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ABOUT NATURALIZATION

Status of Women in this Respect Explained—All Should Read

The department of labor of the United States government has made an investigation of the naturalization laws especially those covering the naturalization of women. In a letter issued by this department it says:

The extension of the right of suffrage to women of the states has emphasized the necessity for ascertaining definitely the citizenship status of the women residents of those states.

The following provisions of the law are applicable to women:

ACT OF MARCH 2, 1907

Section 3. That any American woman who marries a foreigner shall take the nationality of her husband. At the termination of the martial relation she may resume her American citizenship, if abroad, by registering as an American citizen within one year with a consul of the United States, or by returning to reside in the United States, or, if residing in the United States at the termination of the martial relation, by continuing to reside therein.

Sec 1994—United States Revised Statutes:

"Any woman who is now or may hereafter be married to a citizen of the United States, and who might herself be lawfully naturalized, shall be deemed a citizen.

ACT OF MARCH 2, 1907

"Sec. 4. That any foreign woman who acquires American citizenship by marriage to an American shall be assumed to retain the same after the termination of the martial relation if she continue to reside in the United States, unless she makes formal renunciation thereof before a court having jurisdiction to naturalize aliens, or if she resides abroad she may retain her citizenship by registering as such before a United States consul within one year after the termination of such martial relation."

It may also be stated that it has been officially held that a woman during the martial relation cannot become naturalized. Sec. in Harriet Rionda 164 Fed. 386. This decision is followed generally thruout the United States, Also in *Us. vs. Cohen*, 179 Fed. 834.

Should any woman appear to file an application for naturalization matters the clerk of court should first ascertain whether she is by law estopped from becoming naturalized and if so, she should be informed.

Naturalization papers may legally be filed by any woman unmarried, who is otherwise qualified, or the widow of a foreign born person not naturalized.

Notation should be made in each case upon the face of each paper to show the facts, before it is issued.

(Signed) Richard K. Campbell, Commissioner of Naturalization.

Don't Like Commission Form

Rock Island and Moline, sister Illinois cities, will be the first in this state to vote on the proposition of return to the old form of handing municipal affairs. Voters of both cities will express their preference in this matter next April. Friends of the commission form fear, and friends of the old method are satisfied, that both towns will operate under the aldermanic system next spring. Feeling against the commission form in both cities is strong, but only in Moline is the opposition organized.

TEN IN THE FIFTH

DeKalb Moose Team Ruthlessly Slaughtered in Game with Locals Sunday

LOOSE GAME—SCORE IS 16 TO 8

Holderness Blew up in the Fifth and Ten of Bagley's Hopefuls Cross the Pan—All bat Like Fiends for Few Rounds

And thus it goes with the Moose. He is a big animal of the deer family, but falls an easy pray to the wiles of the hunter when he gets within range. It was proven in the fall of 1912 and again at the driving park last Sunday. The DeKalb Moose base ball team came over on that day fully intending to avenge the defeat of three weeks ago. They may not have attained their object, but it is an assured fact that they got satisfaction; that is, they are satisfied that Bagley's Hopefuls can get a Moose every time they go after him.

The game was a batfest from the start, the locals taking keen delight in trying to knock a few splinters out of the Woodstock & Sycamore Traction Co.'s trestle.



THEY HAD TO DIG FOR FURR'S HIGH FLY.

The Moose had to dig for Furr's high fly, while Ralph Browne, who appeared in the game the first time since his injury in May, knocked them all dead, getting three hits, including a triple and two-bagger.



BROWNE KNOCKED 'EM ALL DEAD.

The real slaughter came in the fifth inning when Holderness, the Moose pitcher, "blew-up." The carnage was terrible and before the smoke and Moose fur had been cleared from the air ten great big scores had been marked up to the credit of Genoa. The entire team batted around and lapped well into the second round before Holderness could throw in his high speed clutch. He had stripped his gear, however, and was taken away.

The locals did not play their usual close game; the eight runs scored by the Moose should not have been. Perhaps things looked so easy they did not deem it necessary to load the gun to the muzzle. Owing to the fact that the detailed score looks like a Bulgarian war map, it will be omitted this week.

MORE LIGHTNING TROUBLE

Switchboard in Sycamore Exchange of DeKalb County Telephone Co. Destroyed

Another electrical storm Sunday night or early Monday morning played havoc in this part of the state, several fires being noticeable in the distance.

The greatest financial loss occurred in Sycamore when the switchboard of the DeKalb County Telephone Co. burned out. There will be no local service in that city, for about three weeks, a new switchboard being necessary, and they can not be built and installed in a few days.

Lightning followed the wires into the exchange, setting the board on fire. There was no water on hand and the operator was helpless in her attempt to fight the flames which soon spread. The interior of the room was badly damaged by the flames, while the hardware stock in the store below was damaged to considerable extent by water which the fire department finally applied. Officials of the telephone company place the loss at about \$25,000.00, but the chances are that this figure is high, all depending on the length of time the exchange is out of service.

An attempt will be made to get the long distance line into service at once.

The barn at the home of Mrs. Chris. Lampert, just east of Camp Epworth, was struck by lightning and burned to the ground by the fire that followed. The stock was removed from the structure, but the hay and considerable other property burned. Insurance of \$5,000 on the house, barn and contents was carried in the Farmers' Mutual.

Wires Need Attention

Some complaint is being made on account of the electric wires running into town on the east side not being isolated. At one place in the central part of Genoa, Tuesday night during the storm, fire was seen coming from the limbs of the trees. Pieces of branches containing fire were blown around and might have caused considerable damage. The wires may have been insulated at one time, but evidently have become worn off by the constant wear caused by the wind blowing them against the trees. A little repair work now might be the means of saving some valuable property and perhaps the life of some of the beautiful trees growing on the east side.

New Band Leader

Prof. C. F. Toenniges of DeKalb is the new promoter and director for the Libby band at Morrison. The band for some time past has been suffering for want of a proficient leader and Mr. Toenniges was secured to help out one day recently. The band did so well under his direction that he has been engaged to conduct the band.



HOLDERNESS BLEW UP IN THE SEVENTH.

THE CITY COUNCIL

Meets Friday Evening and Allows Bills for Month

BALANCE OF \$8043.51 ON HAND

Petition for Connecting Dead Ends of Water Mains at Foot of Emmett and Genoa Streets is Granted

July 11, 1913.

Regular meeting of city council called to order by Mayor T. J. Hoover. Members present: Hill, Malana, Whipple, Pickett and Browne. Absent: Altenberg.

Minutes of last regular and adjourned regular meetings read and approved.

The following bills were approved by the finance committee:

Chas. Winters, st. work...	\$ 9.25
Fred Scherf, w. labor...	4.50
Peter James, st. wk.....	.50
E. Harshman, salary.....	75.
E. Harshman, col. dog tax	7.10
G. Schmidt, special police	5.
Jas. Mansfield, st. wk....	1.25
Wm. Hecht, st. wk.....	27.50
Chas. Holroyd, st. wk....	6.75
Fred Claussen, st. wk....	5.
Wm. Watson, salary.....	77.50
Farmers State Bank, w. w. voucher.....	95.26
Schoonmaker, postage....	2.
J. Hammond, special police	5.
W. Cooper, special police.	5.
S. Abraham, special police	5.
J. L. Patterson, " " "	5.
H. Shattuck, " " "	5.
Republican-Journal, ptg....	28.95
Farmers State Bank, frght	20.02
Ill. Nor. Utilities Co.....	161.10
W. Abraham, special police	2.
H. B. Downing, w. w. labor	84.03
Will Hannah, " " "	4.50
E. G. Cooper, gasoline....	18.
L. C. Duval, salary and supplies.....	67.16
Perkins & Rosenteld, w. w. supplies	12.84
Neptune Meter Co., supplies.....	12.60
Joliet Sand & Gravel Co., gravel.....	13.35
C. D. Schoonmaker, fee dog tax.....	3.55

Moved by Malana, seconded by Browne that bills be allowed and orders drawn on treasurer for amounts. On roll call all voted yes. Motion carried.

Report of Superintendent of Water works was read. Moved by Whipple, seconded by Hill that report be approved. On roll call all voted yes. Motion carried.

Report of city treasurer was read, showing balance on hand of \$8043.51. Moved by Browne, seconded by Malana that report be accepted. On roll call all voted yes. Motion carried.

Petition of C. A. Brown for laying of water main, connecting dead ends at Genoa and Emmett streets on Hill street, offering to pay 20 per cent of the expense thereof, carrying with it the approval of the water committee, was read. Moved by Malana, seconded by Browne that dead ends of water main between Genoa and Emmett streets on Hill avenue be connected with 4 inch main under supervision of superintendent of water works. On roll call all voted yes. Motion carried.

Moved by Browne, seconded by Pickett that the city clerk advertise for bids for bonds for special assessment No. 7 in the sum of \$1100.00. On roll call all voted yes. Motion carried.

Moved by Whipple, seconded by Pickett that council adjourn to Friday night, July 18. Motion carried.

Many Such.

In addition to his enemies and his friends, the wise man has a list that he labels mentally: "Impossible to classify."

CERTIFICATES OF TEACHERS

Old Law of 1848 Superseded by Measure just Adopted—Law of Interest to Every Teacher

Governor Dunne has attached his signature to the new law governing the issuing of certificates to school teachers.

The old law giving county superintendents the power to license teachers upon examinations in the common branches dates from 1845, and while some additional branches have been added to the list in which candidates are examined, no other change have taken place in the system. Furthermore, there has been no recognition of the professional preparation obtained in the state normal schools.

The new law provides county certificates of three grades good in elementary and rural schools, county high school certificates, county supervisors' certificates and special certificates. All county certificates are to be issued by the county superintendent, but he cannot issue a certificate to any person unless he be 18 years of age and has either passed an examination given by the state examining board or has attended a recognized normal school.

The new act will go into effect July 1, 1914. Teachers holding certificates under the present law may exchange these for some one of the various kinds of certificates provided for in the new law.

The new law, as before stated, goes into effect July 1, 1914, provides, first, that the option of the county superintendent, certificates in force July 1, 1914, will be exchanged for certificates of equal grade. Thus the present teaching force are liberally recognized.

Questions for county certificates, the time of holding examinations and the grading of the papers will be uniform thruout the state. County superintendents hold the examinations and issue the certificates for his county at present.

By these provisions it is made possible for teachers holding first and second grade certificates to have them endorsed in another county without examination. Teachers will recognize this as a distinct advantage in the law.

Provides high school and a supervisory county certificate of the first grade; a primary certificate and a special certificate. Also a third grade certificate valid in the county of issue only.

Recognition is given in applying for certificates and in the renewal of the same for preparation in the graduation from recognized high schools, colleges and universities.

Professional training is encouraged

County superintendent is authorized, under limitations, to issue "provisional" and emergency certificates.

The examining board consists of the state superintendent, one educator appointed by him and three county superintendents.

All certificates are to be annually registered and the fee paid, as now, into the teachers' institute fund.

First grade certificates shall be issued to normal graduates and third and second grades at the option of the county superintendent may be issued to undergraduates, possessing a certain amount of education and training, and credits from recognized colleges and universities shall be accepted in lieu of the examination in any subjects required for a high school certificate.

Teachers must be 18 years of age and hold a certificate to cover the entire period of the contract.

SEWER PROBABLE

Board of Local Improvements, City Engineer and Attorney have Good Hold

WILL CONDEMN FOR OUTLET

Board and B. C. Awe Can Not Agree on Price of Land on River and Arbitration Falls Thru—Only Part of City for the Sewer

Unless something happens which has not yet put in an appearance on the program of events, digging for a sewer system will begin this fall in Genoa. The board of local improvements, city engineer and city attorney have been quietly developing plans during the past few weeks and now have things well in hand. According to the present plans part of the city which was included in the plans at the time of the public hearing will be eliminated. This will leave out part of Citizens, Morningside, Eureka Park and Oak Park. All of the thickly populated portion of the city will have access to the sewer.

All that now remains to be done before the ordinance is passed in the securing of the outlet at the river. A piece of land, belonging to B. C. Awe, immediately north of the C. M. & St. Paul railway, containing less than two acres, is desired. Up to the present time Mr. Awe and the board have been unable to agree on the value of the property. The city has offered \$600.00, but this is about one-half the price asked by the owner.

In such a case all that remains is to condemn the right of way, and the legal machinery necessary for this has been started in motion. An adjourned regular meeting of the council will be held this (Friday) evening at which time the sewer proposition will be brought up.

Pingree Resident Dies

A fourth victim was added to the death list resulting from the terrific Tuesday evening storm, when Odde W. Hamblen, a Pingree Grove resident succumbed to his injuries at Sherman hospital Thursday evening. Hamblen died at 8:55 o'clock, less than 30 hours after he had been injured in the storm at Pingree Grove. The victim who was a carpenter sought refuge from the storm in a barn, which collapsed. He tried to escape but was unable to do so. Both legs were broken, one in two places and one of his intestines was ruptured. Mr. Hamblen was 33 years of age.

The Women Vote

Women defeat women in the first election in Kane county under Illinois' equal suffrage law. One hundred eighty women voted at Geneva Saturday on the question of establishing a free kindergarten, and but 169 women's votes were cast for the proposition. It was beaten 236 to 169. The feminine vote at Geneva is estimated at 600. Approximately 30 per cent voted.

A decided advantage is given to worthy teachers to be recognized thruout the state, and to grow from one certificate to another higher.

Provision is made for the superintendent of public instruction to hold examination for the state certificates open to graduates of recognized normal schools, colleges and universities.

These certificates are valid four years, at which time they are endorsable for life, without further examination, upon evidence of successful teaching. To apply for a state certificate, one must have three years successful experience.

M. M. ORTON DEAD

Uncle of Harlyn Shattuck of this City Passes Away in Sycamore

M. M. Orton, for 37 years a resident of Sycamore, passed away Sunday morning of apoplexy, at the age of 74. He was born at Milford, Oswego county, N. Y., June 26, 1839.

When a boy of seven years he came west with his parents and located in the town of Flora, Boone county, about three miles from the then small village of Belvidere. Here he grew to manhood and received his education at a district school three miles from the home. On October 4, 1860, he was united in marriage to Miss Emma Harder at Belvidere. One year later he enlisted in Co. 1, 9th Ill. Cav. and for over three years marched in the campaign thru Missouri, Arkansas, Mississippi and Tennessee. In the battle of Franklin, near Nashville, he saw half of his company fall on the field.

At the close of the war he returned to Belvidere and took up the occupation of farming. In 1875 he formed a partnership with M. Milledge and went to Sycamore.

Mr. and Mrs. H. Shattuck of this city attended the funeral Tuesday.

Joy to Get Hilarious

It is a joy to get hilarious and do certain other things in violation of the ordinances at Hampshire. All one has to do is to plead guilty. Certain of the ordinances prohibit in stringent terms various offenses and misdemeanors, but they attack no penalties. This fact was not generally nosed around until recently, when Jack Gage, defendant in proceedings brought by Village Marshall Peter Schneider following an altercation, won his case by attacking the ordinance under which he was arrested. His attorney, C. B. Hazlehurst, told the magistrate to assess the maximum penalty. The magistrate could find no penalty to assess. As a result of the case the ordinances of the village will be gone over and a number re-drafted.

Six Hundred Million

The life insurance companies of this country are more or less of a wonder to those who are to any extent familiar with their affairs. For instance, they paid out last year to policy holders in the United States and Canada more than six hundred million dollars, a sum wholly incredible to the ordinary mind. Some of this great sum was in payment of matured policies, some for cash dividends, some for policy additions and other for the many benefits accruing to policy holders in a modern life insurance company. The report is a wonderful showing of a wonderful business, perhaps the most effective ever devised to encourage the saving of money for the protection of those at some time or other made dependent.

Expensive Black Bass

Elmer Barney was fined \$100 and costs in Justice Fox's court for shooting black bass in the Kishwaukee river last week, near DeKalb. He has appealed the case to the circuit court, despite the fact that he received the minimum fine. It makes mighty expensive black bass by the time he gets through with the legal end of it. It's lots of fun (?) to shoot black bass, but its hard work to make the officers see the funny side of it.

Yes, Yes.

Divorce suits are generally home-spun.—Lippinott's.

FINDS HONEST MAN

MULHALL TELLS LOBBY QUIZ BODY THOMAS J. LYONS OF MAINE WAS STRAIGHT.

SHERMAN'S LETTER IS READ

Note From Late Vice-President to the Colonel Arranged for Meeting Between Latter and James W. Van Cleave of N. A. M.

Washington, July 16.—The political success of the National Association of Manufacturers in 1907 caused it to decide to play a part in the selection of a president the following year, according to a letter written by Fred C. Schwedman, secretary of the late President James W. Van Cleave, to Col. M. M. Mulhall. The letter was read before the Overman lobby inquiry committee. In other letters read into the record it was indicated that Col. M. M. Mulhall, as agent of the N. A. M., had close political relations with Governor Haines of Maine; Representatives Bartholdt and Crowder of Missouri; and that the association was instrumental in defeating Tom L. Johnson for re-election as mayor of Cleveland. Mulhall also described how he, by the use of money, broke a strike of 23,000 shoemakers in St. Louis in 1907. The committee made slow progress, reading less than 200 letters. More than a thousand have been introduced in all.

Read Sherman Letter. Senator Reed read a letter from the late Vice-President James S. Sherman to M. M. Mulhall, arranging for a meeting in New York with James W. Van Cleave, late president of the National Association of Manufacturers.

A recent letter from Dr. G. Langtry Crockett of Thomaston, Me., to Mulhall, following a newspaper "confession" by the latter, admitted that Mulhall "had kicked up a stink in this neck of the woods," but the writer, Crockett, said he could not believe "that humanity business," referring to Mulhall's statement that he was exposing the secrets of the National Association "for the benefit of humanity."

Crockett Advises Mulhall. Crockett, who was in the employ of the National association, said he did not object if Mulhall sold his letters, but "if you give them away it was mean of you." He advised Mulhall to stand out for a good price for the correspondence.

"Was Crockett a doctor of moral philosophy?" asked Senator Nelson. "No, a doctor of medicine," explained Mulhall.

A letter written to W. S. Sayles of Cleveland, dated July 16, 1907, showed that the National association was prepared to aid in a campaign to defeat Mayor Tom L. Johnson for re-election in Cleveland.

A series of communications indicated that agents of the association constantly were advising with the late Vice-President James S. Sherman, regarding the political policy of the National association.

In 1907, at the direction of Van Cleave, Mulhall went to Maine to make a complete canvass of the Republican political situation in the state.

Before this Mulhall had been in St. Louis to aid in breaking a strike in the Blue Ribbon shoe factory.

Man Was Honest, Says Mulhall. Thomas J. Lyons, Republican, of Augusta, Me., who co-operated with Mulhall in electing Congressman Littlefield, received the first certificate of character Mulhall has given to anyone.

"I think he was absolutely honest," said Mulhall. "He was not in my employ."

In a letter to Mulhall, September 6, 1907, Schwedman referred with satisfaction to the fact that President Taft referred at great length to the National association.

Mulhall explained that while Marshall Cushing was secretary of the National association the greatest efforts were made to conduct political maneuvers secretly. Men were referred to by number. Mulhall was No. 11, Congressman Littlefield No. 8, and the late Vice-President Sherman No. 9.

The house committee has acquiesced in the right of the senate committee to retain the witnesses put by it under subpoena.

Mulhall Stung by Attacks. Stung by attacks on his character because he sold the correspondence of the National Association of Manufacturers, Col. M. M. Mulhall turned on his assailants before the senate lobby inquiry committee and declared that for two months before the papers were sold to a New York paper he attempted to dispose of them without a money consideration.

"I tried for two months to give those papers away," declared Mulhall, with considerable heat. "I was not looking for money. And then I fell into the hands of a man named Berry, who, I afterward learned, was known as a newspaper tipster. Berry said he could get at least \$150,000 from the National Association of Manufacturers for these papers and tried to get me to break my contract with the New York World. I told him there was no blackmail about this."

Slit Skirt Brings \$5 Fine. Newark, O., July 15.—Mrs. M. Livingston of Cleveland, arrested for wearing a decided slit skirt on the street, thereby attracting marked attention, was fined five dollars and costs in police court, and paid the fine. This marked the first official move against the new style.

DR. THOMAS A. STOREY



Dr. Storey, professor of hygiene in the College of the City of New York, is secretary-general of the fourth international congress on school hygiene which will be held in Buffalo, August 25-30.

BOYS' PRANKS KILLS 12, INJURES TWO HUNDRED

Electric Cars Filled With Passengers Telescoped Near Los Angeles, Cal.

Los Angeles, Cal., July 15.—To "horse play" by youths, who pulled the train whistle, is attributed the loss of 12 lives and the injury of 200 persons, many of them fatally, near here.

Two Pacific electric trains collided, telescopically two cars and wrecking another at Vineyard station, near the city limits. Three trains loaded with excursionists to the beach at Venice, 16 miles from Los Angeles, had stopped at a curve, where a switch is turned. The last train began moving forward while the two foremost trains remained at a standstill.

Carroll Bartholomac, the conductor of the last car of the center train, jumped to the track with his light to "flag" down the approaching train. Some youths on his car, say passengers who escaped death, pulled the whistle in jest. This, it was said by railroad men, was misinterpreted by the motorman of the moving train as the signal to go ahead.

With a crash of breaking glass, splintering timbers and the cries of passengers, the motor car of the last train drove into the rear of the center train.

Most of the killed were cut to pieces. Their identification was slow. Special trains rushed the injured to Los Angeles hospitals and the dead to morgues here.

BIG STORM HITS RAILWAYS

Eighty Passengers Are Rescued From Stalled Train in Ohio.

Columbus, O., July 15.—Railroad and interurban traffic out of Columbus was paralyzed by a cloudburst which swept over a large part of central Ohio. Small rivers and creeks were swelled into raging torrents which resulted in washing out bridges, causing landslides and doing other damage.

Marietta, O., July 15.—Eighty passengers were taken by boat from north-bound Pennsylvania passenger train which left Marietta at 7:30 in the morning and was caught in the rapidly rising waters of Duck creek, seven miles north. The engineer attempted to pull his train through the water, which submerged the track, but the fire in the engine was extinguished and the train stalled. Only one small boat was available for rescue work and when the last passenger had been taken off the water, which was rising at the rate of five feet an hour, was within a few inches of the top of the coaches.

WOOL SCHEDULE SUBSTITUTE

Smoot of Utah Offers Measure—Is an Increase Over Democratic Wool Duties.

Washington, July 15.—Senator Reed A. Smoot of Utah, Republican wool expert of the senate, offered a substitute for the wool schedule in the Underwood-Simmons tariff bill reported to the senate last Friday. The Smoot schedule, though making a substantial increase over the Democratic wool duties, is considerably lower than any previous Republican schedule presented in the senate. Each duty is based on the lowest possible rate fixed by the Taft tariff board, under which it was estimated the wool industry in the United States could live.

Two Autoists May Die. Champaign, Ill., July 15.—Joseph Bolden and Steven Netherstedt were seriously injured in an automobile accident and may die. Bolden was learning to drive.

FIRE PERILS TOWN

MICHIGAN CITY, IND., IS THREATENED BEFORE BLAZE IS UNDER CONTROL.

LOSS PLACED AT \$1,000,000

Flames Rage in Huge Lumber Yards—Dynamite and Salt Used to Stop Spread of Flames—Aid Summoned From Nearby Cities.

Michigan City, Ind., July 14.—Fire that caused a \$1,000,000 property loss and was seen along the shores of Lake Michigan for over 100 miles, started in the lumber yards of the Haskell & Barker Car company at Michigan City. Isolation of the yards and a west wind probably saved the city from destruction on Saturday.

Appeals for aid were sent to nearby cities. Chicago rushed fire companies with their apparatus, under Battalion Chief Edward Buckley, to the fire on a special train.

Dynamite Is Used. In the meantime dynamite was sent from Gary, Ind., and was used in an attempt to check the flames.

The fire started in the south end of the yards, near the Michigan Central railroad. The fire company of Michigan City responded at once. It was handicapped by too few men, inadequate apparatus and the fact that there were few hydrants in the vicinity of the fire. The flames spread quickly to the north.

Before the arrival of the Chicago companies hundreds of volunteers carried lumber from the unburned parts of the yard to a distance of safety.

Property in Trust. The Haskell & Barker Car company is owned by Miss Katherine Barker, the property being held in trust by the First Title Trust company of Chicago. It is one of the largest concerns of its kind in the world and is situated on the east outskirts of Michigan City, east of the Michigan Central tracks. The sand dunes surround it on the west and north. The loss is fully covered by insurance.

At 1:30 o'clock Sunday morning the fire was under control. The great danger is that the wind may spring up and carry the flames to the plant of the Midland Chair company and the 150 frame houses which lie between this plant and the burning lumber yard. Beyond the chair plant is St. Anthony's hospital. The fifty patients are in readiness to be moved in case of any new danger.

FLYING BOAT RACE IS OFF

Aviators Agree to End Contest to Detroit When Prize Money is Withdrawn.

Muskegon, Mich., July 16.—The flying boat cruise from Chicago to Detroit has been called off by the mutual agreement of the remaining aviators in the contest, according to Glenn H. Martin, who returned to Muskegon from Pentwater.

"When I reached Pentwater," said Martin, "I talked over the situation with Havens, Ver Planck and Francis. We all agreed that as the committee in charge of the cruise had called off the prize money to discontinue the race."

Chicago, July 16.—Max Lillie, aviator, narrowly escaped serious injury when his hydro-aeroplane plunged into Lake Michigan two miles off Wilson beach. Although badly shaken up, he was not hurt, but his machine was damaged.

FLYERS BURNED TO DEATH

Father and Son Perish When Tank Explodes Near Noncourt, France.

Versailles, France, July 15.—The charred wreckage of an aeroplane with the incinerated bodies of two aviators lying in the ashes was found near Noncourt, on the railroad from Paris to Granville.

The dead flyers were recognized as a man named Percin, who was experimenting with a new monoplane of his own invention, and his son, who had accompanied him as a mechanic.

Their aeroplane capsized from an unknown cause at a height of 150 feet. It fell with a crash to the ground and the violence of the impact caused the fuel tank to explode.

INEZ MULHOLLAND IS BRIDE

Youngest American Suffragist Leader Weds J. Boissevain of Holland Last Friday.

London, July 16.—Inez Mulholland of New York, lawyer and suffragette, admitted here that she was married to J. Boissevain, a wealthy Hollander, last Friday. Miss Mulholland is noted in America for her beauty and her activity in behalf of woman suffrage. She is wealthy.

Miss Mulholland and Mr. Boissevain were married at the Buckingham Palace registry office. The ceremony was quiet, not even members of Miss Mulholland's family attending. The witness was Guglielmo Marconi, inventor of the wireless telegraph.

Alfonso Left \$500,000 by Lunatic. St. Gaudens, France, July 16.—King Alfonso of Spain will soon be able to enjoy a windfall of \$500,000 bequeathed to him by Albert Sapone, formerly mayor of a small town near Toulon, who died in an asylum some time ago. It was because he was an ardent royalist that the testator chose King Alfonso as a beneficiary.

C. H. Huttig, Banker, Dies. St. Louis, July 14.—A telegram was received here announcing the death at his summer home in the Adirondacks of Charles H. Huttig, president of the Third National bank of St. Louis and former president of the American Bankers' association.

MISS INEZ MULHOLLAND



Youngest American suffragist leader becomes bride of a wealthy Hollander.

POWERS URGE U. S. TO ACT IN MEXICO

Situation in Southern Republic Called to Attention of Secretary Bryan—Brown Quits Railroad.

Washington, July 16.—Already one of the great European powers, through its diplomatic representative here, has called the attention of Secretary Bryan to the chaotic conditions in Mexico and the effect upon the welfare and safety of its citizens there with a polite inquiry as to what the United States proposes to do about it.

Whether the inquiry was part of a concerted movement on the part of European powers to bring the state department to a declaration of its purpose toward Mexico did not develop. Reports from the City of Mexico, however, would appear to warrant that conclusion.

Mexico City, July 16.—Negotiations between the government and E. N. Brown, president of the National Railways, have come to such a deadlock that Mr. Brown has asked for a special meeting of the board of directors to name his successor and has reserved accommodations on a steamer sailing from Vera Cruz for the United States tomorrow.

President Brown has ended the negotiations with the government, following repeated protests against interference on the part of government officials with the operations of the railways.

OLD PERRY SHIP NEAR SINKS

Flagship Niagara Hit by Terrific Storm on Lake Erie While Under Tow.

Painesville, O., July 15.—The old Perry flagship Niagara, rebuilt from its hull after being raised from the bottom of the harbor at Erie, Pa., came near being sunk in a storm on Lake Erie as it was being towed from Erie to Fairport harbor by the Wolverine and the Essex. The Niagara and her sister ship arrived off Fairport and made their way into the mouth of the Grand river, where a big public reception was held. Twelve thousand persons visited the old ship. Judge A. R. Webber of Elyria was the principal speaker and all the mayors of Lake county towns were on the program. The three ships left this morning for the journey up the lake.

THREAT TO BLOW UP EMBASSY

Anti-American Feeling Called to Attention of Mexican Foreign Office.

Mexico City, July 14.—An anonymous letter containing threats to blow up the United States embassy was received by Ambassador Henry Lane Wilson and immediately referred to the Mexican foreign office for investigation.

The students of the federal capital are organizing a demonstration in which they have invited the workmen and all other classes to participate. Although the organization have cautioned those who will take part to keep order, there is grave fear on the part of conservative Mexicans and also among the American colony that the demonstration will provoke serious trouble.

MRS. CORNWALLIS-WEST WINS

Divorce Granted to Former Lady Randolph Churchill in London Court.

London, England, July 16.—A decree of divorce was granted to Mrs. George Cornwallis-West, formerly Lady Randolph Spencer Churchill, a daughter of the late Leonard Jerome of New York. The decree nisi may be made absolute in six months. The grounds for granting the decree were desertion and misconduct. The hearing lasted only a few minutes.

May Raise Bryan's Salary. Washington, July 16.—Senator Bristow of Kansas introduced in the senate a resolution requesting the president to advise the senate at his earliest opportunity what salary would be sufficient for a secretary of state to maintain his establishment in Washington without recourse to the lecture platform. The resolution followed Secretary Bryan's statement that he cannot live on his salary.

Public Cigar Cutter Menace. Washington, July 14.—Warning to the public against the use of the automatic cigar cutter on the ground that it is an agency for the spread of disease was issued by the United States public health service.

Celebrates Fall of Bastille. Paris, France, July 15.—The Paris market was closed for the holiday, commemorating the fall of the Bastille.

RAIL STRIKE AVERTED

PRESIDENT SIGNS NEWLANDS BILL AMENDING THE ERDMAN LAW.

TO NAME ARBITRATION BODY

Nation's Chief Executive Will Immediately Proceed to Choose Commissioners Who Will Settle Wage Dispute—Woman Called Conference.

Washington, July 15.—President Wilson signed the Newlands bill, under which the threatened strike of 100,000 eastern conductors and trainmen will be arbitrated. The measure was sent to the White House after its passage by the house and senate.

In an announcement made public later, it was stated that the chief executive would immediately proceed to the selection of commissioners of arbitration. This insures the postponement of the labor difficulties between the railroads and their employes at least until the findings of the new board of mediation and conciliation is announced.

Must Agree to Accept Decision. Arbitration under the new law would be undertaken only after a definite agreement had been made by both parties to abide by the decision of the arbitration board for a stated period.

With the passage of a new law the selection of a government commissioner of mediation is the next step. He is to be appointed by the president and will hold office seven years.

Woman Averts Strike. Just when the White House conference was brought about became known when officials there stated that Mrs. J. Borden Harriman of the new Industrial commission had informed them that a strike was imminent unless an agreement on a board of mediation could be secured.

As a result of her message, both President Wilson and Secretary Wilson were communicated with by Secretary Tumulty and the conference subsequently was arranged with the help of Seth Low, president of the National Civic Federation.

MANY CRUCIFIED BY BULGARS

Men Tortured and Women Suffer Indignities—American Tobacco Firm's Loss Is \$1,000,000.

Salonki, Turkey, July 15.—The sacking and burning of the town of Seres by the defeated Bulgarian army and the accompanying outrages on women and atrocities on men were fully confirmed here in a dispatch from a well known Greek correspondent. The retreating Bulgarian soldiers, he telegraphs, opened a cannonade with four field guns from a hill above the town.

Even the foreign consulates in Seres were not spared, according to the correspondent.

The Bank of Athens, the Oriental bank, the palace of the metropolitan, the great synagogue, all the schools, the tobacco warehouses of the American, Austrian and German companies, and the hospitals were burned after they had been pillaged. The American Tobacco company alone suffered to the extent of \$1,000,000.

The condition of those who escaped is lamentable. Rich merchants are dying of hunger, while wretched mothers are trying to find covering and food for their naked and starving children.

The Bulgarian government accuses Greece of circulating false accounts of Bulgarian atrocities, with a view to preparing the ground for future territorial claims, and expresses itself as willing to submit the whole matter to an international investigation.

TO END NAVY OFFICERS' HIKE

Physical Exercise Plan Inaugurated by President Roosevelt Likely to Be Dropped, Is Report.

Washington, July 15.—Monthly physical exercises by naval officers, originally prescribed by President Roosevelt, probably will be replaced by a thorough annual physical and medical examination. Most officers feel that the monthly ten-mile walk is only an annoyance and serves no useful purpose in physical development. The surgeon-general of the navy, among others, has taken that view. Surgeon-General Stokes has a plan to improve the personnel of the commissioned officers of the navy by eliminating all those in the higher grades who are temperamentally unfit for naval service.

LIVE NEWS BRIEFLY TOLD

Mrs. Mae Hildebrand served on a jury with five men in a case against an automobile mail collector at Decatur, Ill.

Depressed because she was compelled to be a clerk at a cigar stand Bertha Wilcox committed suicide near Golden, Col., a suburb of Denver, by shooting.

The French aviator, Leon Letort, made a flight from Paris to Berlin without a stop. He left the French capital at 4:10 a. m. and landed in Berlin at 1:10 p. m.

Eight men, all members of a party of Boston & Maine freight handlers who were taking a day's outing in the harbor, were drowned by the capsizing of the sloop Alberta at Boston. Six of the party were rescued.

Mrs. Emma Duerkes was found dead on the grave of her husband, Peter Duerkes, at Hackensack, N. J. She had visited the spot every week for fifteen years. The coroner found that the woman had died of heart disease.

Rev. Paul Drake, formerly pastor of a church at Beverly, Mass., at which President Taft attended services, was arrested at Quincy, Mass., while talking on socialism to a street crowd. Drake was charged with obstructing traffic.

While lecturing at Hendersonville, N. C., Secretary William J. Bryan declared he was compelled to deliver Chautauqua addresses to supplement his government salary, which, he declared, was not sufficient to meet his expenses.

Fourteen families of operatives on strike at the Ipswich (Mass.) hosiery mills slept in the streets at night, guarding their household goods, following evictions from tenements by the company. Further evictions are threatened.

Announcement is made of the resignation of Rev. Herbert B. Gwyn as editor of the Churchman, the New York weekly publication of the Protestant Episcopal church. He left a parish in Chicago recently to become editor of the Churchman.

When the wind lifted the hat of Howard Paul, aged sixteen, from his head, he jumped after it and plunged over a sixty-five foot embankment at the St. Paul end of the Fort Snelling bridge. He was taken to a hospital, where it is believed he will die.

In information from a native source, according to a dispatch to the Echo de Paris, shows that the Moroccans in the Tangier zone are on the point of joining the insurrection. This is believed to be due to the failure of the Spanish forces to win a decisive victory.

Jolted from his seat when his automobile struck a depression, Rev. Thomas O'Brien, assistant pastor of St. Patrick's Catholic church at Joliet, was saved from bleeding to death by a companion, who held a severed artery together for two hours until a physician came.

A great gathering of Endeavorers at which a farewell message from the clergy of Los Angeles was delivered by Rev. J. Whitcomb Brougher, pastor of the Temple Baptist church, and Rev. Francis E. Clark of Boston, president of the United society, made his closing address, brought to a close the International Christian Endeavor convention at Los Angeles.

John McBrine, twenty-three years old, of Detroit, Mich., shot and killed Mrs. J. Berrington, twenty-five years old, of Detroit, on Madison avenue, one of the main business streets of Toledo, O. McBrine fired three bullets into the woman's head. He then turned the revolver toward his own head and fired, but the bullet only pierced his hat. When arrested he said the woman was a "vampire who had married three men and left them."

Plot to Kill Huerta and Diaz. Mexico City, July 15.—A plot to assassinate President Huerta, Gen. Felix Diaz and General Blanquet, the war minister, has been frustrated by the arrest of one deputy and ten others of no great prominence. It is said that the intention was to use bombs at some opportune moment when these officials were driving through the streets.

THE MARKETS.

Table with columns for New York, July 15, and various market items like LIVE STOCK, HOGS, SHEEP, etc.

Table with columns for CHICAGO, and various market items like CATTLE-Choice Steers, Feeding Steers, etc.

Table with columns for MILWAUKEE, and various market items like GRAIN-Wheat, No. 1 North, etc.

Table with columns for KANSAS CITY, and various market items like GRAIN-Wheat, No. 2 Hard, etc.

Table with columns for ST. LOUIS, and various market items like CATTLE-Choice Steers, Texas Steers, etc.

Table with columns for OMAHA, and various market items like CATTLE-Native Steers, Texas Steers, etc.

Libby's Luncheon Delicacies advertisement with logo and product image.

Advertisement for Libby's Vienna Style Sausage, describing its quality and preparation.



Advertisement for Libby's Vienna Style Sausage, mentioning it is a Libby's product.

Advertisement for Thompson's Eye Water, including contact information for John L. Thompson Sons & Co.

Advertisement for a raft of friends, suggesting it keeps some people afloat.

Advertisement for Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for Children, claiming to relieve teething and soothe the gums.

Advertisement for a spinster realizing that girls are wise who marry while yet in their teens.

Advertisement for people never talking about anything but the weather, suggesting it is the climate for them.

Advertisement for some men kept so busy maintaining their dignity that they never have time to do anything else.

Advertisement for a mistake, stating 'Here's some fish from the dealer's, marked C. O. D.' and 'Then it isn't ours. I ordered shad.'

Advertisement for a safe, mentioning the McTavish family was dining, and each member eagerly watched Mr. McTavish carving the fowl, none so eagerly, however, as the dog, for that intelligent animal never took his eyes off the bird.

Advertisement for a dog named 'Mighty me,' owned by McTavish, 'the leg, my own favorite bit. The dog'll get it.'

Advertisement for a father's response to his son's request for a dog, 'No, it won't, father,' said the youngest McTavish. 'He'll not get it. I've got my foot on it.'—Young's Magazine.

Advertisement for a tired bossing, mentioning when Mary went home to Ireland for a visit to the old farm, after a four years' course in general housework in America, she found a new baby brother.

Advertisement for a spoiled boy, mentioning 'And he was that spoiled you couldn't live in the same house with him,' recounted Mary to her old mistress.

Advertisement for a woman's mother, mentioning 'Such a raisin' as he had had! I told me mother 'twas different altogether from the bringin' up of us older children.'

Advertisement for a woman's father, mentioning 'I don't want to,' an never a budge does he make. But my mother was not set back by my scoldin'.

Advertisement for a woman's mother, mentioning 'Oh, well, wait until you've lived as long and as much as I have, and you will get tired of bossin', too.'

Advertisement for a husband and myself both had the coffee habit, and finally his stomach and kidneys got in such a bad condition that he was compelled to give up a good position that he had held for years.

Advertisement for a woman's husband, mentioning 'I told him I felt sure his sickness was due to coffee and after some discussion he decided to give it up.'

Advertisement for a woman's husband, mentioning 'It was a struggle, because of the powerful habit. One day we heard about Postum and concluded to try it and then it was easy to leave off coffee.'

Advertisement for a woman's husband, mentioning 'His fearful headaches grew less frequent, his complexion began to clear, kidneys grew better until at last he was a new man altogether, as a result of leaving off coffee and taking up Postum. Then I began to drink it too.'

Advertisement for a woman's husband, mentioning 'Although I was never as bad off as my husband, I was always very nervous and never at any time very strong, only weighing 95 lbs. before I began to use Postum. Now I weigh 115 lbs. and can do as much work as anyone my size, I think.'

Advertisement for a woman's husband, mentioning 'Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich. Write for booklet, "The Road to Wellville."'

Advertisement for a woman's husband, mentioning 'Postum comes in two forms. Regular Postum (must be boiled). Instant Postum doesn't require boiling, but is prepared instantly by stirring a level teaspoonful in an ordinary cup of hot water, which makes it right for most persons.'

Advertisement for a woman's husband, mentioning 'A big cup requires more and some people who like strong things put in a heaping spoonful and temper it with a large supply of cream.'

Advertisement for a woman's husband, mentioning 'Experiment until you know the amount that pleases your palate and have it served that way in the future. "There's a Reason" for Postum.'

MUCH GOOD HAY LOST in the MAKING of the CROP

By E. W. MILLER



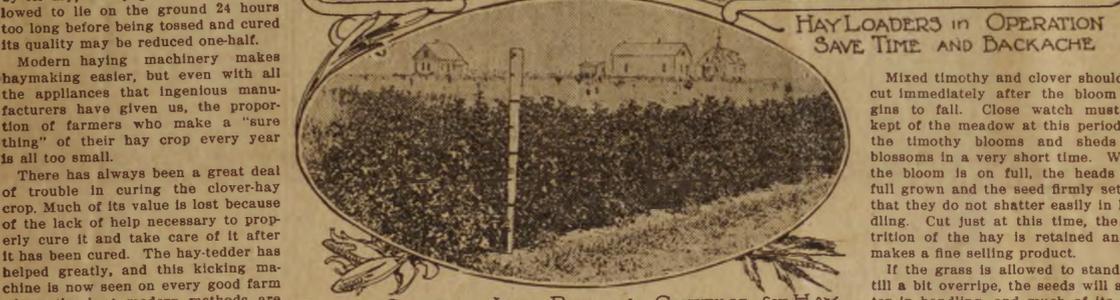
IN THE RYE FIELD



USING THE TEDDER



HAY LOADERS IN OPERATION
SAVE TIME AND BACKACHE



SWEET CLOVER JUST RIGHT FOR CUTTING FOR HAY

Haymaking is an art which a great many farmers have not yet learned. The modern method of making hay is far different from that of the old days when grass was cut with scythes, turned with pitchforks, if time permitted, and stowed away in dark, musty barns, or stacked in the open field to keep or spoil as might be.

In modern haymaking, time is essential. If the crop should be cut a day too soon it will easily spoil. If a day too late its quality may be impaired by its dry, woody growth. If it is allowed to lie on the ground 24 hours too long before being tossed and cured its quality may be reduced one-half.

Modern haymaking machinery makes haymaking easier, but even with all the appliances that ingenious manufacturers have given us, the proportion of farmers who make a "sure thing" of their hay crop every year is all too small.

There has always been a great deal of trouble in curing the clover-hay crop. Much of its value is lost because of the lack of help necessary to properly cure it and take care of it after it has been cured. The hay-tedder has helped greatly, and this kicking machine is now seen on every good farm where the best modern methods are employed.

The side rake is another fine machine which helps us in saving the crop, and if clover is cut in exactly the right time the use of these two machines will enable any farmer to save all their is of his crop, with at least 90 per cent. of its feeding value.

Heretofore, much of the hay of this country was lost through allowing it to stand in stacks in the field. The hay barn is now a necessity on every good farm where the most is made of everything. Where hay is still stacked canvas covers help a great deal, but the only way to properly care for clover hay is to put it into a well-ventilated, clean barn.

The value of the hay crop depends largely upon the man who makes it. He must have exact knowledge of the time to cut it, just how it must be cured in all kinds of weather, and how to store it. He must thoroughly understand the use of all haymaking machinery and know how to make the most of every hour of the haying season with his human help as well.

The proper use of machinery is the most important thing. Too many farmers in their haste to get the crop off the ground crowd their mowing machines beyond their capacity, which always results in considerable loss. Nothing is more indicative of a poor farmer than the sight of a hayfield in which little rows of grass, varying from two to six inches, are left standing, the result of trying to make a seven-foot cycle-bar cut a seven-foot six inch swath.

The machine should be set and so driven as to cut every spear of grass slick and clean, and lay it down evenly. Then, when the raking comes on, there is another source of loss in the careless way in which the ground is covered, or rather not covered. Little bunches of hay left here and there count largely in the aggregate, and mean large money lost.

We know of many good farmers who are particular about the way in which they handle every crop on the farm except the hay crop. They make out of this a sort of side issue. They fall to make proper preparations, and when the season comes upon them they dash hurriedly into the work, rush it from start to finish, take small note of weather conditions, and thereby lose from 10 to 25 per cent. of its value.

The up-to-date farmer who produces timothy hay as a rule raises it for the market and not for the consumption of his own stock, because clover and alfalfa are so much better. Timothy for the market should be allowed to get riper before it is cut than if it is to be stacked and fed on the farm. All arrangements for the baling

should be made in advance, so that the mower can be started and kept ahead only a few acres at a time. One man can operate the mower and tedder. The tedder should be started an hour or so before the hay is to be taken up, and this is work which requires great care if the crop is to be saved in the best condition.

If the hay crop is large a loader is almost indispensable, because it will do the work much faster than any two men, and do it better. As it is always difficult to get help in haying time, it is a good plan for several farmers to buy and operate a loader and other haying machinery on the co-operative plan. By a little careful figuring and good judgment a group of farmers can, in this way, help one another to save their crops, with less labor and less expense, and with more certainty of success than could be attained in any other way.

Timothy hay may be baled directly from the swath without much danger of heating, although it is safer to have the hay thoroughly cured before being baled. If hay is baled directly from the swath it must be entirely free from rain or dew, and this process can be employed only under the best of weather conditions.

Upon the weather depends almost entirely the safety of the clover crop. The best time to cut clover is when it is in full, rich bloom, and before any brown heads appear in the field. Many farmers claim that clover should not be cut at this stage, but the experience of the writer is that nine times out of ten the crop will be saved in better condition than if allowed to stand longer.

Start the mowers early in the morning, because dew will not hurt the clover, provided the weather is fine; run the machine until about ten o'clock, and then stop for the day. If the weather is bright the tedder should be started about noon, and the hay raked in small windrows, and these can be allowed to stand until the hay is ready to be drawn into the barn.

If the weather is just right the hay will be ready to be taken from the field within 24 hours, and put up in that condition it should retain all of its leaves and succulence, and make excellent hay.

If even a slight rain falls, or if the hay is allowed to remain in the field more than a day, the small piles should be turned over. The hay must be perfectly dry when it is put into the barn: if it is not trouble will quickly follow.

If the hay begins to heat in the barn, there is not much to be done for it. To fork it over and stir it up only in-

creases the trouble. If clover hay is properly cured and put into the mow in first-class condition, and the mow well ventilated, there is not much danger of heating.

In order to make a good clover-hay crop we must thoroughly understand the nature of the plant. When the crop is ripening the water is constantly passing out of the soil up through the roots, the stalk, and into the air through the leaves. The plant is being built up and matured in this way.

When the blossoms begin to turn brown, that is a sign that the connection between the water and the plant is being loosened, and this is the time when the crop should be cut, because it completely severs the connection and reduces the amount of water in the plant.

Clover cut at this period has about 75 per cent. of water left in the stalk, and the problem is how to get rid of the most of it without drying out the plant too much, thereby rendering it less palatable and less valuable as a stock food.

When clover hay is put into the barn in exactly the right condition it has about 25 per cent. of moisture, which it has absorbed from the soil.

In the west, where the acreage is generally much larger than in the east and south, many clover raisers find it a good plan to cut their hay in the evening, turning it over next day after the sun is well up with the tedder. The side delivery rake is probably used more in the west than in other sections of the country, and this is found to be a practicable and useful machine.

The best time to make clover hay is on a cool, clear day with the wind blowing, for the wind cures the hay better than the sun.

A very hot sun, particularly if there is much humidity in the air, kills the leaf structure and prevents it from evaporating the moisture. When hay is tossed up loose in the windrow, or in small cocks, the air can pass through it, and this absorbs the moisture more rapidly than the sun.

Good hay is not dried grass, a distinction which many farmers have not learned. When clover hay is put into the barn it ought to have some moisture in it, not the moisture produced by rain or dew, but the natural moisture which the plant has absorbed from the soil.

If clover is not cut until all the heads are brown, it can easily be cured, but it will not make very good hay. Again, if the hay is raked up into cocks when it is perfectly dry, and then becomes soaked, much of its value is lost.

Mixed timothy and clover should be cut immediately after the bloom begins to fall. Close watch must be kept of the meadow at this period, as the timothy blooms and sheds its blossoms in a very short time. When the bloom is on full, the heads are full grown and the seed firmly set, so that they do not shatter easily in handling. Cut just at this time, the nutrition of the hay is retained and it makes a fine selling product.

If the grass is allowed to stand until a bit overripe, the seeds will shatter in handling, and much of its substance will be lost. The stems, too, become hard and lose much of their succulence so greatly relished by the live stock, because the moisture leaves the stems very quickly after the grass has reached maturity.

If cut after thoroughly ripe the most desirable portion of the hay is lost. Many of the blades are entirely lost in handling, and what remains on the stems is tasteless and unpalatable to stock.

Whenever you observe much hay left in the mangers be sure it has been rejected by the stock because it is unfit for their needs. Sometimes stock will eat this woody, dry hay out of necessity, but it does them no good.

On the other hand, the early mown, mixed hay possesses all of those elements so necessary to the building up of animal tissue, and live stock will eat it up clean. The farmer who finds it difficult to obtain enough waste hay to supply bedding for his animals may be sure that he is getting about all the benefit there is to be had from his hay crop.

While it is not wise to cut too early, still it is better to err on the side of early than of late cutting. The amount of good hay secured by early cutting is usually greater than that when cut after the crop has thoroughly matured.

One thing in favor of early cutting is the fact that the drain upon the soil is stopped. The ripening process of the hay crop exhausts the soil very rapidly, and it is important that the elements necessary to produce good hay should be kept in the soil as long as possible. Renewing and maintaining soil for hay is another story.

By mowing meadows early in the season the grass will spring up and form early and succulent fall grazing at a period when there is usually shortage in pasture, and when the live stock need it most.

Of course, it can be dried out and present the appearance of pretty good hay, but all the same it is safe to count that about half of its value has been destroyed by the rain.

The use of canvas caps is therefore to be recommended.

It takes some grit to thin a field of corn. We hate to pull up nice, thrifty stalks, and yet, when we do it, we may be adding a good many bushels to the crop we cut next fall. Too thick corn cannot ear as well, nor mature as well quickly.

If the boy wants to attend the agricultural college, and you can afford it, don't make the mistake of keeping him away. The day will come when you will be sorry.

ILLINOIS NEWS BRIEFLY TOLD

Wire Reports of Happenings
From All Parts of the State.

HE ACCUSES HOLT ABDUCTORS

Frank Sullens and Ernest Harrison in the Chester Prison Are Named as Murderers of Farmer Named Miller.

Mount Vernon.—Frank Sullens and Ernest Harrison, who are in the Chester prison for abducting Dorothy Holt, are now named Miller, whose body was found in an old well. Sullens accused two fellows, O'Bryant and Gibson, of the murder, but at the preliminary last fall they were cleared. Now that Sullens is in prison O'Bryant, according to well-circulated stories, comes out with the statement that Harrison and Sullens killed Miller in a bootlegging joint, and paid him to throw the body in the well. Gibson is serving a term in Chester for forgery. The investigation will be rigid.

Duquoin.—The Illinois Baptist, the denominational organ of the Illinois State Baptist association, this week announces several changes in the pastorates of Baptist churches in Southern Illinois. Rev. O. A. Carman, formerly of Lawrenceville, has accepted a call to Ellis Grove. Rev. Charles Berche has resigned the pastorate of the Second Baptist church at Mount Vernon, to go to the First Baptist church Vienna. Rev. J. B. McDuffy has tendered his resignation as pastor of the church at Thompsonville, and it is generally understood that he will accept the chaplaincy of the Southern Illinois penitentiary at Chester, which was recently tendered him. Rev. E. A. Lamb, who recently resigned the pastorate of the First Baptist church of East Louis, has announced his intention of taking up evangelistic work for the Southern Baptist convention. Rev. G. W. Danbury of Duquoin has declined to accept the position of educational secretary of Ewing college, which was recently offered to him.

Springfield.—When their five-year-old daughter told Fred Enyart and his wife that she loved mamma more than she loved papa, Enyart shot his wife, seriously wounding her. Enyart then escaped and a posse in automobiles caught him in the country near Athens, Ill.

Rochelle.—John Carroll of Chicago died at a local hospital as a result of injuries received when a Chicago & Northwestern train cut off both of his legs. Just before he died Carroll said he had been kicked off the train.

Mount Carmel.—Grasshoppers threaten the Wabash valley to the east of here with devastation. Millions of the insects are infesting the corn fields and devouring the corn. Farmers living in that section say that Kansas, when the grasshoppers are at their worst there, cannot show a worse sight than the Wabash bottoms. The pests appeared the first time only a few days ago. They appeared in the pea fields first, and at the beginning there were comparatively few of them. They have increased at an alarming rate, until there are now millions and millions of them. It is feared that the corn crop will be destroyed.

Peoria.—Losses amounting to approximately \$40,000 were caused by fire when the ice storage building belonging to Mayor E. N. Woodruff and the Detwiller Ice company were burned to the ground. The blaze originated in a short circuit between two electric wires in the middle of the building, where an electric meter was being installed.

Medora.—After the safe in the store of Stede & Day here, had been blown the building caught fire and the store, with most of its contents, was destroyed. The store was one of the leading mercantile establishments of Medora, sixty miles north of St. Louis. The loss is estimated at \$10,000. The fire had not gained such headway as to destroy the evidence that the building had been entered by burglars.

Springfield.—Fire which threatened the destruction of Tallula was under control after three buildings had been destroyed, and two slightly damaged. The loss is estimated at \$25,000. An explosion occurred in the ruins of the Epperly building. The fire broke out anew, but was soon under control. Louis Van Fleet, burned by the explosion, is in a serious condition.

Peoria.—Dr. Will Barnes of Decatur was injured when his car turned turtle coming down the steep hill south of East Peoria, on the Springfield road. The car was being driven by Tom Cannon, his chauffeur, when the wheels got into a rut. In trying to get out again he lost control and the machine turned over, with Doctor Barnes and the chauffeur underneath. Cannon received a broken shoulder blade and other injuries. The other occupants of the car were Frank Powers and W. J. Grady, both of Decatur.

STATE NEWS

Bloomington.—Dr. H. A. Bushnell resigned as pastor of the Congregational church. His plans were not announced. He came here two years ago, after sixteen years' service as pastor at La Grange.

Quincy.—Ray Pfanschmidt, the twenty-one-year-old slayer of his father, mother, sister and Miss Emma Kaempfen, a young school teacher friend, was on Tuesday sentenced to be hanged on Saturday, October 18. The sentence was pronounced by Judge Guy Williams in the circuit court of Adams county. Before pronouncing sentence Judge Williams asked the convicted youth if he had anything to say. The simple answer was: "I am innocent of this charge." Ray Pfanschmidt was found guilty by a jury of the murder of his sister, Blanche Pfanschmidt, a verdict which practically found him guilty of the four murders.

Richview.—William J. Gore of Nashville, Tenn., and Mrs. Mary J. Pinnick of Chicago are here visiting their sister, Mrs. H. R. Shanks. Mr. Gore had not seen Mrs. Pinnick for thirty-eight years, and Mrs. Shanks for twenty-eight years. The sisters had not seen each other for forty-one years. All were born near here, and drifted apart in childhood.

Joliet.—Loading his coat with rocks so it would slip off easily, John Stark, a convict in the penitentiary, sprang out of the line at the prison gate and raced across the country amid a shower of bullets. A half hour later he was recaptured. Stark was sent from Chicago in February, 1912, to serve an indeterminate sentence for burglary.

Springfield.—A divorce was granted Mrs. Luyte Pease Vredenburg from Thomas D. Vredenburg II on the ground of unfaithfulness. The ground for the decree was based on the escapade of Vredenburg in the Sherman house in Chicago last January, and which led to an investigation of charges against Lieutenant Governor O'Hara, who was exonerated. The court was informed there was no opposition to the charge as contained in the original bill. Mrs. Vredenburg is to receive \$4,000 a year alimony.

Mount Vernon.—Nathaniel Riddle celebrated his ninety-ninth birthday and is now planning for the celebration of his one hundredth. His health is excellent and he is able to get about his home with as much ease as any member of the household. Mr. Riddle has never used glasses or "store teeth" and has a fine head of hair. His father lived to be one hundred and five years old. Mr. Riddle divides his time between Mount Vernon and Thompsonville relatives and makes the trips unattended.

Carlyle.—August Bechge, eighty years old, was buried in a coffin built thirty-five years ago and which had been kept in the house ever since. He was one of the oldest citizens of Carlyle. In 1878 he was seriously ill and gave directions for the manufacture of a walnut casket. When work was started on it his condition started to improve. He recovered and decided to keep the coffin. He helped build the Ohio & Mississippi railroad from this city to St. Louis.

Carlyle.—Lawrence Keiffemeyer, twenty-one years old, son of Bernard Keiffemeyer, of Carlyle, who had been working in the Oklahoma oil fields, was drowned there, according to a dispatch. The body will be brought here for burial.

Pana.—Central Illinois is harvesting its greatest wheat crop in the memory of its present generation. The first consignment of new wheat received in Pana was from Charles Frey by the Barrett elevator. It averaged about 20 bushels to the acre and a test showed 62 pounds to the bushel. It is estimated that the average acreage for Central Illinois will be 30 bushels to the acre. Some fields near Owaneco, northwest of Pana, were so heavy in the cutting that the shocks had to be removed to permit the binders to leave the field.

Rockford.—Rev. J. A. Erickson has announced his resignation as pastor of the Swedish Baptist church here to accept a call to the Evanston Swedish Baptist church.

Springfield.—Fred Inyerd is in jail charged with intent to kill his wife, whom he shot through the arm. He was enraged because his baby was partial to Mrs. Inyerd. He whipped the child with a hair brush. Mrs. Inyerd threw a flat iron and the husband shot her.

Springfield.—Two masked men robbed Charles Childers, agent of the Illinois traction system at Ridgely Junction, three miles north of Springfield, of \$19. The sheriff's force and the police were unable to locate the men.

Sumner.—John W. Watts Post, G. A. R., will give his annual reunion and home-coming August 20, 21 and 22, at the City Park. A balloon ascension and parachute leap each day will be among the attractions.

Woman's Way.
"John," she said, "I have an awful pain in my right side. I'm afraid it's appendicitis."
"Are you?" he replied, without looking up from his paper.
"John," she wailed a moment later, "it's getting worse."
"Is it?" he asked, still interested in the sporting page.
"John," she demanded, "why don't you worry?"
"I am worrying, darn it! That's the way with you women. It doesn't make any difference how hard a man worries, you're never satisfied unless he makes a noise about it."

ECZEMA IN WATER BLISTERS

748 Congress St., Chicago, Ill.—"My eczema broke out like little water blisters. Each one was full of water and would itch until I would scratch it open, then the water would run out and it would get sore. I first got the eczema on the back of the hand and I scratched it so hard I made it all sore. Then I got it on my legs just above the ankle and above the knee.
"I used what they call — and it stopped the itch but it got worse. Then I used —. In all I had the trouble for about two years. One day I saw the advertisement of Cuticura Soap and Ointment in the paper. I wrote for a sample of Cuticura Soap and Ointment and I tried them and then bought some more. Cuticura Soap and Ointment left my sores nice and smooth. I used them for six weeks, and am now cured; the eczema left no marks." (Signed) F. W. Horrich, Oct. 19, 1912.

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

Advice for Campers.

Before you start on your camping trip, if you have not already done so, paraffine your tent. There are very few, if any tents, that will not let in some dampness during a heavy rain, but if you paraffine yours, even if it is of the lightest material, it will shed every drop of water, and it will not mold when you fold it up. To do this, first get up your tent in a sunny spot and let it dry thoroughly. If it is about a 10x12 pound of paraffine and a gallon of gasoline will do for one coat, and one will answer if evenly spread. Leave the gasoline in the tent while you melt the paraffine in a skillet in the house. When sizzling hot, take it out and pour into the gasoline. Apply instantly with either a sprayer or brush. And remember above all things you must not smoke or strike a match, or allow anyone around who does, while you are doing this job.—Outing.

Introduction Needed.

"Housekeeping," said a pessimistic New York bachelor, "will soon be a lost art—in this town, at any rate."

"What makes you think that?" asked a woman friend.
"Do you know what eggplant looks like before it is cooked?" was his apparently irrelevant reply.

"No-no," the woman replied, "I don't believe I do."
"Right there," said the bachelor, "you have an answer to your own question. If you were the only woman who didn't know raw eggplant when you saw it, or if eggplant was the only raw vegetable you were not acquainted with, I would have no grounds for the assertion; but I have it on the authority of restaurant proprietors and marketmen that half the women who eat all their meals out could not call eggplant, salsify, parsnips, kohlrabi and most of the turnip family by name if they met them face to face. Is that true?"

"I am afraid it is," the woman acknowledged. "But most men wouldn't recognize them, either."

"Oh," said the bachelor, "that's different. We are not supposed to be up in such things."

**A Sweet,
Crisp,
Delicious
"Bite-To-Eat"
Post
Toasties**

Dainty bits of pearly white corn, perfectly cooked and toasted to delicate "brown."

Usually eaten direct from package with cream and sugar.

Or, sprinkle Toasties over a saucer of fresh berries—then add the cream and sugar—a dish to remember.

Post Toasties are sold by Grocers everywhere.

Auto and Vehicle Come Together

Last Saturday afternoon while driving to DeKalb, J. M. Clark of this city, accompanied by his son and daughter and two young ladies of DeKalb, were run into by a seven-passenger car driven by Mr. Shipman of DeKalb. The vehicle was damaged considerably, having one of the hind wheels smashed into kindling wood and the tongue broken. Mr. Clark was going up hill towards Sycamore and the auto was coming from the south, the driver not noticing their approach until he had run into them. It is a wonder that some one was not injured. Mr. Clark's presence of mind is what saved them. He held onto the lines, preventing the horses from breaking up things, other than the tongue, until those in the auto could come to their assistance. They were all badly shaken up but came out with only a few bruises.

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Dance at the opera house Friday night of this week.

Grocery Economy...

It is right that you should use economy when buying groceries, but there are other things to be considered too.

FIRST--Purity of Goods SECOND--Quality of Goods THIRD--Quantity FOURTH--Price

Purity, Quality, Quantity and Price, four very good things to keep in mind while buying groceries.

You know the "MARCO" goods represent these to perfection, and the rapid growth of sales in this "special line" is ample assurance that they give satisfaction.

At your service,

E. C. Oberg's Your Grocer

CEMENT TILE

That the Cement Tile is one of the greatest boons to land owners is acknowledged by everyone who has investigated. They are far more absorbent than the clay tile and will never rot. In fact the cement tile will grow harder and more durable as the years pass. We make them in all sizes. Investigate today. It will pay you.

Remember, we also make the everlasting.

Monolithic Cement Silos

GLAD TO GIVE YOU FIGURES

P. A. QUANSTRONG GENOA, ILLINOIS

The Christensen Silo Is an everlasting building and Will Stand For Centuries.



in fact as long as any first class brick building. It can never shrink, swell or crack, nor will it need repair or paint. It preserves silage sweet and succulent, no matter how long it remains in the silo. The silo is frost and fire proof. It is fitted with continuous air tight doors.

The bands are corrugated and three inches wide. They are laid about two feet apart and between the coursing of brick and imbedded in the masonry. The bands can't expand, which is the scientific part of it, and no wall can crack if this band is used in its construction.

Write or call and we will give you all the information necessary to convince you that this is the best silo for you to have built.

E. H. COHOON & Co., Genoa, Ill.

PUBLICATION OF ASSESSMENT LIST

KINGSTON LANDS

Table with columns: Names, Subdivision of Section, Assessed, and Value. Lists property owners in Kingston, IL, such as W. C. Ollman, L. A. Koeller, and Fred Ruback.

LOTS

Table with columns: Names, Subdivision of Lot, Assessed, and Value. Lists property owners in Kingston, IL, such as John Howe and Maud A. Peterson.

PERSONAL PROPERTY

Table with columns: In Whose Name, Assessed, and Value. Lists personal property owners in Kingston, IL, such as Abraham F., Abraham Vincent, and Arthur D. L.

GENOA LANDS

Table with columns: Names, Subdivision of Section, Assessed, and Value. Lists property owners in Genoa, IL, such as Fred Lane and Chas Rafferty.

PERSONAL PROPERTY

Table with columns: In Whose Name, Assessed, and Value. Lists personal property owners in Genoa, IL, such as Eklor W. A., Awe Fred, and Awe Benj C Jr.

CITY OF GENOA

Table with columns: Names, Assessed, and Value. Lists property owners in Genoa, IL, such as King H. H., Austin Nels, and Adams Nate.

THE PRESIDENT'S CABINET.

It is Fashioned After the Old Privy Council of England.

In the sense in which "cabinet" is used in American politics the word has a curious origin and history. It goes back to the time of King William III. and Queen Mary, his wife, in England, from which country it was brought to America. But in Great Britain a custom as forceful as law keeps the sovereign out of the cabinet meetings. This usage began by accident. The word itself is French in derivation and originally meant the diminutive of "cabin" - a little room. When George I. was king he could not take part in the deliberations of his own privy council because he knew no English. British statesmen did not speak German. So the ministers who served this first of the Hanoverian sovereigns of the United Kingdom used to meet in the king's private room or cabinet while he was absent. Afterward they informed him of the result of their discussions. At that time, as well as earlier in British history, much use was made of French words and phrases in court life and state affairs. It followed naturally that the part of the privy council which was supposed to be in particular favor with the king, and especially close to him, came to be spoken of as his cabinet council, although there was never any such legal distinction made between some of the ministers of state and the others. To this day there is no official recognition in Great Britain of a cabinet. No record is made of its meetings or discussions or of the resolutions offered there and voted down or adopted. Members of the cabinet or inner council of ministers are careful to keep secret all of its proceedings, even after they retire from office. When George Washington established the practice of having the heads of great government departments meet with him for consideration of public business it was natural that these gatherings should be spoken of in the English fashion as meetings of the cabinet. In that manner the name became firmly rooted in the political life of the United States, and the importance of the cabinet itself has grown with the expansion of the country's official business. - Philadelphia Ledger.

Dance Friday night.

WARNING TO AUTO DRIVERS

Last year an ordinance was passed by the city council of the city of Genoa regulating the speed of automobiles and providing for other regulations regarding lights, etc. The police have been lenient in enforcing this ordinance to the letter, it being hoped that owners of cars would realize their own danger eventually as well as the danger to which they are subjecting others. For the most part the provisions of the ordinance and state law have been ignored. Now, therefore, owing to the fact that the machines have become so numerous and on account of the gross carelessness of some drivers, notice is hereby given that after the date of the publication of this warning all the provisions of the ordinance and state laws governing the use of automobiles will be strictly enforced and the penalty applied wherever a violation is made. Strict attention should be given to that part of the law which pertains to speed and lights with which all owners are, or should be familiar. Those who do not know the law will find a copy at the office of the city clerk.

T. J. HOOVER, Mayor.

A. C. D. SCHOONMAKER, City Clerk.

Men's Summer Underwear 35c at Theo. F. Swan's

Men's good quality balbriggan underwear, the shirts with long sleeves with elastic ribbed cuffs, drawers with adjustable sateen yoke band and double seat, full range of sizes, a very special value at 35c. Theo. F. Swan, "Elgin's Most Popular Store"

Where Work Falls to Women. In Zululand the women do most of the manual labor, while their husbands, fathers and brothers laugh and sing.

Protection Against Bores. Paley, the theologian, had an ingenious method of warding off the time waster. When thinking out a problem he betook himself to the river bank with a fishing rod. He never really fished, but he found that people who thought nothing of disturbing his thoughts would keep at a distance so as not to disturb the fish. To give color to the ruse he had his portrait painted with fishing rod in hand.

Sewage Disposal for Country Homes

Cess pools and outhouses are things of the past. Farmers are protecting the health of their families by building Concrete Septic Tanks, inexpensively, with Chicago AA Portland Cement. Full particulars for building a septic tank, as well as the success which farmers always attain, by the use of "Chicago AA" Cement, is told in a valuable Free Book - Stop in and get it or, if you prefer, write Chicago Portland Cement Co., 80 N. La Salle St., Chicago, for a copy.

For Sale by Genoa Lumber Company, Genoa, Ill. Holcomb-Dutton Lumber Co., Charter Grove

Sage Advice is Generally... Good Advice



and therefore we say to you "look ahead and prepare for contingencies if you wish to succeed." SUCCESSFUL MEN realize the importance of insurance, provided the company insuring be a reliable one. We represent only the best companies and will gladly give you the benefit of our advice.

Lee W. Miller, Genoa

Meet At Our Fountain.



Our Ice Creams and DRINKS are

pure, healthful, delicious and refreshing. Some flavoring syrups and sodas are good, some are not.

We can judge them and handle only THE BEST.

Our Store is COOL, come in and be COMFORTABLE.

L. E. Carmichael R.
GENOA, ILLINOIS.

R. B. Field was a Chicago passenger Tuesday.

Philip Bender was a Chicago passenger Monday.

F. W. Olmsted transacted business in Chicago Wednesday.

Mrs. Will Seymour visited in Elgin several days last week.

Mrs. E. W. Brown and sons are visiting in Chicago this week.

Henry Merritt and son, Orrin, were Chicago visitors Monday.

Mrs. F. O. Swan and daughter visited her mother in Elgin Monday.

Mr. and Mrs. Ed. Smith were DeKalb visitors over Sunday.

John Young and son and Harry Merritt were Chicago visitors Tuesday.

H. R. Patterson and brother-in-law, Jas. Hollebeak, were Kirkland visitors Tuesday.

Miss Minnie Kiss of Chicago is a guest at the home of her sister, Mrs. Wm. Lembke, this week.

Dr. J. D. Corson attended the State Veterinary Association meeting at Springfield last week.

Mr. and Mrs. H. R. Patterson are entertaining the latter's brother, Jas. Hollebeak, of Chicago and Miss Ida Silvius of Irene this week.

Charles Corson and Arthur Stewart left Wednesday for Denver and other points in the West where they will purchase several carloads of livestock before returning.

Miss Jessie and Hugh Clark, son and daughter of J. M. Clark, mail carrier, accompanied by Misses Zucwerdt and Arnold, were over from DeKalb Saturday afternoon.

Mr. and Mrs. Sidney Rowe and family, Mr. and Mrs. Thos. Malia and family and Mr. and Mrs. Henry Hickey and daughter, Margaret, all of DeKalb spent Sunday at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Stacey Gray northwest of town.

Mrs. Millie D. Myers of Grand Island, Nebr., is expected to arrive in Genoa this Thursday morning for a visit with her daughter, Miss Belle Myers, and other relatives. Mrs. Myers, who was formerly Miss Millie DeWolf, attended school in Genoa when Prof. D. S. Gibbs was teaching here.

The Republican-Journal has just been awarded a job of printing by the Cracraft, Leich Electric Co. which would stagger the average country print shop. The job includes 91,000 form letters and 51,000 private post cards, requiring about sixteen days' time in the printing. Approximately 630 pounds of card board and 738 pounds of bond paper will be used. The Republican-Journal is one of the very few shops in the country where effective form letters can be secured.

Miss Linda Patterson spent the latter part of the week with Chicago friends.

Mrs. Jas. Kirby and Marjorie returned to their home in Shabbona Tuesday.

H. A. Perkins and son, Horatio, were visitors in DesPlaines the first of the week.

Miss Anna Pratt of Chicago is visiting Genoa relatives and friends this week.

Guy Singer of Sycamore was a Sunday guest at the home of Mr. and Mrs. H. Shattuck.

Misses Velma and Laura Crawford spent last week with friends and relatives in Chicago.

Mrs. Ruth Slater has returned home from a short visit with relatives at Debuque, Iowa.

Mrs. Emma Duval and son, Milburn, are spending a couple of weeks with Chicago and Elgin friends.

Charles Senska and lady friend of Chicago are spending a few weeks at the former's home in this city.

Mrs. Charles Snow will soon leave for Harrisburg, Pa., where she will make her home with her daughter, Mrs. C. E. Saul.

Mrs. Wells and son returned to her home in Elgin Saturday after a week's visit at the home of the former's sister, Mrs. L. J. Kiernan.

Mrs. Kinnear, who has been visiting several weeks at the home of C. L. Nelson, returned to her home in Cleveland, Ohio, Saturday.

Valentine Glidden, who has been employed in the creamery here for some time, has gone to Bowes where he is foreman of the Mix Creamery.

Allen Patterson has been in Chicago during the past week visiting relatives and friends. He may be enjoying the visit, but it is really no place for a Cub fan.

Postmaster Patterson is enjoying an outing in the wilds of Wisconsin, being tenderly cared for by G. W. Johnson who controls about one half of the country up there.

A. E. Kiefer came out from Chicago Saturday to accompany his wife and daughter to their home. They have been spending ten days with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Albert Holroyd.

A rattlesnake having five rattles and a button was killed on the Peter Steinmetz farm, one mile southwest of Charter Grove this week. This is the seventh snake of the kind having been killed there this year.

The horse driven by F. R. Scott on rural Route No. 3, was overcome by the heat Tuesday, while making the regular delivery. The animal was in bad shape for a while, but no doubt will be in condition for driving in a few days.

Miss Irene Anderson spent the first of the week in Chicago.

Miss Olive White of Sherburne, Minn., is visiting relatives here.

Miss Frances Hoover is entertaining her cousin, Miss Mildred Waterman, of Rockford.

Mrs. J. B. Hancock and sister of Belvidere called on relatives here the first of the week.

Special Sunday Chicken Dinner for 50c, served from 12:30 to 2:00 p. m., at the Commercial Hotel.

The new house on the McCormick farm at the five corners was practically finished this week by the contractor, H. J. Merritt.

Chas. Coon of Newark, N. J., is a guest of his sister, Mrs. A. V. Pierce, it being his first visit to Illinois in thirty-one years.

Don't forget, Young's Home Bakery is the place to get good things to eat. Strict attention paid to children. 32-1f

Electric fans of every description at Swanson Bros. in Sycamore. Call us up by phone and we will tell you about them and quote prices. 41-4f

The W. C. T. U. will give a picnic at the home of Mrs. Will Foote Thursday, July 24. A short program will be rendered and light refreshments served. Each member is urged to be present promptly at 2:30 o'clock.

For sale—1913 Model, Motor Cycles and Motor Boats at bargain prices, all makes, brand new machines, on easy monthly payment plan. Get our proposition before buying or you will regret it, also bargains in used Motor Cycles. Write us today. Enclose stamp for reply. Address Lock Box 11, Trenton, Mich. 40-11

Editor W. C. Brill of Hampshire was in Genoa Wednesday evening.

Mrs. A. B. Clefford was reported ill last Wednesday, but is now convalescing.

Cut glass at Martin's. Just the right kind of pieces for wedding or birthday gifts.

B. C. Awe shipped a car load of young stock to Chicago Tuesday on the Illinois Central.

E. H. Olmstead and H. H. Parke shipped a bunch of fine steers to Chicago Tuesday night.

Jas. Hutchison, Jr. and Ralph Browne witnessed the Sox-Athletics game in Chicago Wednesday.

Mrs. N. P. Thurber of Milwaukee is visiting at the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Henry Holroyd.

Herbert Fellows, who has been in the West during the past several months, is in Genoa visiting his friends.

Furnished room wanted, by young man, with private family, with or without board. Call phone 183.

Mr. and Mrs. Richard Ide of Chicago have been visiting at the home of the former's mother, Mrs. Willis Ide.

Again we say, look after your furnace now. Call Perkins & Rosenfeld today. To delay until fall means annoyance.

Miss Jennie Pierce, nurse in the Sherman Hospital, Elgin, is visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Ed. Pierce, this week.

Mrs. D. Totten is very proud of the fact that she had roasting ears for dinner on the 16th, raised in her own garden.

Mrs. C. A. Brown and Mrs. Lorin Olmsted left Monday for Rockford, from that city they will take a pleasure trip up the river.

R. B. Field and Clarence Butcher leave this week for the lakes of Northern Wisconsin where they will enjoy a few weeks' vacation.

Seward & Driver are fully equipped to drill your well, repair wells and do any work along that line on short notice. Phone No. Rural 906-11. 13-1f

Mrs. Charles Maderer, who has been seriously ill, is able to get out of doors again. Altho in a weakened condition she is convalescing nicely.

AT ED'S PLACE—Auto livery, horse livery, furnished rooms, full meals and quick lunch. Any or all of them any time of day or night. Open at five in the morning and as late at night as the streets show any kind of life. 40-6*

For sale—Two passenger 30-horse roadster, all in good condition. Invite mechanical inspection of engine and all gears. Call on V. J. Corson or J. H. Danforth.

Glasses fitted scientifically at Ward Hotel, Sycamore, every Tuesday. All other days at my office in DeKalb. Prices reasonable. Eyes examined free.

H. U. Meyers, Oph. D. A gang of men arrived in Genoa this week to construct an iron bridge over the Kishwaukee river on the base line road, south of Genoa. The contract was awarded to the Continental Bridge Co. of Chicago.

J. Bevens, formerly connected with a bank at Atlanta, Ill., is now employed at the Exchange Bank of Brown & Brown, the growing business of that institution making it necessary to put on the additional help, Mr. Bevens has "grown up" in the banking business and his services will be a valuable acquisition to the Exchange Bank force.

"HEROES, ONE AND ALL," a two reel feature picture play at the Petey Wales show next Wednesday evening. This is a thriller and one that the lovers of good pictures should not miss. Besides this great feature there are the other four reels, including the comic, Pathe Weekly and Western. Remember, its the Petey Wales show next Wednesday night. "HEROES, ONE AND ALL."

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NOTICE

All water north of Main street on Sycamore street and all east of Monroe street on First street will be shut off Saturday afternoon to replace hydrants.
L. C. DUVAL,
Superintendent of Water Works

Get a watch at Martin's. Prices from \$1.00 up as high as anyone cares to go. Every watch sold guaranteed to be worth the money you pay.

Burglars entered the general store of Siebold & Gray at New Lebanon Wednesday night and carried away ten sacks of flour. The nature of the plunder would lead one to believe that a man of a family and one who does not reside far from the place is the thief.

A Hundred Years

Mrs. Ann Levitt passed away at her home in Apple River, Ill., this Thursday morning, having lived over a century. She was born in Cornwall, England, on the 21st day of July, 1812. Mrs. W. H. Jackman and Mrs. S. R. Crawford of this city are granddaughters of the deceased. Up to within a few days of her death Mrs. Levitt had full possession of her faculties, a sudden attack of stomach trouble being the cause of her demise.

Where He Might Have Been.

One of the incidents of Father Bernard Vaughan's tour in the states was an encounter with a suffragette. The haughty lady approached the English visitor and said: "And where would you be, pray, but for a woman?" "Madame," came the reply, "on a sultry evening like this I should be eating ice cream under an apple-tree in the Garden of Eden."

His Regret.

"Have you anything to say," said the judge to the prisoner at the bar, "before sentence is pronounced against you?" "Only this, your honor," replied the culprit. "I hate awfully to be convicted of burglary on the testimony of a man who kept his head under the bed clothes all the time."

Considerate.
My little brother William had been staying up rather late and went to bed without saying his prayers. Mother said to him: "Why, Willie, I'm surprised at you! You haven't said your prayers." "Aw, gee!" he answered. "What's the use of waking the Lord up at this hour of the night?"—Chicago Journal.

Why Do We Not Shout for Joy?
Robert Louis Stevenson used to sit at night on the platform of his house at Silverado, and listen to the song of the crickets and "wonder why these creatures were so happy, and what was wrong with man that he also did not wind up his days with an hour or two of shouting."—John Kelman.

Learned Language During Trance.
The Arabic language was learned in a trance by a youth named Querquerville at a hospital at Cherbourg, France, recently. The youth, after having been in a trance for two months, on awakening, repeatedly addressed his nurse in a phrase which was discovered to be Arabic, a language of which he never had any knowledge.

His Uncommunicative Way.
"That old uncle of mine," Mrs. Jennie Lee Ondego was saying, "is the slyest and most secretive human being I ever knew. When he gets a chill he won't shake, and when he had the measles he wouldn't let it break out on him."

The Beauty of Your Figure may be Realized by having a **Barclay Custom Corset** MADE EXPRESSLY FOR YOU

A New Corset Furnished Free. In the Backer Guarantee: If a Stay Should Rust or Break, Within a Year of Purchase Date.

Send for this beautiful Fashion Booklet showing the latest styles in Hats, Gowns and Corsets. **BARCLAY CORSET CO.** NEWARK, N. J.

WANTED—Capable lady to represent above concern in this territory. No investment required. We teach you the business and refer customers to you. BARCLAY CORSETS are not Sold in Stores.

Big Clearing — SALE —

AT

F. W. Olmsted's

- 25c Lawns on sale for per yard..... 10c
- 15c Lawns on sale for per yard..... 5c
- Ladies' \$15.00 Coats..... \$9.50
- Ladies' \$14.00 Coats..... \$8.50
- Ladies' \$13.00 Coats..... \$7.50
- Children's 2 to 6 yrs. White Summer Coats..... 48c
- Ladies' White Waists, small sizes..... 48c
- Muslin Underwear all on sale
- Lace Curtains \$1.50 values per pair..... 98c
- Children's Dresses \$1.50 values on sale at 98 and 48c
- Voiles, beautiful Summer Materials, Cotton Suitings, all on sale
- Only a few Oxfords and Slippers left, but they are on sale
- Ready to wear Dresses..... \$1.69
- Ready to wear Dresses..... \$2.98
- Millinery, choice of any Hat..... 48c and \$2.00
- Basement Bargains, hundreds of articles..... 10c

Come to This Sale

RICH MENS CHILDREN

By **GERALDINE BONNER**
 Author of "THE PIONEER
 TOMORROW'S TANGLE," etc.

Illustrations by
DOM J. LAVIN

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SYNOPSIS.

Bill Cannon, the bonanza king, and his daughter, Rose, who had passed up Mrs. Cornelius Ryan's ball at San Francisco to accompany her father, arrive at Antelope. Dominick Ryan calls on his mother to beg a ball invitation for his wife, and is refused. The determined old lady refuses to recognize her daughter-in-law. Dominick had been trapped into a marriage with Bernice Iverson, a stenographer, several years his senior. She squanders his money, they have frequent quarrels, and he slips away. Cannon and his daughter are snowed in at Antelope. Dominick Ryan is rescued from storm in unconscious condition and brought to Antelope hotel. Antelope is cut off by storm. Rose Cannon nurses Dominick back to life. Two weeks later Bernice discovers in a paper where husband is and writes letter trying to smooth over difficulties between them. Dominick at last is able to join fellow snowbound prisoners in hotel parlor. He loses temper over talk of Buford, an actor. After three weeks, end of imprisonment is seen. Telegrams and mail arrive. Dominick gets letter from wife. Tells Rose he doesn't love wife, and never did. Stormbound people begin to depart. Rose and Dominick embrace, father sees them and demands an explanation. Rose's brother Gene is made manager of ranch, and is to get it if he stays sober a year. Cannon expresses sympathy for Dominick's position in talk with Rose. Dominick returns home. Bernice exerts herself to please him, but he is indifferent. Cannon calls on Mrs. Ryan. They discuss Dominick's marriage difficulties, and Cannon suggests buying off Bernice.

CHAPTER XII.—(Continued.)

There was something strange about Dominick since he had come back, something that intrigued her, that she could not satisfactorily explain. She assured herself that he was still angry, but in the deeper places of her understanding the voice that whispers the truth and will not be gainsaid told her it was not that. Neither was it exactly antagonism. In a way he had been studiously kind and polite to her, a sort of consciously-guarded politeness, such as one might practice to a guest with whom one was intimate without being friendly. She tried to explain to herself just what this change was, and when it came to putting the matter in words she could not find the right ones. It was a coldness, a coldness that was not harsh and did not express itself in actions or phrases. It was deeper; it was exhaled from the inner places of his being.

Sometimes as she talked to him she would meet his eyes fixed on her with a deep, vacant glance, which she suddenly realized was unseeing and unheeding. In the evening as he sat reading in the cramped confines of the den she surreptitiously watched him and saw that a moment often came when he dropped his book, and with his long body limp in the armchair, his chin sunk on his breast, would sit with a brooding gaze fixed on nothing. Once, as he was dreaming this way, she said suddenly:

"What are you thinking of, Dominick? Antelope?"

He started and turned upon her a face that had reddened consciously.

"Why should I think of Antelope?" he said, and she was aware that her remark had startled him and made him uncomfortable.

"For no particular reason," she answered lightly; "you just looked as if you were thinking of something a long way off."

She tried to reassure herself that it all rose from the quarrel. To believe that comforted her and gave her confidence, but it was hard to think it, for not only did her own instinct proclaim against it, but Dominick's manner and attitude were in distinct refutation of any such theory. He was not sullen, he was absent; he was not resentful, he was indifferent. And in small outward ways he tried to please her, which was not after the manner of a sore and angry man. On this very Sunday he had agreed to meet her and her family in the park at the band stand at four. She always dined with her sisters on Sunday and if the weather was fine they went to the park and listened to the music. It was nearly a year now since Dominick had joined these family parties, preferring to walk on the Presidio hills and the Cliff House beach with a friend from the bank. But on the evening before he had promised to meet them; been quite agreeable about it, Bernice had thought, when her pleadings and importunities had finally extorted from him a promise to join them there.

She left the dining-room and walked up the hallway to the parlor, her head drooped, anxieties gnawing at her. The little room was flooded with sunshine, and she parted the lace curtains and, throwing up the window, leaned out. The rich, enveloping warmth surrounded her, clasped her, seemed to sink deep into her and thaw her apprehensions that were so cold at her heart. She drew in the sweet, still air, that did not stimulate but that had in it something of a crystalline youth and freshness, like the air of an untainted world, concerned with nothing but the joy of living. The scents of flowers were in it; the mellowness of the earth and its fruits. Peace was the message of this tranquil Sunday morning, peace was in the sunshine, in the sound of bells with which the air was full, in the fall of feet—light, joyous feet—on the pavement, in the voices of passers-by and the laughter, sweet and broken, of children. It was not right for any

one to harbor cankerous cares on such a day. The earth was happy, abandoned to the sunshine, irresponsible, care free, rejoicing in the perfect moment. The woman felt the restoring processes that Nature, in its tireless generosity, offers to all who will take them. She felt eased of her troubles, soothed and cheered, as though the enveloping radiance that bathed her held an opiate for jangled nerves. Blinking in the brightness she leaned on the window-sill, immovable, quieted, feeling the warmth suffuse her and dissipate those alarms that half an hour earlier had been so chill and heavy.

As she dressed, the sense of well-being and confidence increased. She looked very well this morning. Since Dominick's return she had looked haggard and thin. Sometimes she had seemed to see, showing shadowy through her reflected face in the mirror, the lines and hollows of that face when time should have put a stamp on it that neither massage nor pigments would efface. A sudden moment of revelation showed her herself as an old woman, her nose pointed, her mouth a thin, tight line. This morning the glass gave her back none of these disconcerting hints. She was at her best, and as she dressed carefully and slowly, she had the satisfaction of seeing that each added article of apparel increased her good looks. When she finally put on her new hat—the one she had bought in celebration of Dominick's return—and over it tied a white and black dotted veil, she was so gratified with the picture she presented that she was reluctant to leave it and prousetted slowly before the glass, surveying her back and side views, and finally lifting her skirt that she might see the full effect of her lilac petticoat as it burst into sight in an ebullition of pleats and frills.

Walking up the avenue she was bridle-conscious that her brilliant appearance drew its tribute of glances. Many people looked at her, and their sidelong admiration was an even more exhilarating tonic than the sunshine. She walked with a light, elastic step, spreading perfume on the air, her progress accompanied by a rich seductive rustle. Once or twice she passed members of that exclusive world from which she had stolen Dominick. She swept by them, languidly indifferent, her eyes looking with glacial hauteur over their heads. The sound made by her brushing silk petticoats was gratifyingly aggressive. She imparted to them a slight disdainful swing, and lifted her dress skirt daintily higher, conscious of the impeccable amplitude of her emerging lilac frills.

The habit of dining with her own people on Sunday had been one she had never abandoned, even in the first aspiring days of her marriage. It was a sort of family reunion and at first Dominick had been a not unwilling participant in its domestic festivities. The solid bourgeois respectability of his wife's relations appealed to him. For all his advantages in money and education he was of the same class himself, and while Bernice was, if not a beloved spouse, a yet endurable one, he had found the Sunday gatherings and subsequent hejira to the park not entirely objectionable. For over a year now he had escaped from it, pleading the need of open air and exercise, and his sisters-in-law, who had at first protested, had grown used to his absence and accepted it as something to bear uncomplainingly.

The day was so fine that they hurried through their dinner, a hearty and lavish meal, the chef d'oeuvre of Hannah's housekeeping, and, loath to lose a moment of the sunshine, determined to walk down to Van Ness avenue and there catch an outgoing car to the park. It was the middle of the afternoon and the great thoroughfare lay still and idle in the slanting light. There was something foreign, almost tropical in its vista, in the scene that hung like a drop curtain at the limit of sight—pale blue hills dotted with ochre-colored houses—in the background of sky deep in tint, the foliage dark against it as if printed upon its intense glaring blue, in the sharp lines of palms and spiky leaves crossing stuccoed walls. The people that moved slowly along the sidewalks fitted into this high-colored exotic setting. There was no hurry or crowding among them. They progressed with an un-American deliberation, tasting the delicate sweetness of the air, rejoicing in the sky and the sun, pausing to look at the dark business of a dracena against a wash of blue, the skeleton blossom of a Century plant, the pool of thick scarlet made by a parterre of geranium.

The three sisters—Hannah and Pearl leading, Bernice and Hazel walking behind with Josh—fared buoyantly down the street. As they passed, they commented on the houses and their inmates. They had plenty of stories of the dwellers in those solemn palaces, many of whom were people whose humble beginnings they knew by heart, and whose rapid rise had been watched almost awe-stricken by an admiring and envious community.

As the Ryan house loomed into view their chatter ceased and their eyes, serious with staring attention, were

fixed on the mansion which had so stubbornly closed its doors on one of them. Sensations of varying degrees of animosity stirred in each of them, except the child, still too young to be tainted by the corroding sense of worldly injustice. She skipped along sideways, her warm, soft hand clasped in her Aunt Hannah's decently-gloved palm. Some wave or vibration of the intense feelings of her elders passed to her, and as they drew nearer the house she, too, began to grow grave, and her skipping quieted down into a sober walk.

"That's Uncle Dominick's house, isn't it?" she said to Hannah.

Hannah nodded. By far the most amiable and wide-minded of the sisters, she could not rise above the sense of rankling indignation that she felt against the Ryans for their treatment of Bernice.

"That's the biggest house in San Francisco," said Pearl over her shoulder to her parents. "Ain't it, Popper?"

"I guess it is," answered Josh, giving his head a confirmatory wag, "and even if it ain't, it's big enough, the Lord knows!"

"I can't see what a private family wants with all that room," said Hannah with a condemnatory air. "There must be whole sootes of rooms on that upper floor that nobody lives in."

"Don't you fret. They're all occupied," said Bernice. "Each one of them has their own particular soote. Corrie has three rooms all of her own, and even the housekeeper has a private bath!"

"And there's twelve indoor servants," said Hazel. "They want a lot of space for them. Twelve servants, just think of it!"

"Twelve servants!" ejaculated Hannah almost with a groan. "Well, that don't seem to me right."

They were close to the house now and silence fell on them, as though the antagonism of its owners was exhaled upon them from the mansion's aggressive bulk, like an unspoken curse. They felt overawed, and at the same time proud that one of their number should have even the most distant affiliations with a family too exclusive to know her. The women with their more responsive and sensitive natures felt it more delicately than Josh, who blunderingly expressed one of the thoughts of the moment by remarking:

"Some day you'll live in there, Bernice, and boss the twelve servants."

"Rats!" said Bernice, giving her head an angry toss. "I'd rather live in my flat and boss Sing."

Josh's whistle of facetious incredulity died away incomplete, for at that moment the hall door opened and a portly masculine shape emerged upon the porch. Bernice, at the first glance, was not sure of its identity, but her doubts were dispelled by her brother-in-law's quick sentence, delivered on the rise of a surprised breath.

"Bill Cannon, by gum! What's he doing there?"

This name, as powerful to conjure with in the city as in the mining-camps, cast its instantaneous spell upon the sisters, who stared avid-eyed upon the great man. He for his part seemed oblivious to their glances and to their presence. He stood on the top step for a musing moment, looking down with that sort of filmy fixity of gaze which is noticeable in the glance of the resting eagle. His appearance was a last crowning touch to the proud, unapproachable distinction of the Ryans.

"Don't be look as if he was thinking?" said Hazel in a whisper. "I wonder what's on his mind."

"Probably that Monday's pay-day and he don't know whether he can scratch through," said the jocose Josh.

Bernice did not say anything. She felt the interest in Cannon that she



He Stood on the Top Step for a Musing Moment.

did in all conquering, successful people, and in her heart it gave her a sense of added importance to think that the family she had married into and who refused to know her was on friendly terms with the Bonanza King.

A half-hour later they had found seats in front of the band stand in the park, and, settling themselves with a great rustling and preening of plumage, prepared to enjoy the music. Hannah and Pearl were given two chairs at the end of a row, and Hazel and Bernice, with Josh as escort, secured four on the line immediately behind. Dominick had not yet appeared, so the sisters spread their skirts over a vacant seat between them, and Bernice, in the intervals of inspecting the people around her, sent exploring glances about for the tall figure of her husband.

She was very fond of the park and band stand on such Sunday afternoons. To go there had been one of the great

diversions of her girlhood. She loved to look at this holiday gathering of all types, among which her own class was largely represented. The outdoor amphitheater of filled benches was to her what the ball-room and the glittering horseshoe at the opera are to the woman of society. She saw many old friends among the throng, girls who had been contemporaries of hers when she had first "gone to work" and had long since married in their own world and now dragged children by the hand. She looked them over with an almost passionate curiosity, discomfited to see the fresh youth of some, and pleased to note that others looked weighed down with maternal cares. Bernice regarded women who had children as fools, and the children grouped about these mothers of her own age—three and four sometimes, with the husband carrying a baby—were to her only annoying, burdensome creatures that made the party seem a little ridiculous, and had not half the impressiveness or style of her elegant costume and lilac frills.

The magnificent afternoon had brought out a throng of people. Every seat in the lines of benches was full and foot passengers kept constantly coming up, standing for a few measures, and then moving on. They were of all kinds. The beauty of the day had even tempted the more fashionable element out, and the two sisters saw many elegantly-dressed ladies of the sort on whom Hazel fitted hats all day, and that evoked in Bernice a deep and respectable curiosity. Both women, sitting high in their chairs, craned their necks this way and that, spying through breaks in the crowd, and following attractive figures with dodging movements of their heads. When either one saw anything she liked or thought interesting she laid a hand on the other's knee, giving it a slight dig, and designated the object of her attention in a few broken words, detached and disconnected like notes for a sentence.

They were thus engaged when Hazel saw Dominick and, rising, hailed him with a beckoning hand. He made his way toward them, moving deliberately, once or twice pausing to greet acquaintances. He was taller than any man in the surrounding throng and Bernice, watching him, felt a sense of proprietary pride swelling in her when she noted his superiority. The son of an Irish laborer and a girl who had begun life as the general servant in a miner's boarding-house, he looked as if his forebears might have been the flower of the nation. He wore a loose-fitting suit of gray tweed, a wide, gray felt sombrero, and round his waist a belt of yellow leather. His collar turning back from his neck exposed the brown strength of his throat, and on lifting his hat in a passing salutation, his head with its cropped curly hair, the ears growing close against it, showed golden brown in the sunlight.

With a phrase of greeting he joined them, and then as they swept their skirts off the chair they had been sitting, slipped in front of Bernice and sat down. Hazel began to talk to him. Her conversation was of a rallying, joking sort, at which she was quite proficient. Bernice heard him laugh and knew by the tone of his voice that he was pretending and was not really amused. She had nothing particular to say to him, feeling that she accomplished enough in inducing him to join them, and sitting forward on the edge of her chair, continued to watch the people. A blonde coiffure some rows in front caught her eye and she was studying its intricacies through the interstices that came and went between the moving heads, when the sudden emergence into view of an unusually striking female figure diverted her attention. The woman had come up from behind and, temporarily stopped by the crowd, had come to a standstill a few rows in front of where the sisters sat. She was accompanied by a young man dressed in the Sunday dignity of frock-coat and silk hat. As he turned to survey the lines of filled chairs, Bernice saw that he had a pale skin, a small black mustache, and dark eyes.

Her interest in him was of the slightest. Her attention was immediately riveted upon the woman, who became the object of a glance which inspected her with a piercing eagerness from her hat to the hem of her skirt. Bernice could not see her face, but her habiliments were of the latest mode and of an unusual and subdued elegance which bespoke an origin in a more sophisticated center than San Francisco. Bernice, all agog with curiosity, stared at the lady's back, noting not only her clothes but a certain carelessness in the way they were put on. Her hat was not quite straight. The comb, which crossed the back of her head and kept her hair smooth, was crooked, and blonde wisps hung from it over her collar. The band that held up her skirt in a loose perfunctory manner, as though these rich encasings were possessions of no moment, was covered by a not particularly white glove.

Such unconsciousness added the distinction of indifference to the already marked figure. Bernice wondered more than ever who it was and longed to see the averted face. She was about to lean across Dominick and attract Hazel's attention by a poking finger directed against her knee, when the woman, with a word to her companion, moved her head and let a slow glance sweep over the rows of faces.

"Hazel," Bernice hissed across Dominick, "look at that girl. Who is she?" She did not divert her eyes from the woman's face, which she now saw in profile. It was pretty, she thought, more from a rich, unmingled purity of coloring than from any particular beauty of feature. The head with its gravely-traveling glance continued to turn till Bernice had the satisfaction of seeing the face in three-quarters. A



Bernice Turned, Startled.

moment later the moving eyes lighted indifferently, bruskiy, as though checked by the imperative stoppage of regulating machinery.

Only a person watching closely would have noticed it, but Bernice was watching with the most vigilant closeness. She saw the infusion of a new and keener interest transform the glance, concentrate its lazy, diffused attention into something that had the sharpness and suddenness of a leaping flame. The next moment a flood of color rose clearly pink over the face, and then, most surprising of all, the lady bent her head in a grave, deliberate bow.

Bernice turned, startled—and in a vague, undefined way, disturbed, too—to see who had been the object of this salutation. To her astonishment it was Dominick. As she looked at him, he replaced his hat and she saw—the augmentation of that vague sense of disturbance—that he was as pale as the bowing woman was pink.

"Dominick," she exclaimed, "who's that?"

"Miss Cannon," he said in a low tone.

"Rose Cannon?" hazed Hazel on the other side of him, her face thrust forward, and tense in the interest of the moment, "Bill Cannon's daughter?"

"Yes, I met her at Antelope."

"Bernice, did you see her dress?" Hazel hung over her brother-in-law in her excitement. "That's straight from Paris, isn't it?"

"Yes, I saw it," said Bernice in a voice that did not sound particularly exhilarated; "maybe it is."

She looked back at Miss Cannon who had turned away and was moving off through the crowd with her escort. Then she leaned toward Dominick. His voice had not sounded natural; as she placed her arm against his she could feel that he trembled. She said nothing but settled back in her chair, dryly swallowing. In those few past moments her whole world had undergone a revolution that left her feeling dazed and a little sick. It was as if the earth had suddenly whirled around and she had come up panting and clutching among familiar things reversed and upset. In an instantaneous flash of illumination she saw everything—the look in the woman's eyes, her rush of color, Dominick's voice, his expression, the trembling of his arm—it was all perfectly plain! This was the girl he had been shut in Antelope with for three weeks. Now she knew what the change was, the inexplicable, mysterious change that had so puzzled her.

She felt bewildered, and under her bewilderment a pain, a fierce, unfamiliar pain, gripped her. She did not for the moment say anything or want to speak, and she felt as a child does who is dazed and stupefied by an unexpected assault of ill treatment. The slight sensation of inward sinking, that made her feel a little sick, continued and she sat in a chilled and drooping silence, all her bridling conceit in herself, and her fine clothes stricken suddenly out of her.

She heard Hazel asking Dominick questions about Miss Cannon, and she heard Dominick's answers, brief and given with a reticent doggedness. Then Hazel asked him for the time and she was conscious of his elbow pressing against her arm as he felt for his watch. As he drew it out and held it toward the questioner, Bernice suddenly leaned forward, and, catching his hand with the watch in it, turned its face toward her. The hand beneath hers was cold, and shook. She let it go and again sank back in her chair. The feeling of sickness grew stronger and was augmented by a sense of physical feebleness, of being

tremulous and cold deep down in her bones.

Hazel rose to her feet, shaking her skirts into place.

"Let's go on," she said, "it's getting chilly. Come along, Josh. I suppose if you were left alone, you'd sit here till sundown listening to the music in a trance."

Dominick and Josh rose and there was an adjusting and putting-on of wraps. Bernice still sat motionless, her hands, stiff in their tight gloves, lying open on her lap.

"Come along, Bernice," said Hazel. "It's too cold to sit here any longer. Why, how funny you look, all pale and shriveled up! You're as bad as Josh. You and he ought to have married each other. You'd have been a prize couple."

Josh laughed loudly at this sally, leaning round the figure of his wife to present his foolish, good-humored face, creased with a grin, to Bernice.

"Are you willing, Bernice?" he asked gaily. "I can get a divorce whenever you say. It will be dead easy; brutal and inhuman treatment. Just say the word!"

"There'll be brutal and inhuman treatment if you don't move on and stop blocking the way, Josh McCrae," said Hazel severely. "I want to go out that side and there you are right in the path, trying to be funny."

The cheerful Josh, still laughing, turned and moved onward between the seats, the others following him. The mass of the crowd was not yet leaving, and as the little group moved forward in a straggling line toward the drive, the exciting opening of the William Tell Overture boomed out from the sounding board. It was a favorite piece, and they left lingeringly, Hazel and Josh particularly fascinated, with heads turned and ears trained on the band. Josh's hand, passed through his wife's arm, affectionately pressed her against his side, for despite the sharpness of their recriminations they were the most loving of couples.

Bernice was the last of the line. In the flurry of departure her silence had passed unnoticed, and that she should thus lag at the tail of the procession was not in any way remarkable, as, at the best of times, she was not much of a walker and in her high-heeled Sunday shoes her progress was always deliberate.

Looking ahead of her, she saw the landscape still as a picture under the slanting, lurid sunlight. It seemed to be painted with unnaturally glaring tints, to be soaked in color. The grass, crossed with long shadows, was of the greenness of an aniline dye. The massed foliage of tree groups showed a melting richness of shades, no one clearly defined, all fused in a thick, opaque lusciousness of greens. The air was motionless and very clear. Where a passing carriage stirred the dust the powdery cloud rose, spreading a tarnishing blur on the crystalline clarity of the scene. The sun injected these dust films with gold, and they settled slowly, as if made of them heavy, like ground-up particles of metal.

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

Hippopotamus Described. Johnny, who had been to the circus, says the Youngstown Telegram, was telling his teacher about the wonderful things he had seen.

"An' teacher," he cried, "they had one big animal they called the hip-hip-hip!"

"Hippopotamus, dear," prompted the teacher.

"I can't jus' say its name," exclaimed Johnny, "but it looks just like a pound of liver."

CROP CONDITIONS IN WESTERN CANADA

ARE THE MOST PROMISING FOR MANY YEARS.

The deepest interest is attached to the condition of the grain crops in Western Canada, especially among the thousands in the United States who are financially interested in lands in that country. This interest is fully as great among those who have friends there following farming and the growing of grain.

The reports from Canadian government officials convey the information that the area under crop this year in the provinces of Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta will probably be no greater than that of last year. Last fall the weather was such that there was not as much fall plowing as had been hoped for. The getting ready of land this spring made a considerable portion of the grain late in seeding. Notwithstanding this, wheat, oats, barley and flax were in good shape, although from a week to ten days later than last year. On the 27th of June the reports regarding crop conditions generally in Western Canada were: "Abundant sunshine with timely and copious rain throughout Western Canada gives every assurance of generous harvest. Climatic conditions in recent weeks have been absolutely ideal. Western correspondents agree in predicting every indication of a bumper crop under favorable conditions. Wheat should be headed out in Manitoba between July 10th and 12th, and in Saskatchewan and Alberta from 15th to 17th. The oat crop is looking well, although late and rather short in straw."

This is followed by a report July 5th: "Crop conditions continue in same satisfactory condition as last week. Proliferous rains have fallen all over prairie provinces, followed by general warm and splendid growing weather. Experts agree sufficient moisture for many weeks, while crop is ten to fifteen days late, prospects are extremely favorable and conditional upon reasonable weather for next four weeks. Splendid western crop is assured."

There is, therefore, the best reason to anticipate most magnificent crops throughout Western Canada in 1913.—Advertisement.

Her Lucky Day. Frances is only a little girl, but she has a quick mind and the gift of language that sometimes distinguishes children who associate much with their elders. The other day Frances came home to her mother with cheeks like roses and eyes like stars.

"Oh, mamma," she exclaimed, happily, "I've had the best luck this morning! I got downtown just at the psychological moment!"

"Did you dear?" was mother's pleased inquiry. "And what happened?"

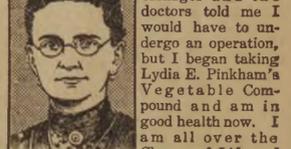
Said Frances, solemnly: "I saw a parade."

We know a persistent salesman who wonders if it would be worth while to show St. Peter the latest card index system.

SAVED FROM OPERATIONS

Two Women Tell How They Escaped the Surgeon's Knife by Taking Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

Swarthmore, Penn. — "For fifteen years I suffered untold agony, and for one period of nearly two years I had hemorrhages and the doctors told me I would have to undergo an operation, but I began taking Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and am in good health now. I am all over the Change of Life and cannot praise your Vegetable Compound too highly. Every woman should take it at that time. I recommend it to both old and young for female troubles." — Mrs. EMILY SUMMERSGILL, Swarthmore, Pa.



Baltimore, Md. — "My troubles began with the loss of a child, and I had hemorrhages for four months. The doctors said an operation was necessary, but I dreaded it and decided to try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. The medicine has made me a well woman and I feel strong and do my own work." — Mrs. J. R. PICKING, 1260 Sargent St., Baltimore, Md.

Since we guarantee that all testimonials which we publish are genuine, is it not fair to suppose that if Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has the virtue to help these women it will help any other woman who is suffering in a like manner?

LEWIS' SINGLE BINDER

BUY YOUR EMBROIDERIES direct of the manufacturer and save the middleman's profit. Send for free catalog showing our unequalled line of robes, furnishings, linens, trimmings, ties, collars and cuffs, handbags, handkerchiefs, cases, pillow tops, purchases, etc. LEWIS ISLAND EMBROIDERY WORKS, Woodmere, N.Y.

SCHOOL TEACHER SUCCESSFUL ON FARM



"Quick Lunch" Potatoes.

(By JEANETTE PIERSON) When I changed my vocation from school-teaching to farming six years ago, some of my acquaintances predicted a lamentable failure. "A city woman can't run a farm," they said. This declaration was made with varying degrees of bluntness, and everybody was so certain on the subject that I might have been turned aside from my purpose, but for the facts that the farm had been bought and my aged parents earnestly desired to spend their declining years in the country.

"Is all this talk about intensive farming and diversification mere theory and speculation?" I asked over and over. "If so, I may not succeed," I told my friends, "for I am not going to run my farm in the old way. To depend wholly on a single crop or on a big dairy would mean ruin to me, as it has to thousands of others."

"If bees pay, if poultry is actually profitable, if there are large returns from raising hogs, if there is good money in fruit and garden truck, then a woman can run a farm just as well as a man can."

I was fortified in this view by some things which came under my observation while I was looking for a farm. One man who was devoting his energy to a large dairy made a failure owing to a summer drought, and would have been turned off the farm but for the fact that his wife and two children had cultivated an acre of cucumbers. This pickle product actually paid six months' rent and saved the farmer from bankruptcy.

Another tenant in the neighborhood who devoted himself to a single interest, was turned out-of-doors because the market for his particular product was unusually low that season, and his receipts were not equal to his expenses.

I had seen a little of farming and had studied much. It seemed clear to my mind that the money was to be made in a variety of little things rather than in the production of a large single crop.

I had money enough to make a substantial payment on a farm of forty acres, which was equipped with a good dwelling, two small barns, a poultry house and a well. I am in proximity to several small towns where there is a constant market for produce.

Six years ago land was not over 75 per cent. of its present value in this district and I could easily sell my farm for \$1,000 more than I paid for it.

I took possession the first of April. My plan in brief was to start lines of production which would give me a monthly or weekly income all the year through. With this in view I purchased twelve colonies of bees, fifty Plymouth Rock chickens, six young pigs, eight cows, a span of mares and a variety of utensils.

Fodder had to be bought to keep the stock for several weeks. I hired a man at \$25 per month and board. The proceeds of the dairy, averaging about \$60 per month, were ample to pay his wages and meet the entire household expenses.

During the first two months I sold sixty dozen of eggs and set twenty hens. Although the incidental expenses in starting were heavy I held even, and at the end of three months I could show a neat little balance in my favor.

The dairy had improved so that it was returning \$70 a month. From July on I had vegetables to sell and nearly every day there was something to send to a customer when the milk was delivered in town.

I had a hard fight with vermin in the poultry house that spring and summer. It was found advisable to move the building to a higher piece of ground.

With this number in addition to the eggs and some old poultry, that branch of the business paid over \$30 a month for the whole year, but usually it brings in rather less. Pullets hatched in April will begin to lay in December or January.

Young hens are the most profitable kind. I seldom keep them beyond two years. I raise a little wheat especially for the poultry and they also get some corn, meat, ground bones, etc.

By July 1 the bees were making honey and swarming at a great rate. The twelve colonies increased to thirty and I was able to sell 1,200 pounds of honey that year. Much of this went to private customers at 15 to 20 cents a pound.

I sold some of the choicest comb honey to hotels at 14 to 15c. This season I sold 15 colonies of bees for \$60 in addition to \$180 received for honey.

This branch of business requires intelligent care, but it is worth while. Bees must have a snug, dry, well-ventilated place through the winter, and they must be guarded against what is known as foul brood. When I have a weak or unsatisfactory colony I change the queen and give them clean new quarters.

It is a good plan to change all hives once a year, preferably in the spring. All idle hives should be cleaned and fumigated. No season has yielded less than \$200 in my apiary, and the amount has reached \$300 twice. This is practically clear profit.

Since the second year on the farm, I have netted \$250 to \$500 from hogs annually. These animals grow into money fast, and do not require as much attention as either chickens or cattle. Pigs should have a good pasture lot and a patch of roots with clean water and shade.

I have found rape, artichokes, and carrots valuable crops for hogs. The artichoke is particularly hardy and prolific, providing an early feed fodder. Later in the season a field of peas is a good thing, just before the finishing up with corn.

I have raised many hogs to 250 and 300 pounds at ten months of age, at a cost of less than \$5. I have seen a good deal of hog cholera and other diseases, but not on my own place. I provide clean pens and change them often, and I also change pastures from year to year.

The little farm takes vigilance but it is not hard work. After these few years of experience I claim that a woman can succeed practically as well as a man on a farm.

A point which I have gained over the old-fashioned farmer is the cash income every week in the year. I not only secure this by diversity of interests but I save myself from possible failure. The farmer who trusts to one big crop or to a large dairy is sure to have disastrous years.

When the place is conducted so that there is a regular income from a variety of little things, it only takes ordinary sense and industry to give success to a man or a woman.

(Copyright, 1913.)

LITTLE TROUBLE TO GROW HERBS

Not Used as Extensively for Medicinal Purposes as Formerly—Sage Desirable.

The herb in the garden seems to have gone out of fashion, as it is seldom found in the modern garden. Herbs are not much used for medical purposes any more, at least not in the way that people used to use them. Those who use them for seasoning probably prefer to buy what they need rather than to go to the trouble of raising them. It is little trouble to grow them, however.

Good, rich soil is required, and then all the weeds should be kept out of the herb bed. The beds need a covering of straw leaves in the fall for winter protection. Sage is a very desirable herb for any garden, as the powdered leaves are excellent for seasoning many articles of food. Sage leaves should be cut three or four times during the season, dried and placed in covered jars or cans.



MELISSA WOULD NOT MATE WITH A FOOD FADDIST.

Mrs. Merriwid tucked her napkin into its ring, breathed a sigh of satisfaction slightly flavored by a mint tablet, and put her elbows on the table. "I feel considerably better, thank you," she observed.

"I should hope you would, my dear," replied her maternal maiden aunt Jane. "I must say there is nothing wrong with your appetite, Melissa."

"No?" said Mrs. Merriwid, with a lift of her eyebrows. "Well, that's just where you and Mr. Herbigde disagree. He considers my appetite depraved, and right there Mr. Herbigde and little Lissy stand on opposite sides of a yawning abyssal gulf—with most of the yawn on my side, I may say."

"It seems to me that a difference of opinion regarding diet can hardly be considered in the light of an insuperable objection, my dear," Aunt Jane remonstrated.

"That's merely because you haven't given the matter due consideration, dearie," said Mrs. Merriwid. "And you're probably going on the Jack Sprat theory of mutual compromise and adjustment. That listens good at the first roseate blush, too, but it wouldn't work outside of Mother Goose, believe me. You'd find Mr. Sprat filled with disgust as well as lean meat every time he looked across the table and saw the lady lifting in the flabby fat, and she would naturally have a low opinion of his taste. At that, they would have something in



"There is Nothing Wrong With Your Appetite, Melissa."

common, being both partial to meat. But imagine Mrs. Sprat with roast sirloin of beef and Jack spreading peanut butter on an oatmeal cracker for his! Nay, dear aunt. Not on your counterfeit presentment!"

"People of entirely opposite tastes get along together very nicely quite often," Aunt Jane contended.

"Not when it comes to the eats, Pet," said Mrs. Merriwid. "We may disagree with our husbands on questions of religion and art and dress and finance, but not on the subject of dinner. Of course a liberal man will concede something to the finer feminine preferences, and a wise lady will tolerate and even pander to occasional vulgarities in the way of onions and lunch herring. But in the main, she must like what he likes, and if she doesn't, she must learn to."

"Couldn't you learn to like what Mr. Herbigde does?" asked Aunt Jane.

"Who, me? I? Why, gracious goodness Agnes! That man doesn't like anything!" exclaimed Mrs. Merriwid, "only nuts and such, and I'm no squirrel if I am frisky at times. Why, auntie, don't you understand that he's a vegetarian? He doesn't even like nuts. They don't like things, dearie; they eat them because they contain certain elements. They eat to live, they don't live to eat. Didn't you know that? Why, yes. And it gives them something to talk about, too. You, dear aunt, sit down and consume lamb chops without the least idea of what they contain. You couldn't tell to save your swan-like neck whether they were rich in phosphates or sulphites or bromides. You don't catch a vegetarian feeding on anything that he hasn't got the chemical formula for. He goes into his little white-tiled restaurant and looks over the bill of fare."

"Let me see," he says. 'Proteids—hum! Yes. I think I'll take a few proteids on the half shall and some adenoids and broiled carbo-hydrates, with a demi tasse of nitrate and a half portion of phosphorus.'"

"Don't be absurd, Melissa," begged Aunt Jane.

"It isn't me; it's them," replied her niece. "Eat to live! What's the use of living if you've got to regard yourself as a laboratory to convert raw material into elements? The balanced ration may be all right, but it depends a good deal on the place you get it, and to some extent, on the waiter who

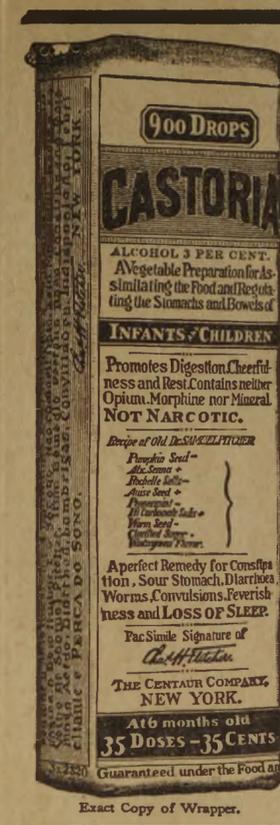
balances it. He had the impudence to sneer at what he called eaters of dead flesh."

"A waiter?" inquired Aunt Jane. "Mr. Herbigde, goose!" said Mrs. Merriwid. "Wouldn't that give you the shock of a concussion? He remarked that no carnivorous creature could attain to spiritual heights, or even to a high order of mentality. I asked him how long he thought I would have to abstain from dead flesh to climb to his intellectual level, and he said he was talking generally. I said he was talking foolishly."

"I never heard that Nebuchadnezzar's mentality was improved when he became a vegetarian," says I to him, says I. "Not that I have anything against vegetables when they aren't turnip-heads," I proceeded, in tones of blighting sarcasm. "I approve of beans in moderation and in conjunction with pork, and as a supplement to roast turkey, I'm strong for cranberry sauce or chestnut dressing," I told him. "No-body ever heard me say a word against cabbage or carrots when they are chaperoned by corned beef or boiled ham, and rice goes well with chicken a la creole," I continued; 'but when it comes to leaving the meat out of a meal and still calling it a meal, I raise my voice in protest and beg to be excused.' Such were my words. Believe me, auntie, there are even people who don't like broiled lobster, but I could never learn to love one of them."

"Don't you think he likes it?" asked Aunt Jane.

"He's no cannibal," replied Mrs.



Children Cry For Fletcher's CASTORIA

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

GENUINE CASTORIA ALWAYS Bears the Signature of Dr. H. Fletcher. In Use For Over 30 Years The Kind You Have Always Bought THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

HAD PREMONITION OF DEATH

New Jersey Man's Fear of Coming Disaster Laughed at by Comrades, But It Was Verified.

John Hueselmann, superintendent of a lumber yard in Harrison, N. J., started home after a day of intense worry through fear of impending disaster. His premonition caused several of the workmen to deride him. John Bissell of Newark led in the scoffing.

As Hueselmann was passing a 40-foot-high pile of heavy timbers Bissell, who was at work on top, uttered a warning cry and leaped to the ground. As he did so the great bulk of lumber swayed and toppled over. Hueselmann was buried beneath the mass and was instantly killed. Bissell, by his leap, avoided the crumbling pile and landed just beyond the timbers. The fall, however, resulted in his receiving numerous fractures and he was removed in a critical condition to St. Michael's hospital.

A crowded trolley car was passing the lumber yard at the time. The passengers, many of them workmen on their way home, rushed to the spot and began moving the timbers. It was half an hour before Hueselmann's mangled body was extricated.

HOW COCA COLA REFRESHES.

The remarkable success which has attended the sale of Coca-Cola has been explained in many different ways. Some have attributed it to "good advertising," others to "efficient management," others, to its "delicious flavor" and still others to the fact that it was the first in the field of "trade-marked" soft drinks.

In this connection, the opinion of a manufacturing chemist who has analyzed Coca-Cola and studied its history for many years, will prove interesting. He attributes the popularity of the drink in large part to its quality of refreshing both mind and body without producing any subsequent depression. He points out the fact that the chemical composition of Coca-Cola is practically identical with that of coffee and tea (with sugar added) the only material difference being the absence of tannic acid from Coca-Cola. He points to the laboratory experiments of Dr. Hollingworth of Columbia University and of Dr. H. C. Wood, Jr. of Philadelphia which prove conclusively that the caffeine-containing beverages (coffee, tea, Coca-Cola, etc.) relieve mental and muscular fatigue by rendering the nerves and muscles more responsive to the will, thus diminishing the resistance produced by fatigue. These experiments also demonstrate the fact that the caffeine group of beverages differ from the stimulants in that the use of the latter is followed by a period of depression which calls for more stimulation, thus resulting in the formation of a "habit."—Adv.

Chinese Women Already Masterful.

Lady Blake, in the Nineteenth Century, tells that the women of China have not been so backward in the imitation of men as some of our suffrage propagandists would have us believe. The Chinese women, says the author, have often distinguished themselves in government, in literature and even in war, and have "frequently displayed great military prowess." There were two women generals and two regiments of women in the Taipin rebellion, and in the sixth century a woman was made a duchess for her valor against aborigines. Chinese women appear openly in the law courts, and they have so little knowledge of the veil as to suppose that a white woman who wears one must be suffering from some skin complaint.—Argonaut.

Deserved the Honor.

The latest appreciation of Shakespeare by his fellow townsmen is reported in the Washington Star.

In Stratford, during one of the Shakespeare jubilees, an American tourist approached an aged villager in a smock, and said: "Who is this chap Shakespeare, anyway?"

"He were a writer, sir."

"Oh, but there are lots of writers. Why do you make such a fuss over this one, then? Wherever I turn I see Shakespeare hotels, Shakespeare cakes, Shakespeare chocolates, Shakespeare shoes. What did he write—popular novels?"

"No, sir; oh, no, sir!" said the aged villager. "I understand he writ for the Bible, sir."

Open-Air Living Cost \$5.

Thomas Costello and James Kelly, both of Philadelphia, were arrested in the woods near Folsom, Pa., by County Detective O'Toole. The men were building a fire to warm their breakfast. Alderman Kelly fined each \$5 for vagrancy. Kelly declared he was afflicted with consumption, and Costello said he suffered with asthma. Both said they were following the open-air treatment for their health.

Good Advice.

"When you start out to find a business opening—

"Yes?"

"Don't get in a hole."

Discouraged.

"This life is no bed of roses."

"Certainly not. For me it isn't even a bed of turnips."

Tongue-Tied.

"Money talks."

"I know, but my husband has an impediment in his income."

Horrible Thought.

Senator Borah of Idaho tells this story of how a psychologist and mediumistic professor was received in a small town in his state:

The professor was talking to a young society but about the possibilities of the journeyings of one's soul. "Why, my dear young lady," he declared, "it is possible for you in your sleep to travel to other planets in the middle of the night."

"Oh, professor!" she cried in evident alarm. "Not in my nightgown!" —The Sunday Magazine.

Fruits and Vegetables From July to June —Thanks to Parowax



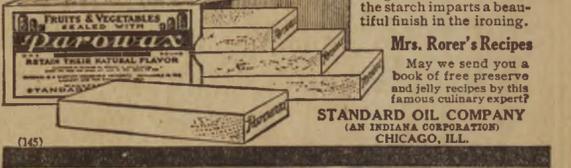
Preserve all the fresh fruits and vegetables you like—now, while they are plentiful and cheap. Seal them with Parowax and they are bound to keep. Parowax will never fail you.

Think what you will save when winter comes! Think how much better "table" you can set—how your family will devour your own home-canned vegetables, preserves and jellies.

Parowax

is used as indicated in sealing jars, bottles and glasses. It's about the easiest, simplest work one can imagine. But so sealed, vegetables and fruits will keep fresh indefinitely. The Parowax way is very inexpensive. Two of the four handy layers contained in the 16-oz. carton will seal several gallons of fruit. And what's left over will be found invaluable in the laundry. Parowax shavings in the wash boiler clean and whiten clothes, without the rubbing. A little Parowax in the starch imparts a beautiful finish in the ironing.

Mr. Rorer's Recipes May send you a book of free preserve and jelly recipes by this famous culinary expert!

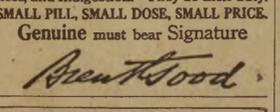


STANDARD OIL COMPANY (AN INDIANA CORPORATION) CHICAGO, ILL.

The Wretchedness of Constipation

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

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



W.B. The Hot Weather Corsets GUARANTEED NOT TO RUST

placed anywhere, attracts and kills all flies. Neat, clean, ornamental, convenient, cheap. Lasts all season. Made of metal, can't spill or tip over; will not soil or injure anything. Guaranteed effective. Unsatisfactory orders sent All dealers or sent HAROLD SOMERS, 100 DuSable Ave., Brooklyn, N. Y.

Saskatchewan

Your Opportunity is NOW

In the Province of Saskatchewan, Western Canada

Do you desire to get a Free Homestead of 160 ACRES of that well known "Wheat Land" but no less valuable?

NEW EMIGRANTS have recently been opened up for settlement, and into these railroads are now being built. The day will soon come when there will be no land left.

A Swift Current, Saskatchewan, farmer writes: "I came on my homestead, March 1905, with about \$100 worth of horses and machinery, and just \$60 in cash. Today I have 500 acres of wheat, 80 acres of oats, and 20 acres of flax." Not a bad record for six years, but only an instance of what may be done in Western Canada. In Manitoba, Saskatchewan or Alberta, send at once for Literature, Maps, Railway Rates, etc., to C. J. BROWN, 112 Merchants' Bldg., 111 N. W. B. Bldg., 175 Jefferson Ave., Detroit, Canadian Government Agents, or address Superintendent of Emigration, Ottawa, Canada.

Advertisement for Allen's Foot-Ease, featuring a picture of a man's foot and the text: 'The Man Who Put the EEs in FEET. Look for This Trade-Mark Picture on the Label when buying ALLEN'S FOOT-EASE. The Antiseptic Powder for Tender, Aching Feet. Sold every where. J.C. Sample FREE. Address: ALLEN S. OLNEY, Le Roy, N. Y.'

Advertisement for Parker's Hair Balm, featuring a picture of a bottle and the text: 'PARKER'S HAIR BALM. A toilet preparation of merit. Helps to eradicate dandruff. For Restoring Color and Beauty to Gray or Faded Hair. 50c. and \$1.00 at Druggists. W. N. U., CHICAGO, NO. 29-1913.'

KINGSTON NEWS

FRED P. SMITH, CORRESPONDENT

Mrs. Mary Glidden is in very poor health.

Robert Helsdon visited in DeKalb last week.

Miss Netta Packard spent Sunday at her home near Fairdale.

GENOA ENCAMPMENT
No. 121
Odd Fellows Hall
2nd and 4th Friday of each month
E. C. OBERG, Chief Patriarch
A. R. SLATER, Scribe

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

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

EVALINE LODGE
No. 84
Meet 4th Tuesday of each month in I. O. O. F. Hall
J. W. Sowers, Prefect
Fannie M. Heed, Secy

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

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

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

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

Lewis' Lice and Fly Destroyer

Guaranteed to protect stock from flies and lice. If it does not do as represented you can bring back the can and get your money back.

It positively kills flies on cows and keeps them off during the day. It kills cattle lice, also lice on poultry and mites in the poultry house.

Try a can. If it fails to do the work it will cost you nothing.

IRA W. DOUGLASS
PHONENO. 67

Miss Lorena Wells of Sycamore is visiting here.

Mrs. W. R. Aurner was a Belvidere caller last Thursday.

J. W. O'Brien and son, Harold, were in Sycamore Tuesday.

Miss Elsie Burton of Elgin is visiting with relatives here.

Mrs. Ed. Schmeltzer and children spent Tuesday in DeKalb.

Miss Bessie Stuart is assisting in F. H. Wilson's grocery store.

Mr. and Mrs. G. W. Moore were Chicago visitors last Friday.

Harry Heckman is home from Elgin enjoying a two weeks' vacation.

Miss Doris Sherman has been visiting friends in Belvidere for a few days.

Mrs. J. P. Miller and daughter, June, were Sycamore callers last Thursday.

Mrs. Margaret Moore was a guest of relatives at Belvidere last week.

Mrs. Jennie Helsdon and her sons of Belvidere are guests of relatives here.

Mrs. Effie May of Kirkland has been spending several days at the Ottman home.

Miss Dora Bell was a guest of friends at Belvidere last Friday and Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. Will Cooper of Belvidere visited in Kingston and vicinity last week.

Miss Hattie Whitney and friend of Belvidere were guests of Miss Mary Aurner Sunday.

Mrs. D. R. Burchfield visited with her sister, Mrs. Ella Countryman, at Herbert the first of the week.

Misses Georgia Walker and May Bickler are visiting at the home of the former's mother at Sterling.

Mrs. Minnie Sergent and daughter, Cassie, of Sandwich have been guests at the Nels Person home.

Mr. and Mrs. Harry Armington and children of Sycamore visited Kingston relatives and friends Sunday.

Irene, Ruth, Oswald, Amel and Walter Ackerman of Chicago have been visiting at the home of their grandparents here.

Mr. and Mrs. L. W. Duval and daughter, Mildred, autoed to Cary, Ill., Sunday and spent the day with their uncle, Joe Wachter. They returned home by the way of Dundee and Elgin.

Mr. and Mrs. A. E. Hix entertained their son, Orvis and family of DeKalb, and daughter, Mrs. Laura Ackley and son of Chicago, Sunday.

Women's and Misses Tub Dresses at Sharply Reduced Prices at Theo. F. Swan's

To effect a quick clearance of our large stock of women's and misses' tub dresses we offer the entire stock at greatly reduced prices which will average nearly one-half less than the usual low markings. These dresses are all in the very latest one-piece styles made from fine quality lawns, gingham, linene and tissue gingham. They have low neck and short sleeves and are all neatly trimmed. Sizes range from 16 to 44. They are arranged in five lots at the following reductions. Values up to \$2.79 at choice \$1.49, all dresses usually priced up to \$3.98 at choice \$1.98, all regular \$4.98 dresses at \$2.98, all regular \$6.98 dresses at \$3.98 and all regular \$10.98 dresses at \$6.98.

We also offer a lot of children's fine white dresses, sizes 6 to 14 years, regular values up to \$7.98 at choice \$3.98. Luncheon served free and carfare refunded according to the amount of your purchase. Theo. F. Swan, "Elgin's Most Popular Store"

JOY RIDE ENDS IN DEATH

Party of Young People at Elgin in Auto Wreck and Miss Ruth Wood Dies

Miss Ruth Wood, 18 years' old, was killed and four others were injured Monday evening at 10:15 o'clock when an automobile driven by Earl Martin skidded on the wet pavement into a tree on Highland avenue near Worth avenue.

The injured are:

Miss Lillian Fulp, 288 Villa street, Miss Wood's half sister, suffered severe nervous collapse and bruises and is in a serious condition.

Mrs. Nellie O'Conner, 288 Villa street, Miss Wood's half sister, severe gash on left leg and back injured.

Earl Martin, 375 Chicago st., slightly injured left leg.

Robert Costello, 69 Grove ave., cut about face and head.

Inexperience on the part of the driver caused the accident is the opinion of the coroner's jury today.

Driving up Highland avenue at a rate of twenty miles per hour, Martin attempted to pass a car driven by Otto Hansen, 183 DuBois avenue. His machine skidded into a tree and at the same time collided with the curbing smashing the automobile and throwing its occupants to the ground.

C. J. Peterson Dead

C. J. Peterson, for 41 years a resident of Sycamore, died Saturday from tetanus. Three weeks ago Monday he fell from a barn he was building north of Sycamore, and received severe injuries about his head. He seemed to be practically recovered from these, when tetanus set in. The deceased was born in Smoland, Sweden, December 5, 1847. He came to America in 1872, settling in Sycamore. Three years later he was married to Christina Prag, to whom was born eight children, six surviving: Albert, Edwin and Victor of Sycamore, Mrs. Geo. Loptein of Warren, Ill., Fred of Galena and Ellen who lives at home.

Gentleness and Strength. Nothing is so strong as gentleness. Nothing so gentle as real strength.—St. Francis de Sales.

Riley Center

Sunday School will be held Sunday at 10:30 a. m.

Will Ratfield and daughter, Wilma, of Elgin spent the week end with relatives here.

Misses Olie and Ida Nelson returned Saturday from a vacation trip to DeKalb, Chicago and Indiana.

Fred Worf and family and Mr. and Mrs. J. O. Coarson went to Kirkland Sunday in the former's auto.

Mesdames T. Ratfield, Grant Anthony and Fred Griebel attended the Rush Creek Aid at the home of Mrs. Ben St. Hohn at Marengo Thursday.

George Jayne is much better being able to ride to Marengo Thursday.

Mrs. T. Eshback attended church at Marengo Sunday.

A number of new buildings are being erected at Riley this season. Among those who are building houses are Fred Payne, Alfred Nelson and Theo. Anderson. T. Ratfield is building a house, barn and other buildings on the land he purchased last spring. He will also do considerable repairing on his other farms.

Land \$250 An Acre

The H. L. Quick farm of 288 acres, located in Bradford township in Lee county, brought the record price of \$72,000 at the average of \$250 an acre.

Executor's Notice

Estate of August Piske, Deceased. The undersigned, having been appointed executrix of the last Will and Testament of August Piske late of the County of DeKalb and State of Illinois, deceased, hereby gives notice that she will appear before the County Court of DeKalb County at the Court House in Sycamore at the Sept. term, on the first Monday in Sept. next, at which time all persons having claims against said estate are notified and requested to attend for the purpose of having the same adjusted. All persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment to the undersigned.

Dated this 7th day of July A. D. 1913. MARY PISKE, Executrix.

B. W. Brown, Attorney.

Master in Chancery's Sale of Real Estate

STATE OF ILLINOIS }
DEKALB COUNTY } SS

Foreclosure. General No. 18465. In the Circuit Court thereof, to the June Term, A. D. 1913. In Chancery.

McNeil & Higgins Company, a Corporation, etc, vs Alfred Shauger, Minnie Shauger, John L. Vincent, Andreas Lietzow, August Sell and Brown & Brown.

Notice is hereby given, that in pursuance of the order and decree of said court, made and entered in said cause at the June Term, to-wit, on the 9th day of June, A. D. 1913, for the foreclosure of a certain mortgage bearing date the 18th day of November, A. D. 1911, executed by the said Alfred Shauger and Minnie Shauger, his wife, to said McNeil & Higgins Company to secure the payment of an indebtedness of eleven hundred thirty six dollars and sixty-eight cents (\$1136.68), with interest thereon from date at the rate of seven per cent (7%) per annum, on which there is claimed to be due the sum of twelve hundred seventy six dollars and fifty cents (\$1276.50), together with interest thereon from the 9th day of June, A. D. 1913, and the costs of said proceedings, I shall on Tuesday, the 5th day of August, A. D. 1913, at the hour of two (2) o'clock, p. m., at the front door of the dwelling house on the premises hereinafter described, sell at public vendue to the highest and best bidder for cash, the following described Real Estate, to-wit: Lot seventeen (17) in Block six (6) in Citizen's Addition to Genoa, situated in the Town of Genoa, in the county of DeKalb, in the State of Illinois, or so much thereof as may be sufficient to realize the money required by said decree.

Dated at Sycamore, Illinois, July 1, 1913. A. W. FISK,

Master in Chancery of the Circuit Court of DeKalb County, Illinois.

G. E. Stott, Solicitor for Complainant. 41-41

INSURGENTS STILL INSURGE

Kane County Woodmen Vote to Ignore the Call for Referendum Vote

(Elgin Courier)

Members of the executive committee of the Kane County Insurgent Woodmen association at a meeting held in St. Charles last Friday afternoon, adopted resolution calling upon all insurgent Woodmen of the county to ignore the alleged "call" for a special referendum vote on the Woodmen rate case, "issued" in the Woodmen organ July number.

A. Foster Brown and S. V. Sheffner of Elgin are members of the committee. Mr. Sheffner was unable to attend the meeting, but Mr. Brown was present.

After action had been taken on the alleged "call," members of the committee made plans for the biggest Woodmen picnic ever held in the county to be held at Pottawatomie park, St. Charles, August 30. It was decided to name it the Insurgent Woodmen's first annual picnic, but at the suggestion of Mr. Brown was changed to the first annual Kane County Woodmen picnic, under the

auspices of the Insurgent Woodmen.

The date set, August 30, will probably be changed, as the road races will be held in Elgin on that date. Mr. Sheffner wrote a letter asking that the date be changed on account of that fact. His request will undoubtedly be granted.

Mr. Sheffner is chairman of the Kane County Insurgent Woodmen association, and consul of Silver Leaf camp.

Attorney T. E. Ryan, special legal advisor for the Insurgent Woodmen of the Eleventh congressional district in the rate war litigation, presided at the meeting Friday. The motion to disregard the referendum rate vote was made by E. R. Davis of Aurora and passed unanimously. The reason for this stand is explained by insurgent Woodmen as follows:

"Last year we asked the head camp to submit the rate proposition to referendum vote just after the question was raised. The head camp then told us it would be illegal and irregular to take such action.

"If it was illegal then it is

illegal now. The insurgents are going ahead perfecting their organization and will go to the head camp next time loaded and ready."

The executive committee will announce in a few days a full program of speeches and other features for the big picnic to be held late next month.

Butter Sells at 26 Cents

Butter sold at 26 cents firm on the Elgin board of trade Monday, one-half cent under last week's market. Sales today aggregated 118 tubs. Offerings totaled 432 tubs and 26 cents was bid for all butter offered. A comparison of prices for the last four years follows:

July 15, 1912—25 cents.
July 17, 1911—24 cents.
July 18, 1910—28 cents.
July 19, 1909—26 cents.

Eckhardt Takes Rest

William G. Eckhardt, DeKalb county soil expert, has been having a few days well deserved rest. He went to Iowa to spend the Fourth with his brother, a partner in a thousand acre farm, and remained until Friday, when he returned to his duties.

Warnings!
Hints! Reminders!
..on..
A Burning Subject!

ONLY
A Ton of Coal
Two Thousand Pounds

But What a Vast Amount of
Solid Comfort and Satisfaction
IT BRINGS, if it is Only GOOD COAL
The Kind We Deliver!

JACKMAN & SON
TELEPHONE 57

C. F. HALL COMPANY.
DUNDEE ILLINOIS

Economy

Save money by getting now these big values offered by us. Special purchases, close out sales and manufacturers' lots, in addition to our regular stock, unable us to offer unusual attractions this week.

July Yard Goods Sale

Standard red Calicoes, yard..... 3½c
Dress Gingham sales at..... 6½, 7c 9c
Light green Cheesecloth..... 2c
Navy blue Voiles... 3c
Japanese Crepes, 25c quality..... 12½c
Cotton Serges, double width..... 8c

Fancy corded waistings..... 7½c
Handsome Silk-atripe Voiles..... 19c

Hosiery Department

Ladies' fine white Hose..... 15c
Men's silk Hose, specials..... 15c
Men's black and gray 50c Silk Hose... 25c
Men's navy, wine, grey and green, light wght Socks..... 5c
Men's Shawknit Hose..... 19c
Three pairs..... 50c
Men's special good tan Hose..... 5c

Clothing Announcement

Special purchase of L. Abt & Sons and Nipson System Clothing. Two big factory lots of Norfolk Suits. Practically all sizes and colors. Latest styles

Lot 1..... \$10.00
Lot 2..... \$11.00
Lot 3..... \$15.00

Towel Sale

Turkish towels, mill purchase heavy, unbleached, towels all sizes; surplus from mills located at Columbus, Georgia.
Lot A..... 8c

Shoes—Close Outs

Men's black, tan and pat. Leather Oxfords close outs at... \$1.98
Men's finest \$4.00 Oxfords, reduced to \$3
Boys' Oxfords, patent and Dull Calf, closed out at..... \$1.49
Ladies' Slippers, pumps and Oxfords, all kinds, in small sizes only, at..... \$1.00

Remember Refunded Car Fare Offers. Show Round Trip Ticket If You Come By Train.

CASH DEPARTMENT STORE.

Chase Bros. Pianos Phonographs Julius Bauer Pianos

REPAIR WORK GUARANTEED TO GIVE SATISFACTION

J. H. HOLMQUIST, JEWELER
SYCAMORE, ILL.