches say the fighting was the severest around Saros and that the Austrian and German armies were repulsed.

The new young Bavarian troops suffered heavily, it is said, and the Austrian losses on Sunday alone were over 15,000. The battle continued and re-enforcements were being hurried up to assist the Austro-German forces.

Petrograd, April 5.—After a week of fierce and incessant fighting the Russians have captured the central crest of the Beskid mountains directly south of Permalj and opened another passage into Hungary.

The battle began 14 miles north of the position now won. The infantry often had to buffet its way through snow drifts reaching to their necks. The defenders, chiefly Germans, resisted with the utmost vigor until the continued Russian successes between Lupkow and Uzok passes threatened their left flank, when they retreated into Hungary.

The victory in the Beskids presages a battle involving much larger forces than could be employed in the high and narrow roads. Fighting in the mountains has been for positions 2,000 and 3,000 feet high.

Vienna, April 5 (via Amsterdam and London).—The Austrian war office admitted the retreat of its army from the Beskids before Russian re-enforcements.

Vienna, Austria, April 7 (via London).—The war office gave out the following statement: "Fighting in the Carpathians is developing. Austrian and German troops took strong Russian positions on the heights east of Laboreza valley, capturing 5,040 prisoners. In adjoining districts several strong Russian attacks were repulsed, with severe losses to the enemy, including 2,530 prisoners."

Bride Dies in Hotel Blaze.

Toledo, O., April 5.—After hours of search in the ruins of the Niagara hotel annex, which was destroyed by fire, firemen found the body of Mrs. John F. Frye, twenty-six, of Adrian, Mich., a bride of four days. Her husband is missing. His trousers, coat and hat were found in the room.

G. O. P. TICKET WINS

THOMPSON ELECTED MAYOR OF CHICAGO OVER R. M. SWEITZER BY PLURALITY OF 138,891.

243,797 WOMEN CAST VOTES

Total Vote Is 669,891—Council Is Republican—C. H. Sergel Is Elected Treasurer—Results of Elections Held Throughout Illinois.

Chicago, April 7.—William Hale Thompson was swept into the mayor's chair in a Republican landslide that carried nearly the entire Republican city ticket to victory. Robert M. Sweitzer, Democratic entrant, was bowled over in an overwhelmingly large vote. It was the biggest ever cast in a local election.

Eighty-seven per cent of the total registration of 769,017 was polled. Of this 243,797 votes were cast by women, who for the first time participated in a mayoral election.

The vote for mayor was:

Table with 3 columns: Name, Men, Women, Total. Rows: Thompson, D., 162,074, 89,718, 251,792; Thompson, R., 246,119, 144,564, 390,683; Stedman, S., 16,013, 7,813, 23,826; Hill, P., 1,888, 1,702, 3,590.

Total vote .426,094 243,797 669,891
Thompson plu. 84,045 54,846 138,891

The women's vote was an important factor in Thompson's victory. Thompson received about 66 per cent of the women's vote.

A large percentage of the Republican candidates for alderman were carried to victory with the big Thompson vote.

The avalanche swept in the rest of the Republican city ticket. Charles H. Sergel was elected city treasurer; John Siman, city clerk; Hosea W. Wells, judge of the municipal court.

The "vote of protest" for minor candidates proved a myth. Stedman, Socialist, got 23,826 votes, less than the party polled four years ago; Hill, Prohibition, got 3,590.

Thompson won the mayoralty in the face of one of the bitterest personal campaigns that could be contemplated, and despite the fact that the supporters of Robert M. Sweitzer controlled one of the greatest political machines that has been operated in Chicago since the election of William McKinley president in 1896.

Springfield Re-Elects Schnepf.

Returns from the municipal election, which was preceded by the warmest campaign in the history of Springfield, show John S. Schnepf, the present mayor, leading Charles Bauman for re-election by 100 votes. Mayor and four commissioners are to be elected. The returns indicate the election of Frank H. Hamilton, Roy R. Reese, J. Emil Smith and Willis J. Spaulding for commissioners. Spaulding, leader of the element opposing Mayor Schnepf and the state of which Reese and Smith were a part, is the only member of his faction to be elected. City ownership and operation of a lighting plant in competition with the utilities corporation was the big issue in the campaign.

Jones Wins at Bloomington.

In the first election in Bloomington under commission form of government, E. E. Jones, Republican, defeated J. W. Rodgers, Republican, for mayor by 213 votes.

R. L. Carlock, J. F. Anderson, A. G. Erickson, E. R. Morgan were elected commissioners. Mrs. Helen McCurdy, candidate of women, was defeated.

Stanton township, the only wet spot in Champaign county, was voted dry by women's votes by a majority of 36. There were no saloons in the township but three "cold storages" were in existence. This was the only wet and dry election in the county.

Beall Wins at Alton.

Ex-Senator and Stork Mayor Edmund Beall, elected mayor third time over Stephen Crawford, ex-mayor of Upper Alton, in one of the fiercest campaigns ever waged in Alton mayoralty, 1,700. Beall ran on a clean up platform.

Saloons were the issue in Gridley county, Bloomington voting to remain dry. All other towns dry and issue was not brought up.

The elections held in Bond county show a general Republican victory, though H. A. Hubbard, Republican, in Central township, in which Greenville is located, was defeated for re-election as supervisor by W. E. Wise by 64 votes. The board of supervisors will remain a tie.

Kankakee Votes Wet.

Kankakee was voted wet by a majority of 2,500 out of a total vote of 9,000. The women's vote which was expected to put the town dry, showed more than 500 majority wet. This was the first fight on the liquor question in seven years.

Lincoln was voted dry by a majority of 112 votes.

Pontiac passed from the wet to the dry column by a majority vote of 850. Nine saloons are affected.

Twenty-six out of 33 precincts give the wets a majority of 1,090 in Danville. Seven city and eight county precincts not materially change result. About 75 per cent of the registration voted. Atkinson, Henry county, goes wet by one majority in total vote of 625. Alba township dry by five.

Curtis Guild Passes Away.

LIVE NEWS BRIEFLY TOLD

William Hunter, chief engineer of the Philadelphia & Reading railroad, died of a stroke of paralysis, aged sixty.

The stockholders of the Detroit United railway have empowered the directors to sell the lines to the city of Detroit for \$24,900,000.

Mrs. Eunice Borden, mother of Premier Sir Robert Borden, died at Grand Pre after an illness of two years from spinal paralysis. She was ninety-two years old.

Frank Drago, an Italian, while temporarily insane, killed his wife and three of their children, fatally wounded two other children and then killed himself at Baton Rouge, La.

A boom for a second term for President Wilson will be launched at New York on April 13, when the National Democratic club will hold its Jefferson day dinner at the Hotel Savoy.

It was announced at Washington that President Wilson accepted the invitation extended by the G. A. R. to attend the annual Memorial day exercises, May 31, in Arlington cemetery.

Duvall West, special agent of the state department at Washington, and Consul General Arnold Shanklin left for Mexico City to investigate the condition of American residents and other foreigners.

With portholes smashed, ralling tora away and two feet of water in the dining room, the Clyde liner Algonquin arrived at New York from San Dominican ports, having passed through a terrific gale off the Atlantic coast.

On account of the prevalence of night riding in Tennessee the senate of the legislature passed the house bill to establish a system of state rangers and to authorize the governor to appoint a constabulary to send into lawless districts.

Union agents have called out 1,000 additional "inside" carpenters at Chicago. Officers of the carpenters' organization declared there would be 15,000 men on strike before April 15, unless the contractors agreed to accept their demands.

Prof. Charles R. Henderson, head of the department of practical sociology, University of Chicago, is dead. Death came in Charleston, S. C., where Professor Henderson had gone to avoid the nervous breakdown predicted by his physician unless he took a rest.

Under the heading "An appeal to the American people," a full page advertisement, signed by hundreds of editors of foreign newspapers was printed in New York calling upon Americans not to sell war supplies to the warring nations of Europe or Japan.

PROTESTS HOLDING SHIP

Germany Objects to U. S. Detaining Liner at San Juan Under Neutrality Regulations.

Washington, April 7.—Germany has protested to the United States against the detention of the Hamburg-American liner Odenwald at San Juan, Porto Rico, under the neutrality regulations.

The German embassy asked the state department to investigate the action of American port authorities in preventing the Odenwald from leaving.

United States officials believed the Odenwald was about to violate the neutrality of the United States by carrying supplies to German ships at sea, or was preparing to outfit on the high seas as a converted cruiser. They detained her under the neutrality resolution passed by the last congress and a libel against the ship under that law has been filed by the United States attorney at San Juan.

Root Convention Chairman.

Albany, N. Y., April 7.—Elihu Root, former United States senator, was elected president of the seventh state constitutional convention by 129 to 32 votes over Morgan J. O'Brien of New York. Mr. O'Brien was supported by the Democratic members of the convention, although he was not formally nominated for the position.

THE MARKETS.

Table of market prices for various commodities including live stock, flour, wheat, and cheese in New York, Chicago, and other locations.

NO WAR TAX ON CANADIAN LANDS

Untruthful Reports Circulated by Interested Parties.

Defaming a neighbor at the expense of the truth does not help those who are guilty of the practice, and it may be said that those spreading false reports about Canadian lands, in the hope that they may secure customers for their own, will certainly fail of their purpose. False statements so maliciously circulated will sooner or later be disproved. And, as in the case of the lands of Western Canada, the fertility of which is now so well known to people of every state in the United States, the folly of this work shows an exceeding short sightedness on the part of those guilty of the practice.

The present war has given some of these people the opportunity to exercise their art, but in doing it they are only arousing the curiosity of those who read the statements and a trifling investigation will only reveal their untruthfulness.

A very foolish statement has recently appeared in a number of papers, reading in part as follows:—

"It is believed that as a result of the war tax on land imposed by the Canadian Government a number of former Dakota farmers who went to the British Northwest will be compelled to return to the United States. Information has been received that the tax will amount to about \$500 for each farm of 160 acres, which in the case of many of the former residents of the two Dakotas would practically amount to confiscation."

To show that the public has doubted, hundreds of inquiries have been made the Government at Ottawa, Canada, only to bring out the most emphatic denial. A full-fledged lie of this kind has, of course, only a short life, and will tell in the end against those who forge it and spread it, but, as a Winnipeg paper points out, it is most complimentary to the agricultural possibilities of Western Canada to find that rival farming propositions need audacious mendacity of this description to help them.

What is the truth? The Saskatchewan Government has authorized a levy of \$10 per quarter section on uncultivated lands owned by non-residents. The Alberta Government has imposed a Provincial tax of 10 mills on the assessed value of all uncultivated lands. There are some special applications of these taxes, but the main provisions are as above. Those vacant lands held by non-residents in Western Canada form a grave problem. They are making for poor communities, poor schools and poor social and economic conditions generally. By having them cultivated the owners as well as the districts in which they are located will benefit alike. It is for this reason that the Government has recently asked the co-operation of the non-residents. The high price of grain for some years to come, and the general splendid character of Western Canada land will make the question well worth consideration.—Advertisement.

His First Sweetheart.

Her name is Milly. I haven't said anything about marrying her yet—not to her or anybody—but I've carried her books three or four times and I hit her in the back of the head with a soft snowball, and I guess she likes me too. She threw a snowball back at me when I hit her and then, when I washed her face for her with snow, she just said: "Oh, George, you mean thing!" as if she might be willing to marry me sometime if I got nerve enough to ask her when we're grown up. I wonder how a fellow gets nerve to ask them. I don't think I'll ever have.—Ellis Parker Butler, in the American Magazine.

The Way to Do.

Friend—I see you adopt the policy of a good housewife in managing your theater.

Manager—How so?

Friend—You always keep your house in print.

No Uncertainty.

"The Eskimos have a very peaceful life."

"Yes. They know pretty well what kind of weather it is going to be without waiting for any tips from the ground hog."

Not the Same.

"Have you caught any of the divine affatus from the coming of the spring?"

"No; all I've caught is the influenza."

Final Opinion.

"I see there is an exodus of foreigners in Mexico."

"Well, instead of them fool foreigners joining in any such nonsense, I think they ought to get out."

Their Identity.

Germany—The other powers come to these straits in fowl disguise.

Turkey (mournfully)—Yes, as Turkey gobblers.

Proofs of It.

"The author of that work hasn't a leg to stand on."

"How about his footnotes?"

The Girl who Wins the Love of a Truly Good man makes a lucky hit and is herself a lucky miss.

CONNECTING THE JOBLESS MAN WITH THE MANLESS JOB

By EDWARD B. CLARK
STAFF CORRESPONDENT OF THE WESTERN NEWSPAPER UNION

GENOA, Ill., Jan. 15.—The division of information of the bureau of immigration is engaged in the beneficial work of securing employment for his unemployed nieces and nephews, whether native or foreign born. Uncle Sam's workers in chief at the problem of connecting the jobless man with the manless job are William B. Wilson, secretary of the department of labor; Anthony Caminetti, the commissioner general of immigration, and T. V. Powderly, chief of the division of information of the immigration bureau.

Nobody knows definitely how many unemployed men and women there are in the United States today. One thing, however, is known definitely, that the number probably is not as great nor anything like as great in proportion to the population as it has been at times in the past. There are enough of the unemployed, however, to make the problem a serious one, but there seems to be a belief on the part of government officials that the broadening of the field of effort to help men and women to work steadily will sap the strength of that dreaded and at times actually devouring monster known as unemployment.

The division of information of the bureau of immigration not only is engaged in the work of promoting the beneficial distribution of aliens admitted to the United States, but under the general power of the law is directing the distribution of residents and citizens of the United States "who wish to avail themselves of opportunities for labor afforded through its instrumentality."

Recently the post office department and the department of agriculture have entered into a co-operative arrangement with the department of labor in aid of the plan "for the employment and distribution of laborers in the United States; the former through its postmasters, officers in charge of branch post offices and rural carriers; and the latter through its field and other services throughout the United States."

Every officer of the department of agriculture, no matter where he is located, is charged with the duty of keeping Washington officials informed concerning the necessity for workers in the locality in which he resides. Every farmer in the United States through the post office department by this time has been, or soon will be, furnished with application blanks upon which he can state any need which he has of farm laborers or of help of any description. These blanks filled in and forwarded will do the service for which they are intended—the connection of some competent man with work of the kind which he seeks.

The work which is being done in connection with farm labor is, of course, only one part of the service which the department of labor through its division of information is performing. Manufacturers and employers of labor of all kinds are furnished with blanks similar to those sent to the farmers, except, of course, that they are adjusted to meet other kinds of working needs. The correspondence of the department is tremendous and the work of giving men work is going forward rapidly.

Before going into the details of the mechanism of the system by which natives, sometimes residents, and recently arrived immigrants are directed to fields of employment, something should be said about the development of this great governmental plan to provide work for the workless. For a quarter of a century William B. Wilson, now a member of President Wilson's cabinet as the head of the department of labor, has been deeply interested, concerned, perhaps, were a better word, in the solution of the problem of forging the connecting link of information between the man seeking work and the man seeking workmen.

For just as long and perhaps a longer period T. V. Powderly, the chief of the division of information, has been interested in the same problem. Mr. Powderly has been connected with the government service for some years and has developed a system of getting the work and the workless worker together until today the post office department and the agricultural department are co-operating with the department of labor in a broad and comprehensive plan to reduce the evil of unemployment to a minimum which might be called natural.

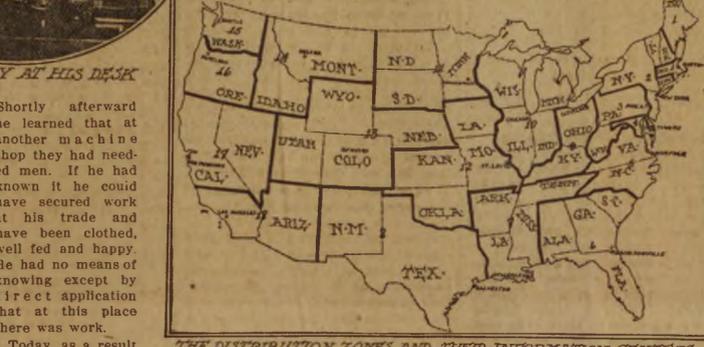
Perhaps Mr. Powderly will enter no objection if one tells a story of how he first became interested to a heart and mind feeling point in plans to get work for the workless. To me the story is an interesting one and it seems that it ought to be to others.

In the year 1873 T. V. Powderly, a machinist by trade, lost his eyesight. For three months he sat in darkness, and being unable to work he lost his job. His sight came back and he started on a tramp looking for work. He was a tramp seeking work, not a tramp seeking handouts. He left the United States and went into Canada. He found no work. On the eve of New Year's day, 1873, he found himself in St. Thomas, Ont., with no money in his pocket, no food in his stomach and no place to sleep. A watchman allowed him to sleep in the freighthouse of a depot on a bed made of bagging. From there Powderly walked to Buffalo seeking work. There a good-hearted Irishman gave him breakfast, the first one he had had for some days. All this time there was work. In asking himself why there was not some means of letting him know where there was work. In asking himself this he was charging his heart and mind with a purpose in life, the same purpose which Secretary Wilson of the department of labor fixed in his own mind and heart a quarter of a century ago.

"Tramp" Powderly reached one town where there were some machine shops. He applied for work and there were no vacancies. He left.



APPLICANTS FOR WORK AT DISTRIBUTION BRANCH DIVISION OF INFORMATION



THE DISTRIBUTION ZONES AND THEIR INFORMATION CENTERS

Shortly afterward he learned that at another machine shop they had needed men. If he had known it he could have secured work at his trade and have been clothed, well fed and happy. He had no means of knowing except by direct application that at this place there was work.

Today, as a result of study of systems and of the development of ideas formulated through the years, a workless man can go to any post office, or soon will be able to do so, in the United States and there learn from the government officials of the employment possibilities in the neighborhood. Uncle Sam is using his postmasters as a means of getting the willing worker to the waiting job.

There are many factors in this problem of unemployment. It must be known that there are tramps and tramps. There is the man who is looking for work and who seeks it and has to tramp to do it, and then there is the man who has lost his work and has become discouraged and apparently does not care whether or not he ever finds work again. The first man has not lost his self-respect and the second man has either lost it or has come pretty close to losing it. It is not going too far, perhaps, to say that a part of the governmental function eventually will be to recultivate a spirit of self-respect in men who through idleness, enforced idleness in the first place, generally, have lost it. Some day these men will be brought back to manhood. They are in the minority, for experience shows that most of the idle ones are idle because they cannot help being idle. The government through its division of information is seeking to destroy idleness.

The United States, for the purpose of connecting employment seekers with employment, has been divided into distribution zones. There are 18 of these zones. The official of the immigration service already on duty in a city in each zone attends to the work of distribution. For a long time the labor of distributing workmen was carried on from New York city, and it is true that in the future a large part of the supply of material will come from New York, because it is a big city and also a great immigration port. The headquarters cities of the different distribution zones are New York, Boston, Philadelphia, Baltimore, Norfolk, Jacksonville, Fla., New Orleans, Galveston, Cleveland, Chicago, Minneapolis, St. Louis, Denver, Helena, Seattle, Portland, Ore., San Francisco and Los Angeles.

Let New York city as a distributing center and as a center of information be taken as a chief example of how things are being done in this effort to connect the unemployed with employment. Canon L. Greene is the inspector in charge of the information work at the barge office in New York city. Now, it should be known that the government not only tries to connect workless ones with work, but it also tries to put men who have saved a little money and who want to buy farms in touch with conditions in any part of the country in which it seems likely that they will make a success of their farming efforts.

A man seeking work on a farm comes into the barge office in New York. First, the officials read a lesson in human nature from the man's face. They try to discover, it is said, and almost always succeed, how much sincerity there is in him. Then he is asked how much money he has. If he has enough to take him to the place of employment all well and good. The fact that he is willing to pay the money to take him there is first proof of his desire to work and to stick to it.

There are men, however, who have no money, but who are capable, willing, temperate and anxious to work. In many cases the farmer who needs a special kind of man is willing to advance the transportation which will take the worker to the scene of action. Now, of course, some men might take the transportation and never show up and the government has not funds to make good such petty defalcations. Nearly every man, however, who applies for work wants work, and such men generally have some personal belongings. He is told that if he will check his belongings, which are first examined to see if they are valuable enough to cover the cost of transportation, and will give the check to the authorities, they will give him the money to send him to his place of employment. This system of baggage checking has been going on for a long time and almost never has there been a slip. The men go and in most cases make good.

Chief Powderly of the division of information says that in the belongings of most of the men who apply for work are found pictures of a mother or a father or of a family group, and that almost invariably when the baggage is turned over for inspection and transportation the workseeker says: "Don't lose the picture." It is a human trait and a sign of the softer nature which underlies almost every exterior, even if it be a rugged one and perhaps seemingly at times a hard one.

ILLINOIS NEWS BRIEFLY TOLD

Wire Reports of Happenings From All Parts of the State.

ADMITS KILLING HIS FAMILY

David Starkey of Ottawa Confesses to Sheriff and State's Attorney That He Also Destroyed His Home.

Ottawa.—David Starkey made a confession to Sheriff Davis and State's Attorney Wiley, according to those officials, that he started the fire which destroyed his house and in which his wife and baby were burned to death. Starkey is said to have confessed that he beat his wife and set fire to the house. No motive for the crime has been given.

Springfield.—The Harrison federal drug act has increased the number of insane patients in the hospitals of the state by 300 in the past few weeks, it was asserted by members of the board of administration at a legislative hearing here. The board has asked for an appropriation of \$11,066,222 for the 20 state charitable institutions for the next two years. Part of this sum, it was declared, is needed to care for an expected increase in the number of insane persons within the next two years.

Rockford.—Lloyd Soper, a florist, and his wife are in a critical condition in Rockford hospital here from burns received Sunday night when they tried to rescue their eighteen-month-old son Roger from burning to death. The couple were repairing their automobile in a boiler room behind their green house when the baby playing on the floor tipped over a five gallon can of gasoline. An explosion followed. The child died and the father is not expected to live.

Springfield.—Work on extensive improvements to prepare the port of New Orleans for increased traffic expected with the completion of the Illinois waterway, which will connect Chicago with the Mississippi river, is described in letters from Governor Hall of Louisiana and Mayor Rick of New Orleans, made public by Governor Danne. The communications promise the fullest co-operation facilitating transportation on the Mississippi.

Duquoin.—Local unions of every character throughout this section took part in the labor celebration at Christopher. Every mine in this coal field suspended operations and several thousand attended. Among the speakers was Mother Jones, who told of her experiences in the recent Colorado strike. Other speakers were D. A. Framton, labor leader of Missouri, and John W. Jarrard of Johnston City, subdivision president of the miners.

Pana.—Mr. and Mrs. Albert Bell, residents of Argentina, northeast of Pana, celebrated their fifty-third marriage anniversary at their residence. Among those present were Frank Evans and James Evans, brothers of Mrs. Bell, who witnessed her marriage 53 years ago. A dinner, with all of the descendants of the celebrants present, was a feature.

East St. Louis.—The Italian government has contracted with dealers for 15,000 horses, it was learned. A contract for 8,000 horses has been filled and several thousand horses have been shipped under the new contract. Thus far 80,000 horses have been shipped from here to the European belligerents.

Pana.—J. M. Wickoff, sixty-six years old, minister of the Cumberland Presbyterian church for 37 years and a Civil war veteran, died at his home in Sullivan, northeast of Pana. A wife and two children survive. He had been secretary-treasurer of the Presbyterian Board of Ministerial Relief for eight years.

Pinckneyville.—At a meeting at the courthouse the assessor and treasurer, S. T. Duncan, appointed the following assistants: Ed. Wendell, Turner Bradley, Fred Ahlers, Charles Guy, Ezra McCreary, M. Mumtawer, William Provat, Henry Marlow, Sam Clark, William Brey, Jr., Cole Marlow and J. W. Harris.

Kewanee.—Henry county's Republican convention unanimously endorsed the candidacy of Judge Emery C. Graves of Geneseo for renomination as a circuit judge and instructed delegates to the Rock Island convention for him.

Danville.—Congressman Joseph G. Cannon plans to leave soon for the Panama-Pacific exposition. Following a short sojourn there, he will sail April 22 for Honolulu, where he will remain a month.

Mount Vernon.—During the funeral of R. L. Stratton all business was suspended in Mount Vernon. He was Mount Vernon's oldest business man. He died in Florida.

Bloomington.—John F. Wilson, wealthy banker at Tallula, is dead, aged eighty-five. Four of his sons also became bankers, including Charles and Roy of the Continental Trust bank of Chicago.

Peoria.—Approximately 800 carloads of wheat are tied up in the railroad yards of the Minneapolis and St. Louis in Peoria. This wheat is all consigned to Newport News for shipment to the war zone, but it has been stopped because of the contraband order on food stuffs. Railroads east will not accept this wheat because it will further congest their lines.

NEWS OF ILLINOIS

Duquoin.—Morvin Love, twenty-two years old, was killed at the Paradise mine here by a mule's kick.

Duquoin.—Rev. C. W. Culp, until recently of Anna, has assumed the pastorate of the First Baptist church of this city, succeeding Rev. W. H. Carner.

Rockford.—Mr. and Mrs. Lloyd Soper were seriously burned, the former perhaps fatally, and their infant son, Roger, is dead, as the result of a gasoline explosion in their garage.

Quincy.—Same shotgun charge that tore out his heart fired the clothing of Lem Ewing, suicide at Fetter, Hancock county, wealthy farmer recently divorced.

Johnston City.—Burglars entered G. C. Nix's grocery by prying open a rear window, and, after using a drug to keep him asleep, robbed the safe of \$26 and several checks. Bloodhounds followed the trail some distance, but no arrests have been made.

Paxton.—Catherine Trichel, aged eighty-five years, a pioneer resident, having resided in this city since 1862, died from pneumonia. She leaves four sons, two residing in Minnesota and two sons and one daughter in this city. Funeral services next Tuesday at the Christian church.

Bloomington.—Maj. Ambrose Bierce, New York, author and journalist, who has been sought by his family for six months, has been located. A letter received by his daughter, Mrs. Helen Cowden of this city, brought the information that Mr. Bierce was a member of Lord Kitchener's staff serving in France. He is seventy-two years old. He left Mexico early last fall.

Chicago.—Mrs. John P. Altgeld, widow of a former governor of Illinois of that name, died at the home of her niece, Mrs. B. W. Betak, in this city. She was sixty-five years old and had been an invalid for many years. After the former governor's death, W. J. Bryan was one of the leaders in raising a fund for the support of Mrs. Altgeld and the Illinois legislature appropriated \$5,000 for her support.

Danville.—Ned Olandi, eleven years old, was killed by electricity when he leaned against the wire fence around the grounds at the Westville public school, south of this place. Workmen had been trimming trees along the interurban railroad, and a falling limb broke a large feed wire, carrying 15,000 volts. The wire fell on the fence, which became heavily charged with electricity. When the Olandi lad, who was at play with other children, touched the fence he was shocked and died within a short time.

Shelbyville.—The thirty-sixth annual Foreign Missionary society convention of the Mattoon Presbytery, which embraces 15 counties in southern and central Illinois, closed with the election of these officers: President emeritus, Mrs. G. W. Rhoades of Shelbyville; president, Mrs. H. P. Pinnell, Kansas; first vice-president, Mrs. C. D. Meyers, Assumption; second vice-president, Mrs. D. T. McIntyre, Mattoon; recording secretary, Miss Ida Bryson, Kansas; corresponding secretary, Mrs. D. J. Hughes, Palestine; treasurer, Mrs. D. T. Fonner, Newman; secretary of literature, Mrs. E. R. White, Neoga; secretary young people's work, Mrs. S. H. Dillingier, Bethany; secretary of study classes, Miss Kate Shasberger, Charleston.

Marion.—The following delegates have been named in Jefferson county for the Democratic Circuit Judicial convention in Mount Carmel: Conrad Shul, S. E. Brown, W. T. Pace, G. F. M. Ward, J. F. Watson, W. S. Payne, J. J. Baker, Burrell Hawkins, A. C. Tanner, Earl Green, Omar Pace, J. M. Latta, Thomas Manlon, Thomas E. Pasley, J. G. Young and A. D. Webb. Alternatives—J. G. Dee, John Dycus, W. L. Dewey, George E. Green, A. K. Smith, Edward Jones, H. J. Weaver, Thomas E. Westcott, W. C. Blair, Charles P. Price, William Wells, B. M. Bledsoe, R. J. Estes, William Faust, C. Humphrey and Will Pierce. At a recent meeting the Democrats endorsed Judge William H. Green for circuit judge and instructed delegates for him.

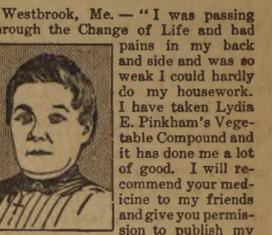
Joliet.—Quick action on the part of a telephone operator here has resulted in the arrest of William Reinert, celebrated as the most paroled and the handsomest convict ever in the Illinois penitentiary here. Following his attempt to slay Ruth Richmond Reinert, his seventeen-year-old bride, whose plea before the pardon board brought Reinert's last parole, and her mother, Mrs. Mary Richmond, in their home, the "prison Romeo," for whom three Joliet girls have sacrificed their homes, called the police on the telephone and dared them to arrest him. An operator recognized Reinert's voice and her "tip" directed detectives to a poolroom where he was arrested while he was still jeering the police over the telephone. He has been returned to the penitentiary to complete six years of an unexpired sentence.

Cairo.—Many Union veterans, survivors of the battle of Shiloh, arrived in Cairo en route to the former battlefield, on the steamer St. Louis. They were headed by Commissioner Isaac Yantes of the National cemetery at Mount City, where speeches were made, and entertained at a reception at the Holiday hotel.

Pana.—Bess, three-year-old Jersey shorthorn cow, owned by James Cahill of Mount Zion township, gave birth to triplet calves. While twin calves are not unusual triplets attracted the curious from many miles around.

WOMEN FROM 45 TO 55 TESTIFY

To the Merit of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound During Change of Life.



Westbrook, Me.—"I was passing through the Change of Life and had pains in my back and side and was so weak I could hardly do my housework. I have taken Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and it has done me a lot of good. I will recommend your medicine to my friends and give you permission to publish my testimonial." — Mrs. LAWRENCE MARTIN, 12 King St., Westbrook, Maine.

Manston, Wis.—"At the Change of Life I suffered with pains in my back and loins until I could not stand. I also had night-sweats so that the sheets would be wet. I tried other medicine but got no relief. After taking one bottle of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound I began to improve and I continued its use for six months. The pains left me, the night-sweats and hot flashes grew less, and in one year I was a different woman. I know I have to thank you for my continued good health ever since." — Mrs. M. J. BROWNELL, Manston, Wis.

The success of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, made from roots and herbs, is unparalleled in such cases. If you want special advice write to Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co. (confidential) Lynn, Mass. Your letter will be opened, read and answered by a woman, and held in strict confidence.

He Ought to Know. Adam complained. "The early bird may get the worm, but if you are too early you get a snake," he cried.

Warner's Safe Remedies

have proved their worth as superior medicines by more than 37 years' world-wide use. They have given remarkable results in the treatment of numberless and almost helpless cases. Warner's Safe Remedies are carefully prepared and absolutely pure.

If you are afflicted with any of these diseases, we will send a sample free, or you may procure full size packages from your druggist. Following are the remedies: Each for a purpose.

- 1—Warner's Safe Remedy for the Kidneys and Liver 50c and \$1.00
- 2—Warner's Safe Rheumatic Remedy \$1.25
- 3—Warner's Safe Diabetes Remedy \$1.25
- 4—Warner's Safe Nerve 50c and \$1.00
- 5—Warner's Safe Asthma Remedy .75
- 6—Warner's Safe Pills .25

Warner's Safe Remedies Co. Rochester, N. Y.

The Wretchedness of Constipation

Can quickly be overcome by CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

Purely vegetable—act surely and gently on the liver. Cure Biliousness, Headache, Dizziness, and Indigestion. They do their duty. SMALL PILL, SMALL DOSE, SMALL PRICE. Genuine must bear Signature.

Aspen's Good Partine

A Soluble Antiseptic Powder to be dissolved in water as needed For Douches

In the local treatment of a woman's ills, such as leucorrhoea, inflammation, hot douches of Partine are very efficacious. No woman who has ever used medicated douches will fail to appreciate the clean and healthy condition Partine produces and the prompt relief from soreness and discomfort which follows its use. This is because Partine possesses superior cleansing, disinfecting and healing properties.

For ten years the Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co. has recommended Partine in their private correspondence with women, which proves its superiority. Women who have been relieved say it is "worth its weight in gold." At druggists, 50c large box or by mail. Sample free. The Paxton Toilet Co., Boston, Mass.

PARKER'S HAIR BALSAM

A light preparation of merit. Helps to eradicate dandruff. For Restoring Color and Beauty to Gray or Thinning Hair. 50c and \$1.00 at Druggists.

Official Denial

No War Tax on Homestead Land in Canada

The report that a war tax is to be placed on Homestead lands in Western Canada having been given considerable circulation in the United States, this is to advise all enquirers that no such tax has been placed, nor is there any intention to place a war tax of any nature on such lands. (Signed) W. D. Scott, Sup't. of Immigration, Ottawa, Canada, March 15th, 1918.

KENTUCKY'S BEST LEAF TOBACCO IN its natural state. Best to you, cheapest to you. Extra quality 4 lbs. \$1.00; medium, 4 lbs. \$0.75; special prices on larger quantities. S. Rosenblatt & Co., Hawesville, Kentucky.

KINGSTON NEWS

FRED P. SMITH, CORRESPONDENT

Mrs. J. K. Gross is on the sick list.

R. A. Graham spent Tuesday in Chicago.

Miss Nona Phelps is clerking in Chas. Aves grocery store.

Mr. and Mrs. Ray Graham visited in Belvidere over Sunday.

Miss Laura Knappenberger is home from Sycamore this week.

Geo. Paul of Chicago was a business visitor in Kingston Tuesday.

John Helsdon of DeKalb was a guest of relatives here Easter Sunday.

Miss Doris Sherman was a visitor in Sycamore one day last week.

Mrs. Albert Holroyd went to Chicago Wednesday to visit with relatives.

Miss Alice Bates of Rockford is the guest at the home of John Helsdon.

Mrs. J. P. Ort has been visiting with relatives in Rockford for a few days.

A J. Lettow has been spending a few days this week in Madison, Wisconsin.

Roy Brown of Rockford visited at the home of his sister, Mrs. E. C. Burton, Sunday.

Arthur Simmous of Stockton, Ill., visited at the J. F. Aurner home Sunday.

Miss Nona Phelps spent a few days last week with relatives and friends in Belvidere.

Miss Edith Aurner was home from Cicero, Ill., to spend Easter with relatives and friends.

Mrs. Fred Payne and Mrs. W. S. Weber were visitors in Chicago the fore part of this week.

James Mackey has returned home from a several days' visit with friends in Clinton, Wis.

Miss Beth Scott of Genoa was a guest at the home of Mrs. Leon Uplinger Easter Sunday.

Mrs. A. E. Hix and grandson, Leslie Ackley, were Sycamore visitors the first of the week.

Mrs. Laura Ackley of Chicago visited at the home of her mother, Mrs. A. E. Hix, over Sunday.

Mrs. O. F. Lucas of Belvidere was a guest at the home of Dr. E. C. Burton a couple days last week.

Misses Grace and Violet Helsdon of Byron visited at the home of their uncle, John Helsdon, over Sunday.

Mrs. Henry Landis and Mrs. Geo. Heyward of Kirkland were Kingston visitors last week Thursday.

Mrs. and Mrs. Leon Uplinger have been entertaining the latter's sister, Miss Eva Mason, of Lanark, Ill.

Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Helsdon and son, Raymond, of Belvidere visited with relatives here Wednesday.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Helsdon and daughter, Nina, of Chicago have been guests of relatives here

the past few days.

Mr. and Mrs. W. W. Wells and daughter, Lorena, of Sycamore visited at the Schmeltzer home the first of this week.

Mr. and Mrs. Earl Cook of Hampshire and Wells Straub of Belvidere were Sunday guests at the H. G. Burgess home.

A son was born to Mr. and Mrs. Floyd Hubler at Rockford Friday, April 2, 1915. Mrs. Hubler was formerly Miss Bertha Ort of Kingston.

Mrs. Harry Madeen and daughter, Margaret, of Chicago have been the guests at the home of C. Ackerman in East Kingston the past few days.

Mrs. D. J. Tower and daughter, Mrs. Fred Taylor, Mrs. Maggie Bradford and Mrs. Dell Lanan and children autoed in the former's car to Rockford Monday.

Mrs. John Helsdon is suffering from a fall which she had the misfortune to have last Saturday, when carrying a jar down the cellar steps at her home. No bones were broken but she is quite badly bruised.

The Ladies' Aid Society of the Kingston M. E. church held their Spring Bazaar in the church basement last week Thursday. A chicken dinner and a supper were served. A number of fancy articles, etc. were sold. About seventy dollars were taken in.

The following services will be conducted in the Kingston Baptist church next Sunday, April 11, 1915 by the pastor, J. W. Green: 10:00 a. m., Sunday school, 11:00 a. m., preaching service. The subject will be, "The Good Soldier," 7:30 p. m., preaching service. The subject will be, "How Can I Know Jesus Better." All are welcome to these services.

Three hundred and forty-four votes were cast at the annual township election held in Kingston Tuesday, April 6, 1915. 244 votes were cast by men and 100 by women. The following is the result of the election, the first row being the number of votes cast by men, the second row by women and the third row the total:

For Supervisor—			
C. R. Burton	128	60	188
D. B. Arbuckle	103	38	141

For Highway Commissioner—			
Peter Paulson	141	45	186
Fred Builta	94	47	141

For Park Commissioner—			
J. H. Uplinger	156	71	227

For School trustee—			
Edwin McDonald	172	70	242

The special gravel tax lost by 19 votes.

Breaks Horse's Leg

Harry Peterson of DeKalb was riding his motorcycle near Sycamore on the Genoa road Sunday night and as he approached two rigs which were standing together in the road while the occupants conversed one of the men turned his horse about in the road and directly in front of Peterson and before Peterson could stop his machine he ran into the horse and broke the animal's leg. It was necessary to shoot the horse immediately to put it out of its misery. Peterson was not hurt but badly shaken up. A full settlement has been made satisfactory to all parties.

Card of Thanks

We wish to express our appreciation to the many friends and neighbors for the many acts of kindness, the words of sympathy and the beautiful floral offerings which were received at the death of our baby boy, Mr. and Mrs. W. Hetherington.

GESTURES IN SPAIN.

They Play a Very Lively Part in the Native Conversation.

To the ordinary Englishman the gestures and signs made by Spaniards in the course of their conversation appear to be very singular, but to those who are conversing these gestures add an additional emphasis. Mr. C. Bogue Luffman in "Quiet Days in Spain" refers to his discoveries in this matter and says:

"Rubbing the thumb on the forefinger—as if sprinkling salt—means robbery, jobbery, or something to do with money. The forefinger placed beside or curled over the nose means, 'Mum's the word,' 'I warn you,' or it may be meant to hide the truth or subtle point of the thing said. The forefinger wagged in front of the face means a decided negative. All the fingers pinched up and jerked toward the mouth or throat means an invitation to dine or that food is abundant or good or would be welcome or that one should hurry and eat more. It is a sign of want, a boast of plenty and of hospitality, and always reveals more of human character than any words.

"The hand wide open and the little finger and thumb wide apart bears a rough resemblance to the cantara—drinking pitcher. Held in this manner and tipped toward the mouth, the hand suggests a drink or that plenty of wine is about. When this sign is made the Spaniard closes one eye and distorts his face exactly as he would on taking a drink without putting his lips to the mouthpiece of the pitcher. This face play is often exceedingly clever and as genuinely amusing.

The wide open and trembling hand held transversely to the body means disgust, indignation or a plea for fairness. The sudden clapping of the hands against the hips means 'I give it up,' 'Enough,' 'It is fate,' 'I drink your health in vinegar.' Pressing down the little finger with the thumb of the other hand is equal to 'Here you have the truth in its essence,' or 'Accepted it from me.' The arms curved over the head and the fingers snapped is an unmistakable sign of joy or happiness, as at sudden good news, or at a feast or merrymaking. Stiffening the arm and jerking a thumb toward a shoulder implies strength for any task or scheme."

Insect Pest Causes Heavy Loss.
It is reported that the blowfly causes an annual loss of more than 1,000,000 sheep in Australia. Victoria has not yet seriously suffered from this pest, owing, no doubt, to the compulsory dipping of all sheep, and to the starlings, which are here found in large numbers.

Worth While Quotations.
"Never wait for life to come to you, but create the atmosphere around you. Believe in joy until it comes, for she is only half alive who allows life to make her instead of making life."—Selected.

NOTICE

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

You are hereby notified that there is now pending in the Circuit Court of DeKalb County, in the State of Illinois, a certain suit (General No. 19067) wherein Ralph Reinken is complainant and Jennie Duval, Recka Turner, Fred W. Duval, Mary Pierce, Minnie Geithman, Carrie Prain, William Duval, Charles Duval, Louis W. Duval and the above named defendants to whom this notice is addressed are defendants; that a summons has been issued in said cause returnable at the Court House in Sycamore, in said county, on the first Monday of June 1915.

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

Petey Wales
Kinodrome Shows
OPERA HOUSE
EVERY WEDNESDAY NIGHT

Weekly
Thrills

"The Hazards of Helen"

And 5 Other Good Reels



Sheds as assets!

A good investment. Plenty of shed room will not only yield good dividends in the way of the extended use and better condition of the tools and implements housed therein, but add to the equipment and value of the farm.

Get our prices on shed lumber.

Tibbits, Cameron Lumber Co., Genoa, Illinois.

Warnings!
Hints!
Reminders!
On a Burning Subject



Only a Ton of Coal - Two Thousand Pounds. But What a Vast Amount of Solid Comfort and Satisfaction It Brings, if it is only

GOOD COAL.
The kind we deliver

ZELLER & SON
TELEPHONE 57

THE MAYOR

Should Respect Will of the Majority

TO THE VOTERS OF GENOA:

I hereby announce my candidacy for the office of Mayor of the city of Genoa, and in making such announcement feel that it is the voters' right to know just where I stand on certain important questions.

I firmly believe that the mayor and city council should respect the will of the majority of the people of the city, or the majority of any certain portion of the city. When the majority of the property owners on any street desire that paving be done, it should be the duty of the mayor and city council to exert this power in making such improvement. I am absolutely opposed to paving Main street at the present time, owing to the fact that such improvement is wanted by a very small minority only.

Owing to the depleted condition of the city treasury at the present time, a season of strict retrenchment is necessary. If the people of Genoa see fit to elect me to the office of mayor I will exert all my efforts to cutting down unnecessary expenses. Being a heavy tax payer myself, I know how to appreciate the protests of other tax payers at the present time.

During the next year no effort should be made to put in or install improvements unless absolutely necessary; the little amount of money at the city's command should be used only in taking proper care of streets and improvements already made. The city will be out of funds long before the end of the year at the best. If a large debt is contracted again this year, it will surely mean another boost in taxes next spring to make up the deficiency.

Do you want another two years of extravagance, or two years of conservative administration? The majority will say "retrench." I am with the majority.

P. A. QUANSTRONG