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NEW SERIES } VOLUME X, NO. 21



How many daughters has President Wilson?

Three.

What is the meaning of a calendar year, and when does it start?

A calendar year is divided into twelve calendar months, now reckoned as beginning with Jan. 1 and ending with Dec. 31, but a space of twelve calendar months without regard to the point from which they are reckoned will also be considered a calendar year in law.

Who succeeded Woodrow Wilson as governor of New Jersey?

James F. Fielder, president of the senate.

When did Rear Admiral Schley die?

Oct. 2, 1911.

Is there a premium on 1911 nickels?

No.

Is there a place called Luxemburg?

Luxemburg is an independent neutral grand duchy in central Europe. Area, 998 square miles; population, 259,891. It is governed by a grand duke.

Has New Jersey a state college?

Rutgers college is known as a state college.

What was the "press gang"?

From King John's reign to that of William IV, it was customary during wartime to press men by force into the army and navy in order to increase the fighting strength. Bodies of men known as press gangs, each under the command of a lieutenant, were empowered to seize and enlist suitable men. From 1688 onward this system was chiefly employed on behalf of the navy. Often the press gang went down to some great seaport and boarded all the merchant ships lying at anchor in order to collect sailors for the royal navy. It was not unusual for the sailors of some merchant vessel just returning home after a long voyage to be forced on board a man-of-war waiting in harbor to make up its complement.

How big is Iceland, and by what government is it controlled?

40,456 square miles. Denmark.

Where can information be obtained in regard to the proper course to pursue in order to procure an appointment in the consular service of this country or an appointment to an administrative position in either the Hawaiian or Philippine islands?

Apply to secretary of state, Washington.

What states produce the greatest amount of pig iron?

Pennsylvania, Ohio, Illinois, Alabama and New York.

COUNCIL PROCEEDINGS

Special Meeting Held to Take Action on Sewer Funds and Pass Ordinance

Genoa, Ill., Feb. 15, 1915

Special meeting of city council called by Mayor T. J. Hoover for the purpose of considering sewer bonds and interest thereon, taking action on an ordinance governing the sale of liquor and taking action on naming of street.

Members present: Hill, Smith, Pickett, Shipman.

Absent: Danforth, Browne.

Moved by Hill, seconded by Pickett that city collector turn over to city clerk all special assessment funds on hand. On roll call all voted yes.

Moved by Hill, seconded by Pickett that city collector turn over to city clerk on Feb. 28 all funds of special assessment No. 8 on hand on that date. On roll call all voted yes.

Moved by Hill, seconded by Shipman that city collector turn over to city clerk on the 28th of Feb. all funds of special assessment No. 7 on hand on that date. On roll call all voted yes.

Ordinance Chapter 78, naming Main street, was read and passed (all voting yes) and approved.

Ordinance Chapter 79, concerning sale of liquor, was read and passed (all voting yes) and approved.

On motion council adjourned.

Are there any figures showing the comparative growth of telegraph and telephone wire mileage in the United States?

The telegraph was introduced in 1844 and the telephone in 1877. Official reports in 1880 showed 291,231 miles of telegraph wire and 34,305 miles of telephone wire; in 1902 there were 1,318,350 miles of telegraph wire and 4,900,451 miles of telephone; in 1910, 1,849,000 miles of telegraph and 16,634,000 miles of telephone.

Did flogging ever exist as a punishment in the United States navy? It did formerly, but was abolished in 1850.

Please explain a writer's reference to the year when October had only twenty-one days.

The reference could apply only to the year 1582, when, by order of Pope Gregory XIII, the old style of reckoning time was dropped and the new style was adopted. This was done on Oct. 4 by eliminating ten days of the month, from the 5th to the 14th, both inclusive, thus leaving only twenty-one days. In the history of that period, 1582, you will not find any event recorded as occurring between Oct. 4 and 15, the intervening days being blank.

Who was the real Josh Billings, and where did he come from?

"Josh Billings" was the pseudonym of Henry Wheeler Shaw (1818-1885), who was born at Lanesborough, Mass. He was an auctioneer for some time and afterward branched into lecturing and writing. His productions, consisting of humorous essays, etc., characterized by a grotesque mode of spelling, were mostly contributed to the New York Weekly. But his most successful publication was the "Josh Billings' Farmers' Almanac," published annually from 1870 to 1880.

Please give a simple rule for finding the surface area of a circle.

Multiply the radius, or half the diameter, by itself and then multiply the product by 3.1416, taking care of the decimal point. A circle six feet in diameter would have a radius of three feet; 3 by 3 is 9, and this by 3.1416 gives 28.27 feet as the superficial area of the circle.

What was the Nika rebellion, and when and where did it occur?

The Nika sedition took place in Constantinople in January, 532 A. D. There was rioting for nearly a week, during which about 30,000 lives were lost, and Justinian was indebted for his life and his throne to the heroism of the Empress Theodora. The Blues and the Greens, two factions, united for a day against the emperor, taking "Nika" ("Overcome") as their counter-sign and war cry. But the Blues ended by turning on the Greens and massacring them.

A Surprise Party

A very enjoyable evening was spent at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Eiklor last Saturday, when in response to invitations from an unknown source about seventy of their neighbors and friends assembled there to keep them from getting lonely. The hours were passed in card playing, dancing and music after which refreshments were served. The guests presented a rug to Mr. and Mrs. Eiklor as a slight token of their friendship.

Kane Farmers to Organize

Formation of a farmers' protective association, in connection with the Kane County Farm Improvement association will be discussed at the annual meeting of the farm improvement organization Saturday, February 27. The hoof and mouth disease will also be one of the topics of a discussion led by County Advisor J. E. Readhimer and President W. F. Graham of Aurora. The annual election of officers will take place at the session.

Tax Books Open

The tax books will be open at the Farmers State Bank Saturday, Jan. 23. After February 1, I will be in New Lebanon on Thursday of each week. Phone No. 1511 L. Robinson, Collector. 16 ft

THEY ARE MARRIED

Beautiful Wedding at Home of Martin Anderson, Saturday

DAUGHTER, MYRTLE, THE BRIDE

Seventy-five Guests See Ellis Burr Colton Claim this Fair Lady—Luncheon was Served

The beautiful farm home of Mr. and Mrs. Martin Anderson, six miles north-east of Genoa, was the scene of an unusually pretty wedding Saturday afternoon, February 20, when their daughter, Myrtle Mary, became the bride of Ellis Burr Colton. About seventy-five guests were present to witness the double ring ceremony which was performed by E. K. Hester of Antioch, Illinois. "O Promise Me" was feelingly sung by Miss Frances Bunnel of Sandwich. To the strains of Lohengrin's Wedding March, beautifully rendered by Mrs. Robert Anderson, the couple took their station under a wedding bell of immortelles where the impressive words were spoken that united their two lives in one. The decorations were beautiful, the color scheme being pink and white with a profusion of pink carnations, smilax and small wedding bells.

After congratulations had been extended an hour of social mingling followed and then a delicious two course luncheon was served. While the guests were still seated Miss Millie Peterson sang very sweetly, "I Love You Truly" and "The Rosary." Just before the guests departed, as the sun set rays flooded the rooms with their brightness, Miss Frances Bunnel impressively sang "O Perfect Day." The bride was attired in a gown of ivory satin and oriental lace with pearl trimmings and carried a shower bouquet of white Killarney roses and lilies of the valley. She is a most attractive young lady with a happy, sunny disposition and capable far beyond the average. She is a graduate of the Genoa High School and has a host of friends in this community. The groom has resided on a farm near Genoa for the last four years when he and his twin brother, Elmer, and sister, Belle, first moved into this community. His strong personality, honesty and sterling characteristics have won and held for him many friends who wish to join in congratulating him in winning so fair a bride.

Among the out of town guests were: Mr. and Mrs. Ernest Eggabrod of Aurora, Mr. and Mrs. Todd Benjamin, Mrs. C. R. Dugan, Miss Minnie, Ralph and Frank Dugan, all of Sugar Grove; Miss Frances Bunnel of Sandwich, Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Colton of DeKalb, Mr. and Mrs. Lewis Fuller and daughter, Grace, of Waterman, Mrs. Frank Ensign of Harvard, Mr. and Mrs. C. W. Colton and son, Frank, of Woodstock, Luman Colton of Madison, Wis., Miss Iona Lester of Rockford, Mr. and Mrs. Ira West and Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Furr of Newark, S. W. Furr, Miss Edith and Roy Seal of Seneca, Stanley Johnson of Morris, Mrs. Lura Furr of Wedron, Henry Anderson and daughter, Clara, of Ottawa, Mrs. Charles Gilkerson and daughter, Bess of Marengo, Mr. and Mrs. G. P. Brookings of Tekamah, Nebraska.

Iowa Going Dry

After two hours' debate the house at noon, Friday, voted 77 to 28 passing the Clarkson bill repealing the Mulct law. It now goes to the governor for signature and if he signs it all Iowa saloons must close January 1, 1916.

FAMOUS CASE SETTLED

Supreme Court Decides that Geo. Preston May Hold Property

The Preston-Lloyd case has been reversed and remanded by the Supreme court. The parties to this suit are George Preston et al of Sycamore and Mrs. Effie Preston Lloyd et al of Chicago.

The case was tried in the DeKalb County circuit court last summer and decided in favor of the defendants. It was then appealed by Mr. Preston to the Supreme court.

The controversy involves the farm in Genoa which Mr. Preston owned. Action developed shortly after his second marriage about a year ago. A deed to the property was delivered by him to Mr. Preston's daughter, Mrs. Lloyd, and subsequently he and others started action to regain possession of the instrument.

In the decision handed down by the higher court Justice Farmer dissented.

The result of the decision is that the circuit court is directed to reverse its decision and set aside the deed as a cloud on the title to the land in controversy, in other words puts title again back into Mr. Preston's hands. — True Republican.

Want Uniform Material

Legislators from Northwestern Illinois seem to be almost a unit in demanding an essential revision of the Tice hard road law. Representative Davis of Galesburg, Representative Graham of Aledo and probably other assemblymen will have bills to take away from the state highway commission an important power, the exercise of which has been the chief cause of opposition to the law.

These bills if enacted, will give to the county board of supervisors or commissioners the power to designate the sort of material which shall be used in the construction of state aid roads—whether macadam, crushed stone, brick, gravel, asphalt or any other material or combination of materials. At present this authority rests with the state commission which frequently has clashed with the county boards.

The state highway commission is expected to oppose the plan, on the ground that because roads will be continuous from county to county they ought to be continuously of the same material. — Rochelle Herald

Game Warden's Quarantine Officer

The game warden and deputies of Illinois are co-operating with the Federal and state authorities in the enforcement of the quarantine laws, every warden and deputy being a quarantine officer under Governor Dunne's proclamation of Jan. 27.

The game warden have been instructed to assist in the enforcement of the proclamation and they are doing their very best, especially by preventing hunting in the quarantined counties. — The Leland Times.

The Greatest Book

Here we have it—the greatest book of modern times—"The Nature of Man." It is not often that a scientific book may be read with ease, profit and pleasure by the general reader, so that Elie Metchnikoff's book comes as an agreeable surprise, its large simplicity being characteristically Russian. The scientific importance of this work is so great that it is spoken of as the greatest and most valuable production since Darwin's "Origin of Species." Price, \$1.50 net. I will take orders for the above book. 21 2t W. L. Kutter

Amos Smith of Paw Paw, Ill., was here last Friday.

TO HIGHER COURT

Gillmore Case at Sycamore is Ended in County Court

JUDGE SMILEY FINDS GUILTY

Gillmore was Manager of Club Scheme—Case is Being Watched With Interest Throughout the State

The test case of the People vs. Hiram Gillmore, of Sycamore, regarding the locker club there, which has been pending before Judge Smiley, of Woodstock, for some weeks, was decided at Sycamore on Saturday says the DeKalb Independent.

Gillmore is agent there of the Fox River Express Co., and rented part of a store room used by him, to the locker club, and was indicted, on the theory that the plan upon which the club was operated was a shift or a plan to evade the operation of the local option law in dry territory, and carried on through an understanding between the Aurora Brewing company and the Fox River Express Co.

The facts were stipulated by the attorneys and the case submitted to Judge Smiley on written briefs, and a final oral argument on Saturday. The clubs are organized with a constitution and by-laws and officers, and purchase all their beer, through orders sent by the individual members to the Aurora Brewing company, accompanied by express money orders issued by the Fox River Express Co., which is a regularly organized corporation for express business, but handles nothing but the business of the Aurora Brewing company, and occupies the same offices with the local branch of that company at Aurora.

The question involved was if these facts showed a sufficient connection between Gillmore as agent of the express company at Sycamore, the company itself, and the Aurora Brewing Company, to warrant the court in finding that these transactions were in effect sales of liquor in dry territory. Judge Smiley held that he could draw no other conclusion from the facts, than that the plan mentioned was a shift or device to cover sales of liquor in anti saloon territory, and accordingly found Gillmore guilty and ordered the premises abated as a nuisance.

The case is one of great interest, as it is a test case and is being carried to the Appellate Court by Gillmore, where that body will decide whether the plan upon which these clubs are operated, and which is understood to have been devised by council for the Aurora Brewing Company, is a legal one.

Methodist Episcopal Church

Sunday School at 10 a. m. Sunday morning worship at 11 a. m. The pastor, R. E. Pierce, B. D. will preach on the topic, "God's Heavenward Call." Sunday evening worship at 7:30. Subject: "Saints in Caesar's Household."

A glad handshake and welcome for everybody.

The young people of the M. E. church are planning to organize a Friday evening club. The purposes of the club will be mutual improvement and social activities. The organization meeting will be held in the new basement of the church Friday evening of this week at 8:30 o'clock. The young people of the community of high school age and above are urged to be present to help launch this movement.

Mrs. Mary Pierce and Mrs. Jennie Riddle visited in Sycamore Sunday.

MIGRATORY BIRDS

No Change Has Been Made in Law—No Shooting Now

The following article from a recent bulletin of the Department of Agriculture may be of interest to some of our local hunters:

"From the number of letters which they have received on the subject recently, officials of the department believe that sportsmen may unintentionally violate the provisions of the Federal Migratory Bird law, which it is the purpose of the government to enforce rigidly. Under the provisions of this law, no waterfowl can be shot in the northern or breeding zone after January 15, except in New Jersey, where the season extends to February 1st. In most of the southern or wintering zone the season closes February 1st, but extends to February 15th in Florida, Georgia and South Carolina. These regulations were proclaimed on October 1, 1914. No change has since been made in them, and no change is likely to be made until the constitutionality of the law has been passed on by the United States Supreme Court. As a matter of fact, the law provides that all changes in the regulations must be considered for a period of 90 days, and then must be approved and signed by the President before they become effective. It is thus evident that there is no possibility that the prohibition of spring shooting will be in any way modified this year."

Central Orders Equipment

It has been officially announced that the Illinois Central has placed an order with the American Car and Foundry company for one thousand modern refrigerator cars, also an order with the American locomotive and Lima corporation for seventy-five switching and Mikado locomotives which improvement will cost upwards of \$3,150,000. When the refrigerator cars and locomotives, the latter of the latest type, are to be delivered to the Illinois Central, the Wisconsin division, of which Freeport is the headquarters, will not be left out from an improvement standpoint. It is understood that several hundred of the new refrigerator cars and possibly several super heated Mikado locomotives will be operated on the Wisconsin division.

Ninety Miles of Highway

G. N. Lamb of St. Charles, county superintendent of highways, has completed a map of a ninety-mile automobile trail thru Kane county. This trail is a plan of the county superintendent together with the good roads association which it is hoped to build within the next few years. Every town in the county is approached by the road and it is said that the trail will include the state aid roads and the Lincoln highway.

Kane to Spend Money

A proposal to spend \$20,000 for equipment, to be used in the improvement of roads throughout Kane county, is being considered by members of the road committee of the board of supervisors. The proposition is to have the county purchase two 10-ton trucks, one 10-ton roller, and two motor graders, which are to be loaned to highway commissioners in the various townships of the county without charge.

J. J. Kingsley Supervisor

The board of auditors met on Tuesday and named J. J. Kingsley for assistant supervisor to fill the vacancy made by the death of George Cheasbro of DeKalb.

Mrs. Emma Duval was a Chicago passenger Monday.

GENOA TEAMS WIN

High School Basketball Teams too Much for the Sycamore Boys

LAST GAME OF THE SEASON

Coch Stewart will now start the boys in field sports, there being plenty of good material—County meet in Spring

The last basketball games of the season were played at the opera house last Friday evening when the Genoa and Sycamore teams clashed. The first team defeated the Sycamore high school to 9, having everything their own way from the very opening of game. The second team defeated the Sycamore eighth graders to 12.

Altho this ends the basketball season, it does not by any means end high school athletics. Genoa people have some real sports stores for them. The little was attempted in field sports last year gave evidence that the Genoa high school has some excellent material for the branches of the sport. Mr. Stewart will give the matter all the he possibly can in bringing and developing this talent. Some surprising results may be expected. With little, if coaching last year the boys had some good records in jumping, pole vaulting, running, etc.

Plans are now being held a county meet late in spring, and if this plan is carried out, Genoa will be represented with a few winners.

Farewell Surprise

Mr. and Mrs. John T. Martin, who will soon leave for their home near Aurora, were surprised by a number of friends Tuesday evening. The festivities of the evening were a source of pleasure to the guests. Mr. and Mrs. Martin were presented with a set of silver tea spoons.

The B. C. M. Club, consisting of little girls, gathered at the Martin home Monday evening to bid Miss Ruth farewell. They presented that little lady with a pretty set of pins as a token of friendship.

For Supervisor

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

Yours respectfully,
E. H. BROWNE 21-ft

New High School Building

Crystal Lake's fine new high school building, recently completed, is a model structure in every respect. An especially fine feature is the big basement gymnasium, which is equipped with a large stage so that theatricals and commencement exercises may be held there.

To Pay Farmers

A bill has been introduced in the Illinois House of Representatives to appropriate \$1,000,000 to reimburse live stock owners to the amount of one-half their losses through the ravages of the foot and mouth disease, with the understanding that the federal government is to pay the other half.

Special Bargains Monday, March 1, to Saturday

1 qt. aluminum stew kettles 10c.
2 colonial glass tumblers 5c.
2 qt. enameled milk pail 10c.
6 1/2 inch china salad dish 10c.
Ladies' and Misses' gold filled rings, dainty stone setting, guaranteed 2 yrs. 19c.
Shirt waist flat irons 13.
F. W. OLMSTED.

FINE FEATHERS

Novelized from Eugene Walter's Drama by the same name
 by WEBSTER DENISON
 ILLUSTRATED BY PHOTOGRAPHS OF SCENES
 FROM THE PLAY
 Copyright A.C. McClurg & Co. 1914.

CHAPTER XXI.

Brand, the Immutable.
 That Brand, despite all appearances, had deliberately sold Reynolds out, was not certain. But in Dick's mind there was no doubt about it. He saw, or imagined an ulterior motive that made it a reasonable conclusion, but he dared not reveal his suspicions to Bob. Dick had never believed the millionaire persisted in his excursions to Staten Island merely for financial benefit to either Bob or himself. He accounted for Brand's first appearance on the grounds of self-interest and the subsequent visits he attributed to interest in Mrs. Reynolds. That he could be so penurious as to actually scheme to get back the stipend he had mated out to Bob did not appeal to Dick, either. For, whatever the amount was, the young writer knew it was but a drop to Brand. He believed that the capitalist wished to crush Reynolds and raise such an insuperable barrier to his success that he would become and become alienated from his wife through hopeless realization of his own unworthiness. But there was Mrs. Brand to consider in this case of deduction and the millionaire never given sufficient evidence of loyalty to warrant it. At least, not enough to arouse such thoughts in

man. If there is anything on your mind, speak it out. That's my method and I have no patience for riddles."
 "There is just this on my mind, Mr. Brand," he said. "Reynolds went broke today, flat—you understand, flat. He went broke on Henning's tip, and Henning is your broker. Reynolds lost \$40,000; every cent he had in the world, and you won two hundred thousand. That's what's on my mind, Mr. Brand."

"Well, what about it?" the millionaire asked sharply. He glowered at Dick and thrust out his jaw menacingly.

"I don't know what about it," replied the reporter still quietly, but with his face in just as threatening proximity as Brand's. "I'm here to find out."

Brand side-stepped the issue.

"You told Reynolds that?" he inquired.

"I told him what you won, yes. About his own losses I guess he was pretty well informed."

The millionaire took out his cigar case and tendered it to Dick in a gingerly, matter-of-fact way. The reporter declined, and Brand lit his cigar with a deliberate movement. He



"Help? Why does he need help?" puffed it slowly once or twice with contemplative mien, then stepped quickly up to Meade, facing him with a challenging look.

"Young man," he said sharply, "I am here tonight in answer to a message from Reynolds. My business with Reynolds is for him and me; not for you. If you want to play the good Samaritan, I have no objection. It is very laudable of you, but I'll do my own charity work in my own way. If you take my advice, you'll step out of this affair tonight and let Reynolds and I settle it ourselves."

"All right," Meade agreed. "That's what I intend to do. I just want to let you know, however, that I am here to throw out a life line if one is needed. That's my line of business to some extent, and I've got some pretty good life-savers back of me—the magazine I mentioned. I can throw out the line and if the rescue job is too big for me, there will be plenty of help behind. Just remember that," he finished, as Reynolds' step was heard at the top of the stairs.

Meade started for his coat and hat. "Hello, Brand," called Reynolds, as he descended, and as he caught sight of Dick. "You're not going? Why, you can't get a train back at this time of night, Dick. Besides, you must stay and see Jane."

Dick continued his preparations for departure.

"You and Brand have some business to discuss, Bob, and I'll see you in the morning."

"Nonsense, nothing of the kind, you stay right here," his friend insisted. "We'll be through our business soon, won't we, Brand?"

"Why, yes," answered the millionaire amiably enough. "He doesn't have to go on my account."

"I should say not," Bob decided. "You go upstairs, Dick, to my den. It's in the front of the house. Lots of smoke and plenty to read. I'll call you when we're through. Jane'll be home by that time, too."

"Very well," Meade assented. He smiled as he glanced at the millionaire. "I'll close the door, so you don't need to worry, Mr. Brand."

Brand's laugh was void of mirth, but he answered with fine sarcasm and self-assurance.

"Any time you make me worry, young man, I'll retire from business."

"Thank you," said Dick, as he ascended the stairs, "that makes me all the more eager to seek the opportunity."

Reynolds walked to the table and poured out some brandy. "Have some?" he asked curly, holding a glass towards the millionaire.

"No, thanks; it's a little late for me. You're going pretty strong to that stuff, aren't you, Reynolds?"

"Oh, I don't know," Bob answered tartly, "not so strong but that I can take care of myself, I guess. Where are the ladies?"

"They wanted to get a bite to eat. I slipped away. Mrs. Reynolds will be along soon with Mrs. Brand, in the car. We will have finished our business by that time, I presume."

"Sure; how was the show?"

"Oh, the women liked it all right. I didn't pay much attention."

Brand's attitude changed suddenly from toleration to attack.

"Your telegram—the wire you sent me today. I got it a little late at the office this afternoon; not in time to see you before dinner."

"Yes, I thought we had better be alone for this matter."

"Well, let's get down to business," said Brand. "Your letter asked for some more money. You must think I carry \$10,000 around in my vest pocket. What do you want it for anyway? I thought you had run your bank roll up considerably. You haven't dropped it, have you?"

The question was put with apparent sincerity. It would have been accepted in that light, but for the revelation that Bob had just received from Meade. In the hour that he had pondered over Dick's information, he had determined to carry the fight to Brand on his own ground. The request that he made in the letter was for \$10,000 to discount the overdraft he had drawn on the bank. But he was armed for a bigger battle now and his answer took the millionaire off his feet.

"Ten thousand dollars isn't the figure, Brand," he said truculently. "It was this afternoon, but I have heard something that's boosted the request a little. I want \$60,000. You got two hundred thousand by making me a crook, and you gave me forty thousand of it. Now, partners in any shady job like ours are entitled to an even split, and that's my terms. A hundred thousand dollars minus forty thousand is sixty thousand. How's my arithmetic?"

"Perfect. Almost the work of a same man," answered Brand. "But the demand isn't."

"Why not?" Reynolds persisted. "I did the work—took half the risk, and I am not sure that you didn't intend that I should take it all. Anyway, I delivered the goods, didn't I?"

"Yes, you did, but I discounted your claim. It was I who took the chance and handed \$40,000 right out to you. I had no real assurance that you would go through with it. I might go a little further and remind you that it was I who gave you the opportunity. I was useful enough then, wasn't I? But now you're broke and you are just finding out that I wasn't on the square."

"Right, exactly right," Reynolds exclaimed vehemently. "Just finding it out. I went broke on Consolidated Wire and you made \$200,000 on it the same day. I bought Consolidated Wire on Henning's advice and you sold it through the same broker. Maybe you believe I'm a baby, but think it over some more."

Reynolds stepped to the table again and reached for the silver case bottle. Brand leaped to his side and seized his hand.

"Put that down," he cried. "I want to talk to you, and if you have got any brains at all when you're sober, you'll need them now. You're inferring, Reynolds, that I sold you out through Henning. You're a damned liar and a sneak. You're trying to blackmail me and that's the only thing to call it. Why don't you come out and own up to it. You went into this thing in good faith on the agreement that \$40,000 should pay you for the job. You made some more money with my help and then you got the big head, and tried to make some more without it. You ought to be playing penny ante instead of the stock market, and if you think you're going to scare me with any such child's game as you're attempting tonight, you're mighty far away from the truth. Now, you be careful or I'll take you by the nape of the neck and when I get through with you, you'll take a little journey, and at the end of it you'll have a good view of the river. Do you get me?"

Reynolds flushed and his hand shook as he poured out his brandy. He understood quite well that the millionaire meant he would view the Hudson from the gray walls of Sing Sing.

"Just a moment, please, Brand," he said. "I'm going to take this and then I'm going to have something to say to you."

Brand turned away with a shrug and a grunt of disgust.

"No, I think I'll go; it's a waste of time."

Reynolds set his glass down with a bang.

"You'll go when I'm finished, Brand, and not before," he exclaimed. "I know just what I'm talking about, and I know just what I'm going to do, and all the brandy in this bottle, or a whole case of it wouldn't make the facts any different. Your little pleasures are taken for just what they are worth. I may return a few of them before I'm finished, but in the meantime, just make yourself at home and listen. It doesn't matter what you think I promised to do, or what I ought to do. I have made up my mind that I'm entitled to half the money that you made through my fraudulent report on cement for the Pecos river dam. I was employed by an honest firm and paid an honest man's salary to make a genuine report on the cement that went into that work. I sold myself too cheap. That was to your advantage for the time being. Now, if you'd have been on the level, regardless of how big \$40,000 looked to me at that time, you would have made an even split with me of your own volition, but you didn't. Forty thousand dollars did look like an awful lot of money to me then, but since I've been mixed up with you and your kind, I can see where you've had a little bit the best of it. I've got a pretty good house, and you've got a better one.

I've got a car and you've got two or three and a chauffeur. My wife doesn't like to ride in our car this time of the year. She likes the Brands' limousine better; it is more comfortable these cool nights, and she doesn't care to go to the theater with me any more. The parquet used to be very fine, but the Brands' box is better now. It's Brand this and Brand that, and I'm getting a little tired of it. I've lost a lot of money today, to be sure. Ten thousand dollars more than I've got. But I want a little stake of my own, any way, and whatever you told Henning, or what you didn't tell him doesn't make any difference to me. If you are so clever that you can win \$200,000 on a stock that I lose forty thousand on in the same day and through the same brokerage house, why can you afford to spare a little of that winning, whether you think I am entitled to it or not."

Reynolds' words came clear out and decisive. His ultimatum did not partake of braggadocio, but of determination.

"Don't misunderstand me," Reynolds went on. "I mean what I say just to this extent: It's a toss of the coin with me whether I get this \$60,000 or whether I quit it all and go up there for that view of the river that you recommended so highly—anything; anything rather than this. I've lived in this dressed up civilization of yours, this false grab-bag game, this misery, with every natural thing turned upside down, just about as long as I want to. I wouldn't mind a little rest up on the Hudson if I had company, and if I go I'll have it, and I guess you can figure out what company I'll have."

"Yes, I can figure it out all right," Brand answered, "and I'm simply frightened half to death. Can't you see me trembling? This is a nice little stage you set tonight, Reynolds. All you need is the half lights and some low music, and you'd be a regular melodramatic villain. Now, you've made your little speech and I'll make mine. You brought me over here tonight to blackmail me out of \$60,000. You want your answer; here it is. You don't get a damned cent! You've made your bluff, now there's the call. Bring your reporter down now and begin to talk. That's probably what you've—"

Reynolds lunged toward the millinaire, who drew back, fists doubled, ready to meet the attack he fully expected. But Bob stopped, as suddenly as he started. Brand was under his roof. It was no place for violence, however acute the cause.

"You quit that talk, quick!" he cried. "Keep Meade out of this. Don't you drag the only friend I've got down to your level and mine. When I talk it won't be to Meade. It will be right to the man who will put John Brand where he belongs, and put him there quick. Now, you don't think I'm going to, do you? Brand, there are only two things that can relieve me from the hole I'm in. One is money. You can give me that. The other is to make a clean breast of it. I can do that for myself. If you think I'm bluffing, you're crazy. I'm sick of the whole damn business, and so help me God, as I stand on this spot, I'll make you sick of it, too."

"You'll take me along with you?"

"Yes, right up to that place on the river."

Brand's savagery had returned.

"All right," he answered, "but let me tell you something. I'll have money and lawyers to protect me and you won't. In the first place that \$10,000 overdraft on your bank will discredit any testimony you give, and if it doesn't, I think you know the law pretty well, and that there is such a thing as an accessory before and after the fact, and if you do succeed in putting us both in jail, remember that there is another person who will go right along with us, and that person is your wife. Now, you just think that over for a while."

As the millionaire boasted of the rich man's means for evasion of the law, Reynolds, who had expected this counter, stood with a look of cynical indifference, but as the full significance of Brand's closing threat struck home, he paled and stepped back with hands pressed hard to his temples as if stunned.

"You wouldn't—you wouldn't do that!" he cried.

"You were the one who was threatening, not me," Brand answered.

Bob rushed again toward his tormentor, but was checked by a sudden opening of the door.

"Good night, Mrs. Brand," they heard Jane say, and Reynolds stopped midway.

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

Bandit's Heart Was Touched.

A highwayman who held up Samuel Durocher of Phillipstown, in Mill Plain, near Brewster, "had a heart."

Because he was a cripple the gunman, after taking everything valuable Durocher had in his clothes, split the spoils with him. Durocher had an arm taken off by railroad cars three months ago. As he was walking to Brewster to get a train home the foot-pat halted him. After he took \$21, a watch, and necktie pin from Durocher he relented when Durocher told him he hadn't worked in three months, and said: "Well, we'll go halves." He returned the watch and \$11, but kept the pin and \$10.—Phillipstown (Pa.) Dispatch to New York Herald.

Long Water Flumes.

Flumes of the V-type are extensively used in California, transporting annually about 110,000,000 feet of lumber from the mountains to the valley. Some of those in the Southern Sierras are 60 miles in length. Such flumes are said to cost between \$4,000 and \$5,000 per mile.

IN THE NEW WEAVES

MATERIALS SIMPLIFY PROBLEM OF TRIMMING.

Greatest Parisian Designer of Costumes Has Decried That Ruffles Shall Be a Feature of the Coming Season.

Any weave of good voile will make a serviceable spring gown, suitable for many occasions and differing climates. In dark blue it is trimmed with a soft-colored border that may be used as a finish to the long tunic, for cuffs or for the collar.

There is a new silk out, by the way, in deep dark blue on which is a printed border in deep red and a bright tone of blue. This aids the dressmaker in a most gratifying way to solve the problem of trimming. If we are to wear simple lines, and to depend on our original material for our effects, then we may often be in despair as to how to get in our color.

Not only long tunics with borders, but ruffles are to be worn. Worth is making both. The world has looked to the House of Worth for stately lines, not frivolities; it has been the

apostle of the dignified woman rather than the jaunty one. During these gay years women have accused the Worths of making them look old, a crime that few dressmakers can survive, and there have been times when this house has not enjoyed popularity.

Even the American buyers have not paid much attention to its models during the last three seasons; the reason always was that women wanted more frivolous, more conspicuous, clothes than Worth gave them.

But the house had a decided success last season. One or two of his models were more widely copied, perhaps, than any other evening gowns during the winter. So this season he has gone in for ruffles as a real novelty or bid for attention. The statement may not sound strange to one who does not know the line for which each house is famous, but, really, it is a strange conjunction: Worth and ruffles!

None of the flounces on these skirts is straight. They go across the figure on the bias. This gives the dipping line which is so generally becoming to the majority of American

figures with their suggestion of squareness.

One of the novelties in evening frocks, not, however, made by Worth, is flounces of white tulle edged with pink worsted embroidery. These coarse threads of crevel are also used on chiffon, on voile, on silk. Taffeta frocks have worsted flowers at the waist, at the hem, and one shop offers a frock of dark blue silk with its tulle bordered with short yellow and blue worsted fringe. It is easy to see that the constant knitting by the women all over the world this winter has suggested the idea.

The prevalence of mourning in Europe has brought from the manufacturers a large assortment of mingled black and white materials. The new silks have large and widely separated black flowers on a white ground. The broad striping of the directoire has returned and black coat suits are made with long pointed waistcoats of it. There are also separate coats of it above skirts of plain black silk, or cloth.

SACHET FOR THE HATBOX

Bunch of Tiny Roses Is One of the Newest Ideas for the Scenting of Lingerie.

An unusual sachet, which would be very attractive for the hatbox or to keep among the lingerie, is a bunch of tiny rosebuds, such as are used for decorating boudoir caps, negligees, etc. The heart of each rose, before being coiled, should be filled with one's favorite sachet. In a cluster of eight or nine roses, the sachet will be sufficient to impart a delicate fragrance.

A sachet of this sort is extremely dainty and the rosebuds are the most easily manipulated of all the ribbon flowers. The ribbon should be an inch wide and sewed into a little pocket at one end of the sachet, then wrapped around and around until the rosebud is the correct size. Add a few leaves, cut from green velvet, and you will have one of the loveliest of sachets.

Adds Brightness.

Those who recall the colors of 20 years ago will remember the remarkable popularity of cerise. Since then it has returned many times and with each reappearance it has been received with the same amount of pleasure which characterized its first coming.

"Beetroot," "geranium" and various other shades of red have been favored by fashion, but none of them is accepted so cordially as cerise, which reappears under the name of "millinery red." These brilliant shades of red help to brighten the dark colors which are so popular. The monotony of black, tete de negro and midnight blue shades in vogue is relieved by an occasional dash of brightness, such as cerise or similar colors.

Scarfs to Match Hangings.

The scarfs for the furniture of your room may be made to match the hangings by cutting out single motifs of cretonne and applying them to the scarf ends. Place them on the material in an attractive way and baste. They can either be sewed with an over-and-over stitch around the edge or buttonholed in place. If, however, you wish a quicker method, machine stitch close to the edge around the entire motif.

To Mend Linen.

Linen, if it is not too fine, is most successfully mended on the sewing machine. Baste a piece of old linen underneath the hole or worn spot and darn back and forth on the machine. Trim off all loose threads and press. This method is most successful with table linen. It is better to mend before a hole appears. New linen should never be used for mending table linen.

SCARF OF DOUBLE PURPOSE

May Be Used as Sleeping Hood or Protection for the Chest in Cold Weather.

This scarf may be worn either as a double scarf in the ordinary way as a sleeping hood with the ends twisted round the neck and crossed in front, or as a protection to the chest by putting it on with the cap part forming a full warm front under an overcoat, the ends crossed on the shoulders and brought around under the arm.

It is worked in khaki wool; a bone hook, No. 12 and about fourteen ounces of wool will be needed to make a scarf about two and a half yards long and twelve inches wide; of course, it can be made wider and longer, or narrower and shorter, if preferred, when more or less chain stitches should be worked for the foundation. Both threads of stitch should be taken up throughout the work.

Work a chain of 14 inches; turn, 2 trebles in the fourth from hook, pass 1, *, a double crochet in next, pass 1, 3 trebles in next, pass 1; repeat from * for length of chain, ending with a double crochet; turn.

Three chain, 2 trebles in the last made double crochet, *, a double crochet in the middle stitch of next group of trebles, 3 trebles in the double crochet between the groups of trebles, repeat from * to end of row, but working the last double under the chain with which the previous row commenced (This will make a strong and level edge); turn and repeat this last row. Turn and continue working

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Evening Wrap of Black Velvet and Green and Black Striped Velvet. With a Narrow Fur Collar—Design Sent From Paris by Lafeviere.

Warner's

Safe Kidney and Liver Remedy

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

50c and \$1.00 sizes at all drug-gists. Sample and booklet free if you write,

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

In After Years.

"Beauty," remarked the poetic youth, "may draw us with a single hair."

"During the courtship, yes," rejoined the bald-headed man with a sigh, "but after marriage she is more likely to grab a handful."

SYRUP OF FIGS FOR A CHILD'S BOWELS

It is cruel to force nauseating, harsh physic into a sick child.

Look back at your childhood days. Remember the "dose" mother insisted on—castor oil, calomel, cathartics. How you hated them, how you fought against taking them.

With our children it's different. Mothers who cling to the old form of physic simply don't realize what they do. The children's revolt is well-founded. Their tender little "insides" are injured by them.

If your child's stomach, liver and bow

MEAT CLOGS KIDNEYS THEN YOUR BACK HURTS

Take a Glass of Salts to Flush Kidneys If Bladder Bothers You—Drink Lots of Water.

No man or woman who eats meat regularly can make a mistake by flushing the kidneys occasionally, says a well-known authority. Meat forms uric acid which excites the kidneys, they become overworked from the strain, get sluggish and fail to filter the waste and poisons from the blood, then we get sick. Nearly all rheumatism, headaches, liver trouble, nervousness, dizziness, sleeplessness and urinary disorders come from sluggish kidneys.

The moment you feel a dull ache in the kidneys or your back hurts or if the urine is cloudy, offensive, full of sediment, irregular of passage or attended by a sensation of scalding, stop eating meat and get about four ounces of Jad Salts from any pharmacy; take a tablespoonful in a glass of water before breakfast and in a few days your kidneys will act fine. This famous salt is made from the acid of grapes and lemon juice, combined with lithia, and has been used for generations to flush and stimulate the kidneys, also to neutralize the acids in urine so it no longer causes irritation, thus ending bladder weakness.

Jad Salts is inexpensive and cannot injure; makes a delightful effervescent lithia-water drink which everyone should take now and then to keep the kidneys clean and active and the blood pure, thereby avoiding serious kidney complications.—Adv.

Decidedly Unnatural.

Mrs. Knicker—Is your husband natural?

Mrs. Bocker—No, he blows up every bridge I give.

Showing It.

"They tell me that prosecuting attorney is very bold in his conduct of cases."

"So they say. He must have the courage of his convictions."

Important to Mothers

Examining carefully every bottle of CASTORIA, a safe and sure remedy for infants and children, and see that it bears the

Signature of *W. D. Hoagland* in Use For Over 30 Years. Children Cry for Fletcher's Castoria

Remark Hard to Explain.

Everyone had gathered in the drawing-room after dinner, and all were feeling contented with themselves as well as at peace with the outside world, when it was suggested as a pastime that every lady should state the gift she most coveted, and the possession of which she would most prize. With prompt acquiescence each registered her choice. Mrs. Wellman wished for the most exquisite jewels extant, Mrs. King desired to be the best-dressed woman in society, Mrs. Drayton preferred to own the handsomest turnouts, while Mrs. Smith craved popularity. Robinson, springing from his chair, exclaimed "Heavens! don't any of you care for beauty?" Some of them still think it was intentional.

Safety First.

John Sharp Williams stepped out of the senate chamber in response to the card of Bob Gates, who is a Washington correspondent of distinguished appearance and much political sapience.

Bob asked him a number of questions and then, in parting, he asked: "By the way, senator, have you got a good cigar about you?"—putting the request under the head of unfinished business.

"No, I haven't but one left—and I just now bit the end off it preparatory to lighting it," replied John Sharp. "If I'd just been a minute or two sooner—" suggested Bob. "Not exactly," said the senator. "The fact is, when I started out here I bit the end off the cigar just for fear you might ask for it."

THE DOCTOR'S WIFE Agrees With Him About Food.

A trained nurse says: "In the practice of my profession I have found so many points in favor of Grape-Nuts food that I unhesitatingly recommend it to all my patients.

"It is delicate and pleasing to the palate (an essential in food for the sick) and can be adapted to all ages, being softened with milk or cream for babies or the aged when deficiency of teeth renders mastication impossible. For fever patients or those on liquid diet I find Grape-Nuts and albumen water very nourishing and refreshing.

"This recipe is my own idea and is made as follows: Soak a teaspoonful of Grape-Nuts in a glass of water for an hour, strain and serve with the beaten white of an egg and a spoonful of fruit juice for flavoring. This affords a great deal of nourishment that even the weakest stomach can assimilate without any distress.

"My husband is a physician and he uses Grape-Nuts himself and orders it many times for his patients.

"Personally I regard a dish of Grape-Nuts with fresh or stewed fruit as the ideal breakfast for anyone—well or sick."

In stomach trouble, nervous prostration, etc., a 10-day trial of Grape-Nuts will usually work wonders toward nourishing and rebuilding and in this way end the trouble. Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich. Look in pkgs. for the famous little book, "The Road to Wellville."

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

PLANTING THE "SUN-SPROUTED" TUBERS



Fine Potatoes, Uniform in Size.

(By F. H. BALLOU) While it is impossible to preserve seed potatoes in good condition in a storage which combines a too high degree of temperature with darkness, semidarkness or even slightly subdued light, it is quite possible to keep them for several weeks, in late spring or early summer, when they are spread thinly on the floor of a bright sunny room. After danger of freezing weather is past they are even better placed out of doors in the direct sunshine. A series of shelves arranged one above another on the southern exposure of the dwelling or a farm building provides an excellent place for sun sprouting. The tubers are spread in single layers on the shelves and allowed to remain until wanted for planting. Exposed to the full force of the sun's rays the tubers, instead of sending out long, white, tender, succulent sprouts as in poorly lighted storage, become hardened in flesh and green in color, and very short, stubby, firm, green sprouts are developed by the eyes. Withering of the tubers is but slight as compared with that under conditions found in a warm, dark storage, and they will remain in the sunlight many weeks in good condition for planting.

Tubers may be exposed to the sunlight for several weeks—from four to ten weeks, and they will sprout splendidly. Such tubers when cut one sprout to a piece and planted, send up strong plants in a surprisingly short time. It is hardly profitable to sun sprout large tubers for planting, as not all of the eyes will develop sprouts and considerable waste will result. However, the plan is excellent when smaller tubers are used and planted without cutting. So firm and tough become the hard, short, sturdy sprouts developed in the sun, that planting may be done with certain horse-power machines without injury to the seed tubers if not too many are placed in the planter at a time. Planting of sun-sprouted seed is often delayed as late as the early part of July with excellent results in the production of a fine quality of seed stock for the following year.

The results of careful experiments with sun-sprouted and common seed potatoes show a decided advantage in favor of the former. Stock which had been raised from sun-sprouted seed, to find out how much they will eat, but it will pay to provide this food for them. The boar should always be confined and never be allowed to run with the herd at all times. Keep him on the ground, but provide a warm and dry place in which to sleep. His bedding should be changed every day or two and kept perfectly dry and clean. Pigs fed on skim milk must also have plenty of water, for milk will not take the place of water. It turns into solid food almost immediately after entering the stomach and if fed on skim milk long enough they will suffer greatly from thirst. When pigs are old enough to eat they should be fed in a separate pen from that in which their mother is confined. A door just large enough to admit the pigs and keep out the mother should be placed in the partition so they can come and go at will.

COMMON SENSE IN CARING FOR SWINE

Breeders Disagree on Age at Which to Breed Sows—Watch Litter Carefully.

(By R. G. WEATHERSTONE) There is a great difference in opinion among farmers—and good farmers at that—as to the age at which sows should be bred. Some men breed gilts at ten or eleven months, while others do not breed until they are two years old.

Some farmers claim that a sow should not be bred after she is four years old, as she is then apt to kill her pigs by lying on them. This trouble is generally due to the sow being too fat rather than her age. Never select a brood sow with a long, lean, narrow head and wicked little eyes. She is apt to be nervous and cross and a pig eater. It is a good plan to feed a little grain to the growing pigs even though they are running on good pasture.

In the South many hog raisers turn their young hogs out into the swamps along the rivers and creeks and pay no attention to them during the entire summer, rounding them up in the fall only to feed them two or three weeks before shipping them to market. Some surprisingly good results are obtained in this way, too.

Sows with a young litter should be watched carefully, for there are many sows who do not give enough milk to start the pigs off well. In such cases the youngsters should be fed a little whole cow's milk at first and later skim milk with a handful of shorts in it.

The man who raises pigs for market and pushes them along with some grain, shorts and oats, even while they are running in rich pasture, will bring them to perfection much quicker than if they are allowed to run on grass alone until fall.

It takes more feed to make a pound of pork on a scrub pig than on a well-bred animal. This being the case, why should he continue to waste feed on scrubs?

Keep a box full of charcoal, salt and sulphur where the pigs can get at it all the time. It may surprise you

planted in July, two years ago, was planted last year by the side of common stock, or seed which had been grown in the ordinary way. There are 34 tenth-acre plots in each series of the three-year rotation, potatoes-wheat-clover. The plots are 272 feet long and 16 feet wide, which permits five rows of potatoes in each plot. The first three rows in each plot were planted with seed tubers from the July planted stock and the other two with the ordinary seed. This method precluded the possibility of any unequal effect upon the various plots by using two lots of seed.

The potatoes were all the same variety and were all planted the same day. The plants grown from July sun-sprouted seed appeared nearly two weeks in advance of the others and maintained quite a noticeable difference until they were of large size. In fact so noticeable was the difference in the vigor and increased size of the plants that the casual observer would stop and remark and the more interested one would inquire into the details of the method. Many thought that the two parts of the plots were planted at different dates or possibly were of different varieties. Let it be understood that this particular seed was not sprouted but that the crop was raised from sprouted seed, which had been planted the first of July the year previous. The season was not a good one, serious inroads being made by the fusarium wilt, which seriously impaired the results, but an increased yield and higher per cent of germination were constant throughout the plots, in favor of the sun-sprouted seed. The total average results are as follows: Late grown (number of hills per row): 195.4; common seed, 122.3; late grown (per cent of germination): common seed, 73.3; late grown (average yield of pounds per row): 86.4; common, 64.6.

A half bushel of potatoes raised from sprouted seed were placed in a closed box in the storage room beside a half bushel raised by the ordinary method placed in a similar closed box. A half bushel of the same were placed in closed boxes and set in the greenhouse under a raised bed, over winter. In both cases the July planted potatoes kept much firmer and were much slower to sprout than the others.

live, Mrs. Zemanowski attacked Mrs. Short on the street and scratched her till the blood ran down her wrinkled old cheeks. Mrs. Short had Mrs. Zemanowski arrested, and Mrs. Zemanowski made her plea. It appeared from the evidence that she had obeyed her husband in attacking Mrs. Short.

Finis Husband.

Under the Pennsylvania law a wife is held to be coerced when ordered by her husband to commit an unlawful act, so Mrs. Zemanowski was discharged, and the husband as the culpable assaulter, was fined one dollar.

A woman who owned a black cat and a white dog was accused of being a witch by a neighbor whose child had died.

Witnesses testified in court that the cat and dog had been seen parading the streets at night, their bodies glowing phosphorescently! Also that they had heard two animals converse with one another in human speech.

GOOD SUGGESTION ON FEEDING STOCK

Soft Corn Will Put as Much Fat on Cattle as Grain That Is Sound.

I am a great believer in shredded corn fodder, but I have never yet tried to fatten cattle without giving them the real corn in addition. I did learn one lesson, however, that soft corn will put nearly as much fat on cattle as grain that is sound. One wet season my entire corn crop was badly matured and nearly all of it was soft. I could not afford to throw it away and buy sound corn, so I filled the silo with it and then fed the rest out of shock before I began on the silage. I had about one hundred feeders that season and the way they put on flesh was a caution. I believe, too, that some of the experiments made in feeding soft corn by the Iowa station a few years ago produced excellent results. Of course, none of my soft corn was really spoiled but it was not in a condition to feed well from the crib.—An Indiana Farmer.

South Yard Dries Quickly.

A poultry yard on a southern slope dries off quickly after a rain.

WITCHES LIVE IN KEYSTONE STATE

Cases in Pottsville Show Superstitions That Have Not Yet Disappeared.

WOMAN LOSES VOICE

Attempts to Effect Cure by Attacking "Sorceress" and is Arrested—Husband Investigated and is Fined \$1.

Pottsville, Pa.—"She is a witch!" Mrs. Michalina Zemanowski pointed a stubby and shaking forefinger at Mrs. Katie Short. Her words came from her throat in a hoarse whisper, and the crowd that thronged Judge Koch's court gaped, while the word ran from one to another.

"Her voice is bewitched! The spell is on her that she cannot speak!" Mrs. Short huddled down in her chair, a feeble, wrinkled, little old woman, with crusted scars on her face of cruel scratches yet unhealed.

"She is a witch!" Mrs. Zemanowski, charged with having ferociously attacked and clawed Mrs. Short, looked up at the judge before whom she was on trial.

Begag With a Drink. Mrs. Short, who earns a meager living by making tallow dips, had sold some one day nearly a year ago to Mrs. Zemanowski. She asked Mrs. Zemanowski to have a drink of whisky. The invitation was accepted. Soon after Mrs. Zemanowski's voice began to fall.

A bad cold? Some disease of the vocal organs? No. In this part of the state of Pennsylvania they know that when a thing like that happens it's witchcraft. So Mrs. Zemanowski believed, and as she brooded, her belief grew stronger (ill her nights were sleepless and her days frantic. Cure for Witchcraft. She was in the power of a witch, she said. By and by the very sight of Mrs. Short made her hysterical. Conferences were held, in which her husband and neighbors took part. The best authorities on witchcraft and its antidotes agreed that the way to break the "spell" was for the victim to draw the witch's blood!

So, one bright Sunday morning, in the little village of Turkey Run, where the Short and Zemanowski families



"She's a Witch!"

Winter Chills Bring Kidney Ills

A spell of cold, damp weather is always followed by a fine crop of kidney troubles and backache.

Colds and chills damage the kidneys. Other troubles common to winter weather are just as bad. Grip, tonsillitis, quinsy, pneumonia or any other infectious disease hurts the kidneys by overloading the blood with poisons. The kidneys get worn, weak and inflamed trying to work it off.

It isn't hard to strengthen weak kidneys though, if you act quickly. At the first sign of backache, dizzy spells, headaches, loss of weight, nervousness, depression and painful, irregular kidney action, start using Doan's Kidney Pills. Rest the kidneys by simple eating, avoidance of overwork and worry, and getting more rest and sleep. A milk diet is fine.

This sensible treatment should bring quick benefit and prevent serious kidney diseases like dropsy, gravel and Bright's disease.

Clip this advertisement and mail it to the address below for a free trial of Doan's Kidney Pills, the best rec-



"I'd be all right only for my back."

ommended kidney remedy in the world. You'll decide it worth a trial, when you read this enthusiastic testimony.

Health Was Wrecked Doctors Said He Could Live but a Short Time

Edwin Gucker, Western Ave., R. F. D. No. 8, Mattoon, Ill., says: "My kidneys suddenly began to fail me and I gradually became worse. Terrible pains seized me in the small of my back and I could hardly stand them. The kidney secretions passed too frequently, were profuse and discolored. I went from bad to worse. My appetite failed and I lost weight steadily. My complexion was yellow, I had no ambition and felt tired all the time. Nights I couldn't sleep well and it became a wreck, as far as my health was concerned. All this time I was taking treatment from different physicians and tried many medicines, but they didn't do me the least bit of good. The doctors thought I could live but a short time. Fortunately I began using Doan's Kidney Pills and soon my appetite improved and I gained in strength. The backache ceased to fail me and the kidney secretions became natural. I continued using them and was cured of kidney trouble."

DOAN'S KIDNEY PILLS. When Your Back is Lame—Remember the Name. DOAN'S KIDNEY PILLS. Sold by all Dealers. Price 50 cents. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N.Y., Proprietors.

No Task for Tyros. One of the men at the front has told us how he tried to milk a cow—with-out the expected result. This is not an easy task for an unpracticed hand. Leslie Stephen was once on a long tramp in Switzerland, accompanied by his friend, Doctor Morgan. T-e-y missed their way and found themselves, parched and hungry, far from any dwelling place. At length they came across a cow, from whom they determined to extract some nourishment, but after trying their best for an hour, each holding on to her horns in turn, they had to abandon all hopes of milk. This, remarks Doctor Morgan, is "one of the very few occasions on which I ever saw Stephen fairly thwarted."

His Point of View. "What is your idea of matrimony?" asked the fair maid who was still occupying the anxious seat. "Well," rejoined the wise chap who had balked at the hurdle, "it's probably all right for those who haven't enough worry."

GRANDMA USED SAGE TEA TO DARKEN HER GRAY HAIR. She Made Up a Mixture of Sage Tea and Sulphur to Bring Back Color, Gloss, Thickness.

Almost everyone knows that Sage Tea and Sulphur, properly compounded, brings back the natural color and lustre to the hair when faded, streaked or gray; also ends dandruff, itching scalp and stops falling hair. Years ago the only way to get this mixture was to make it at home, which is messy and troublesome. Nowadays, by asking at any store for "Wyeth's Sage and Sulphur Hair Remedy," you will get a large bottle of the famous old recipe for about 50 cents.

Don't stay gray! Try it! No one can possibly tell you that darkened your hair, as it does it so naturally and evenly. You dampen a sponge or soft brush with it and draw this through your hair, taking one small strand at a time, by morning the gray hair disappears, and after another application or two, your hair becomes beautifully dark, thick and glossy.—Adv.

BILIOUS, HEADACHY, SICK "CASCARETS"

Gently cleanse your liver and sluggish bowels while you sleep.

Get a 10-cent box. Sick headache, biliousness, dizziness, coated tongue, foul taste and foul breath—always trace them to torpid liver; delayed, fermenting food in the bowels or sour, gassy stomach. Poisonous matter clogged in the intestines, instead of being cast out of the system is re-absorbed into the blood. When this poison reaches the delicate brain tissue it causes congestion and that dull, throbbing, sickening headache. Cascarets immediately cleanse the stomach, remove the sour, undigested food and foul gases, take the excess bile from the liver and carry out all the constipated waste matter and poisons in the bowels.

A Cascaret to-night will surely straighten you out by morning. They work while you sleep—a 10-cent box from your druggist means your head clear, stomach sweet and your liver and bowels regular for months. Adv.

A Natural Fear. Old Hound—Come, come! What are you shivering about? The Pup—Why, I just heard the master say he'd have to put me through the mill.

Old Hound—Yes; he's going to train you for the hunting. The Pup—Oh! I thought he meant the sausage mill.—Pittsburgh Dispatch.

SELF SHAMPOOING

With Cuticura Soap is Most Comforting and Beneficial. Trial Free.

Especially if preceded by touches of Cuticura Ointment to spots of dandruff and itching on the scalp skin. These supercreamy emollients meet every skin want as well as every toilet and nursery want in caring for the skin, scalp, hair and hands.

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

She Went. "See how I can count, mamma," said Kitty. "There's my right foot. That's one. There's my left foot. That's two. Two and one make three. Three feet make a yard, and I want to go out and play in it."

When Your Eyes Need Care

Use Murine Eye Medicine. No Smarting—Feels Fine—Acts Quickly. Try It for Red, Weak, Sore Eyes and Granulated Eyelids. Murine is compounded by our Oculists—not a "Patent Medicine" but used in successful Physicians' Practices for many years. Now dedicated to the Public and sold by Druggists at 50c per Bottle. Murine Eye Salve in Asseptic Tubes, 5c and 10c. Write for Book of the Eye Free. Murine Eye Remedy Company, Chicago, Adv.

Cures and Failure. A father and mother of 20 children, 17 of whom had died, made a public statement, not long ago, that these children had all been killed by witchcraft. To save their three surviving children, cuttings from their nails and hair were put in a newspaper and burned.

All three had been failing in health, the parents announced, but after that they soon got well! But, alas, for the faith in Pennsylvania's witchcraft devotees! Mrs. Zemanowski's voice hasn't improved the least bit since she scratched old Mrs. Short!

The Proof Conclusive. Sunday School Teacher—What is the outward, visible sign of baptism? Johnny—The baby, mum.

They stop the tickle. Doan's Mentholated Cough Drops stop coughs quickly. A pleasant remedy—5c at all good Druggists.

The young widow begins to talk about her late husband rather early.

Reminiscence. "I can remember when we could get an idea of how an election was going by taking a straw vote."

"We never depend on straw votes out our way. The only chance of learning which way the election was going was to discover which side had the most two-dollar bills."

For 10c in Postage. We gladly mail our Catalog and sample package of Ten Famous Farm Seeds, including Speltz, "The Cereal Wonder," Rejuvenated White Bonanza Oats, "The Prize Winner," Billion Dollar Grass, Teosinte, the Silo Filler, Alfalfa, etc., etc.

Or Send 12c. And we will mail you our big Catalog and six generous packages of Early Cabbage, Carrot, Cucumber, Lettuce, Radish, Onion—furnishing lots and lots of juicy delicious Vegetables during the early Spring and Summer.

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

The inconsistency of womankind is demonstrated by the society girl, who starts in when she comes out.

One little taste of defeat is difficult to swallow.

Free and Freight Prepaid—This Reliance 150-Egg Incubator

Get yours now! Don't wait! Write at once. Be the first in your neighborhood to get an early hatch. Incubator is free! Costs you nothing—all you have to buy are the eggs.

Everything Else is Free that belongs to the incubator. This includes Egg Tester, Lamp, Wicks, Regulator, Thermometer, Egg Trays, etc.

Don't hesitate. You can get a Reliance Incubator without work, without waiting anything. This is not an agent's proposition. It's a business offer. Send for freight, prepaid shipping blank and order form early. Write name and post-office daily. Address RELIANCE INCUBATOR CO., Dept. K1, FREEPORT, ILL.

\$17,500 buys 100 acres dairy with Obermyer cows, some registered; Horses, Hogs and all machinery; good house, barn, silo, gas lights, mill, telephone. Everything goes at this price. I sold before April 1st. Near town and electric line. For particulars write me. This is the best on my list. ALEX. F. ASHBROOK, GAYLAND, WIS.

The Female of the Species. "I tell you, sir," said the sad-eyed passenger with the bargain-counter tie, "all women are born gamblers."

"That's right," observed the button drummer. "And they nearly always win when they play hearts to catch diamonds."

Many School Children Are Sickly. Children who are delicate, feverish and cross will get immediate relief from Mother Gray's Sweet Powders for Children. They cleanse the stomach, act on the liver, and are recommended for complaining children. A pleasant remedy for worms. Used by Mothers for 20 years. All drug stores. Sample FREE. Address, A. S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y.

Its Accompaniment. "I have an eye for the stage."

"Then look out you don't get the hook, too."

It's easier for a young man to raise a row than a mustache.

A real guarantee on roofing!

A useless risk is to buy roofing not guaranteed by a responsible concern. When you buy our roofing you get the written guarantee of the world's largest manufacturers of roofing and building papers.

Buy materials that last Certain-teed

Roofing—our leading product—is guaranteed 5 years for 1-ply, 10 years for 2-ply and 15 years for 3-ply. We also make lower priced roofing, slate surfaced shingles, building papers, wall boards, out-door paints, plastic cement, etc.

Ask your dealer for products made by us. They are reasonable in price and we stand behind them.

General Roofing Manufacturing Co. World's largest manufacturers of Roofing and Building Papers. Boston Chicago Pittsburgh Philadelphia Atlanta Cleveland Detroit St. Louis Cincinnati Kansas City Minneapolis San Francisco Seattle London Hamburg Sydney

Alfalfa PUREST ON EARTH

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

For 10c in Postage. We gladly mail our Catalog and sample package of Ten Famous Farm Seeds, including Speltz, "The Cereal Wonder," Rejuvenated White Bonanza Oats, "The Prize Winner," Billion Dollar Grass, Teosinte, the Silo Filler, Alfalfa, etc., etc.

Or Send 12c. And we will mail you our big Catalog and six generous packages of Early Cabbage, Carrot, Cucumber, Lettuce, Radish, Onion—furnishing lots and lots of juicy delicious Vegetables during the early Spring and Summer.

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Free and Freight Prepaid—This Reliance 150-Egg Incubator

Get yours now! Don't wait! Write at once. Be the first in your neighborhood to get an early hatch. Incubator is free! Costs you nothing—all you have to buy are the eggs.

Everything Else is Free that belongs to the incubator. This includes Egg Tester, Lamp, Wicks, Regulator, Thermometer, Egg Trays, etc.

Don't hesitate. You can get a Reliance Incubator without work, without waiting anything. This is not an agent's proposition. It's a business offer. Send for freight, prepaid shipping blank and order form early. Write name and post-office daily. Address RELIANCE INCUBATOR CO., Dept. K1, FREEPORT, ILL.

\$17,500 buys 100 acres dairy with Obermyer cows, some registered; Horses, Hogs and all machinery; good house, barn, silo, gas lights, mill, telephone. Everything goes at this price. I sold before April 1st. Near town and electric line. For particulars write me. This is the best on my list. ALEX. F. ASHBROOK, GAYLAND, WIS.

Clear Land NOW!

FOR 1915 CROPS. Don't wait for warm weather. Get the stumps out in March and April by using DU PONT RED CROSS EXPLOSIVES. They are LOW FREEZING, hence work well in cold weather without thawing. Follow President Wilson's advice, increase acreage and get the big profits from food crops in 1915 and 1916. Order Red Cross now. For nearest dealer's name and Farmer's Handbook of full instructions, write DU PONT POWDER COMPANY, CHICAGO OFFICE, McCORMICK BLDG.

REVERSIBLE COTTON FLANNEL GLOVES. Patented—Can be worn on either hand, cost no more than ordinary ones—five double war. They fit either hand. Suitable for farmers, railroad men, teamsters, miners, all classes of laboring men. Money refunded if you are not satisfied. This style cannot be bought from mail order. Heavy K. W. \$1.25 per dozen. Extra Heavy K. W. \$1.50 per dozen. Reversible Glove Company, Construction, Chicago Reference: The Construction National Bank.

POTATO LOW PRICES. Salzer's Pedigree Potatoes helped put Wisconsin way on the top with its big profits. Write for our catalog to same for us. BIG 8000 CATALOG FREE. John A. Salzer Seed Co., Box 700, La Crosse, Wis.

Virginia Farms and Homes. FREE CATALOGUE OF SPLENDID BARGAINS. R. B. CHAFFIN & CO., Inc., Richmond, Va.

Raincoats. Direct from reliable manufacturer. Waterproof, Windproof, guaranteed. \$10 money order gets one. Good as new. Waterproof Co., High & Franklin Ave., St. Louis, Mo.

Chippewa County, Michigan. Farm lands for sale. cleared, 8500. 2000 acres, clay loam, uncultivated, \$100 per acre. WILSON & GREEN, Sault Ste. Marie, Mich.

W. N. U., CHICAGO, NO. 9-1915.

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

RESIDENCE PROPERTY—Now is the time to buy in Genoa. Any price and in any locality. Inquire of D. S. Brown. Genoa. 20-2t.

LAND FOR SALE—255 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-tf.

OPPORTUNITY is knocking at the door of the investor or the home seeker right now. I have some wonderfully good bargains in Minnesota farm lands, both improved and unimproved. You who are thinking of investing or making a change should take this matter up without delay. The opportunity to get something good at the right price will never be better. If interested, drop me a card and I will call on you. J. A. Patterson, Genoa, Ill., box 334. Phone No. 22. 1t.

WANTED TO RENT—Farm of about 80 acres. Illinois or Indiana. Particulars in first letter. Box 82, South Chicago, Ill.

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.

Live Stock, Eggs

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

SOWS AND GILTS—For sale, a choice lot of thoroughbred Chester White Sows and Gilts, bred to farrow after March 10. Martin Anderson, Genoa. Phone No. 907-11. 1t.

EGGS FOR SETTING—I will have a limited number of White Rock eggs for sale this spring, at \$1.00 per 15 to local buyers. Also a few roosters. My flock is the official strain and excellent stock. Please order now. J. W. Sowers, Genoa. 1t.

Lost and Found

DOG LOST—Small black and white terrier, with short tail. Finder, please leave word at Republican-Journal office. Reward.

FOUND—Bunch of eight keys on two rings. Owner may have same by calling at Republican-Journal office, paying charges and proving ownership. 1t.

REFINISHING—For refinishing automobiles, repairing and varnishing pianos and furniture see D. R. Martin at the piano factory. 14-tf.

FOUND—A way of selling anything of which you wish to dispose—through 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.

Loans

LOANS—We have a limited amount of money to loan on farm lands in DeKalb County, in loans of not exceeding \$62.50 per acre, at 5% per cent. All loans will be closed promptly. We also have high grade farm mortgages for sale to inventors. Dutton-Becker Loan & Inv't Co., Sycamore, Ill. Phone 91. 17-6t.

Republican-Journal \$1.25 year.

Miscellaneous

SEWING—at home and out. Mrs. Jennie Young. Phone No. 120. 21-2t.

CORD WOOD, pole wood, wood in stove lengths and fence posts for sale. Stumps to give away. Geithman & Hammond, Genoa. 2-tf.

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. 1t.

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

Reception for Coaches

The members of the High School basket ball teams, both boys and girls, held a reception at the M. E. church basement dining room Monday evening in honor of the two coaches, C. A. Stewart and Miss Mary Pierce, who have worked faithfully with the teams during the past few months. A light lunch, consisting of ice cream, cake and other delicacies, was served.

Color of Primary Ballots

Notice is hereby given that the color of the ballots to be used at the primary election to be held in Genoa, Ill., on Tuesday, the 9th day of March, A. D. 1915, shall be as follows:

Citizens—Yellow
Republican—White
Democratic—Pink
Prohibition—Blue
Progressive—Green
Socialist—Salmon

Given under my hand this 22nd day of February, A. D., 1915.

C. D. SCHOONMAKER,
City Clerk.

(OFFICIAL PUBLICATION)

Report of the condition of Kingston State Bank located at Kingston, State of Illinois, before the commencement of business on the 19th day of Feb., 1915, as made to the Auditor of Public Accounts of the State of Illinois, pursuant to law.

RESOURCES

1. Loans:	
Loans on real estate \$16,650.82	
Loans on collateral security 450.00	
Other loans and discounts 52,978.96	\$74,250.77
Overdrafts 33.76	
Investments:	
State, county and municipal bonds 4,000.00	
Public service corporation bonds 4,000.00	
Other bonds and securities 4,000.00	
4. Miscellaneous Resources:	
Banking house 3,000.00	
Furniture and fixtures 2,000.00	
5. Due from Banks:	
National 10,778.06	
Private and foreign 10,778.06	
6. Cash on hand:	
Currency 1,208.00	
Gold coin 47.50	
Silver coin 628.55	
Minor coin 61.78	
7. Other Cash Resources:	
Checks and other cash items 680.41	
Collections in transit 680.41	
Total Resources \$96,872.02	

LIABILITIES

1. Capital Stock Paid in \$25,000.00	
2. Surplus Fund 5,000.00	
3. Undivided Profits 1,160.91	
Less current interest, expenses and taxes paid 402.23	758.68
4. Deposits:	
Time certificates 8,967.42	
Savings, subject to notice 20,575.88	
Demand, subject to checks 36,449.32	
Demand certificates 90	
Cashier's checks 9,112.62	
6. Miscellaneous Liabilities:	
Bills Payable 72	
Dividends Unpaid 72	
Federal Savings Fund 72	
Other liabilities 72	
Total Liabilities \$96,872.02	
I, L. H. BRANCH, Cashier of the Kingston State Bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.	
L. H. BRANCH, Cashier	
STATE OF ILLINOIS ss	
County of DeKalb	
Subscribed and sworn to before me this 22nd day of February, 1915.	
F. P. SMITH, Notary Public	

WEBSTER'S LITTLE JOKE.

It kept Washington Irving on the Anxious Seat For Awhile.

When in 1826 Washington Irving was preparing his "Life of Columbus," he took up his abode at the home of the American consul in Madrid, and some time later, while collecting materials for his "Conquest of Granada" and "The Alhambra," he lived for quite a long time in southern Spain. Then, after serving as secretary of the American legation at London, he returned from his long sojourn abroad to his own country to enjoy the fruits of his fame.

But as time went on the memories of those days in Spain grew sweeter and there sprang up in his breast a longing to visit again the land where life had been so pleasant. So in 1842 he resolved to call upon Mr. Webster, then secretary of state, and ask of him the humble post of bearer of dispatches to the minister to Spain, who was about to be appointed, in order to diminish the expenses of a trip to that country.

When he called on the secretary at his private residence, however, and preferred his modest request, he was a little embarrassed by the hesitation of Mr. Webster, who told him that he could not grant the request until he had consulted the president. Accordingly, Irving took his leave, his gentle nature somewhat hurt by such cold treatment.

When he returned a few days later to learn what success his petition had met with, his embarrassment was further increased when in the course of a long conversation Mr. Webster made no allusion whatever to the subject of the much desired position. At length, convinced that that was the secretary's method of conveying his refusal, Irving rose to take his departure.

Then Mr. Webster, rising with him, said:

"I regret to say that I have found it impossible to give you the position for which you asked the other day, because"—and here he smiled quizzically and placed his hand on Irving's shoulder—"because this morning the president appointed you envoy extraordinary and minister plenipotentiary to the court of Spain! And neither I nor the president," continued Mr. Webster, as Irving stood speechless with astonishment and delight, "consider it in keeping with the honor and dignity of that high position that you should be a dispatch bearer to yourself."—Youth's Companion.

Settled Him.

The following fable, which is probably of Turkish origin, is not without a touch of truth: As a woman was walking, a man looked at and followed her.

"Why," said she, "do you follow me?"

"Because," he replied, "I have fallen in love with you."

"Why so? My sister, who is coming after me, is much handsomer than I am. Go and make love to her."

The man turned back and saw a woman with an ugly face, and, being greatly displeased, returned and said, "Why should you tell me a falsehood?"

The woman answered: "Neither did you tell me the truth. For if you were in love with me, why did you look back for another woman?"

Kingston Taxes

I will be in Genoa every Friday, at the Exchange Bank, to collect Kingston taxes.

IRA BICKSLER.

Only Way to Make Character. You cannot dream yourself into a character; you must hammer and forge yourself into one.—Froude.

FOR YOU MR. FARMER

Have you anything about the farm, live stock or machinery, that you wish to sell? If you have, it would take some time to go about the country and tell everybody the fact, wouldn't it? That's where the Republican-Journal WANT ADS come in. For a small sum you can tell practically every farmer within six or eight miles of Genoa your wants and desires. Farmers and others who have tried The Republican-Journal WANT ADS have found that they do get results.

If you want any piece of second hand machinery, a special breed of hogs, or a strain of chickens, make your wants known, and the results will surprise you. Everyone should read the WANT AD column every week. There may be an opportunity there which you can not afford to miss.

If any one wants work, he will get the quickest results by using the WANT AD column. If anyone wants help, the result is the same. Five thousand people read The Republican-Journal every week. You can talk to all of them for 25 cents.

400 Texas Steers

The largest main drive leather belt sold in Michigan in recent years is now being manufactured by the F. Kaniville Company, of Grand Rapids. It is 46 inches wide and requires hides from 400 Texan steers. The belt and other belting equipment consisting of smaller drives, are for one of the sawmills just completed by the Jackson & Tindle Company of Pellston. The entire contract runs into several thousands of dollars.

No Disease Here

The government inspector who has been looking over the various farms in this county which were within three miles of farms infected with the foot and mouth disease has about finished his work and has up to date found no indications of the disease. This county seems to be thoroughly rid of the disease at the present time. The inspector will be followed shortly by another one.

Genoa Bowlers Win

The Genoa bowlers defeated Sycamore on the local alleys last Friday evening by a safe margin.

Few of Her Caliber

According to statistics, one woman in a thousand can open a telegram with as little emotion as she displays in opening a can of corn.

"It Might Have Been"

There will be no occasion to say "It might have been" a beautiful room if you will avail yourself of our service. Come to us with your decorative problems, get our suggestions on

COLOR SCHEMES

and by all means see our papers. Best line in town and the very last word in beautiful patterns.

STANDARD Horse and Cattle Regulator

There is no guess work in the manufacture of Standard Horse and Cattle Remedy. It is the result of over 25 years' careful, scientific study and successful experience in manufacture and use of condimental foods, tonics and remedies for live stock. From many practical tests we honestly believe that Standard Horse and Cattle Regulator is the most effective and economical ever offered to stock raisers. Price \$1.60 for pail of 25 pounds; 50c per package of 7 lbs. We also have worm powders.

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

Petey Wales Kinodrome Shows OPERA HOUSE NEXT WEDNESDAY NIGHT

Look Out

For that great sensational drama, which will be put on in a series covering several weeks.

THE HAZARDS OF HELEN

Hupmobile

THE CAR OF THE AMERICAN FAMILY
THE 1915 HUPMOBILE--THE BREEDER OF ENTHUSIASM

No more enthusiastic welcome was given a motor car than that accorded the 1915 Hupmobile. Hupmobile dealers, Hupmobile owners, Hupmobile acquaintances, all have hailed this new and bigger Hupmobile as the greatest four cylinder value the motor car ever offered. The new Hupmobile is the rugged, honest expression of our idea of generous motor car value. It is our idea of what the car of the American family should be. It is our idea of all that is good and worth while in motor car manufacture. In short, it is as we have said, the car that represents the most that can be had, the most that should be paid. If you wish a demonstration of this greatest bargain on earth for the money, set your date and notify

C. A. GODING

Hupmobile Dealer

Genoa, Illinois

People who Know

buy their groceries here. That is, people who know what Douglass service means. It means the best--prompt delivery, careful attention to orders, high grade goods, having the things that you want, and always a cheerful willingness to make good any mistake or faulty merchandise.

I. W. DOUGLASS
Phone 67 GENOA

SLATER & SON
"Where Quality Counts"

A Store For Men Who Want The Latest and Best

NEW HATS

Part of them are here and more arriving every week. We have selected our line of spring hats with great care this season, keeping in mind the wants of the young man in something just a little out of the ordinary, and not forgetting the needs of the middle aged man in something up in style and still conservative. There is a wide variety of styles to select from, in all sizes and shades. To describe them here would be impossible, but we would be more than pleased to let you try on a few. If we can not please you, there is no obligation to buy. Prices are all right where you can get at them without materially depleting the bank account.

IT WILL ALL COME BACK TO YOU IF YOU ORDER A ROYAL TAILOR SUIT

Every cent that goes to made up the difference between a good suit and a poor one is money well spent. If you could see the Royal Tailors at work, see how carefully the garments are tailored for shape retention; see how accurately the fabrics are cut to fit; see how minutely the fashions are followed for style, correctness and attractiveness; see the high class of interior trimmings—you would know why we can so confidently guarantee these clothes to give absolute satisfaction. You know why it means clothes economy to pay a little more for these clothes than the cheap kind. They cost no more than other all-wool tailor-made clothes—and they're better. **Call today and see the dozens and dozens of new spring samples. It makes no difference whether you wish to order now or not, we're always glad to show you.**

F. O. HOLTGREN - Genoa, Ill.

NEW SHIRTS

Truthfully, the finest and biggest variety of shirts we ever had the pleasure of showing. This statement is not made boastfully, but as a matter of fact, and if you will call we can prove it to you and make a sale, provided you are in need of shirts. Most every one must replenish the supply of shirts in the spring. Why not buy the kind that will prove a source of satisfaction during the season. When the "coatless" and "vestless" season arrives you want to appear as tho you know the prevailing styles. Leave it to us and you need have no fear of being behind the times. We handle only the best grades of fine shirts,

Advertising Rates
 Display (type) per inch 10c
 Display (plate) per inch 8c
 Administrators' Notices, per issue..... \$1.00
 Legal Notices, per brevier line 5c
 Locals, per line 5c
 First Page at double rates..... 5c
 Minimum Display accepted..... 5c
 Minimum Local accepted..... 25c

Jessie Griggs visited in Chicago last Saturday.
 Mrs Bert Layton of Huntley spent Sunday here.
 Miss Minnie Reinken was home from Rockford Sunday.
 Barney Keating of Huntley was in town last Saturday.

Mrs. Fred Zwiger spent Sunday in Sycamore.
 Joe Swanson of Hampshire was here Monday.
 Thos. G. Sager was a Sycamore visitor Sunday.
 Wm. Hall of Sycamore was here last Saturday.
 Mrs. Shanahan of Hampshire visited here last Saturday.
 Mr. and Mrs. H. L. Renn visited in Belvidere last Saturday.
 Howard Stanley was home from Chicago University over Sunday.

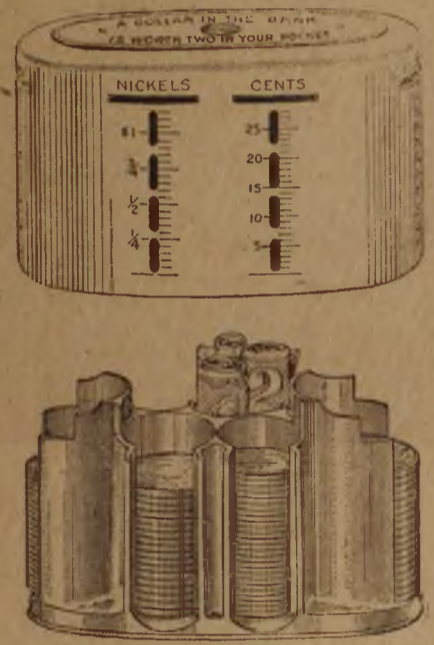
New dress chambrays at Olmsted's.
 Ed. Crawford was in Chicago Monday.
 New spring shoes and oxfords at Olmsted's.
 Wm. Null has been on the sick list the past week.
 Jay Evans was a Chicago passenger Monday.
 Mrs. Hermanson of Sycamore visited here Monday.
 Miss Hattie Doty was a Sycamore visitor Monday.
 T. M. Kendall of Frederick, S. D., was in town Monday.
 Miss Cassie Burroughs was a Sycamore visitor Tuesday.
 Karl Harvey of Savanna was in Genoa the first of the week.
 Valentine Glidden of Bowes was a Genoa caller Wednesday.
 Mr. and Mrs. Jas. Hutchison were Hampshire visitors Sunday.
 Elmer Prain suffered another attack of appendicitis last Monday.
 Miss Addie White of Madison, Wis., visited here the first of the week.
 Mr. and Mrs. Harvey Geithman of Rockford visited here the first of the week.
 Mr. and Mrs. John T. Martin spent Sunday at Monroe, Wis., with relatives.
 Mrs. Flora Turk of Des Moines, Ia., is visiting her sister, Mrs. Henry Olmsted.
 Fred Robinson and daughter, Eilene, of Rockford were Genoa visitors Monday.
 Claude Byers returned to South Bend, Ill., after several days' visit at the home of Bert Fenton.
 Mrs. Temperance Haines and Miss Genevieve Baldwin were home from Chicago over Sunday.
 George Burzell leaves Saturday for Elgin where he joins relatives and leaves for California Sunday night.

Bargains, special bargains at Olmsted's.
 The last of the dress goods sale this week at Olmsted's.
 Mr. and Mrs. B. F. Kepner were Rockford visitors Saturday.
 Capt. (Fred) Foster was over from DeKalb the first of the week.
 Black undershirts, \$1.00 values, on sale 59c at Olmsted's this week.
 John Martin is moving his family to Oswego, near Aurora, this week.
 Carl Holtgren visited at the home of his uncle, N. P. Thurber, in Milwaukee last week.
 Ben Clausen went to Sterling with the Furr family and will seek employment there.
 Henrietta Latham, Osteopathy Physician. Office over Story's racket store. Phone, 153. tf.
 A. T. Hewitt will move into the house on Sycamore street, recently vacated by Robert Furr.
 Mesdames F. O. Swan, A. J. Kohn and C. A. Goding were Rockford visitors last week.
 Mr. and Mrs. L. J. Kiernan entertained the latter's sister, Mrs. Wells, of Egin over Sunday.
 Beautiful white embroidery trimmed undershirts on sale this week for 59c and 98c at Olmsted's.
 Bear in mind all the time that Perkins & Rosenfeld are plumbers. Let them figure with you on that job.
 Miss Mabel Anderson of Rockford was a Sunday guest at the home of her uncle, F. O. Holtgren.
 Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Kirby and daughter of Shabbona were guests the first of the week at the Browne home.
 C. W. Parker of Kingston will move to Genoa, having leased the A. T. Hewitt house on West Main street.
 Spring time is paint time, and it will soon be here. When you think paint, think Perkins & Rosenfeld.
 Diamond's at Martin's. If you buy a stone there and is not as represented, Martin's guarantee will make it right.
 If you would get up from the table satisfied, eat at the Cozy Lunch Room. Full meals or short orders. Try our Sunday dinners.
 A. R. Slater has purchased the house on Sycamore street now occupied by Mrs. Burroughs. Mr. Slater will remodel the property before moving in.
 A watch is worth all you pay for it—if you buy it of Martin. Dollar watches are worth \$1 00. A watch that Martin sells for \$20.00 is worth that much.
 E. H. Browne has made official announcement of his candidacy for the office of supervisor of Genoa township, his card appearing elsewhere in this paper.
 Another old time dance will be held at the opera house on Friday evening of this week. These dances are becoming more popular than the new dances, young enjoying them as well as the older people. Don't forget the date, Friday, Feb. 26.

S. S. Slater is having the pleasure this week of entertaining his brother and the latter's son of New Jersey. This is the brother's first visit to the West.
 Charles White has returned from the hospital and is on the road to recovery, a fact which will be mighty pleasing to his many friends about town. He is now at the Commercial Hotel.
 Miss Lula Dralle, daughter of Conrad Dralle, a former resident of Genoa, was married last week to Herbert Wilder of Austin, Minn., a dealer in feeds and a prominent man in that part of the country. Miss Dralle had been teaching school three years previous to her marriage. Mr. Dralle is tenant on A. A. Stiles' farm at Rose Creek, Minn.

his reputation for handling good wall paper was established years ago.
 Mrs. Minnie Schmidt, who has been the very efficient housekeeper at the editor's home during the past two and one-half years, left last Saturday for Whitewater, Wis., where she will make her home, she having a sister residing in that city. Her son, Raymond, has been in school at Whitewater several weeks. Mrs. Schmidt's sweet manners and willingness to do for others had won the hearts of the School-makers and she was loved as one of the family, every member of which will miss her.
 A goodly crowd attended the masquerade skating party at the opera house Monday evening. To our notion the finest costume was worn by Miss Laura Trautman, it being made up entirely of copies of The Republican-Journal. Miss Trautman surely showed good taste. The costume may not have been the best for wearing qualities but it sure was of fine quality and neatly put together. Prizes for the best costumes were awarded to Raymond and Mabel Boyer and for the most comical to Fred Scherf, Jr. and Letta Lord.

ia, Waterman, Freeport, Dixon, East Aurora, West Aurora, Elgin, Rockford, Geneva and Crystal Lake.
The Name of the Jungfrau.
 Whence does the Jungfrau derive its name? There was, it appears, in the fifteenth century a nunnery at Interlaken. The nuns owned what is now the Wengern alp and was then denominated, out of compliment to its proprietors, the "Jungfrauenberg," or "Mountain of the Young Women." When a name was wanted for the snow peak opposite, the Jungfrauenberg naturally supplied it. It was called the Jungfrau—an appellation which in the course of the years was abbreviated into Jungfrau.—Westminster Gazette.



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IT IS A BEAUTY IT COUNTS IT TEACHES A LESSON

To Bank by Mail is a Time Saver

EXCHANGE BANK
 Genoa, Illinois

I enclose _____ (check, money order, cash) to be used in opening a savings account in my name.
 (Name) _____
 (Address) _____

DATE _____ 1915

Fill out this slip and mail to us with \$1.00 or more; we will return a savings pass book showing the amount placed to your credit, a card for your signature and an Automatic Recording Savings Bank.

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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.

CONGOLIAN

The handy and hardy rugs
 Congolians are being sold about as fast as manufacturers can make them. They are the one best thing that ever happened for the home. They have the beauty of a rug and the wearing quality of the best linoleum. They come in all sizes, up to 9x12 feet, lay flat on the floor without tacking. Especially suitable for kitchen, dining room and halls.

W. W. COOPER, Genoa

Fred Robinson and daughter, Eilene, of Rockford were Genoa visitors Monday.
 Claude Byers returned to South Bend, Ill., after several days' visit at the home of Bert Fenton.
 Mrs. Temperance Haines and Miss Genevieve Baldwin were home from Chicago over Sunday.
 George Burzell leaves Saturday for Elgin where he joins relatives and leaves for California Sunday night.
 Mrs. Isadore Nicholson returned to her home in Marengo after several days' visit here with friends.
 The public schools were closed Monday to give the pupils an opportunity to observe Washington's birthday.
 Mrs. E. W. Brown was in Marengo the first of the week, visiting at the home of her father, N. Woleben.
 On Tuesday afternoon, March 2, a union meeting of the Foreign and Home Missionary Societies will be held at the home of Mrs. E. C. Crawford.
 Two hundred eight people partook of the excellent chicken pie dinner in the new basement dining room at the M. E. church last Saturday. Nearly seventy dollars was taken in.

There is more Catarrh in this section of the country than all other diseases put together, and until the last few years was supposed to be incurable. For a great many years doctors pronounced it a local disease and prescribed local remedies, and by constantly falling to cure with local treatment, pronounced it incurable. Science has proven Catarrh to be a constitutional disease, and therefore requires constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure, manufactured by F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, Ohio, is the only Constitutional cure on the market. It is taken internally. It acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. They offer one hundred dollars for any case it fails to cure. Send for circulars and testimonials.
 Address: F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O. Sold by Druggists, 75c.
 Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

Nothing Wonderful ABOUT OUR VALUES
 NOTHING SUPRISING EVEN

The good values we offer come from knowing the market thoroughly and of getting all that belongs to Furniture of the better class.

That's All--But It's Enough

Its more than a great many furniture dealers have to give and you may just as well as not have your new furniture as good as it can be.
 Will you keep this quality fact in mind when you've furniture buying to do? You'll be the gainer by so doing. Below we list a few specials for

Saturday Only

Full 45 lb. all Felt Mattress, art tick, full size, at..... \$ 5.95
 Large size, Quartered Oak, Polish Finish, genuine leather Seat Rocker, \$9.00 value, at..... 6.95
 Two yards wide Heavy Grade Linoleum, per yard38
 Solid Oak 45 inch top 6ft. Dining Table..... 9.95
 9x12 Wool Fibre Rug..... 6.85

S. S. SLATER & SON
 The Store Where Quality Counts
 The Only place in town where you can buy the famous Hoosier Kitchen Cabinets

ANOTHER AMERICAN SHIP SUNK BY MINE IN THE NORTH SEA

Steamer Carib With Cargo of Cotton Is Destroyed.

FATE OF THE CREW IN DOUBT

Vessel Was Bound for Bremen—U. S. Consular Agent Tells State Department Steamer Evelyn Was Sunk by Mine.

Berlin, Feb. 24 (via wireless).—The second American steamer sunk since the German proclamation establishing a war zone in the North sea went into effect has struck a mine in the North sea, off the German coast and sunk.

She was the steamer Carib, of the Clyde line, carrying a cargo of cotton to Bremen from Charleston, S. C., which port she left January 27.

There is no news of the fate of the Carib's crew.

The steamer was not following the route laid down by the German naval authorities for neutral shipping when she was destroyed. She was in command of Captain Cole.

Evelyn Sunk by Mine.

Washington, Feb. 24.—Information that the American steamer Evelyn was destroyed by a mine was received by the state department in a dispatch from Ambassador Gerard. The declaration of Gerard to that effect is based on a report he received from the United States consular agent, Joseph F. Buck, at Bremerhaven. This is the first report the government has had disclosing the exact cause of the Evelyn's destruction.

Thinks Complications Unlikely. Chairman Stone of the senate foreign relations committee said he could see no complications arising from the destruction of the Evelyn.

"An American vessel," said the senator, "ventured into an area known to be strewn with mines, and unfortunately, struck one. So far it is not known what nation laid the mine. It is probable that a national claim for damages might be made when all the facts are established, but I cannot see how serious complications could come from the incident."

Norwegian Ship Sunk.

London, England, Feb. 23.—The Norwegian freight steamer Cuba, bound from London to Rotterdam, was sunk in a collision in the North sea. So far as is known no lives were lost. The Cuba carried an official mailbag of the American commission for the relief of Belgium.

TAFT LAND ORDER UPHELD

Supreme Court Rules Practice of Withdrawing Land From Entry Was Countenanced by Congress.

Washington, Feb. 24.—An executive order issued by President Taft in 1909, withdrawing from public entry and private exploitation of any kind 3,000,000 acres of oil lands in Wyoming and California, valued at many millions of dollars, the purpose of the order being to aid legislation governing the use and disposition of the valuable deposits of petroleum which the land contained, was upheld by the United States Supreme court.

The court ruled that the practice of the executive in withdrawing such land without statutory power proved that congress had acquiesced fully in such action.

The decision was rendered in the case of the Mid-West Oil company of Wyoming, which refused to give up a tract of oil land in Wyoming included in the president's order.

ALLIES HOLD TRENCHES

Report Many Gains, Including Recapture of Noy and Meuse Heights.

London, Feb. 20.—Savage fighting with the bayonet, the German losses said in some cases to amount to halt the men engaged, took place along the Franco-Belgian battle line. The all-day story of the day's fighting runs as follows in the French war office's report. "From the sea to the Aisne the day was marked by artillery duels, although near Roelincourt the Germans delivered five counter-attacks. These were all repulsed and several hundred dead were left on the ground, among them several officers.

"In maintaining these gains we have taken three machine guns and several hundred prisoners.

"In Lorraine, in the region of Xon, we captured Noy.

"In Allace we took a bomb thrower, five machine guns and hundreds of rifles."

BERNHARDT'S LEG CUT OFF

Great Actress Undergoes Successful Operation at Bordeaux, France.

Bordeaux, France, Feb. 23.—Mme. Sarah Bernhardt has been successfully operated upon. Her right leg was amputated at the knee as the result of an injury suffered several years ago while playing "Joan of Arc." It was stated that the operation had been a complete success.

MISS ADELE LEUVILLE



When the Lafayette kits were sent over to the French army one of the cards giving the names of contributors was that of Miss Adele Leuville. Her kit was received by Maurice Dubois of the Sixth French cavalry, who wrote to the Lafayette fund managers that he went to school with a girl of that name seventeen years ago in Nancy, France. Inquiry proved it was the same Adele, and now she has gone over to help nurse the wounded Frenchmen—and to see Maurice.

BRITAIN HOLDS U. S. SHIP TO THE PRIZE COURT

American Vessel Bound for Germany With Cargo of Food Must Await Decision of Tribunal.

London, Feb. 20.—The cargo of the American steamer Wilhelmina will be held by the British government pending a decision of the prize court. And British merchant vessels will continue to use the American flag, or any other flag, whenever they think it necessary to do so to escape destruction by the Germans.

If this results in destruction of an American vessel by a German submarine, the United States government must look to Germany—not to England—for redress.

This announcement was made by Sir Edward Grey, foreign secretary.

In a memorandum relating to the controversy between Great Britain and the United States over foodstuffs it is made clear that Great Britain intends to declare all foodstuffs for Germany contraband.

The foreign office transmitted to Ambassador Page its reply to the American protest against a general use by British merchant vessels of the American flag.

The note admits that the Cunarder Lusitania on her most recent voyage from New York to Liverpool raised the American flag, but only "to save the lives of noncombatants, crew and passengers."

It denies that it is the intention of the British government to advise British merchant vessels to use foreign flags, but makes it clear that the use of foreign flags will be permitted. The note defending the practice cites the fact that the United States used the British flag for a like purpose during the Civil war.

NEW AIR RAID ON BRITAIN

German Flyer Drops Bomb on Colchester, Forty Miles From London—Teuton Pursued.

London, Feb. 22.—Another German air raid on the Essex coast was attempted last night, when a bomb was dropped on Colchester, forty miles northeast of London and about eighteen miles slightly south of west of the port of Harwich. Two aeroplanes were seen over the city, one of which is believed to have been a British machine chasing the marauding German.

The aeroplane disappeared in the direction of the coast.

The German was pursued at a fast pace when first sighted by civilians.

MORE STATES UNDER THE BAN

Quarantine Against Foot-and-Mouth Disease Extended to Nine More States.

Washington, Feb. 24.—The department of agriculture has extended the foot-and-mouth quarantine to nine additional states—Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Michigan, New Jersey, New York, Ohio, Pennsylvania and Wisconsin.

One county in Illinois, one in New Jersey, two in New York, two in Pennsylvania and a portion of one in Iowa were added to the closed area. All of Michigan, with the exception of three counties, was placed in a restricted area.

PRICE IS NOT FIXED

HEAD OF CHICAGO BOARD OF TRADE APPEARS AT PRICE INQUIRY IN NEW YORK.

BLAMES THE WAR FOR COST

C. H. Canby Tells United States Investigators There Is No Danger of Wheat Shortage—Opposes Embargo on Exportation of Grain.

New York, Feb. 24.—At the resumption of the attorney general's investigation of the increased cost of wheat bread and flour, C. H. Canby, president of the Chicago board of trade, the first of several witnesses of national reputation on the subject under inquiry, gave his views on price advances.

Mr. Canby denied speculation was responsible for the high price of wheat. He asserted that the law of supply and demand has caused a steady rise in the price of grain and that the present quotations are induced by the European demand.

Mr. Canby said that the United States still has 75,000,000 bushels to export.

No Danger of Shortage.

"There is no shortage and no danger of one," he continued.

"The rate of exportation has slowed down and indications are for continued diminution until the new crop is harvested. The high cost of ocean freights—practically double what they were at the outset of the war—is one cause for this lessening of the outward tide. That has discouraged exports and has resulted in a gradual lowering of prices. There will be less buying for future delivery from now on."

Mr. Canby announced himself as opposed to an embargo on the exportation of wheat.

"That would be tampering with the laws of supply and demand," he said. "The farmer is really selling wheat for less than it is worth, in a world sense, at the present time. Just think what Germany would pay for 500,000,000 bushels if she could get it."

SWEITZER BEATS HARRISON

Chicago's Mayor Loses Nomination for Re-Election—W. H. Thompson, Republican, Wins.

Chicago, Feb. 24.—Robert M. Sweitzer defeated Carter H. Harrison for the Democratic mayoralty nomination by a plurality of approximately 75,000.

Chicago's five-time mayor met the most crushing defeat ever recorded in a mayoralty fight since the enactment of the direct primary law.

That the entire Sullivan-Sweitzer slate had won with the head of the ticket was indicated.

The vote was the largest ever cast in a Democratic primary in Chicago. The total was approximately 300,000. Sweitzer received five women's votes to Harrison's three. Returns gave Sweitzer a lead of 74,723 over Harrison. Sweitzer received 121,307 men's votes to Harrison's 66,795. Sweitzer's plurality of the men's vote was 54,512. Sweitzer received the votes of 54,821 women. Harrison received 34,610, thus giving Sweitzer a plurality of 20,211.

William Hale Thompson won the Republican nomination for mayor by a plurality placed at approximately 1,900 over Judge Harry Olson, fusion candidate.

GERMANS GAIN NEAR YPRES

Berlin Claims Success in Center and Both Ends of Long Battle Line in France.

London, Feb. 22.—The offensive movement launched by the German army against the British in the district to the southeast of Ypres has resulted, after several days of terrific hand-to-hand fighting, in the capture of several trenches by the Germans, together with a number of prisoners.

The statement from Berlin reads: "On the road from Cheluvelt to Ypres, as well as on the canal to the southeast of Ypres, the Germans were able to take some enemy trenches, capturing a few prisoners.

"Near Combrès the French made three attacks, but were repulsed with heavy losses for the enemy. The Germans captured two officers and 125 French soldiers.

"In the Vosges the German attack is advancing to the southeast of Sulzorn, and we have captured the Hochrodberg heights, near Hochrod, as well as the hamlets of Bretzel and Widenthal."

IRISH SEA CLOSED TO SHIPS

British Admiralty Order Takes Effect at Once—Ships of All Nationalities Are Barred.

London, Feb. 24.—The British admiralty has issued an order closing the Irish channel and the North channel to the shipping of all nationalities. The order takes effect at once.

"All traffic wishing to proceed through the North channel must pass to the southward of Rathlin Island between sunrise and sunset. No ship will be permitted to be within four miles of the island during that period."

WILSON NAMES TRADE BODY

President Sends to Senate His Nominations for the New Interstate Commission.

Washington, Feb. 23.—President Wilson has nominated the members of the interstate trade commission. He sent to the senate the names of Joseph E. Davies, at present commissioner of corporations; Edward Nash Hurley of Chicago; William J. Harris of Georgia; at present director of the census; William H. Parry of Seattle; Wash., and George Rublee of Cornish, N. H.

TWO KILLED IN IOWA WRECK

Passenger Train on Chicago Great Western Road Meets With Accident at Talmage.

Des Moines, Ia., Feb. 23.—The engineer was killed, a mail clerk fatally injured, the fireman lost his life and eight passengers were injured when Chicago Great Western passenger train No. 1, bound from Des Moines to Kansas City, was wrecked at Talmage, Ia. The engineer was James Maxwell of Des Moines. Spreading rails are assigned as the cause of the wreck.

MANUEL EARNSHAW



Mr. Earnshaw, Philippine delegate to the United States, has been in Washington for some time in the interest of the movement to make the islands independent.

PRESIDENT WILSON OPENS BIG EXPOSITION AT FRISCO

\$50,000,000 Show Is On—Public Admitted to Panama-Pacific Fair—Entire City Celebrating Event.

Washington, Feb. 20.—Standing amid a group of California's "native sons," President Wilson pressed an electric button placed exactly in the center of the capitol rotunda today, and thus sent a telegraphic flash to the Golden Gate which formally opened the Panama-Pacific International exposition.

San Francisco, Feb. 20.—A flash from President Wilson in Washington formally opened the Panama-Pacific exposition.

Not only the magnificent 2 1/2-mile stretch of the exposition grounds along the bay, but the whole of San Francisco is gay with flags and other elaborate decorations, while the crowds in the streets were unprecedented.

All California gave itself up to a gala day. Throughout the state great enthusiasm is manifest.

There were elaborate ceremonies in honor of the opening of the exposition. These included much speech-making and several large banquets. Visitors to the exposition grounds who had seen several other world's fairs were unanimous in praising the efforts of the promoters.

The exposition consists of 251 buildings in three main groups lying in garden plots and sunken pools. It stretches in a glittering band half a mile wide along the southern shore of San Francisco bay. It has cost \$50,000,000.

FEDERAL LAWS ARE SUPREME

United States Supreme Court Holds Invalid Order of Indiana Railroad Commission.

Washington, Feb. 24.—The action of the Indiana railroad commission in penalizing the Southern railway for operating a gondola car in Indiana without secure grab irons, was held invalid by the United States Supreme court.

The supreme court of Indiana held that inasmuch as federal and state statutes in this case were identical it was proper to permit the state officials to enforce the state law.

The United States Supreme court reiterated that the federal laws superseded when congress so decided, hence the Indiana commission could not subject the railroad to the enforcement of the state statutes.

TURK FORTS ARE BATTERED

British and French Fleets Engage in Two-Day Fight on Dardanelles Defenses.

London, Feb. 22.—The Turkish forts on both sides of the Dardanelles have been subjected to a constant bombardment lasting two days, in which the united British and French Mediterranean fleets were assisted by a large squadron of seaplanes and aeroplanes.

The British official report said that the forts on the European side of the straits were silenced and that only one of the forts on the Asiatic side were still firing, while none of the warships had been damaged. Many of the defenders were killed.

FIRST W. C. T. U. HEAD DIES

Mrs. Mary S. Allen Webb, Succumbs in Savannah, Ga., at Age of Eighty-Seven.

Savannah, Ga., Feb. 24.—Mrs. Mary S. Allen Webb, eighty-seven, first president and organizer of the W. C. T. U., died in Savannah. She was born in London, but spent the greater part of her life here. Since she reached old age she has been the only honorary president. Memorial services will likely be held throughout the country.

DIET TOLD OF BIG VICTORY

Teutons Captured 100,000 Men, Seven Generals and 150 Cannon in East Prussia.

Berlin, (via London), Feb. 23.—When the Prussian diet resumed its sittings considerable enthusiasm was displayed by the members of the house in consequence of the latest dispatches telling of the German victory in the battle of the Mazurian lakes in East Prussia.

The German official statement announced that the captures in the battle of the Mazurian lake district of East Prussia have been increased to seven generals and more than one hundred thousand men. The pieces of cannon taken numbered 150.

"The pursuit after the winter battle in the Mazurian district has come to an end," says the statement. "The tenth Russian army, under General Baron Sivers, is considered as having been destroyed."

21 MORE SUBMARINES

SENATE NAVAL COMMITTEE DECIDES TO ENLARGE SEA DEFENSE OF THE NATION.

FAVORS ARMY OF 125,000

Senator Chamberlain Approves Larger Land Force—Smoot Seeks 75 Underwater Craft—Thomas' Stand Is Called Treason by Brandegee.

Washington, Feb. 23.—The senate naval committee decided to enlarge the submarine arm of the sea defense of the nation. In calling up the army appropriation bill Senator Chamberlain declared in favor of a moderate army of from 85,000 to 125,000 men and said any further reorganization of the army must go over to the next congress.

The naval committee increased the number of submarines of the seagoing type from the one provided in the house to five, each to have a surface speed of not less than twenty knots and to cost, exclusive of armor and armament, \$1,400,000. The 11 submarines, at a cost of not to exceed \$550,000 each, exclusive of armor and armament, provided by the house was increased to 16.

The house appropriation of \$300,000 for the aviation corps was increased to \$1,000,000.

The senate committee agreed with the house in abolishing the "plucking board," but provided that half of the total service of every naval officer must be spent in actual sea duty.

Smoot for 75 Submarines. The demand of the intermountain country for an adequate navy was voted by Senator Smoot of Utah in an amendment which would appropriate \$30,000,000 for the construction of 50 submarines of the seagoing type to have a surface speed of not less than 25 knots and 25 submarines for coast defense work to cost not to exceed \$550,000 each, exclusive of armor and armament, the entire appropriation to be available until expended.

"The European war has demonstrated beyond any question," said Senator Smoot, "that submarines are invaluable for defense of coast cities and the coast line. That is the sort of defense we want in this country more than anything else."

Thomas' Stand Called Treason. Senator Thomas of Colorado assailed those who, he said, would rush the country toward bankruptcy by providing a great military establishment.

Senator Brandegee of Connecticut denounced Thomas' doctrine as "nothing less than treasonable."

"I regard it as in accordance with my senatorial duties," said Brandegee, "to warn the people that they have been and are living in a fool's paradise. I do not believe that, in the present temper of the world, it does us any good to sit and fold our arms and talk about the beauties of turning swords into plow shares."

LIVE NEWS BRIEFLY TOLD

THE EMBARGO ON WHEAT

Four members of the J. T. Garrison family near Anson, Tex., are dead and four others seriously ill from poisoning by bread made from milk out of a rusty tin vessel.

Clyde Stover a negro under arrest, confessed to Chief of Police Osbrooks at Elizabethtown, that he killed Alonzo and Horace Gardner, near Welaka, Fla., recently.

Seventeen light motor ambulances contributed by Yale and Harvard universities to the Red Cross have been shipped abroad for distribution in various sections of the war zone.

An order for 300 large armored motor trucks costing about one million five hundred thousand dollars was placed by the Russian government with a Harrisburg Pa. concern.

Mrs. Augusta Johnson, thirty-five years old, of Chicago, was shot twice and instantly killed by her husband, Harry Johnson, thirty-three years old, a painter Johnson then killed himself.

Wesley Robinson, negro, was hanged at Kansas City, Mo., for the murder of his wife and stepdaughter. Robinson served a prison term for killing his first wife in the same manner in St. Louis in 1896.

An application for a pardon for Newton C. Dougherty, former superintendent of public schools in Peoria Ill., who was imprisoned on conviction of defalcation of public money was made to the state board of pardons.

The new torpedo-boat destroyers Benham and Balch were given their trial speed tests off Pensacola Fla. They are said to have maintained averages of 29 1/2 knots an hour, for four hours, fulfilling contract requirements.

When witnesses are brought to Milwaukee, Wis., to testify before the federal grand jury in connection with the charges against Rev. James M. Darnell of violating the Mann act, evidence may develop that will involve the arrest of other persons.

Letcher White and Beverly White, members of a noted feud family in Kentucky, were killed. Beverly White was mortally wounded, and several other persons were injured in a general battle in the Clay county mountains. The fight resulted from a fracas in a gambling house.

The British steamer Wavelet, 1,913 tons, Captain Cole, from Pensacola Fla., encountered a mine in the British channel and was badly damaged. A small boat from the Wavelet carrying the first officer and a number of the crew capsized in the heavy seas and all the men in it were drowned.

Judge Walker in the circuit court at Chicago entered an order directing that the decree of divorce granted Doris Helen Vaughn Darnell from Rev. James M. Darnell be modified so that he pay her the \$300 alimony in 27 days from the date of the entry of the decree, instead of in 30 days. The decree was entered January 21.

EIGHT-HOUR LAW IS VALID

California Statute for Women Workers Is Upheld by Federal Supreme Court.

Washington, Feb. 24.—The California eight-hour law for women providing that no woman shall be employed more than eight hours a day or more than 48 hours a week in any mercantile establishment, factory, hotel, hospital or apartment house, was held constitutional by the United States Supreme court.

The only compulsion is the compulsion of conscience and patriotic duty. That is the motive that has prompted thousands of Canadians to offer their lives. They are fighting as free men."—Advertisement.

GOOD FOR NATION'S HEALTH

Beneficial Results From Early Entry of Spring Vegetables Into the Markets of the Country.

One of the marvels of modern life is the early date when spring fruits and vegetables appear in the markets. Some years ago they almost always went north in a wilted condition. With modern facilities these products of southern latitudes appear in northern towns in marvellously fresh condition.

For the great majority of people prematurely early food products are an impossible luxury. But the growing wealth of the country is signified by the number of people who today feel that they can afford to buy these early garden products. For people of means it is a healthful way of spending money, which otherwise might go into highly seasoned cooking and stimulants.

Also the cost of these early products has not increased as much as one would expect. They are raised in so much larger quantities that competition keeps prices somewhere within reason. Regular markets have been established and transportation costs are greatly reduced through volume of traffic.—South Bend News-Times.

THE MARKETS.

New York, Feb. 23.

LIVE STOCK—Steers..... 8 25 @ 9 75
Hogs..... 7 50 @ 8 00
Sheep..... 3 50 @ 5 50
FLOUR—Spring Patents..... 7 40 @ 7 50
WHEAT—May..... 1 67 @ 1 67 1/2
CORN—No. 2 Yellow (New)..... 86 @ 86 1/2
OATS—Standard..... 68 @ 68 1/2
RYE—No. 2..... 26 @ 32
BUTTER—Creamery..... 23 @ 35
EGGS..... 23 @ 35
CHEESE..... 15 1/2 @ 17

CHICAGO.

CATTLE—Fair to Good..... 7 00 @ 8 75
Inferior Steers..... 5 75 @ 7 50
Choice Cows..... 5 00 @ 6 40
Heavy Calves..... 7 50 @ 8 50
Choice Yearlings..... 7 50 @ 8 75
HOGS—Packers..... 6 40 @ 6 50
Butcher Hogs..... 6 55 @ 6 85
Pigs..... 6 00 @ 6 50
BUTTER—Creamery..... 24 @ 28 1/2
Packing Stock..... 18 1/2 @ 19
EGGS..... 19 @ 23
LIVE POULTRY..... 11 @ 16
POTATOES (per bu.)..... 87 @ 43
FLOUR—Spring Wheat, Sp. 1..... 7 60 @ 7 50
WHEAT—May..... 1 52 1/2 @ 1 58
Corn, May..... 73 1/2 @ 75
Oats, May..... 65 1/2 @ 58 1/2

MILWAUKEE.

GRAIN—Wheat, No. 1 North..... 1 55 @ 1 58
No. 2 Northern..... 1 52 @ 1 56
Corn, No. 2 Yellow..... 74 1/2 @ 74 1/2
Oats, Standard..... 68 1/2 @ 68
Rye..... 1 26 @ 1 26 1/2

KANSAS CITY.

GRAIN—Wheat, No. 2 Hard..... 1 58 @ 1 59
No. 2 Red..... 1 57 1/2 @ 1 58
Corn, No. 2 White..... 74 1/2 @ 75
Oats, Standard..... 68 1/2 @ 69
Rye..... 1 24 1/2 @ 1 25

ST. LOUIS.

CATTLE—Native Steers..... 5 75 @ 6 50
Texas Steers..... 5 25 @ 7 75
HOGS—Heavy..... 6 75 @ 6 85
Butchers..... 6 00 @ 6 50
Muttons..... 6 00 @ 7 00

OMAHA.

CATTLE—Native Steers..... 5 75 @ 7 75
Western Steers..... 5 50 @ 7 25
Cows and Heifers..... 4 50 @ 6 25
HOGS—Heavy..... 6 30 @ 6 40
SHEEP—Wethers..... 6 25 @ 6 75

THE EMBARGO ON WHEAT

The United States Wheat Production Admits of 100 Million Bushels for Export.

The talk in the press some little time back of placing an embargo on wheat, brought forcibly to the minds of the people of the United States a condition that may at some time in the near future face them. 100 million bushels of an export of wheat means a splendid revenue to the country as well as to the farmer, and if this were assured year after year, there would be reason for considerable congratulation. But last year's magnificent and abundant crop, which was estimated at 891 million bushels, cannot be expected every year. With a home consumption of 775 million bushels, and a production in many years of little more than this, the fact is apparent that at an early date the United States will have to import wheat. It will be then that the people of the United States will be looking to other markets for a supply. And it is then that the value of Western Canada lands will be viewed with considerable favor. The great area of wheat lands in Canada will then be called upon to provide the greatest portion of the old world's supply, and also, in the opinion of the writer, that of the United States as well. At present there are only about 12 million acres of these lands producing wheat. There are five times that many acres that can be brought under successful cultivation. Apart altogether from the value of these lands as wheat producers there is an increased value to them from the fact that the soil is especially adapted to the growing of many other kinds of grain as well as all manner of cultivated grasses, while the native grasses are a wonderful asset in themselves. The climate is especially favorable to the raising of live stock, such as horses, cattle, sheep and hogs. All these bring into the limelight the adaptability of the soil, the climate and all other necessary conditions, to the carrying on of dairy farming, in a most profitable way.

There is no question that high prices for all that the farmer can grow or raise will continue for some years, and this is the great opportune time to take advantage of what Western Canada offers. Lands may be had as a free grant. These are mostly low-lands at the present time, but sooner or later will be well served by railways that are projected into these districts. Land may also be secured by purchase at reasonable price, and on easy terms from holders of same. In many cases farms partly improved may be rented. A Winnipeg paper said recently: "Canada wants American immigrants." They make good Canadian citizens." And then speaking of the erroneous impression that has gained some publicity in a portion of the United States press, says: "It cannot be too forcibly impressed upon the American mind that in coming to Canada they place themselves under the free democracy of the world knows. No citizen of this country, whether native or naturalized, can be compelled to military service. The only compulsion is the compulsion of conscience and patriotic duty. That is the motive that has prompted thousands of Canadians to offer their lives. They are fighting as free men."—Advertisement.

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UNCLE SAM'S STAR PACIFIER



GENERAL SCOTT IN CAMPAIGN UNIFORM

GEN. HUGH L. SCOTT was just getting the chair of chief of staff of the army comfortably warmed when, the other day, he was hurriedly dispatched to the Mexican border to persuade the turbulent Mexicans to take their civil war out of Arizona's front yard.

That's always the way. Scott never gets well started on an army job anywhere but what he is yanked away to go somewhere and do some pacifying.

He is Uncle Sam's star pacifier. Dark-skinned people, whether they be Mexican or straight Indian, or Cuban or Filipino, take to him as children take to a fond uncle. Sometimes he has to lick them first. When he does, he licks them thoroughly. But that is only on rare occasions. As a rule he has them eating out of his hand within a week.

Two years ago, with a lifetime of experience behind him, he went down to the Mexican border as colonel of the Third United States cavalry. There he remained until last April, when he came to Washington to become assistant chief of staff and a brigadier general. Only a few weeks ago he moved up to be chief of staff.

Those two years on the border made him, obviously, the man to settle the new trouble that has arisen. All through his army career he has made it a rule in all problems with which he has had to deal to "study the personal equation."

So he studied the personal equation of Pancho Villa, for one, and of Benjamin Hill, the Carranza general, who has been making most of the recent fuss near Naco, Ariz. He came to know both men well, and they, in turn, conceived a profound respect for him and even a sincere affection. His hold over them is said to be remarkable.

It is admitted that no man living knows the American Indian more thoroughly than does General Scott. He has fought the Indian and conquered him, but many times more he has reasoned with him and conquered him even more completely. The pre-eminent master of Indian sign language, the author of standard scientific works on American ethnology, General Scott is quite as well known in the field of scholarship as in his profession.

Lacking political influence or powerful friends, General Scott was thirty years in the army before the country at large came to know his name at all. His work, remarkable as it was, was done out of the public eye. He did not have the faculty of pushing himself forward. But in recent years the reward has come. Promotion, so long delayed, while younger men leaped over his head, has been rapid. And now he heads the army.

Observe him at his desk in the war department, his bullet-torn hands, his several fingers, busy with the multitude of papers presented to him, giving his orders in gentle, conversational tones, his appearance, his manner, his attitude precisely the same as when he was a major of the line those few years ago, modest, democratic, kindly. The erect head, the keen, searching eyes, the strong jaw proclaim the man who is master of himself, fit for command.

Curiously, the dependents of Uncle Sam know him even better than the civilized folk know him. With the Indians of the West and with the savage peoples of the Sulu archipelago the name of Scott is held in reverence. Their faith in him is absolute, their devotion unswerving.

Away back in 1891, when occurred through all the West the last serious Indian outbreak, when, in some mysterious manner the Indians suddenly fell victims to the Messiah craze, went to ghost dancing and left their reservations for the war path, the grim jest that was bandied about through the army posts ran:

"The United States army is holding down the Indians in the Northwest; Scott is holding them down in the Southwest."

It was generally admitted that Scott did the better job of the two.

Every since then, whenever the Indians anywhere get restless and trouble starts, both the Interior department, which has jurisdiction over the Indians, and the war department set up the cry, "Send for Scott!"

Experience has shown that it is far better, cheaper and more efficient to put Scott on the

job of bringing peace to the troubled Indian souls than to send out a squadron of cavalry, as was done in ancient days.

Back in 1908, when Scott was serving as superintendent of the military academy at West Point, the Navajos in New Mexico and the Mexican Kickapooe in Arizona started trouble. Scott was yanked away from West Point, sent among the hostiles practically alone, and presently the trouble was all over.

Again in 1911 when the Hopi Indians in Arizona flew the track, Scott went down and brought them back. Only a year ago, when more of these spraddled disturbances started, this time in the Navajo country, Scott had to leave his cavalry command on the Mexican border and adjust matters. These are but a few instances.

How does he do it? Because he knows the savage and the savage mind. He knows how the savage thinks. He has the ability to put himself in the place of the savage.

"Brothers," he begins, when he has to do with a band of Indians who are war dancing, "tell me what troubles you."

And straightway they tell him of this wrong they have suffered at the hands of the officers appointed over them, of that indignity which in their opinion has been put upon them.

"My heart bleeds for you," he tells them. "I grieve that this trouble has been made between you and the great father at Washington, whose soldiers are as the leaves of the trees. I do not want them to come among you and kill you. Is there not some manner in which we can adjust the differences; some way to restore the friendship between you and the great father who wishes you well?"

And then they get down to a settlement.

One of General Scott's ancestors was Benjamin Franklin—the general's mother was a great-granddaughter of the immortal Ben. It would appear that some of the genius, the philosophy, the diplomacy and the conciliating powers of this, the first American diplomatist, has descended upon the new chief of staff.

But, like old Ben, whose phrase on the signing of the Declaration of Independence, "We must all hang together, or we shall hang separately," is immortal, General Scott knows when to abandon pacific measures and to fight.

So it was when, in 1903, he became governor of the Sulu archipelago he determined that this was no time and no place to "brother" the belligerent natives. The Malay mind he mastered as he had mastered the Indian mind. A licking first and brothing afterward plainly was the course marked out for him.

And such a licking he gave them!

Then came the task of breaking up the slave trade in the islands of the archipelago. Alternately "brothing" and punishing, Scott achieved his purpose. He wiped out slavery absolutely.

And when, in 1906, he came to leave, the people wept. Here was a man they could understand, a man whose word always was kept. They asked, through their chiefs, that he remain to rule over them, but his tour of duty was ended.

Back he came to the states to instill other lessons as superintendent of the military academy at West Point, for a period of four years.

Adaptability, that is one of his qualities. He is adaptable because he knows men, civilized men as well as savage men. Is it any wonder they made him a doctor of the humanities?

Seldom does it occur that a young officer just out of West Point—"a shavetail" as the army knows such an officer—gets his baptism of fire within a few weeks of his graduation. Scott is one of the few.

Born in Kentucky in 1852, he was graduated from West Point in the class of 1876. That summer Custer had gone out with his regiment, the famous Seventh cavalry, as part of General Terry's column, in the expedition against the Sioux. Custer and five companies of his command were cut off and wiped out to the last man on the Little Big Horn river in Montana.

Scott and a number of other graduates of his class were hurried West to take the places in the regiment of those killed. He joined his regiment at Fort Abraham Lincoln, on the Missouri river, in Dakota territory, and he, with five other officers, slept their first night in the room formerly occupied by Custer.

Then to the field. Through all the Northwest country the Indians were in arms. The Seventh was sent down the Missouri to disarm and pacify the Indians. It was bitter, trying work, a mixture of pacific and warlike measures; here a tribe to be won to peace by palaver; there to be whipped into docility.

As his fellow-officers tell it, Scott had not been in the field twenty-four hours when he became fascinated by a study of the Indian, and particularly of the Indian sign language. He was forever talking with the Indian prisoners, learning from them, gaining an insight into their mental processes.

The next year—1877—came the Nez Perce uprising in Idaho and that wonderful retreat of Chief Joseph from Idaho 1,500 miles through Montana and almost to his goal, the Canadian line. Howard and Gibbon pursued from behind; Miles, from the east, attempted—and finally succeeded—to head off the wily Indian strategist before sanctuary could be found in Canada. The Seventh cavalry was in the front, but just before Joseph and his band were caught at Snake Creek, and just before that two-day battle in which Joseph was forced to surrender, Lieutenant Scott was detached for special duty.

In 1878 Lieutenant Scott's regiment was at Camp Robinson, Neb., and participated in the Cheyenne expedition. Then, until 1891, the young officer served continuously on the plains, fighting and studying and learning. And presently he became the acknowledged Indian authority in the army. So when the ghost dancing craze of 1891 came along he was sent alone to do the work which ordinarily a column of cavalry would have been called upon to do—and he did it.

You have heard of old Geronimo, the famous Apache warrior, who gave the government so much trouble in the days when the Apaches were on the war path in the Southwest? Well, General Scott and Geronimo for three years came near being "buddies."

You see, after Lawson and Wood and the rest of them had brought in Geronimo and his band of Chiricahua Apaches, the problem of what to do with them was difficult. Finally, they were held as prisoners at Fort Sill, and in 1894 General Scott was sent to take charge of them. He remained on that duty three years, 1894-97.

Here was a first-class ethnologist's laboratory ready to hand, a bunch of the wildest Indians ever assembled on the continent, herded together, unable to get away, offering a fruitful field for study and observation. The keeper and the kept became fast friends, and the Indians imparted all their plains lore to the studious but extremely military person who had them in hand.

Then, naturally, General Scott was ordered to Washington for duty in the division of military information, and assigned to "the bureau of ethnology in the Smithsonian institution, where he proceeded to write his famous report on Indian sign language.

But then came the Spanish-American war. General Scott closed the door on that portion of his mind devoted to abstract science, and opened up the military section to its fullest. Once more he was the fighting cavalry man. As Ludlow's adjutant general he went to Cuba, and presently, after the fighting was over, he was adjutant general to General Wood, commanding the island. For three years, from 1898 to the evacuation May 20, 1902, he was General Wood's right-hand man in doing in Cuba that historic work that has reflected so much credit on the nation.

Higher in rank now, he was just as eager and enthusiastic in his study of the Cuban people as he was in those shavetail days of 1876 away on the Northwestern plains in studying Indians. And, as General Wood tells it, very much of the success of American administration in the island was due to the thorough understanding of the people possessed by this hard-working adjutant and to that adjutant general's sympathetic attitude toward them.

Then to the Philippines as major of the Third cavalry went Scott, there again to justify his reputation as "the greatest little pacifier in the army." Equally apt in pacifying with a machine gun and with sympathetic acts and words, Scott once more demonstrated his many-sidedness.

It is given to few men to be able to shoot up a country and make the people like it. Scott is one of the few. He did that very thing in the Philippines.



GEN. HUGH L. SCOTT, CHIEF OF STAFF OF THE ARMY

TEMPERANCE NOTES

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

WATCH IT GROW.

In Phoenix, Ariz., before the November election, all the liquor places put up a sign to this effect: "This building will be for rent if the 'dry' amendment carries." After election the saloon men refused to give up their leases, some of them opening drug stores, some soft drink stands, some restaurants. The law went into effect January 1. The day afterwards every baker and grocer in the city for the first time sold out his stock of bread, and the meat markets sold out their meats. Last year the arrests for drunkenness in Phoenix averaged 12 per day; on the day after the saloons closed, for the first time in its history the police court had no drunks.

Phoenix bankers also have a tale to tell. The day Arizona went "dry" the Valley bank, which suspended early in November, reorganized and opened up for business stronger than ever. The Citizens' bank, established by local capitalists, opened after the saloons were voted out. The Central bank, organized by eastern men after the election, filed articles of incorporation three days after the law went into effect and now occupies one of the "empty buildings." A branch of the Anchor Trust company of Wichita, Kan., was established after the state voted "dry." "Watch Arizona grow," say Arizonians.

"TOMMY ATKINS" PLEDGE.

The following "total" pledge is being circulated among the British troops on the European battle fields: "Don't ask me to take drink; I've decided to be teetotal while on service to my country. (Carry this with you and show it whenever asked to take liquor.)"

On the reverse side of the card is printed:

"Temperance Battle Card for the Great War. Recognizing that as army, navy and medical leaders have stated, 'Alcohol or drink is detrimental to health and efficiency, I promise, God helping me, to be teetotal while on service for my country.—(Signed with witness.)' (Get a mate or the chaplain, or an officer to witness this.)"

DEMAND IS FOR SOBER WORKERS.

In a recent number of the Technical World is a contributed article entitled, "The Worker Who Drinks Must Go." The editor in an introductory note thus comments:

"Emperors, business men, social reformers are all agreed upon one thing—alcoholic drinks work positive harm. A single glass of beer lowers a man's efficiency 7 per cent. Imagine what strong wine, gin, or whiskey will do. The up-to-date employer will not keep men who drink even 'in moderation,' the secretary of the navy will not allow them on our warships; every commander in the field today is leading a sober army. Everywhere the brains of the world recognize that alcoholic liquors weaken both muscle and mind power."

PROSPERITY IN ATLANTA.

Atlanta, Georgia, is the largest dry city in the country, and the capital of a state in which the sale of liquor has been prohibited since 1907. In that year the realty transactions of the city were \$91,840,350; in 1913 the amount was almost double—\$172,292,004. Building permits for 1907 aggregated \$4,554,771; in 1912 they reached the sum of \$9,987,444. Corresponding increase in all lines of business is recorded. The tax rate shows significant reduction.

NEAR THE TOP OF THE WORLD.

The "farthest north" local Woman's Christian Temperance union is in Dawson, Yukon territory, only about one hundred miles from the Arctic circle. It was organized in 1913 by one of the national organizers of the society and is doing active work for temperance—"living, working, gaining new members," writes the president, "and corresponding with the Ottawa officials in regard to the observance of Sunday closing of saloons." Plucky!

CHURCHES AND BREWERIES.

Did you know that over ten times as much money is spent in building churches as in building breweries? This, at least, is the record for the first four months of last year. According to no less an authority than the American Contractor, a building trade journal, in that period the brewers spent \$129,000 in building operations and the church people spent \$4,380,986.

PERSISTENT QUERY.

What is the difference, asks an exchange, in moral quality between keeping a saloon and running advertisements of whisky and beer?

STUDY OF ALCOHOL.

In fourteen European universities instruction as to the nature and effects of alcohol is a recognized part of the curriculum.

NOT IN BOTTLES.

The spirit of the times is not in bottles.—The Temperance Cause.

NEWS OF ILLINOIS

ITEMS OF GENERAL STATE INTEREST FRESH FROM THE TELEGRAPH.

STRICKEN, PAYS OLD DEBTS

Henry Evans of Tower Hill Discharges Obligations of Thirty Years' Standing Before Death.

Pana.—Henry Evans, seventy-eight years old, a Civil War veteran, died at his Tower Hill home. When first stricken, two weeks ago, Evans recalled that he contracted three small obligations at Taylorville 30 years ago and which were his only unpaid debts. He sent Isaac Jones to Taylorville with the money to pay these debts so he could die owing no one. Only one creditor was alive and Jones paid him and turned over to the probate clerk the money to be paid to the estates of his two deceased creditors.

East St. Louis.—Six former officials of East St. Louis were acquitted by a jury of charges involving the misappropriation of \$190,000 in city funds. The men acquitted were Charles S. Lambert, former mayor; John J. Faulkner, former comptroller; W. R. Rodenberger, former comptroller; R. Fred Gerold, former treasurer; Claus Tietjeke, former alderman; Lester Grigsby, former clerk in the health department, now chief of detectives. The men were accused of forming a conspiracy by which money was to be obtained from the city treasury by the payment, a second time, of bond coupons, and by bills for labor and supplies paid in the names of relatives or employees of accused officials.

Freeport.—An outbreak of foot-and-mouth disease in several townships in the western part of Stephenson county and the eastern section of Jo Daviess county, resulted in the condemnation of more than two hundred cattle and three hundred hogs. Two district schools were closed because of the disease, and the pupils were ordered not to leave their homes until the danger of carrying the infection from farm to farm had ceased.

Champaign.—One American has had no trouble in being neutral. He is a Champaign resident who entered a local store. "The war is awful, isn't it?" said the storekeeper. "Is there a war?" asked the man. "Sure. England, France and Russia are fighting Germany in the greatest war in history." "Well, they have a nice day for it, anyhow," the man replied, as he picked up his bundle and left.

Pana.—Bert Frankenberg, forty-three, a farmer and coal miner of Tower Hill, got off a Big Four train on the bridge crossing the Kaskaskia river at Shelbyville. Not knowing he was on the bridge, he walked off the structure and fell 40 feet to the rocks below. He died at the Huber hospital here.

Quincy.—John Crawford, oldest voter in Illinois, died at his home in Mendon. Born in Ireland in 1814, came to Adams county in 1850, lived since within three doors of the house wherein he died. Voted the straight Democratic ticket at the last general election and previous elections.

Byron.—Sportsmen throughout this part of the state are taking a philosophical view of the ban placed on hunting, due to the foot-and-mouth disease, and are obeying the state instructions. Several persons from other parts of the state have caused the game warden's trouble, however.

Springfield.—The Illinois Clay Manufacturers' association, at its closing session here, elected officers as follows: President, J. L. Buckley, Aledo; vice-president, Douglas Stevens, Cayuga, Ind.; secretary, A. E. Huckins, Urbana; treasurer, George L. Walters, Chatsworth.

Champaign.—The state university established a military information department to give data on the preparedness of the United States army and navy at the present time. This action was taken after several hundred letters, seeking information, had been received by the college authorities.

Springfield.—Nathan C. Lemasters, twenty-three years old, secretary of local union, No. 713, of the United Mine Workers, was killed in a fight at Riverside inn, a roadhouse. Frank Stroub was arrested at his home in this city. He denied knowing who struck Lemasters.

Decatur.—While listening to the harrowing accounts of the war in Belgium, as related by her nephew, Phillip Utterbrook, who has just returned from that country, Mrs. Frank Schepman of Pana, aged seventy, died from the excitement.

Sterling.—Two men, believed to be Chicago footpads, threw a padded brick through the window of Paul Buzard's jewelry store here and escaped with \$200 in jewelry.

Joliet.—One cent has precipitated a bakers' war in Joliet. The price of bread was dropped by all bakers from six cents to five cents because one company refused to increase the price. The bakers are co-operating, however, in preparing a petition to the Joliet city council that they be allowed to reduce the weight of the five-cent loaves from 16 to 14 ounces.

Duquoin.—Judge Nee'y I. Glenn of the Franklin county court has assessed a record fine for illicit sale of liquor on Nettie Williams of West Frankfort. She was sentenced to 460 days in jail the equivalent of a \$700 fine.

ILLINOIS STATE NEWS

Carmi.—At a special city election a proposition to adopt the commission form of government was defeated by 170 majority.

Mount Carmel.—The midwinter institute of the Wabash county teachers closed. The chief speaker were State Superintendent F. G. Blair and Prof. George D. Wham of Carbondale.

Anna.—The fifth meeting of the Union County Teachers' association was held in Jonesboro. State Senator W. Duff Piercy of Mount Vernon and Prof. George W. Brown, superintendent of the Paris schools, spoke.

Sterling.—Miss Olga Larson starts a fire in a cook stove using kerosene results in explosion, the house burned down, Miss Larson fatally injured and three members of the household badly injured.

Joliet.—Six thousand persons crowded the tabernacle here to hear the first public concert of the Prison Honor band while 4,000 more were turned away for lack of room. The band marched through the streets before and after an evangelistic service.

Aurora.—The western Indians will be spared. City Marshal Gus Left of Geneva arrested three "Indian fighters"—George Jones, Tom Hall and John J. Este, the oldest sixteen years old. They were on their way west to "kill Indians," they said. They were sent back to Chicago, whence they started.

Springfield.—While getting ready to go con hunting, Patrick Coyne, twenty-five years old, was accidentally shot by a revolver which dropped from a holster in the hands of H. G. Borune, and suffered a wound which may cause his death. The accident occurred at the Derry farm. The wounded man was brought to a hospital here.

Anna.—George W. Crawford, chairman of the committee of mines from Illinois to the Panama-Pacific exposition at San Francisco, has shipped a large number of exhibits of oil products, silica and mineral products. Mr. Crawford will make two trips to look after the exhibits. An appropriation of \$3,000 has been set aside for his expenses.

Rockford.—Four years in the penitentiary was the punishment imposed on Mrs. Margaret Snyder after she was found guilty of conspiracy to obtain the estate of John W. Roberts, a wealthy recluse, who died near Tacoma, Wash. Mrs. Snyder claimed to be a granddaughter of Roberts, but witnesses testified he never married. Marshall Scott, now in Joliet prison from Chicago on a robbery charge, was indicted jointly with Mrs. Snyder in the conspiracy case.

East St. Louis.—Fire that started in the upper floor of Ziegenhein Bros' furniture store spread to the four corners at the intersection of Collinsville and St. Louis avenues and caused a loss exceeding \$150,000. Two buildings—the Ziegenhein building and one occupied by the Fellner-Crow store—were destroyed. Two office buildings were partly burned, but the walls stand. An apartment house was burned, but the 25 families occupying it escaped. The fire started with an explosion on the upper floor of the Ziegenhein building.

Granite City.—The big steel mills closed for an indefinite period. The order will throw more than 2,500 men out of work. Several days ago a majority of the members of the Amalgamated Association of Steel, Iron and Tin workers in Granite City voted to accept a cut in wages rather than have the plants closed. The reduction was not accepted by the national organization, however, and the men were ordered to demand their regular wage. This the general manager of the company announced he was not able to pay.

Pana.—Mrs. Mary G. Scott, oldest woman in central Illinois, died of senility. Mrs. Scott was born in Russell county, Kentucky, January 3, 1820. An elaborate celebration of her ninety-fifth anniversary, with all of her children and grandchildren present, was held at her home last month. She came to Pana 55 years ago. Until she recently was stricken she had never known a serious illness. Her only sister, Mrs. Cassander Brown, ninety-four, died last March. Three children, five grandchildren and six great-grandchildren survive.

Danville.—A bold attempt was made to burglarize the county jail. Entrance was effected into the residential portion of the jail on the Vermillion street side, through a window in the great chamber, which was occupied by Mrs. E. W. Moore of Chicago, daughter of Sheriff Doug Williams. Her screams as the men came through the window aroused the household, all of whom were sleeping upstairs. The sheriff arrived in the room in time to see the man disappearing. Four shots were fired as he ran east on South street, but were without effect. A former trusty is suspected. Nothing was missing.

Champaign.—Champaign voters for the third time rejected the commission form of municipal government. The vote was 2,180 against and 1,342 for.

Joliet.—Four thousand persons jammed the huge tabernacle, erected for Joliet's five-week revival services, when Dr. Robert E. Lee Jarvis, evangelist, opened his campaign. "We've got the devil on the run already," shouted Doctor Jarvis. "Wait until I hit my second wind and we'll run him out of town and into Chicago, where he always gets a welcome." A volunteer choir of 500 sang at the meeting.

KINGSTON NEWS

FRED P. SMITH, CORRESPONDENT

Ray Graham was a Chicago visitor Monday.

Geo. McClelland was a visitor in DeKalb this week.

Mrs. C. G. Chellgreen was a visitor in Belvidere last Saturday.

Miss Ada Lilly visited with relatives at Durand over Sunday.

Mrs. John Keating and Mrs. Lee Smith spent Sunday at Spring Valley.

Mrs. Geo. Helsdon and sons of Belvidere visited with relatives here over Sunday.

Mrs. J. H. Uplinger was a Rockford visitor Tuesday.

Dr. E. C. Burton was a Rockford visitor one day last week.

Mrs. H. A. Lanan was a visitor in Rockford last week Thursday.

John Helsdon was the guest of relatives at Byron Saturday night.

Mr. and Mrs. Alfred Sexauer visited with relatives in Hampshire Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. D. G. Ottman of Belvidere were Sunday guests at the Chellgreen home.

Miss Nona B. Phelps visited with relatives in Garden Prairie the first of the week.

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

Mrs. O. W. Vickell and Mrs. B. F. Uplinger were Sycamore visitors last week Thursday.

Mrs. Ed. Brown has been visiting with relatives and friends in Belvidere for a few days.

Mrs. Ed. Schmeltzer and children and Bertha and Laura Branch spent Saturday in Sycamore.

Mrs. G. A. May of Genoa visited at the home of her mother, Mrs. Esther Bell, one day last week.

H. N. Peavy had a slight stroke of paralysis last Saturday. At this writing he is feeling much better.

Mrs. Minnie Seeger of Minneapolis, Minn., is the guest of her grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. Ira Bickler.

Miss Pluma Brown of Garden Prairie was the guest at the home of Charles Phelps a couple of days last week.

Miss Irene Ackerman returned to her home in Chicago last Saturday after several days' visit at the home of her grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. C. Ackerman, in East Kingston.

On last week Wednesday afternoon the W. C. T. U. of Kingston held a social at the home of Mrs. A. J. Lettow. A very enjoyable time was the outcome. About thirty were present. Lunch was served.

On Thursday evening, March 4, a musical entertainment will be held at the Kingston M. E. church, under auspices of the Ladies' Aid. Some of the best talent the county can afford will be heard. Come!

The following services will be conducted in the Kingston Baptist church next Sunday, Feb. 28, by the pastor J. W. Green: 10:00 a. m. Sunday school. 11:00 a. m. Preaching service. Subject: "The Complete Man." 7:00 p. m. Prayer meeting. 7:30 p. m. Song service. 8:00 p. m. Preaching service. Subject: "The Foolishness of Sinners."

A farewell party was held for Mr. and Mrs. Davis Burchfield, southwest of Kingston, last Wednesday evening. It was a complete surprise to them. Their friends presented them with a very nice library table. Oh Friday evening another farewell party was held in honor of their sons, Floyd and Glenn. An enjoyable time was had both evenings. Mr. and Mrs. Burchfield and family will soon move near Beloit, Wisconsin. They will be greatly missed in the community.

May Leave Mail

The postoffice department has issued orders that the law covering the delivery of mail to quarantined farms is permissible, but that no mail can be taken from the boxes where the farms are under quarantine. Postmasters have been notified to instruct the rural carriers not to collect mail matter from rural boxes, but it is legal to deliver to these places.

Dixon to Vote

The question of whether Dixon shall become dry territory will be placed on the ballot at the city election this spring.

PUBLICATION NOTICE

STATE OF ILLINOIS }
DEKALB COUNTY } ss
County Court of DeKalb County, To the January Term, A. D. 1915.

Earle W. Brown, Administrator de bonis non of the Estate of Carrie Nutt, Deceased,

vs.
Freeman Nutt, Hiram H. Nutt, Rhoda Nutt, Ella Nutt Erickson, Charles Erickson, Hattie Nutt, Dillon S. Brown, guardian of Floyd Durham and Harold Durham minors, and Roy Durham, Floyd Durham and Harold Durham and C. H. VanWie.

Petition to Sell Real Estate to Pay Debts.

Affidavit of the non-residence of Ella Nutt Erickson defendant above named, having been filed in the office of the Clerk of the County Court of DeKalb County, notice is hereby given to the said Ella Nutt Erickson that the said Plaintiff Earle W. Brown, administrator de bonis non of the Estate of Carrie Nutt deceased, has filed his petition in the said County Court of DeKalb County, for an order to sell the premises belonging to the Estate of said deceased, or so much of it as may be needed to pay the debts of said deceased, and described as follows, to-wit: Lot One (1) in Block Twelve (12) of Steven's Second Addition to the Village (now City) of Genoa, DeKalb County, Illinois, and that a summons has been issued out of said Court against you, returnable at the January Term, A. D. 1915, of said Court, to be holden on the fourth day of January A. D. 1915, at the Court House in Sycamore in DeKalb County, Illinois.

Now, unless you, the said Ella Nutt Erickson shall personally be and appear before said County Court of DeKalb County, on the first day of a term thereof, to be holden at Sycamore in said County, on the 5th day of April 1915, and plead, answer or demur to the said complainant's petition filed therein, the same and the matters and things therein charged and stated will be taken as confessed, and a decree entered against you according to the prayer of said bill.

Sycamore, Illinois, February 16th 1915

S. M. HENDERSON, Clerk.
CLIFF E. CLIFF
21-4t Complainant's Solicitor.

Help Mail Order House

A recent ruling by the post-office department will help the big mail order houses add \$2,500,000 profits to their yearly earnings, it is estimated. Heretofore the big catalogues were delivered as third class matter and cost the companies 32 cents each. By the plan to send them by parcel post the government will derive a revenue of only 10 cents a catalogue.

Adam May Be It

One of the most important committees in the present session of the Illinois general assembly, both in House and Senate, will be that on water ways. If the Republicans organize the senate as they stand a very good chance to do, Adam C. Cliffe of Sycamore, our senator, it is said will be chairman of the committee and have in charge the great water way work in this session.

Marking the Grant Highway

The marking of the Grant Highway between Rockford and Chicago were being put up last week. The route extends across Northern Illinois from Chicago to Dubuque, most of the route being the old stage coach line.

The marking consists of a black band between two yellow bands with the letters, "R" and "L" for right and left turns.

Mrs. Little Entertains

Mrs. Frank Little entertained at her home Saturday afternoon at a four course luncheon in honor of her cousin, Miss Cora C. Edge, of Grand Rapids, Mich. Covers were laid for twelve. The colors used were red, green and white, to carry out the Washington birthday effect. The center piece was in form of a hatchet-pierced cherry block upon a bed of green. Corresponding favors were used.



We would be pleased to have you

Drop In!

These frequent reminders that we are selling

Good Lumber

and Building Material

would be worse than useless were it not a fact!

Our sole object is to keep the fact before you, expecting that when in need of anything in our line, you will give us a call.

WE SELL AT RIGHT PRICES

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

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

Tibbits, Cameron Lumber Co., Genoa, Illinois.

No Job too Small nor too Large

Patterson Bros.

Teaming and Draying

Prompt Service. Phone 24

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 3d Tuesdays Each Month
W. E. JAMES, Pres.
J. J. RYAN, Sec.

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. Ovitz

Physician and Surgeon
Office over Slater's Store.

Hours: 10:00 to 12:00 a. m.
2:00 to 4:30 p. m.
Phone No. 11 7:00 to 8:30 p. m.

Phone No. 38

Dr. Byron G. S. Gronlund

PHYSICIAN and SURGEON

Office Hours 10 to 12 a. m.
12 to 4 and 7 to 9 p. m.
Mordoff Building, Genoa, Ill.

EVALINE LODGE No. 344

2nd & 4th Tuesday of each month in I. D. O. F. Hall
J. H. Noll, Prefect
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. R. 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

GENOA LODGE No. 768

I. O. O. F.

Meets every Monday evening in Odd Fellow Hall.
W. McMACKIN J. W. Sowers, Sec.
N. G.

For Surety Bonds

for Administrators of Estates, or Official Bonds of any Character

Apply to the

American Surety Co.

C. A. BROWN

AGENT

Genoa - Illinois

USE CEMENT TILE

The efficiency of the drainage depends upon the nature of the tile used. Practical tests have proven Cement Tile is by far the most efficient and economical.

For one thing, Cement Tile is frost and weatherproof; clay tile is not. Another point is the Cement Tile will actually get better with age, while clay tile deteriorates. A third reason is that Cement Tile is always uniform in shape and thickness of walls, while clay tile warps and is consequently more difficult to lay. Yet—Cement Tile is as cheap, or cheaper, than clay tile.

Careful Drainage Means Better Crops

—and increased value to the land. Drained land can be worked earlier and easier, and produces more. Drainage is the best investment you can make.

All our tile are made on the Dunn Tile

Machine, which makes the strongest tile ever marketed, with walls of an even thickness and extra strength at the ends.

A free booklet called "Farm Drainage" will be mailed to any farmer upon request.

P. A. Quanstrong



No Matter What You're Baking

Whether its plain bread or cream puffs, hot biscuit, or angel food—the flour for you to use is

Pillsbury's Best

You don't need one flour for pies, one for cakes, one for bread and one for something else.

Pillsbury's Best is an all-purpose flour. With it and the Pillsbury Cook Book with its tested rules you are Sure of wonderful results.

For Easy handling, for sure results, get that flour of Extra Quality—Get Pillsbury's Best.

GENOA CASH GROCERY

Get More Milk This Winter—Cheaper, Too!

Feed Cheaper Grain and Less of It

Try feeding your cows International Special Dairy Feed this winter and see how much cheaper you can produce your milk. Stop feeding them straight corn and oats and bran while grain prices are so high. Ask for our free book and find out why this famous dairy feed keeps up maximum milk flow with less pounds of feed. It costs less per pound than your present ration.

INTERNATIONAL Special Dairy Feed

The most economical and profitable ready grain ration for dairy cows. Fed either alone or as part of the grain ration. Composed of prime mill feeds, cotton-seed meal, molasses, etc. A perfectly balanced grain ration that sharpens the appetite, keeps digestion in order, increases milk flow and lowers cost of production.

You can buy it for less than you have to pay for straight grains. And it goes further because it is properly mixed. The first ton will prove it.

Quality goods at quantity prices. We can beat anyone in town on high quality goods that are sure to please. We handle only the best and guarantee everything we sell to be first class. Get your telephone messages here when you come to town.

It Fills The Milk Pail

We have never sold a feed which gave such uniform satisfaction and made such firm friends as International Special Dairy Feed. One trial will convince you.

Zeller & Son

The Safest Breech-Loading Gun Built!

12-16-20 Gauge Hammerless "Pump" Guns

Six Quick Shots!

The Marlin

shotgun is a fine-appearing, beautifully-balanced gun, without 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 \$1.00 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 postpaid 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.

Warnings!
Hints!
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On a Burning Subject



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You will need a little more to carry you through?

If so
Send in the Alarm!
We will respond promptly.

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The Panama Limited to New Orleans

An all-steel train of the highest grade, leaving Chicago and St. Louis daily. Also the "New Orleans Special," a daily steel train.

Cuba, Panama, California

First-class S. S. service from New Orleans; sailing twice a week to Havana, Cuba—on Wednesdays ship of the United Fruit Co., on Saturdays ship of the Southern Pacific Steamship line; sailings of the United Fruit Co's "Great White Fleet," under the American flag, twice a week to Panama (Wednesdays via Havana, Saturdays direct); also sailings every Thursday to Central American ports. Illinois Central service to New Orleans, including through tourist sleeping car to California via the Southern Route—New Orleans and the Southern Pacific—leaving Chicago and St. Louis every Monday.

Seminole Limited to Jacksonville, Florida

All-steel train of most modern type to Florida daily from Chicago and St. Louis via Birmingham, making connections at Jacksonville for all Florida points, including Port Tampa and Key West, from which cities to Havana, Cuba, steamship service is maintained (daily except Sunday from the latter and tri-weekly from the former).

To the North and West from Chicago

Complete and comprehensive train service, including steel trains, is maintained to Minneapolis and St. Paul, Council Bluffs and Omaha, Sioux City and Sioux Falls, and Rockford, Freeport, Dubuque, Waterloo and Ft. Dodge, the service from the South being so arranged as to make comfortable connections with trains leaving for the north and west.

Tickets, reservations, train time and specific fares from your station may be had of your local ticket agent.

H. J. PHELPS, General Passenger Agent, Chicago 1914