

THE GENOA REPUBLICAN-JOURNAL

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

PUBLISHED BY C. D. SCHOONMAKER

GENOA, ILLINOIS, FRIDAY, AUGUST 30, 1912

NEW SERIES VOLUME VIII, NO. 49

A VISIT TO VATICAN

Dr. Hill Takes in the Great Sights in City of Rome

THROUGH THE ANCIENT RUINS

Words Fail to Describe the Wonders of the Art in the Vatican and of the Coliseum and Forum Ruins—Sails on 14th

Florence, Italy.

Aug. 6, 1912

Genoa Republican Journal,

Dear Mr. Editor:

Florence is quite a pleasant place in which to live. Fruit is plentiful and quite cheap and living is not so expensive as it is north of here.

The people do not seem to work very hard but I suppose that is due to the climate. We have had some warm days but expect it will be hotter in Rome and Naples for they are a good deal farther south.

I am not rushing the sightseeing as much as I was, for it is a repetition of what I have seen. I visited the Musee Beaux Arts yesterday. One room, called the Angelo room, had 8 or 10 pieces of statuary by Angelo that seemed to be merely started. I did not have a guide so could not tell why they were left as they were. Some would have the arms and the front half of the body and lower limbs cut perfectly and the balance of the body left in the stone. Others would have the face chiseled out, with a leg or arm, and left thus. They may have been studies but all were perfect as far as shown. In the upper gallery were modern paintings, 18th century. One especially struck my fancy. It represented one of the rulers signing a paper under coercion of the multitude. The expression on his face and that of the crowd around him was very true to nature and the whole picture seemed to me to be equal to Rembrandt's master piece in Brussels "A Night Watch." It had the same characteristic of standing out in bold relief on the canvas. One the whole I do not think all the art in the old masters. I visited another gallery and a church or two but they were so much alike that we will let them rest.

This p. m. I go to Rome. I left Florence at 1:30 p. m. yesterday and arrived at Rome at 7 p. m.

The first 2/3 of the journey was rough, the hills or small mountains were rough and steep like the hills along the Rhine. They were more or less cultivated, grapes being the chief product, although there were many fields of corn, but it looked very weak. The country was pretty well dried up and looked brown. Corn was not more than three feet and no ears on part of it.

It was amusing to see the variety of teams they have on the road. I saw an 1100 pound horse hitched with a 400 pound donkey. One rig had a 400 pound donkey, a 1000 pound horse and a 500 pound pony, all abreast on a cart. But for farming oxen are the chief motive power. They are a broad horned white breed, some a slight steel color, but all look well and seem well taken care of.

Today, August 7, I visited Vatican the largest palace in the world. It is said to contain 20 courts and over 11,000 rooms and halls. A good share of it is filled with the choicest paintings and statuary. Some of Raphael's best works are on the walls and ceilings. One, the "Coronation of Charlemane," by Raphael is very much commended. Also his "Liberty of St. Peter" and the

"School of Athens," showing Aristotle as teacher is very ably depicted.

Among the statuary was shown a span of horses on a chariot, all in marble, even the harness on the horses was shown and the chariot richly decorated. One piece, called, Le Nile, is a remarkable figure and it was found in the Nile.

One piece which represented a man had a very peculiar expression, when looking at the left side of his face one could see the expression of sadness; when in front, reflection, and on the right side a smile.

One large bowl cut out of redish granite, 12 feet across and 2 feet deep, was shown but as there are thousands of these different things I will not try to tell of them.

This p. m. I visited St. Paul's church. It is a magnificent structure, not gaudy and highly decorated, but grand and noble in appearance. It has a flat roof or ceiling supported by 4 rows of pillars, twenty pillars in each row. There are several fine chapels and the altar is beautiful.

I then visited the Coliseum which is a grand old ruin. It must be 900 feet across; four or five tiers of arches supporting the main seats and the floor is on arches below ground.

The entrance to the animal cages was below the floor and when Nero wanted a sea fight the whole cellar was filled with water on which boats could be rowed and a sea fight could be arranged in fine shape. One has to see the immensity of the work in order to appreciate it.

The Roman Forum leads out to the south-west of the Coliseum and in its time must have been immense. I walked out a quarter of a mile and then I did not reach the end of the ruins. They would not let me in the grounds but I could see old walls and deep rooms all along the way. Tonight I feel tired enough to go to bed early.

August 9: Yesterday, in company with a swede, 2 Germans and an Italian driver, I visited the Catacombs. They are about a mile out of the city. After procuring a candle and taking an old monk for a guide we proceeded to go down into the vaults. They claim there are 23 miles of passages but they only took us thru one-third of a mile. The ground or place seemed to be a rocky formation and the tunnels and vaults are just dug out of the rock like mining for coal or mineral. Each side of the passage cavities about a foot high and from 18 inches to 5 feet back showed where the bodies were laid. Some of the niches were only 8 inches high and two feet long which were for infants and small children. Some places would hold 5 or 6 bodies. I expected to get a few bones but they have all been removed excepting a few and buried in an old church in the city. There are 10 or 12 larger excavations that were used as chapels in the second century and still some of the walls are quite well decorated. One represented the four seasons; spring and summer were quite well preserved, but autumn and winter were gone to ruin. Doves with olive branches of Peace in their mouths and the anchor of Hope was in evidence. The tombs of two of the early popes were shown, also two stone boxes covered with glass, one with bones in it (the skull of which had hair on it), the other a mummy. It was a nice cool place on a hot day and I hated to leave them.

(Continued on last page)

BY NARROW MARGIN

Genoa Takes Second Game from the Rockford Athletics

NINE SCORES IN THE EIGHTH

Visiting Pitchers go to Pieces and Genoa Sluggers Wake up—Senska has a Day off, and is Easy for Athletics—Score is 11 to 10

There was a bunch of wild fans at the driving park last Sunday when Miller's athletes tied the score with the Rockford Athletics in the eighth inning by running in nine scores, making the score ten to ten. The bugs became so noisy during the merry-go-round stunt of the local players that the players could scarcely hear themselves think, much less play ball. They (the visitors) had about reached their limit at that point in the game anyway and there was nothing to it but lose. The pitching staff was frazzled, causing a loss of energy on the team, making it a rich time for the local sluggers to wake up and do something worth while. They did it.

The first seven innings were all for Rockford. The man in the box was a mystery to Genoa while Senska had a day off from his usual effectiveness. The score stood ten to one at the beginning of the eighth. At the time it was plain to the local bunch that the pitcher had reached his limit and all went to bat with a firm determination to start something. When the dust and smoke of battle had cleared away after the third man had been declared out nine had trotted over the pan.

In the eighth inning Senska gave 'way to Miller who with his terrific speed frightened the base ball instinct out of the visitors and the rest was easy.

Next Sunday Genoa plays the fourth game with Sycamore. A series of five games has been arranged between these two teams. Genoa won the first two by scores of seven to five and Sycamore the third by four to three. All have been good exhibitions and the one next Sunday will be a battle to the finish. Sycamore must not lose for that would mean the finish of the series, with Genoa at the long end.

Boone County Fair

The Boone County Fair to be held at Belvidere, September 3, 4, 5 and 6, will be the best ever given in the history of the Association. Entries for the exhibition of farm produce are greater than ever and the fact that over \$2,000 will be devoted to the speed program is bringing in some fast horses for these events. Free vaudeville attractions will be offered every day; the Reno-Begar troupe of acrobats and trick wire performers will be one of these and they are the best in the business; other free exhibitions will be given daily. There will be a ball game every day and two splendid bands will furnish music. The grounds have recently been greatly improved; parties desiring to bring picnic dinners will find plenty of beautiful shade trees in the groves surrounding the track and an abundance of clear fresh water furnished free. Ample parking space provided for automobiles.

One Hundred Bushels

Among record breaking crops of the present wonderful agricultural year is that reported today from the Will Ashelford near Edmond where the yield is said to have been 100 bushels to the acre. A hundred bushels of oats to the acre is surely some oats and Mr. Ashelford can feel highly elated over the yield.

OLD FRIENDS-MEET

Mrs. Chester Shipman Entertained at Her Country Home last Saturday

Mrs. Chester Shipman entertained a number at her home last Saturday afternoon in honor of Mr. and Mrs. Ed. Shipman of Shell Rock, Iowa, and Mrs. Charles Hadsall of Murietta, Calif., nearly all of those present being cousins. It was the first time in years that this company had been together and one may be assured that all enjoyed the day. Mrs. Shipman left nothing undone to make her guests comfortable and feel at home. An excellent lunch was served, a lunch such as some of us ordinary fellows would call a square meal.

The following were present: Messrs. and Mesdames Harry Smith, Edward Shipman, H. H. Corson (Elgin); Mesdames E. Whitney, Charles Hadsall, John Hadsall, G. W. Buck, Scott Wait, Elizabeth Dunbar, Wm. Corson, Elsworth Mackey, J. W. Wyld, Emma Corson, L. Robinson, A. H. Sears, Abram Corson, G. C. Kitchen; Misses Eda Smith, Irene Mackey, Lila Kitchen.

JOHN LINADHL DEAD

Expires at his Home Friday at Eleven O'clock

After a sickness of several months, John Lindahl, a farmer residing a number of miles northwest of Sycamore, succumbed to locomotor ataxia at eleven o'clock Friday, August 23.

Mr. Lindahl was 74 years of age. He came to America from Sweden in 1864, served during the remainder of the civil war, then came to Sycamore and had lived in that township continuously since. His wife died nine years ago.

Mr. Lindahl is survived by eight children: Mrs. W. J. Gromberg and Mrs. William Swanson of New Rockford, S. D., Mrs. Jennie Lindstrum of Alberta, Can., Mrs. Raymond Crawford of Genoa and Mrs. Frank Swanson, Daisy, Gertrude and John of Sycamore.—Tribune.

NOTED JOURNALIST HERE

Comes to Write up Soil Association for Saturday Evening Post

A journalist of national reputation came to DeKalb this morning in the person of Forest Crissy, special writer for the Saturday Evening Post and other big publications.

His mission here is to get a story concerning the soil improvement movement, set in motion here in DeKalb county, which will appear in an early issue of the Post.

Mr. Eckhardt was at Waterman this morning and Mr. Crissy was sent on by auto to join him and will travel over the county with him for the next day or two gathering material for the story.—Advertiser.

Killed Under Traction Engine

W. Cottman was killed, his fireman fatally injured early Tuesday when a threshing machine engine upon which they were riding crashed through a small bridge into Loffs creek about ten miles northwest of Freeport. The machine fell upon Cottman crushing him into the mud. The fireman was internally injured and will likely die.

Earl Wyld, one of the line men with the DeKalb County Telephone company, has a broken wrist, the result of a fall from a telephone pole last Tuesday afternoon, near the home of Wilbur Marshall in Charter Grove.

FAMILY GATHERING

Richardsons From Near and Far Met in Genoa Last Week

NINETY-THREE AT THE DINNER

Many of the Younger Relatives Meet for the First Time—The Older Ones Tell of the Days Gone by—Permanent Organization is Made

The Richardson Picnic Reunion held at the Pavilion Thursday, August 22, while not as big as the Corson picnics, still it was pronounced a success in every way and everyone enjoyed themselves to the utmost. It was decided not to invite any outside of Richardson relatives until a permanent organization was perfected. The committees on food, entertainment, decoration, etc., had all been busy and did their best to help everybody have a good time. The day was spent in renewing old acquaintances and making new ones of the younger members, many having met for the first time. After a bounteous dinner, which was enlivened by music from Dillion Patterson and others, Mrs. Lapham called the house to order and taking the old family record gave a little history of each as she had been told by her father, Washington Richardson. She then called on one member of each branch of the family to tell what they remembered of the early days. Charles Richardson remembered when their nearest postoffice was in Chicago which was 90 miles from their home in Roscoe and where they had to drive and bring all their supplies in wagons. If they got out of flour they would have to grind corn or wheat in a hand mill or make hominy. Think of it you young people. How would you like to live like that? Many items of interest were given by each one called upon but time and space will not permit me to write them now. After all had been heard from, an organization was perfected with Charles Richardson of Roscoe as president, he being the oldest one present bearing the name. Mrs. Alice Richardson Curtis of Roscoe was chosen vice-president; Mrs. Lydia Richardson Lapham of Genoa, recording secretary; and Walter Richardson of Roscoe, treasurer. The next on the program was to have our pictures taken. Then a program of both vocal and instrumental music by the young people was greatly enjoyed. Ice cream and cake were served and we adjourned to meet another year, if we are spared, at the call of the president and the executive committee, time and place to be designated by him. At one table were 14 whose combined ages were 955 years, the oldest being 79 and youngest 58 years of age.

The following from out of town were present: Mr. and Mrs. Charles Richardson, Mrs. Lionel W. Richardson, Mrs. Alice Richardson Curtis, Mr. and Mrs. Walter Richardson and children, Lois, Inez and Elton, Mrs. Jennie Richardson, Mrs. Emma Rutledge of Roscoe, Ill., Mrs. Bertie Baird Evans of Rockford, Ill.; Mrs. Family Atwood, Charles, Sophia and Josiah Atwood of Beloit, Wis.; James Gaffney and Clara Richardson of Rogers Park, Ill.; Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Richardson and children, Ruby and Claude of Dane, Wis.; Mrs. Grace Huyck Fowler, Miss Esther E. Fowler, Miss Lydia Huyck of Chicago, Ill.; Mrs. Emma D. Lefevre of Zearing, Iowa; Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Snow of Elgin, Ill.; George Banks, Mrs. Elva Banks, Sadie Raymond and Lloyd Banks of Irene, Ill.; Mrs.

TO DEDICATE CATHOLIC CHURCH

Bishop Muldoon will be Heard for First Time in Genoa Sunday, September 1

The new church "St. Catherine of Genoa," will be dedicated by Rt. Rev. P. J. Muldoon, D. D. at eleven o'clock on Sunday, Sept. 1, with impressive ceremonies.

The bishop will be celebrant of the solemn pontifical high mass with Father Huth of Hampshire as assistant priest. Fr. Burke of Rochelle will be deacon and Fr. Joyce of Belvidere sub-deacon, while Fr. Flannagan of Rockford will be master of ceremonies.

The president of St. Viator's College, Kankakee, Ill., will deliver the dedication sermon and Bishop Muldoon will be heard for the first time in a public address at Genoa.

Leonard's mass in E flat will be rendered by the local choir, Fr. Reedy of St. James Cathedral assisting as a vocalist.

FAMILY REUNION

Children of Mr. and Mrs. T. L. Kitchen Together Sunday after Twenty-Seven Years

After having been separated for about twenty-seven years, all the children of Mr. and Mrs. T. L. Kitchen were gathered at the parental home last Sunday to partake of the good things that "mother used to make" and still makes as good as she ever did. The children had all visited the home folks since the meeting of twenty-seven years ago, but not all at one time. In order of age the children are Mrs. Charles Hadsall of Murietta, Calif., H. W. Kitchen of Clarksville, Iowa, Mrs. Ed. Shipman of Shell Rock, Iowa, G. C. Kitchen and Mrs. C. D. Schoonmaker of Genoa. All those who were fortunate enough to become children of this worthy couple by marriage were present except Mr. Hadsall and Mrs. H. W. Kitchen.

HAMSHIRE BOY SHOT

With Companion was Out Hunting Gophers when Accident Happened

Frank Smith, 46 years old, of Hampshire, formerly of Elgin, was accidentally shot in the head by a boy companion with whom he was hunting gophers.

Smith and two other boys were drowning out gophers and then shooting them with a 22 calibre rifle. They had poured a quantity of water down one hole and the gopher had failed to come out. Smith leaned over and looked down the hole and just as he did this the gopher rushed out, Smith's companion fired, the bullet entering Smith's head. The boy will recover.

To Locate at Esmond

Dr. George Markley, formerly of Kingston, has decided to remove from Belvidere and will open an office at Esmond, DeKalb county, this week. Dr. and Mrs. Markley will at once take up residence in the new location. Dr. Markley has practiced in Belvidere about a year. Many friends will regret that the widely known physician and his wife are to leave that city.

Lora Adams and daughter, Ruth, and Miss Leota Miller of Belvidere, Ill.; Mrs. Mattie M. Smith and Miss Esther P. Smith of Charter Grove, Ill.; Mrs. Sarah Glidden, Harold and Eva L. Glidden of Kingston, Ill., Mrs. Wyla Richardson Dummer of Reading, Pa.; Dr. A. B. Sower of Chicago.

The rest to make up the number of ninety-three were from Genoa and vicinity. By one of the family.

SCHOOL WILL OPEN

Monday, September 2, Date Set for the Opening of Genoa Schools

CHANGE IN TEACHING CORPS

Prof. B. F. Kepner at the Head—Miss White as Principal and Mr. Roy Murphy of Bloomington as Science Teacher in High School

The Genoa public schools will open on Monday, September 2, after the three months' vacation with considerable change in the make up of the teaching corps. Prof. B. F. Kepner has been retained as superintendent with Miss White as principal. Mr. Roy Murphy of Bloomington has been engaged as science teacher in the high school. The engaging of a male teacher for this department is an experiment, but it is thought that better results can be obtained thru more thorough discipline which is more likely a possibility if a man has the classes in charge.

Mrs. Esther Snyder will again teach the grammar department, a fact which is gratifying to the patrons of the school. The teachers in the other departments are Miss Inez Walters of Aurora, 2nd intermediate; Miss Dora Kuhel of Burlington, 1st intermediate; Miss Gertrude Barr, 2nd primary; Miss Ruth Schafmayer of Scales Mound, Ill., 1st primary.

Of the last named list Miss Barr is the only hold-over, the others being given the first trial. They all come well recommended.

It is not likely that much real-school work will be done Monday, the session called more for the purpose of organizing and designating the required books for the pupils.

AN AUTOMOBILE SUIT

Elburn Farmer in Court for Personal Injury Damages

Frank Keenan, a farmer living near Elburn, is made defendant in a suit for personal damages in the sum of \$5,000 brought by Oscar Carlson, a soda pop dealer in Elgin.

The suit is the result of an accident which occurred at the corner of State and Third streets in Geneva some six weeks ago. Keenan was making the turn onto Third street when his auto skidded on the high rail of the street car track and before it could be stopped it struck Carlson and crushed him against his wagon.

The Elgin man claims internal injuries and has retained Manly & Cramer of Elgin as his legal representatives, and Keenan has engaged Attorney Eugene T. Ferron of Elburn.—Geneva Republican.

M. E. Church Notes

Rev. J. A. Matlack of Rockford, District Superintendent, will speak in the Methodist church next Sunday morning and in the afternoon at Charter Grove. The pastor will speak in the evening. The Fourth Quarterly Conference will be held in the church next Saturday evening. The Superintendent wishes to meet all the members of the conference. The time of year has arrived when benevolences should be met. If you have not already made your subscription and wish to do so please attend to it at once. Now that church services are resumed let us try to accomplish what we said we would and make it two hundred in the Sunday school next Sunday. That is about the right number; every member doing only his own part would make it much more.

Dance Friday night, pictures Saturday night at the pavilion.

QUEER SCHOOLS.

There is in St. Petersburg an institution where young men are trained for service as police. The course of instruction provided is supplemental to the examination given by municipal authorities, says the New York Herald. Special study is given by pupils to the tools of various kinds employed by professional thieves. There is a class devoted solely to the study of forgery, with particular reference to the falsifying of signatures and visas on passports, a most important consideration in the performance of the duties of a Russian policeman. A school for croupiers is conducted at Monte Carlo. During the summer months, in the clubroom of the Tivoli aux Pigeons and the Salle de l'Esclime, in the Casino building, aspirants for the office of croupier learn the operation of gambling tables. Each pupil must from time to time, while others are impersonating players and making their respective wagers, conduct the game and learn how instantly to calculate and to pay out the winning stakes. Generally, it is said, there are about 60 or 70 pupils in this school, and a six months' course is deemed sufficient to turn out finished croupiers. Brussels has a school for the instruction of gravediggers. This gruesome institution was founded by the directors of the Evere cemetery. All candidates for appointment as sextons throughout Belgium must pass an examination at this school before they can obtain employment as gravediggers.

What is a jay walker? We all know him and recognize him as a pest, but Kansas City was first in giving him a name and separate classification. The jay walker is the person who walks or loiters in crowded streets, totally indifferent to the rights and convenience of those he comes in contact with there. In crossing from one sidewalk to another he ignores the cross-walks and meanders among wagons, traction cars and automobiles with a recklessness that puts the drivers in danger of heart failure. On a crowded sidewalk he keeps to the left instead of to the right, roughly shouldering his way through the oncoming stream of humanity. He stops to talk with acquaintances on busy corners, planting himself where he will most interfere with the progress of the people passing by. On the narrow boardwalk in front of an excavation for a new building he leisurely surveys the operations going on behind the fence, compelling all who wish to pass to step off upon the dirty pavement.

There has started in Baltimore a systematic plan to deal with street mendicants in a practical and sensible way, says the Baltimore American. As a result of a conference a special mendicancy officer has been appointed to make a careful examination of each case and suggest the wisest method of dealing with it. He will have plenty to do, although street beggars are not as numerous as they were a few years ago. Still there are an abundance of them, surely enough to keep an officer busy. Some of these mendicants have grown old in the business and are familiar figures on busy shopping streets. Few, if any, of them, are worthy of charity. They stay in the business because they find it the easiest way to get food and drink, especially drink.

One portion of the British Isles is not likely to take much interest in the bill for reforming the calendar which is to be introduced into parliament, says the London Globe. The act enforcing the Gregorian calendar was passed 161 years ago, but it is still ignored in Shetland. Almost all through the group of islands the old style of reckoning time is still followed. What we call January 13 is New Year's day among the Shetlanders and celebrated by them with all manner of old observances, including the solemn drinking of the national toast—"Health to man and death to the gray fish."

King Alfonso of Spain stopped a runaway horse and saved the life of one of his generals. Send Alfonso a hero medal at once. Let us encourage the kings whenever there is a chance to do so. They get so little praise and sympathy that it often seems remarkable that they have the courage to do anything worth while.

Some of the athletes this country sent to Stockholm are still having the time of their lives in Europe, and it helps a lot to know that their fellow citizens at home feel that nothing can be too good for them.

A New York man has invented a machine whereby one may find out when one is in love. Now let somebody invent a machine that will enable one to decide when one is hungry.

ADJOURNS SINE DIE

CONGRESS IN FINAL BOW AFTER AFTER TAKING STATE CLAIMS FROM DEFICIENCY BILL.

PASS PENROSE RESOLUTION

Appropriations for 1913 \$7,000,000 Less Than for Previous Year—Focht and Burnett Clash—Taft Goes to Beverly.

Washington, Aug. 27.—At 4:30 o'clock in the afternoon the second session of the sixty-second congress came to an end. One hour before that time the senate bowed to the house and struck out of the general deficiency appropriation bill the state claims of Oregon, Texas, Virginia and Maryland, aggregating \$600,000.

Penrose Resolution Is Passed. Senator La Follette brought up the Penrose campaign investigation resolution early in the session and with the threat of a long filibuster succeeded in forcing it through. The resolution was passed without a roll call.

Ten minutes before adjournment the house administered a final blow to the senate by refusing to consider a resolution of the upper chamber permitting it to pay its own employees a month's extra salary.

Charges of bribery and corruption against Senators Chilton and Watson of West Virginia, which were signed by the governor of West Virginia, were referred to the committee on privileges and elections after a lengthy discussion.

House Adjournment Uneventful. In the house the adjournment ceremony was uneventful. Barely a handful of Democrats and Republicans applauded the final address of Speaker Clark, congratulating them for their aid during the session and expressing the hope that they would all return in December.

Prior to the speaker's address Chairman Fitzgerald of the appropriations committee and former Speaker Cannon, the ranking Republican member, indulged in a verbal duel. Both agreed that the total appropriations for the year were \$1,019,000,000 as against \$1,026,000,000 of the last Republican congress. Cannon maintained that the Republicans had been as economical as the Democrats but that the total budget of the last Republican congress was increased by the \$45,000,000 which they allowed for the Panama canal.

Focht and Burnett Clash. Earlier in the day the house whittled away the hours by discussing the immigration bill. This was brought about by an attack on Chairman Burnett of the immigration committee by Representative Focht of Pennsylvania, whose language finally became so unparliamentary that he was called to order by the speaker. He charged Burnett with having printed a personal attack on him in the Congressional Record without delivering any portion of it on the floor of the house. He characterized the attack as a "venomous untruth" and described Burnett as "a man who fires his shot and then gets into his murder car and rides away."

President Taft shortly after the adjournment started for Beverly, Mass., where he is to spend his vacation.

DEBS ACCEPTS NOMINATION

No Notification Ceremony Held to Inform Socialist Leader of Honor Conferred Upon Him.

Terre Haute, Ind., Aug. 27.—In marked contrast to the notification ceremonies of other political parties, the Socialist presidential nominee, Eugene V. Debs, accepted his nomination by informing the newspapers that they were at liberty to print his address of acceptance, which he had sent them in printed form.

No committee called on Mr. Debs and there was an entire lack of ceremony of any kind. The extreme simplicity of the occasion was marked further by Mr. Debs' preparations for a trip to Fergus Falls, Minn., where he will speak.

SLAIN IN SUFFRAGE PARADE

Many Others Are Injured During Celebration of Columbus Centennial in Ohio City.

Columbus, O., Aug. 28.—A parade of several thousand suffragettes in connection with Columbus' centennial celebration was attended by the death of one man and the injury of several others. The dead: Charles Palmer, aged thirty-five, city fireman. An automobile tractor bearing Palmer and several other men, together with a dozen suffragettes, was run down by a street car when it tried to cross the track in front of the car.

Negroes Hunted by 800 Men.

Gadsden, Ala., Aug. 27.—Eight hundred men are searching in the mountains of DeKalb county for a band of four negroes, at least one of whom had shot down three of his pursuers. The posse member who was shot down is believed to be fatally wounded.

Farm to Raise Butterflies. Red Bank, N. J., Aug. 27.—Business men from New York are to establish the first butterfly farm in the world here. They will raise butterflies of all varieties, specializing in specimens of brilliant colorings and highly decorative appearance.

EMORY R. BUCKNER.



Mr. Buckner has been selected as council for the aldermanic investigation committee that is trying to get to the bottom of the police graft in New York.

COAST ARTILLERY TROOPS SHOOT UP SMALL TOWN

Soldiers Resenting Worsening at Hand of Dobbinsville's Citizens Start Heart-Rending Fusillade.

Newcastle, Del., Aug. 28.—The suburb of Dobbinsville, near here, is terror-stricken following the "shooting up" of the town by members of the Eighty-first coast artillery. None of the 700 inhabitants of the town were injured.

Several of the soldiers engaged in rifle practice at the state rifle range, just south of this city, are said to have been worsted in a dispute with some young men who reside in Dobbinsville. Desiring revenge, the soldiers, armed with heavy bore rifles, started to shoot up the town.

Citizens crawled under beds, hid in closets and fled in terror to their cellars when the shooting commenced. For more than twenty minutes a fusillade of lead was kept up. Bullets crashed through windows, glanced from the sides of dwellings and sung by the heads of terror-stricken residents. From fifty to a hundred shots were fired. Twenty men are said to have taken part in the firing. Mayor Rodney has taken up the affair with the commandant at Port Deposit.

COLONEL'S MEN WIN CONTEST

Kansas Republican Party Council Decides That Roosevelt Electors Shall Run in Regular Column.

Topeka, Kas., Aug. 28.—Following a six hours' bitter fight, the Republican party council decided, by a vote of 80 to 65, that the Roosevelt electors shall run in the Republican column.

Eighty members of the party council voted against the resolution by Robert Stone of Shawnee, a Progressive, that the Roosevelt electoral candidates should resign and go into the independent column, and that Taft electors should be placed in the Republican column. Sixty-two votes were cast for the resolution. Stone explained that he believed the "square" thing to do would be to "go it alone."

There was no demonstration. There was no bolt. Fred Stanley, the Republican national committeeman for Kansas, said there will be no break up so far as he was concerned.

The following candidates on the state ticket voted against the Stone resolution: W. R. Stubbs, candidate for United States senator; Arthur Capper, candidate for governor; Sheffield Ingalls, for lieutenant governor; Earl Akers, for state treasurer; W. D. Ross, for superintendent of public instruction; I. S. Lewis, for superintendent of insurance; W. N. Austin, for state printer.

BAR ENDS COLOR QUESTION

Race Must Be Made Known When Negroes Seek Membership in American Association.

Milwaukee, Wis., Aug. 28.—The American Bar association adopted a resolution requiring that hereafter when negro attorneys apply for membership their race must be made known in the application. Attorney General George W. Wickersham, in a heated debate, declared the resolution recognized the status as members of William H. Lewis, assistant to the attorney general, and two other negro members who have been unseated by the executive committee.

The race question precipitated a fight which was ended abruptly by a plea by Jacob M. Dickinson, former secretary of war, that further discussion would bring criticism of the association.

Gotham's Expenses Grow.

New York, Aug. 26.—Budget estimates of the various city departments for the year 1913 are now being received by the New York board of estimate, and most of them thus far in hand seem to indicate a large increase in the expense of running the city. Police Commissioner Waldo, for example, asks for \$19,350,000, as compared with \$16,000,000 this year, an increase of 20 per cent.

TO PEN HIS REPLY

ROOSEVELT CANNOT TESTIFY NOW ABOUT FUND—WILL WRITE ABOUT IT.

CHARGES DELAY IS PLOT

Failure to Permit Him to Appear Before Senate Committee Is Part of Conspiracy, Former President Declares.

Oyster Bay, Aug. 27.—Chagrined at the failure of the senate to call on him for an official explanation of the \$100,000 contribution made by the Standard Oil company to his campaign, of 1904, Theodore Roosevelt is preparing a written defense, which he will send to the committee which is investigating campaign contributions.

Roosevelt would like to have been called to Washington to testify at once. The senators, however, were unable to gratify his desire because of the impossibility of assembling the full committee before September 30.

Angered, Colonel Roosevelt immediately set up the charge that he was being discriminated against; that he was not allowed an opportunity to defend himself from the accusations which have been made against him, both while a candidate for the presidency, and while an occupant of the White House.

"The senate need not bother about conferring additional powers upon its committee to summon me," he asserted. "I am eager to testify."

He added that he was willing to give a detailed explanation of his dealings with George W. Perkins and William Flinn.

In his statement, Colonel Roosevelt, it is said, will brand all the charges that he knew of the \$100,000 contribution of the Standard Oil trust; that he asked for \$150,000 more, and that when the additional fund was not forthcoming, he instituted prosecution against the trust, as false and malicious, and trumped up to cover the charges of corruption in the Republican party.

Letter Will Be Long.

The letter will be long. Roosevelt expects to spend pretty much all day working on it, and he is not sure it will be finished by night.

Roosevelt said that he had seen George B. Cortelyou, who was Republican national chairman in 1904.

"Mr. Cortelyou tells me that he never heard Mr. Archbold's name mentioned in connection with any contribution," he said. "Roosevelt said, 'and that as regards himself the whole story is a fabrication out of whole cloth, as, of course, it is about me.'"

Roosevelt's statement read as follows:

"I feel that the committee ought not to have gone away and let Archbold go to Europe without taking any of his testimony on the really grave charge, and then failed to let me appear immediately, knowing, as the committee must know, what my later engagements are.

"Not to permit me to go on and testify amounts, as the Democratic and Republican friends of Mr. Penrose, Mr. Lorimer and Mr. Archbold in the senate, of course, know, to rendering it almost impossible for me to appear later without causing the most serious dislocation of my announced plans. The incident is especially significant as showing the way that the interests for which Mr. Penrose and Mr. Archbold and their like speak have joined in their assault on the Progressives and me. They are entirely willing to see either of the two old political machines triumph because they control both. Their real hostility is reserved for me and the Progressive party.

Calls Charge Hearsay Gossip.

"Remember that the charge was against Mr. Penrose, and that he has not been investigated, although the evidence on that charge was direct. All that has been investigated has been the counter charge, as to which there was not and never will be, because there cannot be, one shred of evidence, direct or indirect. All that has been produced is malicious and injurious hearsay gossip given at second hand. As far as I can make out, the accusation by Messrs. Penrose and Archbold really is that a contribution was made for the improper purpose of securing an improper consideration, and that I refused to give the improper consideration.

"Let me repeat that if any contribution was received from the Standard Oil company, it was against my explicit and reiterated written prohibition and not only without my knowledge, but in spite of the fact that explicit assurance was given me that no such contributions were given or could be received."

Loeb To Tell of Talk.

What Col. Roosevelt knew and did in the matter of John D. Archbold's alleged \$100,000 contribution to the republican campaign fund in 1904; what President Roosevelt said to E. H. Harriman and what Mr. Harriman said to President Roosevelt about Harriman's \$260,000 contribution are matters to which William Loeb, Jr., formerly Roosevelt's private secretary, is prepared to testify before the senate committee investigating campaign contributions, according to an announcement made here by Col. Roosevelt.

"Mr. Loeb told me Sunday that he had seen statements that he was to be brought before the committee," Col. Roosevelt said. "He wished to come and tell me about these rumors. I told him that if he was called he was to go, of course, and to testify to everything."

WILLIAM LOEB, JR.



Mr. Loeb, formerly private secretary to Colonel Roosevelt and now collector of the port of New York, comes out in strong defense of his former chief in connection with the Standard Oil and Harriman contribution stories.

PRESIDENT TAFT SIGNS PANAMA CANAL BILL

Army and Post Office Measures Become Law—Vetoes the Coosa River Dam Measure.

Washington, Aug. 26.—President Taft signed the Panama canal bill and sent to congress a memorandum suggesting the advisability of the passage of a resolution which would declare that this measure was not considered by this government a violation of the treaty provisions regarding the canal.

In discussing the British protest against the exemption of American shipping from the payment of tolls for the use of the canal, Mr. Taft says the irresistible conclusion to be drawn from it is that "although the United States owns, controls and has paid for the canal it is restricted by treaty from aiding its own commerce in the way that all the other nations of the world may freely do."

President Taft also signed the army appropriation bill, carrying \$89,000,000, to provide for reforms in the organization of the war department.

His first nomination under the new bill was that of Brig. Gen. James P. Aleshire to be chief of the quartermaster general's department with the rank of major general.

The president also signed the post office and post roads appropriation bill, which carries approximately \$266,000,000.

He vetoed the Coosa river dam bill on the basis that no power rights should be granted unless the government receives compensation.

ONE KILLED IN TRAIN WRECK

200 Near Death When Broken Rail Ditches Picnic Special at Antioch, Ill.

Decatur, Ill., Aug. 26.—An east-bound excursion train over the Cincinnati, Hamilton & Dayton railway, carrying 200 passengers, was derailed by a broken rail at Antioch, Ill., four cars being overturned. One man was killed and a large number of others suffered injuries.

It was a freak crash in which the broken railroad turned up through the tender, extending out in such a manner as to turn the passenger coaches off the track into the ditch as they were forced forward by the impact. Jacob Ozencofski of Decatur, the only passenger to meet death, felt the impact and pushed his head out of the window. Before he could pull back the car in which he rode had turned turtle and his neck was broken as the coach rolled off the right of way. Mrs. R. Simpson of Indianapolis was the most seriously injured, her right knee being fractured and left ribs broken.

76 KILLED IN ENGAGEMENT

Orozco's Band and Federal Column in Battle—Former Meets With Defeat and Retreats.

Juarez, Mexico, Aug. 27.—General Rabago's federal column, which has been in pursuit of Orozco, struck the rebels in force at Ascension, and during the battle seventy-six rebels were killed and a number taken prisoners. The federal loss is reported as a dozen killed and thirty wounded.

Ascension is sixty miles southwest of Juarez. The rebels under General Orozco were camped on the ranch of the Palomas Land and Cattle company, ten miles off the railroad. News of the fight came here by telegraph from Pearson, on the Mexican Northwestern railroad. During the engagement General Salazar with more than 300 men fought Orozco's forces and Rabago was unable to follow up his initial victory, and camped on the Palomas ranch after the rebels had retreated.

TO PROBE DEATH OF ROGERS

House Adopts Resolution Directing State Department to Investigate Killing of American.

Washington, Aug. 26.—The house unanimously passed the resolution introduced by Representative Norris of Nebraska directing the state department to investigate the death of James W. Rogers, who was killed by British soldiers in Central Africa.

CLOSING ORDER HIT

POSTMASTER GENERAL HITCHCOCK SEEKS TO CHECK OPPOSITION TO MOVE.

MAKES A LONG EXPLANATION

Says Law Was Enacted to Give Postal Employees as Much Leisure on the Sabbath as Possible—Sort Important Mail.

Washington, Aug. 28.—Striving to check the flood of protests against the new regulations against the delivery of all except special delivery mail on Sundays, even to holders of post office boxes, Postmaster General Hitchcock issued this explanatory statement:

"Mail received up to midnight on Saturday for lock boxes will be distributed to the boxes and will be available to box holders on Sunday as usual.

"There is at present no street delivery of mail by letter carriers on Sunday and therefore the law makes no changes in this regard. In short, the only mail that will be affected under a reasonable construction of the new law is that received at the post office on Sunday and hitherto sorted on that day for distribution to lock boxes.

Law in Interest of Employees.

"As the purpose of the law, which was clearly enacted in the interest of the employees, is to reduce as far as practicable the amount of Sunday labor, the work of distributing Sunday mail to lock boxes will be limited to certain classes of mail that cannot be held until Monday morning without serious inconveniences to the addressees. This mail will include that for newspapers and for hotel guests. The latter is peculiarly transient in character and should not be delayed. This mail, like the special delivery mail, will be sorted out at the offices of dispatch on the railway mail trains in order to simplify the work of distributing it in the post offices on Sundays. Under the new method its distribution to the boxes on Sunday will be hastened rather than delayed.

Sort Out Important Letters.

"In order to give the new law as liberal a construction as possible, postmasters will be instructed on application to have their employees sort out in emergency cases on Sundays letters of special importance.

"This provision does not require the closing of post offices on Sundays, which would be quite impossible, owing to the fact that the transit mail has to be sorted and also the mail collected in cities for dispatch to other destinations. To stop the movement of this mail would mean a serious clogging of the whole system of mail transportation and consequent inconvenience to the public."

ARE MARRIED IN SECRET

John D. G. Oglesby Weds After Vacation Romance—Bride Is Miss Maude Lee Byrum.

Chicago, Aug. 28.—The return from Europe of Mrs. Emma Gillett Oglesby, widow of the late Gov. Richard J. Oglesby, disclosed the fact that through a secret marriage the Oglesby family had become linked with that of Gen. Luke Wright, former secretary of war.

The former Miss Maude Lee Byrum, niece of General Wright, and daughter of David B. Byrum, a prominent real estate dealer of Chicago, was married secretly in Milwaukee two weeks ago to the son of Governor Oglesby, Lieut. John D. G. Oglesby. The wedding was a runaway event and was kept a complete secret until Mrs. Oglesby returned to her summer home at Elkhart, Ill., to find that the young couple had begun their honeymoon there.

WILL SUE LIEUT. BECKER

Mrs. Rosenthal Prepares to File Action Against the Accused Official.

New York, Aug. 28.—Mrs. Lillian Rosenthal, widow of the murdered gambler, is preparing to bring suit against Lieut. Charles Becker for \$100,000 damages for the death of her husband. Her lawyer bases his hopes of success in this suit on a technicality which he believes will make it possible for him to win, even if Becker escapes conviction in the criminal prosecution.

HIS MOTHER ILL; WIFE DIES

Wealthy Oklahoma Man on Way to Stricken Parent Unconscious of Helpmeet's Death.

Tulsa, Okla., Aug. 28.—Sidney Wakefield, a rich business man, is hurrying to Chicago to the bedside of his dying mother ignorant of the fact that his wife is dead in Beaumont, Tex. Two hours after he left for Chicago in response to a message urging him to come another telegram arrived for him from Beaumont saying his wife just died.

U. S. TROOPS SAIL FOR COLON

American Transport Prairie Carrying 800 Bluejackets and Marines on Way to Nicaragua.

Philadelphia, Pa., Aug. 26.—The United States transport Prairie, carrying 800 bluejackets and marines, sailed from here for Colon.

UNKIND COMMENT.



Madge—George says he always loses his head when he goes in the water. Maude—I should think that would be the only part of him that would keep him afloat.

HANDS CRACKED AND BLED

St. Clair, Mo.—"My trouble began about fifteen years ago. It was what some claimed eczema. The form the disease worked under was a breaking out with watery blisters on my hands which would then dry and scale, and then would follow the trouble of cracking and bleeding, also itching and hurting. My hands were disfigured at the time, and sore. The trouble was very annoying, and disturbed my sleep. This last February it was ever so much worse than before. I did not do all my work on account of the condition of my hands. I could not put them in water without making them worse. I tried a lot of home remedies, also salves and liniments that claimed to be a cure for the trouble, but I did not obtain a cure.

"At last I saw the advertisement for Cuticura Soap and Ointment. I sent for a sample, I thought they would cure, so I sent for a fifty-cent box of Cuticura Ointment and some Cuticura Soap. A doctor advised me to keep ahead with the Cuticura Soap and Ointment and they cured me completely. No trace of the trouble remains." (Signed) Mrs. Mary Taylor, Mar. 29, 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."

Sparrow Sets House Ablaze.

An English sparrow was the cause of three houses catching fire at Lawrenceburg, Ind., recently, and had it not been for the prompt work of the neighbors and friends all would have been destroyed. The sparrow was building a nest under the eaves of the home of Mrs. Mary Webber, and it picked up a long cotton string from a pile of rubbish that had just been burned. With the burning string in its beak, the sparrow flew to the roof of Mrs. Sophia Shafter's house, then to Otto McCright's house and then to the roof of Emanuel Wuest's house, where it dropped the burning string. A fire started in the shingles at each building. Each was extinguished by neighbors before much damage was done.

Barber Shops in China.

Since the Chinese revolution a great many Chinese have had their cues cut off, and this has led to the opening of a large number of barber shops throughout the far east wherever Chinese are located, says an exchange. Several progressive business men of Singapore, anticipating this, imported a large number of American barber chairs, and they are now unable to get supplies quickly enough. It has also been learned that the Chinese insist on having American hair clippers, and refuse all other makes offered them.

It would seem that American manufacturers of barbers' supplies should experience a large increase in their Oriental trade.

Appropriate Trimmings.

"What was that ice palace trimmed with?" "I suppose it had a handsome frieze."

A Large Package

Of Enjoyment—

Post Toasties

Served with cream, milk or fruit—fresh or cooked.

Crisp, golden-brown bits of white corn—delicious and wholesome—

A flavour that appeals to young and old.

"The Memory Lingers"

Sold by Grocers.

Postum Cereal Company, Limited, White Creek, Mich.

SERIAL STORY

No Man's Land A ROMANCE

By Louis Joseph Vance

Illustrations by Ray Walters

(Copyright, 1920, by Louis Joseph Vance.)

SYNOPSIS.

Garrett Coast, a young man of New York City, meets Douglas Blackstock, who invites him to a card party. He accepts, although he dislikes Blackstock, the reason being that both are in love with Katherine Thaxter. Coast fails to convince her that Blackstock is unworthy of her friendship. At the party Coast meets two named Dundas and Van Tuyl. There is a quarrel, and Blackstock shoots Van Tuyl dead. Coast struggles to wrest the weapon from him, thus the police discover them. Coast is arrested for murder. He is convicted, but as he begins his sentence, Dundas names Blackstock as the murderer and kills himself. Coast becomes free, but Blackstock has married Katherine Thaxter and fled. Coast purchases a yacht and while sailing sees a man thrown from a distant boat. He rescues the fellow who is named Appleyard. They arrive at a lonely island, known as No Man's Land. Coast starts out to explore the place and comes upon some deserted buildings. He discovers a man dead. Upon going further and approaching a house he sees Katherine Thaxter, who explains that her husband, under the name of Black, has bought the island. He is blind, a wireless operator and has a station there. Coast informs her that her husband murdered Van Tuyl. Coast sees Blackstock and some Chinamen burying a man. They fire at him, but he is rescued by Appleyard, who gets him to the Echo in safety, and there he reveals that he is a secret service man and has been watching the crowd on the island, suspecting they are criminals. Coast is anxious to fathom the mysteries of No Man's Land, and is determined to save Katherine. Appleyard believes that Black and his gang make a shield of the wireless station to conduct a smuggling business.

CHAPTER XII.—(Continued.)

The other vessel was entering the mouth of the channel, at the moment that Coast put the helm over and brought the Echo's green starboard eye into view. A mile or so lay between them. Appleyard lifted the hatch and opened the throttle full, before setting out the port light.

A shower of spray swept over the Echo's counter as she bucked the tide. "That's the stuff," said the little man. "Now they're wondering what particular variety of darn fools we are. Hold her as she stands—steady."

Two throaty blasts from an automatic whistle floated down the wind. "What'd I tell you?" chuckled Appleyard. "She's slowed down already," he announced, although Coast was unable to discern any change in the speed of the nearing craft. "It hurts to do this." The little man jerked the whistle lever and educed a single, prolonged, derisive blast. "Lord! they must be cussin' a blue streak!"

By this time the Echo had worked well up into the channel, the other vessel being about midway through. To a second signal, a solitary blast, Appleyard replied with two, in utter defiance of every rule and regulation for the prevention of collisions at sea. A husky shout of wrath answered this manifestation of landlubberly foolishness. Appleyard responded with three short barks of the whistle, the same signifying what was obviously untrue—that he had reversed his engine and was running full-speed astern; for at the same moment, in obedience to his low-toned command—"Starboard, starboard your helm!"—Coast again put the wheel over and the Echo swung smartly on her heel, showing her port light and making as if to cut across the other's bows at a moment when they were but a few lengths apart.

There was an instant of suspense as the boats drew swiftly together. Coast held his breath and prepared to jump should the threatened happen; it seemed certain that the sharp stem of the motor cruiser would crash into the catboat's side. Even Appleyard lost something of his customary aplomb and betrayed the strain upon his nerves.

"Sit tight—sit tight!" he whispered between his closed teeth. "Don't give an inch—they've got to—they don't dare—ah-h!"

The last was a sigh of relief as the cruiser swerved sharply in toward Pasque, shot forward a couple of lengths and brought up suddenly with a churning screw—hard and fast aground.

A moment later the Echo rounded gracefully to port within two yards of her stern; and simultaneously Appleyard, leaning far out over the combing, made an exceedingly cunning cast with a coil of line which Coast had laid in against the possibility of a broken halyard. The flying loops settled accurately into the water, just above the foam kicked up by the cruiser's propeller, and in another instant its motor stopped with a strangled gasp.

Out of the cloud of profanity that smoked up from the cruiser's cockpit flew first one heavy spatter, then another. Both splashed heavily alongside the Echo. Not until they had drawn well out of range did Coast and Appleyard rise from the shelter of the combings.

"So far, splendid," commented Appleyard soberly, staring astern. "I

reckon that, between the furrow they ploughed in that shoal and several yards of good hempen rope gumming up the shaft and screw, they'll bide where they are a wee. Till the storm blows over any way. It ought to take a good diver or a marine railway to free that shaft. . . . Now, if you'll give me the wheel, we'll go about and get ready for business. That was child's play, alongside of what's to come. Get the sail up, please."

For a space thereafter Coast had his hands full; the Echo was swinging out of the channel, past the hollow, despondent clanging bell, and the wind had found her with a swoop of fury and a wolfish howl. By the time he had trimmed the main-sheet the catboat was sweeping onward at a rate little short of incredible.

Steadily the guiding longshore lights swung round them, marking their progress; to starboard Cuttyhunk shined steadfast as a low-hung star, to port Gay Head lifting up its lofty beacon, astern, low down, a glimmer, frequently lost—Nobska. No nearer lights were there to bewilder; wise coastwise mariners hugged snug harbors on such a night as that; the Echo took her chance alone.

Touching Coast's arm, Appleyard drew his attention to a tiny glint of light in the south, where No Man's Land beckoned them from afar, across a weary waste of broken waters.

Coast nodded, with a set, grave face, knowing that his hour drew nigh.

CHAPTER XIII.

About midway between the eastern and western extremes of the north shore of No Man's Land, a little sandy spit jutted out, forming, according to Appleyard, "what you might call a sort of cove, if you don't care what you say." To the west of it lies the



The Echo Took Her Chance Alone.

only good anchorage near the island—one that can be termed such solely when the winds blow from the south.

Into the poor shelter of this courtesy harbor, under the pilotage of Appleyard (who asserted that he found his way half by guess work and half by sense of smell) the Echo fought her way and as her anchor bit into the bottom and her cable tautened brought up staggering, like a spent runner at the close of a long race.

Only seamanship of a sort not inaptly to be called superb (but not less so than the courage exhibited by both men) eked out by Appleyard's intimate acquaintance with the waters thereabouts, could have brought the Echo through in safety.

Coast took ashore with him a new sense of respect and admiration for his companion. What emotions, if any, Appleyard entertained, remained inscrutable.

Driving the boat through a quartering run of surf, they made an uncomfortable though not dangerous landing on the west side of the sand spit, drew the dory far up and set off, side by side, wet and weary, for the Cold Lairs—as they had christened, by common consent, the abandoned fishing village.

They stumbled up to and through its empty street, a little wondering, a little apprehensive, more than a little alert and inclined to seek the touch of each other's shoulders. They were, in the good old phrase, taking their lives in their hands in this phase of their adventure; and the sense of this clutched at their hearts with fingers of ice. That they would be recognized (save Coast by Katherine) as the men who had been on the island in the fog seemed little likely; so far as they knew neither had been seen but by the Chinaman whom Appleyard had stumped; and it was improbable that he had caught clear sight of either. There remained, however, a hundred masked dangers growing out of Blackstock's certain distrust and misgivings, with a far-fetched possibility that the men stranded on the shoals off Pasque would find some means of escape and communicate with Blackstock by wireless from the mainland. It was not more than an improbable possibility, but none the less it held its need of danger, and they might

not forget it, though Appleyard had argued and contrived plausibly against mischance.

If the crew of the grounded vessel (he explained) chose to land on Pasque, they would better their condition not at all—merely exchange a comfortable cabin for the questionable freedom of a little two-by-four island cut off from Naushon and its habitations by the deep, swift currents that scour Robinson's Hole. In another direction, it would profit them as little to seek the cheerless shelter of the life-saving station on Nashawena; it would require more than man-power to free the cruiser from the sticky clutches of the shoal, and their chances of obtaining a tow before the storm abated were positively nil.

"You can tie to this," Appleyard had summed up: "they'll stay put till morning. And then a while. That'll give me time to tend to their cases properlike. Even should I fall down there, we've got at the worst reckoning a clear eighteen hours. And if that's not long enough for us to frame up a suitable last act for this thrilling draymah of crime and hooman hearts, we ain't fit even to dope out a scenario for a moving-picture film; and I for one will make up my mind to shake the leg, and try to make a dent in the two-day."

From which pronouncement Coast drew what comfort he could.

The bunagion occupied what was apparently the brow of the island's highest ridge, something like a quarter of a mile to the south of the farm-house and near the southern shore. As they drew nearer Appleyard slowed down to a cautious walk. At a fair distance from the lighted window both paused, as if seeking some final word; then, without speech (it would have been necessary to

Coal City—Mystery surrounds the shooting of Thomas McDonald, who died in a Joliet hospital from tetanus, resulting from a pistol wound in his right hip.

Charleston—Charles Floyd, seventeen years old, was drowned near here in a dredge ditch, in which he was bathing with companions. He was an expert swimmer and it is thought he was seized with cramps. His companions, who were unable to assist him, ran for help, but when they returned he had sunk. The body was recovered.

Kewanee—Five persons were slightly injured when a two-passenger roadster in which they were riding crashed into a telephone pole.

Nashville—While asleep on the Illinois Central tracks south of Ashley Cyril Hoffmeir, son of Rev. C. C. Hoffmeir, pastor of the M. E. church at Ashley, was struck by a freight train and fatally injured. He had been hunting squirrels with a companion, Chelon Martin, who has been mentally unbalanced since the accident.

Hillsboro.—The Litchfield-Hillsboro chautauqua closed the most successful assembly it has held. The finances far exceed that of any previous season, which insures a better program the next year. One thousand tickets already have been sold for next year.

Joliet.—Rev. John Horton, preacher of Beecher, who was arrested a year ago when he bigamously married Amanda Brenker, school teacher, will be free this week. Friends of Horton, including several who helped to prosecute him, have raised a fund sufficient to carry him back to his wife and children in England.

He passed a window so misted with moisture that he could have seen little within had he wished or stopped to look. He turned a corner, moved past another window, and came to a door before which he stopped a long minute, not hesitant, but pulling himself together, realizing that on the whole not sorry that he now stood alone, had only himself to look to whatever the emergency the next few hours might give rise to. On the other side of those panels were the only two beings in the world who could strike upon his heart-strings every chord in the gamut of the emotions; and he must be prepared to experience them all and show himself unmoved, at least outwardly.

Lifting his hand, he knocked loudly, and without waiting turned the knob and entered. A tearing blast of wind accompanied him, for the door faced the east. He had a brief struggle with it before he got it closed and faced the light—his heart in his mouth, if the truth is to be told. To Coast's unspeakable relief he found Blackstock alone. Apparently the man had been sitting by the table, his feet on a near-by stool; but when Coast discovered him he was standing in that dogged, forceful pose of strength and preparedness which seemed somehow peculiarly his: with his feet well apart, his heavy body inclining forward from his hips, his broad shoulders a trifle lifted, his round and heavy head thrusting forward on its thick, strong neck.

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

A Great Economic Problem. Uncle Eben—"I tell ye, the present poor quality of immigration is driving out the native born Americans." Nephew Eben—"Right ye are, uncle! Look at this town, for instance. What with drummers in the spring, city boarders in the summer, surveyors in the fall, and actors in the winter, a feller who's born and raised here don't stand any chance with the home gals at all."—Judge.

NEWS OF ILLINOIS

ITEMS OF GENERAL STATE INTEREST FRESH FROM THE TELEGRAPH.

HUNTER SHOTS SON DEAD

John Ivanhoe of Central City Is Killed—Gun Is Accidentally Discharged as They Were Crossing Over a Fence.

Centralia.—While on a hunting expedition in company with his father, John Ivanhoe of Central City was killed.

A rifle in the hands of his father was discharged as they were crossing a fence, the bullet penetrating the boy's body near the heart. Ivanhoe is a miner.

Hillsboro.—J. L. Clark, twenty-two years old, was killed by a switch engine here. He and two companions were eating lunch on the track in the shade of a tree. Clark had discharged papers from the Kentucky State Guards.

Murphysboro.—Steve Demetro, a Frenchman, 1718 Market street, St. Louis, is in Murphysboro, and with county and city officers has searched several gypsy camps trying to find his seven-year-old daughter, Annie, who was stolen a week ago by gypsies. The Demetro family at the time was camping on the edge of East St. Louis. Demetro is a member of the Masons, Odd Fellows, Elks and Eagles.

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(TO BE CONTINUED.)

A Great Economic Problem. Uncle Eben—"I tell ye, the present poor quality of immigration is driving out the native born Americans." Nephew Eben—"Right ye are, uncle! Look at this town, for instance. What with drummers in the spring, city boarders in the summer, surveyors in the fall, and actors in the winter, a feller who's born and raised here don't stand any chance with the home gals at all."—Judge.

Herrin.—In a quarrel here between Tom Guffy and his wife Guffy and his sister-in-law, Mrs. Anna Floher, who interceded, were shot and killed. Guffy called at his mother-in-law's home where his wife, who had left him a month ago, was living and, calling her to the gate, told her he had come to kill the entire family. Mrs. Guffy ran toward the house and her husband pulled a revolver and fired at her, but his aim was poor and she was unhurt. Mrs. Floher, who was in a front room, grabbed a revolver and fired at Guffy, who rushed into the cottage. Guffy and Mrs. Floher exchanged eleven shots, one entering the woman's heart. Six bullets struck Guffy. Guffy reeled from the house and fell dead near the gate. He was forty-four years old, a miner, and president of the union at Colville.

Sharpsburg.—Eugene W. Chafin, Prohibition candidate for president speaking at the Sharpsburg chautauqua, asserted that the use of alcoholic liquor is increasing the cost of living by pounding down the efficiency of American men, and imposing upon the community millions of dollars of waste.

Duquoin.—The thirteenth annual reunion of the Southern Illinois Soldiers' and Sailors' Reunion as association opened here. The address of welcome was delivered by Mayor Ernest E. Jacobs, to which Congressman N. B. Thistlewood of Cairo, commander of the association, responded.

Mount Carmel.—Pumping of the Bleil oil well near here, the first in Wabash county, was begun and indicates it will be an 800-barrel producer. A pipe line has been completed to the nearest refinery. Since the well was brought in three weeks ago it has been plugged up awaiting the completion of the pipe line. When the plug was removed oil spurting to the top of the derrick. It is believed that when it is shot the production will be doubled. Drilling of other wells is under way in the new field.

Anna—Raleigh Sleva, twenty-five years old, a section man of the Illinois Central railroad, was killed here by a train.

La Salle—A jury found Alexander P. Richardson, a chiropractor, guilty of practicing medicine without a license.

Odin—A deputy state fire inspector has condemned the public school building.

East St. Louis—Harold Keys, 14, of this city died at Steelville, Mo., from a gunshot wound inflicted by a playmate.

Herrin.—Herman Bracken, who disappeared from this city in July with \$578 belonging to a local miners' union, of which he was secretary, was brought back here from Owensboro, Ky., where he was arrested. Unable to furnish bond he was taken to jail at Marion.

Fairfield.—Ross Cable, twenty-four years old, committed suicide by taking carbolic acid. He had kissed his daughter good-by and his wife, who had that morning given birth to a boy, and, walking into the kitchen, swallowed the acid. He left a note in which he said that his brother-in-law never would get mad at him any more. Cable had been hilariously celebrating the birth of his new heir just before he killed himself.

Mt. Sterling.—C. H. Draper of Paris, killed some quail, took them to the kitchen of the Forest Park hotel and asked to have them cooked. C. S. Johnson, proprietor of the hotel, is a deputy game warden and he arrested his guest, who was fined \$76.60.

Batavia.—Workmen in a stone quarry saw Earl Snyder, 11 years old, after he had fallen into fifteen feet of water, but supposed he was swimming. He was drowned.

Joliet.—Joliet's municipal government will open a public market. Farmers and truck gardeners have been asked to bring their products to an open square in the rear of the city hall. Later on, when the weather becomes colder, the market will be placed inside.

Ridgway.—One of the heaviest rains in months fell here. The streets were flooded. Growing corn is greatly benefited and pastures revived. This rain will insure at least a two-thirds crop.

Joliet.—The three-year-old son of Peter Aspel played with matches and will be disqualified for life.

Alton.—Harrison Meyers lost his balance while standing on the platform of a street car and shoved his left wrist through the window, severing an artery and almost bleeding to death.

Monticello.—Rev. George S. Gill, pastor of First Presbyterian church here, was struck by a train at Harper's Ferry, W. Va., and killed.

Elgin.—Mrs. Lester Allen is conducting a search through the United Spanish war veterans for her husband, who left home a year ago.

Joliet.—After saving Eddie McGuire from death by picking him from the path of an automobile. E. E. Rhodes took him to the police station for disordered conduct.

Decatur.—The city council has passed an ordinance forbidding fireworks.

GOES TO DIE IN THE DEAD'S HOUSE

California Lawyer Kills Himself in Undertaking Rooms After Careful Preparation.

Los Angeles, Cal.—Determined that his body should be sent to the right place with as little trouble as possible, Chester Guy Smith, an attorney having offices at No. 129 West Second street, walked into the reception room of an undertaking room late the other afternoon and shot himself through the head.

Although mortally wounded, the lawyer was still breathing when discovered by an attendant, and was hurried to the Receiving hospital, where an examination showed that the bullet had penetrated the brain and that death was a matter of but a short time.

After lingering on the verge of the grave for more than an hour, the patient gradually grew weaker and

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Don't get your colors mixed when you set out to paint the town.

YOU CAN CURE CATARRH By using Cole's Carboline. It is a most effective remedy. All druggists. 25 and 50c.

One way to become popular is to let other people impose on you.

The woman who cares for a clean, wholesome mouth, and sweet breath, will find Paxton's Antiseptic a joy forever. At druggists, 25c a box or sent postpaid on receipt of price by The Paxton Toilet Co., Boston, Mass.

A Diagnosis. "What's the matter with your husband, Mrs. Mixey?"

"The doctor says he's got a bad attack of ammonia."

"Then I guess it's apt to be fatal, for it's bound to take his breath."

Important to Our Mothers

Examine carefully a bottle of CASTORIA, a safe and sure remedy for infants and children, and see that it bears the Signature of Dr. J. C. Fletchur.

In Use For Over 30 Years. Children Cry for Fletcher's Castoria

Orphanages in Turkey.

There are 22 orphanages in the Turkish empire, conducted by Americans, enrolling 3,000 inmates. In connection with these orphanages an industrial work has sprung up which gives employment to over 10,000 people in addition to the orphans. The work is largely done by the widows and orphans and includes rug and lace making, various forms of embroidery, and other domestic work. The product of these institutions finds a market abroad.

Everybody in Hard Luck.

Suddenly he stepped up to a gentleman, who was waiting for the tram, and, tapping his light on the shoulder, said: "Excuse me, but did you drop a five-pound note?" at the same time holding out in his hand the article.

The gentleman questioned gazed a moment at the note, assumed an anxious look, made a hasty search of his pocket, and said: "Why, so I did, and I hadn't missed it," holding out an eager hand.

The elderly hunter took the name and address of the loser and, putting the note in his pocket, turned away. "Well," said the other, "do you want it all as a reward?"

"Oh, I did not find one," remarked the benevolent one with another beam; "but it struck me that in a big place like London there must be a quantity of money lost, and upon inquiry I found that you are the one hundred and thirty-first man who lost a five-pound note this morning."—London Answers.

IF WIFEY HAD HEARD,



Jack—Who's that bobbing up and down out there? Jim—Probably my wife. She's always bobbing up when she's not wanted.

THE WAY OUT Change of Food Brought Success and Happiness.

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

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

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

"This wretched condition continued until I was twenty-five, when I became interested in the letters of those who had cases like mine and who were getting well by eating Grape-Nuts.

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

"I had a new feeling and peace and restfulness. In a few weeks, to my great joy, the headaches and nervousness left me and life became bright and hopeful. I resumed my studies and later taught ten months with ease—of course using Grape-Nuts every day. It is now four years since I began to use Grape-Nuts, I am the mistress of a happy home, and the old weakness has never returned." Name given by the Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich.

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

Don't Order Calendars
Until Seeing the Line
on Display at the
Republican-
Journal
Office



"From the Raw to the
Finished Product"—a
72-page booklet, descrip-
tive of the "Chicago AA"
process of manufac-
ture. Contains 66 half-
tone engravings from
photos taken at the mills
of the company. FREE
if called for.



"Chicago AA" Portland Cement

has been subjected to the
quality test, in that it
has been on the mar-
ket for fourteen years
and is still the choice
of the cement-user.

Use "Chicago AA" Portland
Cement
"The Best That Can Be Made"

GENOA LUMBER CO.

PERFECTLY
DESIGNED FOR
Ease, Comfort
and Wear

The.....
Warner
Corset

IRA W. DOUGLASS
PHONE NO. 67



DE LAVAL CREAM SEPARATORS

Every User
a Booster

Skim Cleanest

Turn Easiest Are Simplest
Most Sanitary Last Longest

That is a strong statement but we'd make it stronger
if we knew how, because we are sure that the De
Laval will more than make good every claim.

We don't ask you to take our "say so." We prefer to
let the machine itself talk for us.

Why not let us set one up at your house? You can
test it yourself alongside of any other
machine you like for capacity, cleanness of
skimming, and ease of operation.

We don't ask you to buy a

De Laval upon "claims."

We do ask you to be

sure and give it a fair trial

before you purchase

any cream separator.

Don't put

it off. Do

it now.

Used
Exclu-
sively by
98% of
the World's
Creameries

SOONER OR LATER
YOU WILL BUY A
DE LAVAL

E. H. COHOON & CO.
GENOA

SUITS OF ARMOR.

The Men Who Fought In Them Were
Evidently Small Men.

In an exhibition of armor a vis-
itor is apt to be interested at first
less in the art of the armorer than
in the practical question of how ar-
mor could ever have been worn. It
was certainly heavy. A suit weighed
fifty pounds or more; sometimes
the headpiece alone, in the case of
a helm for tilting, might weigh thirty
pounds. And it was evidently un-
comfortable—"a rich armor worn in
heat of day that scalds with safety,"
wrote Shakespeare, who probably
knew his theme at first hand.

In fact, a complete harness must
have been stuffy enough on a sum-
mer's day, but we can safely say it
was not as hot as one imagines, for
the polished surface reflected the
heat, just as a bright andiron re-
mains cool in front of a fire. Doubt-
less, too, it was cold in winter, but
the metal surfaces were not in con-
tact with the wearer; heavy buff
leather or padded garments stood
between, these mainly, though, for
the purpose of deadening the ac-
tual shock of arms.

A surprising thing is that the
men who wore armor were gener-
ally not of heroic but of small size.
This, I think, is admitted, though
not without an occasional protest.
Thus, Lord Dillon, curator of the
Tower armories, notes that parts of
the armor can be lengthened or
shortened, depending upon how
they are mounted, so that a suit ap-
parently for a short man may have
served for a man of average size.

In my own experience I must
nevertheless conclude the average
size of harnesses is small, even when
their adjustability is taken into ac-
count. Of twenty odd suits I have
in mind only one is large enough
to have fitted a man of five feet ten
who weighed 200 pounds. Especial-
ly small were the heads. There are,
for example, in my collection six
casques dating from the fifth cen-
tury. They are so little that they
will hardly go over a head of aver-
age size.

Their wearers must, therefore,
have had singularly small crania,
for between casque and head heavy
padding was worn as a protection
from shock. It is difficult to be-
lieve that these six casques are ex-
ceptions in size, and they could
hardly have been prepared for chil-
dren, for such juvenile pieces are
excessively rare, so large a number
—half a dozen—occurring only in
a few national collections.—Scrib-
ner's Magazine.

Snow Images.

In the little town of Andreas-
berg, in the Harz mountains of
Germany, making snow images has
been reduced to a science under the
stimulus of an annual snow festival
in which the residents of the town
compete for prizes. During the
time it is in progress the little vil-
lage is thronged with guests. One
year 4,000 persons enjoyed the
sport. The task of the judges is by
no means an easy one. In back
yards, front yards and in the streets
before the houses the models, which
include figures and complex groups
of all kinds, have been set up. That
worker in the snow is wisest who
waits until the last moment and
then works swiftly and skillfully.
Many a good sculptor's work has
been reduced to a shapeless mass
before the judges got around just
because the sun would not hide its
face.

We Are All Queer.

Call a girl a chick and she smiles;
call a woman a hen and she howls.
Call a young woman a witch and
she is pleased; call an old woman a
witch and she is indignant. Call a
girl a kitten and she rather likes it;
call a woman a cat and she hates
you. Women are queer.

If you call a man a gay dog it
will flatter him; call him a pup, a
hound or a cur and he will try to
alter the map of your face. He doesn't
mind being called a bull or a bear,
yet he will object to being men-
tioned as a calf or a cub. Men
are queer too.

When Saddles Were First Used.

It is supposed that the saddle
was invented about the middle of
the fourth century, but the fact, in
the opinion of some, has not been
positively proved. Zonaras, the his-
torian, tells us that Constantine the
younger was killed in the year 340,
when he fell from his saddle. The
word translated into saddle also
means, however, the back of the
horse or the place where the rider
sat. It is true, nevertheless, that
Sidonius Apollinaris used the word
that unmistakably refers to the sad-
dletree.

Cause and Effect.

Mrs. Dobson—Bridget told me
she saw Mr. and Mrs. Hobson going
to church this morning. I wonder
what's the matter? Mr. Dobson—
Why, either Mr. Hobson has had
another attack of heart trouble or
Mrs. Hobson has a new hat.

LEGEND OF ALUMINIUM.

Story Told by Pliny of Tiberius and a
Metal Worker.

If a certain incident in Roman
history, as related by Pliny, be
given full credence, then it would
seem that aluminium was derived by
means of a secret process long be-
fore our time.

The story is this: During the
reign of Tiberius there one day ap-
peared at the emperor's palace a
worker in metals who displayed a
magnificent cup made of a brilliant
white metal that shone like silver.
In presenting it to Tiberius the ar-
tiferer purposely dropped it. The
piece was so bruised by the fall that
it seemed hopelessly ruined, but the
metal worker took his hammer, and
in the presence of the court quickly
repaired the damage. It was thus
evident to all that the metal was
not silver, though it presented an
appearance as brilliant as that
metal. Besides, it was more durable
and much lighter.

The emperor, so Pliny relates, in-
terrogated the metal worker, from
whom it was learned that the mys-
terious metal had been extracted
from an argillaceous earth, in all
probability the clay known to mod-
ern chemists as alumina. Tiberius
then asked whether any one but the
metal worker knew of the process
and received the reply that the se-
cret was known only to the worker
and Jupiter.

The answer was unfortunate, for,
reasoned the emperor, if it were
possible to obtain such a metal from
so common a substance as clay,
would not the value of gold and sil-
ver be reduced? Tiberius, it would
seem, was determined to avert such
a catastrophe, for he commanded
the workshops of the discoverer of
the new metal to be destroyed and
the luckless man himself to be de-
capitated, so that the secret might
die with him.

Did the cruelty of Tiberius de-
prive the world for centuries of the
use of the metal aluminium?—Har-
per's Weekly.

Saved the Carriage.

In his "Reminiscences of an Irish
Land Agent" the author, Sam Hus-
sey, tells of one of the earliest pri-
vate carriages used in Kerry: "The
vehicle in question had just been
purchased by a certain Miss Mullins,
who regarded it on its arrival with
almost sacred awe. A dance in the
neighborhood seemed an appropri-
ate opportunity for impressing the
county with her newly acquired
grandeur; but, the night proving
wet, she insisted on reverting to a
former mode of progression and
rode pillion behind her coachman.
The result was that she caught a
violent chill, which turned to pneu-
monia. When her relatives were
assembled round her deathbed the
old lady exclaimed between her last
gasps for breath, 'Thank goodness
I never took out the carriage that
wet night!'"

Lighting London in 1715.

The question of the lighting of
London was settled in simple fash-
ion in 1715. The common council
"repealed, annulled and made void
all the former acts concerning the
lighting of London" as a prelimi-
nary measure and then proceeded
to enact that "all housekeepers
whose house, door or gateway fronts
or lies next to any street, lane or
public passage or place of the said
city shall in every dark night—that
is, every night between the second
night after each full moon and the
seventh night after each full moon
—set or hang out one or more
lights with sufficient cotton wicks
that shall continue to burn from 6
o'clock at night till 11 o'clock of
the same night on penalty of a
shilling."

Carry Their Own Teacups.

Tea is to be found in every tent
and dwelling in Siam. There is al-
ways a kettle on the fire filled with
tea and prepared for drinking. A
peculiar mode of hospitality is
shown by these people in reference
to their tea. It is always at the dis-
posal of every stranger and travel-
er. He need not ask for it. Nei-
ther is it expected that he should,
but he must have his own cup. This
is imperative, and accordingly every
one carries a cup with him at all
times. Some of these utensils are
marvels of workmanship and are
highly valued. They are generally
made of some fine grained wood and
oftentimes are lined with silver and
gold.

The Opinion of the Jury.

This was the first case for the
majority of the jury, and they sat
for hours arguing and disputing
over it in the bare little room at
the rear of the courtroom. At last
they straggled back to their places,
and the foreman, a lean, gaunt fel-
low with a superlatively solemn ex-
pression, voiced the general opinion,
"The jury don't think that he done
it, for we allow he wa'n't there, but
we think he would have done it ef
he'd had the chanst."

Chin Vegetal.

Vegetable fibre, or chin vegetal, is
made from leaves of a dwarf palm
(Chamaerops humilis), which clings to
the soil tenaciously. Its presence was
a serious obstacle to the pioneers of
Algerian colonization, and it had to be
fought foot by foot. It was not then
known that the plant would become
a source of wealth to the colony and
that it would be more and more
sought as a commercial product.

The Most Original Authors.

The most original modern authors
are not so because they advance what
is new, but simply because they know
how to put what they have to say as
if it had never been said before.—
Goethe.

WM. H. BELL

Kingsto, Ill.



AUCTIONEER!

Farm Sales
a Specialty

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

Guess Work is Dangerous IN FITTING GLASSES

The old way of fitting glasses
by guessing at the kind needed
was often more harmful than
going without them entirely.
No guess work now; we have
a full complement of scien-
tific instruments for testing
and measuring your eyes—
and know how to use them.

We Satisfy You
Before You Buy

We submit the test, the cor-
rection, and the cost to you
before you are asked to pay
a single cent. You take no
risk nor incur any obligation
by coming to us about your
eyes.

ROVELSTAD BROS
Jewelers Of Elgin

DISTRUST ON THE PART OF DRUGGISTS

Unknowingly They Are Apt To Con-
demn the Virtues of a Meritori-
ous Remedy.

Occasionally a valuable prescrip-
tion is compounded and becomes fa-
mous. These occurrences are rare and
naturally the old-time druggist is apt
to belittle a meritorious remedy un-
knowingly. There are fakirs in the
medicine line who depend upon clev-
erly advertising to sell worthless con-
coctions. These practices have been the
cause of distrust on the part of the
old-time druggist. An exception ap-
plies to Dr. Tallyerday's Vegetable
Compound, which is a known cure for
rheumatism, and for this reason re-
ceives consideration from druggists
everywhere. This remedy is highly
regarded as it is propounded upon
merit.



A COLONIAL BELLE

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

MY LADY OF DOUBT

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

Story Begins Soon and You Will Enjoy
Every Installment of It

There's a Place for Everything.

HOT AIR

Included, But you can't
do business on Hot Air.
It requires

CASH or CREDIT

This Bank is an incuba-
tor that hatches both.
Many a man of small
means but large integrity
has used it for the founda-
tion to his fortune.
Open a bank account
with

EXCHANGE BANK BROWN & BROWN

PILES! PILES! PILES!

WILLIAMS' INDIAN PILE OINTMENT
Will cure Blind, Bleeding and Itching Piles.
It also cures the tumors, always itching at once,
acts as a poultice, gives instant relief.
For sale by all druggists, mail 50c and \$1.00.

WILLIAMS MFG. CO., Props., Cleveland, Ohio

Has that Child Worms

THEN GIVE
Dr. Tallyerday's
Compound Worm Tablets

C. A. Patterson

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

A. M. Hill, M. D.

Office over Martin's jewelry store.
Hours: 12:30 to 2 p. m.
6:30 to 8 p. m.
Residence on East Main St. Calls
promptly attended to day or night
Eyes examined without charge
Glasses furnished if desired

Dr. E. A. Robinson

Physician and Surgeon.
Hours: 10:00 to 12:00 a. m.
1:00 to 3:00 p. m.
Office and residence cor. Monroe & 1st
Sts. Calls promptly attended.

Dr. J. W. Ovitz

Physician and Surgeon
Office over Colquhoun's Store.
Hours: 10:00 to 12:00 a. m.
2:00 to 4:30 p. m.
7:00 to 8:30 p. m.
Phone No. 11

J. D. Corson D. V. M.

Veterinarian
Office and Hospital
Stott and Main Sts.
Phone 181

EVALINE LODGE

No. 344
2nd & 4th Tuesdays
of each month in
I. O. O. F. Hall
C. H. Altenberg, Pres.
Fannie M. Reed, Secy

Genoa Camp No. 163 M. W. A.

Meets second and fourth Thursdays of
each month.
Visiting neighbors welcome
B. C. Awe, V. C. E. H. Browne, Clerk

SAW DENTIST A. D. HADSALL

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

GENOA LODGE No. 288

A. F. & A. M.
Meets second and fourth Wednesdays
of each month
O. N. BARCUS, W. M.
C. D. Schoonmaker, Secy.

GENOA LODGE

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

PRICES FROM 50c TO \$5.00



JUST ONE OF A DOZEN STYLES

THE NEW FALL HATS ARE HERE

We have no doubt the biggest line of fall hats ever displayed in Genoa. The lot includes all the latest shapes and style of material in Crushers and Stiff Hats. We have them in light medium and dark colors, in plush finish, fuzzy wuzzys and felt. If any clothier can place a hat before you that will suit your taste we can do so. You must call and see this superb line to appreciate the fact that you can buy a hat here as easily as any place on earth.

YOUR ATTENTION IS CALLED TO OUR SHOW WINDOW

PICKET THE ONE PRICE CASH CLOTHIER



A Note to You

GENOA, AUGUST 30, 1912

We bought this space for a year not only to help the newspaper out, but to keep before you continually the fact that we are here.

You have heard this before and may hear it again. While it may not in itself be soothing to the ear, we sell several articles calculated to soothe earache, the best of soothing syrups, toothache wax, etc., etc. Come to us for remedial remedies, trivial and important.

Yours truly,

L. E. CARMICHAEL

Phone 83

DRUGS, SODA WATER, CANDY, SUNDRIES ETC

New felt hats at Olmsted's. Some big bargains at F. W. Olmsted's.

August clearance sale at Olmsted's.

Charles Senska was out from Chicago over Sunday.

If you want cement blocks it will pay you to see J. E. Stott.

Fred Reuhlman of Chicago called on Genoa friends last week.

The R. N. of A. will meet with Mrs. Julia Jeffrey Tuesday, Sept. 3.

Mr. and Mrs. S. R. Crawford returned from South Dakota this week.

Ward Olmsted of Chicago spent Sunday at the home of his mother.

Miss Belle Sumner has been a guest at the home of C. H. Awe this week.

Miss Zada Corson has been visiting Miss Fannie Stott at DesPlaines, Ill.

Misses Carrie and Maggie White and Mrs. Potts spent Monday with Mrs. Dander.

R. J. Rosenfeld of Portage, Wis., was a guest at the home of his brother, E. C., last Friday.

For sale—One two year old Holstein Bull and two Hampshire Down Rams. M. Victor Stott.

Persons knowing themselves to be indebted to the undersigned are requested to call and settle on or before the 1st of September. W. W. Cooper.

Talk to Martin. Ladie's and children's sweaters at F. W. Olmsted's.

Mrs. C. Shoon of Hampshire and Mrs. Lover of Chicago spent Tuesday with Mrs. F. Spansail.

For sale—Two work horses and two Shetland ponies. G. C. Rowen, Genoa, Ill. 46-tf

Willis Johnston of South Bend, Ind., is visiting his grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. F. Spansail.

Mr. and Mrs. Jacob Noll celebrated the 30th anniversary of their marriage last Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. H. H. Corson of Elgin and son, Floyd, of Chicago, were Genoa visitors last week.

W. R. White of Sunnyside, Wash., was a guest of his father, W. R. White of this city last week.

For sale—A nearly new Derrick Corn Binder. Sold reasonable Inquire of Fred P. Renn. 49-tf

For sale, two vacant lots and one house and lot in Genoa. Mrs. A. Frederick, Itasca, Ill.

Misses Norton and Adams of Elgin spent the first part of the week at the home of Mr. and Mrs. L. J. Kieruan.

Misses Della and Edna Billendorf of Billings, Montana, are visiting at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Lee Smith.

Mrs. C. H. Awe and children, Mildred and Walter, are visiting friends at Itasca and other places near Chicago.

Mrs. Steffen and daughter, Emma, of Chicago have been guests at the home of C. H. Awe during the past week.

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

Guy Crawford, who was taken to Sherman hospital recently, is recovering. Mrs. John Pratt and Miss Martha Brendemuhl are getting on well also.

Mrs. Jennie Craddock of Sterling and Miss Bertha Williams of Bedford, Iowa, are visiting their uncles, Charles and M. J. Corson, this week.

Born, to Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Richtner at Elgin, Sunday, Aug. 25, a daughter. Mrs. Richtner is a daughter of Wm. Schmidt, Sr. of this city.

Jas. R. Kiernan is unloading a car of corn binders and twine this week. Right now is the time to buy. Be prepared before the season arrives.

H. W. Kitchen of Shell Rock, Iowa, is visiting Genoa relatives this week. He returned to Iowa Thursday accompanied by his sister, Mrs. Charles Hadsall.

Mrs. Watson of Cherryvale, Kas., has been calling on Genoa friends during the past week. Mrs. Watson was formerly a resident of Hampshire.

Again we say, look over your heating plant now. Orders are coming in and you should not be one of those who wait until cold weather. Perkins & Rosenfeld.

The W. C. T. U. will hold a special meeting at the home of Mrs. Abbie Patterson Monday afternoon, Sept. 2. Every member is urged to be present for important business.

Mrs. Walter Wiltfug and Miss Francis Wiltfug returned to their home in South Bend Sunday after several days' visit with the former's parents, Mr. and Mrs. F. Spansail.

If you intend to install a furnace this fall, better get busy now. It takes time to get the furnace here and further time to install. Call and get prices now. Perkins & Rosenfeld.

Getting a watch from an irresponsible dealer is luck. Getting one from a local dealer who has a reputation to maintain is natural. Talk to Martin if you want a watch.

Argument over an account often leads to ill feeling between merchant and customer. There is no chance for such a condition under the cash system. I want to be on friendly terms with everyone and hereafter will conduct a cash business. Please do not ask for merchandise on credit. E. H. Browae. 44-6t

Dr. and Mrs. Brown and son and Miss Carol Bidwell came over from Elgin Friday evening via auto. Mrs. Brown and son remained for a few days' visit with her sister, Mrs. C. A. Patterson.

G. W. Sowers, who purchased residence property in Elgin recently, will move to that city this week or next. Mr. and Mrs. John Renn, parents of Mrs. Sowers, will reside with the Sowers family.

All persons indebted to me are requested to call and make settlement on or before the 1st of September. At that time I have many bills to meet and must have money due me. Jas. R. Kiernan.

Lionel Brown fell from a silo on which he was working for Peter Quanstrong last Friday and sustained a fracture of one of the bones in his foot. He fell a distance of about thirty feet when the staging came down with him.

Mrs. Lee Smith entertained a number of young ladies at her home Tuesday evening in honor of the Misses Billendorf of Billings, Montana. A two course luncheon was served at eleven o'clock.

The Grangers' Social which was to be held last Monday evening at Thos. Humphrey's was indefinitely postponed.

Geo. Banks and family attended the Richardson Reunion held in the pavilion in Genoa last Thursday. Mrs. Banks remained at the home of her father over Sunday.

Miss Maguire who has been on the sick list is no better.

Miss Helen Luhman of Rockford is visiting at the home of her aunt, Mrs. A. C. Watson.

The Epworth League social at John Wilson's Friday night, August 30, will have a good program given by the music class here. Ice cream and watermelon are the principal attractions for supper. Everyone invited to enjoy this rare musical treat and take part in the social.

Mrs. Earnest Ward of Monroe returned to her home Sunday after a week's visit with her sister, Mrs. Frank Banks.

The social at Carlson's last Friday night was well patronized. Irene was well represented at Ringling Bros. circus in Rockford last week Wednesday.

Miss Emma Nyman stenographer for the late Louis J. Griffith, Batavia coal dealer, has been given the \$8,000 left her by her former employer. A suit which was brought by the widow, Mrs. Griffith, to have the bequest set aside was dismissed by the plaintiff. Miss Nyman for years was Mr. Griffith's confidential secretary as well as his typist and because of her aid in handling his business affairs he remembered her in his will. He left an estate of about \$40,000.

W. R. Freytag, 621 North 52nd avenue, Chicago, caught the largest pickerel ever taken from Lake Delevan. It weighed 23 pounds and had to be killed with an ear before it was safe to take it into the boat. Three men were necessary to pull it within striking distance. Dr. G. J. Schneider will please take notice.

The Sycamore Preserve Works have leased for \$11 an acre, the highest rental ever known for farm land in this vicinity, the Mrs. Henry Waterman farm, about two miles southeast of Sycamore, for a period of ten years. They will devote it to the growing of sweet corn and other products to supply their factory.

Uncle Pennywise Says: You can't make bricks without straw; and some people seem to think this also applies to cigars.

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Irene

Miss Deba Donaldson left Monday for a four weeks' visit with relatives in Ohio.

Bernice Moorehead, Sadie Banks, Bessie Fletcher and Bessie McCarty attended institute in Sycamore last Friday.

The death Sunday night of Ted Haack was a sudden shock to his many friends and acquaintances. One week before he was rushed to St. Joseph's hospital in Belvidere where he was immediately operated on for burst appendix. Since that time all reports were favorable until the end came.

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ORIENTAL FANATICS.

They Do Queer Things, but Are Held In the Highest Respect.

In many parts of the orient a lunatic has always been revered as one who is much nearer God than any sane person. During the Crimean war a Mohammedan religionist from Bagdad joined the Turkish army as a ghazi, or warrior for religion. He was a man of rare mental gifts and immense learning.

Yet bareheaded and barefooted, with scanty clothing, his sword girded about his lean loins, this fanatic marched through snow and ice at the head of his division or led the way into the thickest of the fights.

Five times a day when he said his prayers he ungirt his sword. But save then, either by day or night, sleeping or waking, he never went unarmed.

He was a scholar, thoroughly versed in Arabic and Persian literature. His memory was almost supernatural. If, it is said, any line of a Persian or an Arabian poet were quoted he would take it up and recite the whole poem. Young men would sit at his feet and listen for hours while he declaimed from the classics of Moslem literature.

At Tabriz, in Persia, Vambery, the traveler, encountered a dervish who was an object of general admiration. He was of the sect that believes the Caliphate, after the death of Mohammed, ought to have devolved upon Ali, the prophet's son-in-law, and not upon Abubekr, Mohammed's brother-in-law.

In the east men express their convictions by a symbolic deed as well as by words. This dervish vowed that never should his organs of speech be employed save to utter the name of Ali. Day and night, in season and out of season, so ran the sacred vow, would he cry "Ali! Ali!"

For more than thirty years that fanatic thus symbolized to the world that he was the devoted partisan of that Ali who had been dead more than a thousand years.

Even in his own house, though speaking to wife, children and friends, no other word but "Ali" ever passed his lips. If he wanted food or drink, if he begged or bought, his wants were expressed by "Ali." He would race up and down the streets of the city for a day, shrieking at the top of his voice, "Ali! Ali!"

Every one venerated this fanatic as a saint. The richest man in the city presented him with a magnificent horse, saddle and bridle. Vaulting into the saddle as soon as he had received the gift, he galloped through the town shouting "Ali! Ali!" Riding into the noisy bazaar, he cried "Ali!" with such strength of voice as to be heard clearly above the frightful din of the shouting buyers and pounding mechanics.—Harper's.

Where Hearing Ceases.

In England experiments have been made showing, it is said, that a vibration of sound having an amplitude of less than one twelve-millionth of a centimeter could still affect the sense of hearing. Such a vibration would be so short that it would have to be enlarged 100 times before the most powerful microscope could render it visible, supposing that it were susceptible of being seen at all. Aged persons, it is said, do not hear high notes which are audible to young people, and there is reason to believe that babies hear notes that are inaudible to their elders.—Harper's.

Superior Judgment.

"So you suspect that men are quicker of judgment in practical matters than women." "Yes," replied Miss Cayenne. "Men have heeded the warnings of the newspapers and quit buying gold bricks, but women continue to marry for money."

LARGE NEW UNION STATION

\$35,000,000 Depot to Occupy Block Bounded by Canal, Clinton, Adams and Jackson

Announcement has been made by the Pennsylvania railroad of the location of the new \$35,000,000 terminal station, which is to replace the present union station in Chicago.

D. R. Graham of the D. H. Burnham & Co., who designed the structure, said, that the station building will occupy the entire block bounded by Adams, Canal and Clinton streets and Jackson boulevard. The Pennsylvania railroad purchased this land in June for \$2,000,000.

A committee composed of the vice-presidents of the railroads interested in the building, the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul, the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy, the Chicago & Alton and the Pennsylvania systems, were appointed to co-operate with the architects and select plans for the terminal station.

In general the building will follow the lines of the new terminal of the Pennsylvania railroad in New York City. A huge shed will occupy the space taken up by the present station and train sheds together, extending from Canal street to the river and from Jackson boulevard to Adams street.

No tracks will enter the station proper. A subway will be constructed connecting the station with the train sheds and another subway will be built under the river from the end of Quincy street to the train shed.

The station will be 400 feet long and 320 feet wide and will be either five or six stories in height. It will be built of white concrete with arched roof. In front the building will be 64 feet high and in the rear another two stories will be added, making the rear 90 feet high.

The entrance will be similar to that of the New York terminal, with wide arches supported by ornamental pillars.

Malta Mail:—The Malta block of brick pavements is the pride of those who fathered the idea. It seems to fill the bill completely. The only fault with it that any one can suggest is that it is too short on the north, south, east and west ends. The macadam from the post office to the corner and from the corner to Scott livery barn pays the interest on the investment every mucky spell. It seems to be much better than the people imagined it would be and the men who were forward in the movement to put it down feel fully vindicated, even if vindication was necessary.

The 48th Annual Reunion of the 105th Ill. Vol. will be held at Sandwich, September 3, 1912. A fine program is being arranged and a large attendance is assured.

Mrs. Fred Bartels of Crystal Lake has eight ducks which have laid 1,062 eggs since January 1. Only thirty eggs were produced the first three months, making the record since March 1, 032. If you have any ducks who can do better, hers will quit quacking.

Leak and Wear Proof Cream City Pails and Wash Tubs

When you buy wash tubs or pails, be sure you get the best—insist on Cream City Galvanized Ware. You'll save both time and expense by buying them in the first place for they are made extra strong to stand the hard usage that tubs and pails always get, and with a little care, they'll last a lifetime.

Of course, they cost a little more than the common kind—but they last longer by far. And they're Cream City quality. You know what that means. Absolutely leak-proof—and guaranteed to give satisfaction. Remember the name—Cream City Red Banded Galvanized Tubs and Pails.

Tubs—No. 2 Size.....\$2.00
No. 3 Size.....\$3.00
Pails—12 Qt. Size.....\$1.40
14 Qt. Size.....\$1.50

PERKINS & ROSENFELD

PEARL CULTURE IN JAPAN

AMONG the many wonders of the orient there is none more interesting than culture pearls.

These gems of the sea should not be confounded with the so-called artificial pearl, for they are true pearls in every sense of the word. The pearl-bearing oyster is made to produce pearls by a scientific process in four years.

In early times people had all kinds of ridiculous and extravagant ideas about the way in which pearls were produced. Even so learned a man as Pliny believed that they were drops of dew, which, falling into the gaping mouth of the mollusc, were transformed by the animal's power, into pearls.

From Ariel's song in "Tempest":

Full fathom five thy father lies:
Of his bones are coral made;
Those are pearls that were his eyes;
Nothing of him that doth fade.



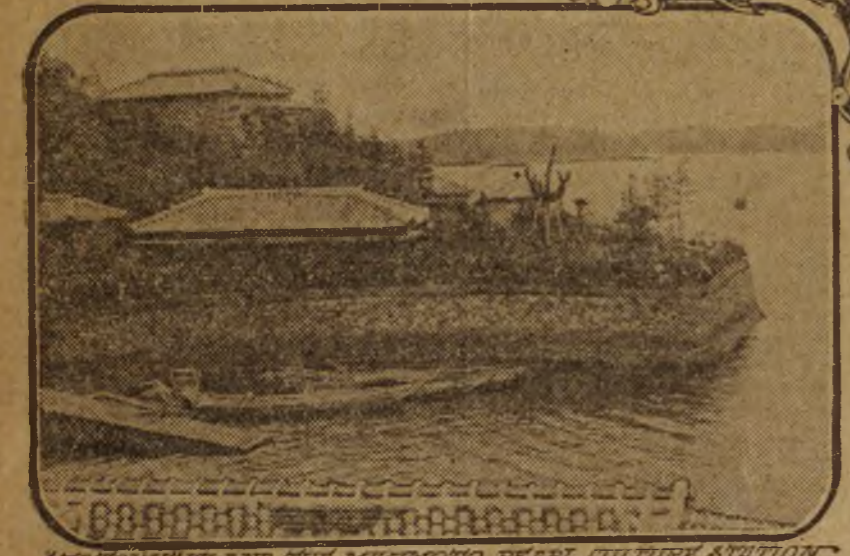
INSPECTING THE OYSTER BEDS BY WOMEN DIVERS



WOMEN DIVERS AT REST



WOMEN DIVERS AT WORK



TATOUJIMA ISLAND, THE MIKIMOTO PEARL CULTURE STATION

But doth suffer a sea change Into something rich and strange.

We see that in Shakespeare's time men had peculiar notions about the wonders wrought by the animals of the sea. Again, in Moore's poem, "Peri and the Pearl," we find:

And precious the tear as that rain from the sky Which turns into pearls as it falls in the sea.

Aelian thought that pearls were produced by lightning flashing into the open shells.

Turning from these fantastic, though interesting, theories let us glance at the modern explanations of the formation of these beautiful products of nature.

You have, no doubt, often seen shells of molluscs lined with a smooth and iridescent coating, which is called nacre or mother-of-pearl. This coating, like the rest of the shell, is produced by the animal, and is made up mostly of carbonate of lime and an organic matrix which usually presents a laminated texture. You must have noticed that the color and brilliancy of this layer differ in various species of shells. For instance, in the ordinary oyster it is of a lustrous white, and in a kind of shell called abalone or ear shell (Halotis), the nacre is of a greenish blue tinge, changing to purple as you turn it in your hand. In another kind, known as the black-lipped-shell, (Margaritifera), the mother-of-pearl is of a greenish black color. In the shells of the true pearl-oysters the nacre is of a clear, delicate white, which has the sheen of floss silk faintly tinted with azure, exhibiting a beautiful play of color—a quality which makes these shells of great value in commerce.

Now it often happens that foreign substances, such as sand grains, microscopic organisms of various kinds, parasitic worms, crabs, or sometimes even small fishes become introduced by accident or otherwise inside the shell or into the tissues of the mollusc's soft body. In such cases, the animal sometimes begins to deposit a part of the material which goes to form the nacreous layer of the shell around or over these foreign objects and as new material is added year after year in the form of layers these concretions which may at first be very tiny grow to be of a considerable size. And when this takes place in a shell with specially beautiful nacre such as that of the pearl-oyster, the result may be an object of great beauty, prized from ancient times as a priceless jewel. In this strange way, pearls, the handsomest products of nature are produced.

Such being their origin, pearls may be formed in any kind of mollusc, bivalved or spiral. And just as the nacre of different kinds of shells differs, so the pearls themselves vary according to the shell, which produces them. Thus the pearls of the common oyster, the scallop and the giant clam, are milky white and not very bright, while those of the sea mussel are usually black.

Perhaps you have noticed that pearls are of many different shapes, some round, some pear-shaped, some egg-shaped and some of all manner of fantastic shapes. The round, pear-shaped and egg-shaped ones are known as oriental or virgin pearls, while those of irregular shapes are called baroque pearls. These are sometimes found in the shapes of fishes, birds wings, or creeping worms. The seed pearls, which are generally used for medicinal purposes by the Chinese, are always very small and usually found together in numbers.

happens that pearls are found attached to the inner surface of the shell. This position interferes with the symmetry of the pearl so that when it is taken out of the shell it is flat on one side, making what is known as a "perle bouton." The attached pearls are not always of inferior quality but are often highly valued. The world-renowned "Southern Cross," which was valued at £10,000 by the company to which it belonged, was found at Cossack, Western Australia, attached to the central part of the inside of a shell.

When once the nature of pearls was understood, it was but natural that many experiments were made to produce the precious objects at will. In fact, much attention has been paid to this very problem by scientific men, and they are still at work upon it.

It is well known that Linnæus, the father of natural history, claimed that pearls could be produced by piercing holes in the shell of an oyster with a fine auger, making a small wound, and afterwards "parking" the oysters for many years. But his suggestions do not seem to have been clearly understood and no one has been able to pursue his method successfully. The Chinese, as is well known, have been especially successful in raising pearls by inserting grains of clay between the shell and the thin outer membrane which covers the soft body of the freshwater mussel, but the best of these are of very inferior quality, and are valuable merely as curios.

At the International Fisheries exhibition, held in Berlin in 1880, some pearls were shown which had been cultivated in Germany. From looking at these one could see that the plain relief might be covered with nacreous substance, but the result was of little value. Mr. Saville Kent, late naturalist to the government of Queensland and to that of Western Australia, undertook the same experiment with the large pearl-oyster, and a gentleman on Thursday Island tried inserting a shot through a hole in the shell.

The most important of such experiments are probably those of Dr. Louis Boutan of Paris, who succeeded some seven years ago in producing pearls in the abalone shell. The public was naturally greatly interested, and the newspapers in Europe and America applauded his success and called it a great discovery.

It may perhaps come as a surprise to many that before Dr. Boutan's attempts, a very extensive and successful system of pearl-oyster cultivation had been carried on in Japan by a Mr. Mikimoto, and "culture pearls" had not only been produced, but placed regularly on the market. Even at the present day, it may be claimed, that this is the only pearl-oyster farm in the world which undertakes the extensive cultivation of the precious mollusc and produces "culture pearls" on a commercial scale. An account of the successful enterprise may, therefore, be not wholly devoid of interest.

Sometimes two pearls will be found joined together by the nacreous substance, thus forming what is known as "twin pearls."

All of these kinds of pearls are called free pearls, because they are found in the tissues of the animal's body and are not joined to the shell.

In the same way that twin pearls are joined together it sometimes happens that two pearls will be found joined together by the nacreous substance, thus forming what is known as a "perle bouton."

learned from him many facts concerning pearl formation and the natural history of the pearl oyster.

Mikimoto's home was Toba in the province of Shima, one of the localities in Japan famous for large yields of pearls. Directly after his return there he began experimenting on his newly acquired idea. At first it seemed almost like pursuing a fleeting shadow and his friends laughed at him for "throwing his money into the sea." He, however, persisted, trying all sort of experiments and changing his methods from time to time, relying on suggestions and advice from Prof. Mitsukuri and Dr. Kishinoue. At the end of four years of hard work, disappointment and renewed efforts, some results were obtained which seemed to promise success. In 1896 things had so far progressed that the experimental stage was a thing of the past and the enterprise was put on a commercial basis. A patent for the new method was obtained from the government, and the cultivation of the pearl-oyster on an extensive scale was begun at the Island of Tatoujima, in the Bay of Ago. At the end of 1899 the first, though small, crop of pearls was harvested and placed on the market.

The methods practised at the pearl-oyster farm are as follows:

Every year during the months of July and August, small pieces of rock and stone are placed in a spot where the larvae of the pearl-oysters have been found to be most abundant. Soon small oyster-spat are found attached to them. As this takes place in the shallow waters of not more than a few fathoms, they would die from cold, if left there during the winter, so together with the rocks to which they are anchored they are removed to deeper waters and carefully laid out in the beds prepared for them. Here they lie, until they reach their third year, when they are taken out of the sea, and undergo an operation which leads to pearl formation. This consists chiefly in introducing into them the small pearls or round pieces of nacre which are to serve as the nuclei of pearls. The shells are then put back into the sea and left undisturbed for at least four years more. At the end of that time, they are taken out, and it is found that the animal has invested the inserted nucleus with many layers of nacre and has in fact produced a pearl.

A large part of the submarine work, such as the transplanting of the oysters, spreading them out on the beds, taking them out of the sea or putting them back there is done by and many other parts of Japan. There has been a belief from time immemorial that women can work better and longer under water than men, the women divers of Ise are often mentioned in classic literature.

These women divers are trained from a very early age, and they seem to have inherited through many generations a special aptitude for the water life. It is said that they are able to save enough money by the time they are of age to pay for their wedding expenses.

The oysters secured while under water are dropped into a wooden bucket of moderate size, which is connected to the diver by means of a rope attached to her waist. The average diver occupies rather less than a minute. In that time several mollusks being cropped.

A day's work consists of from four to six hours, in which time 500 oysters can easily be gathered at a depth of two to six fathoms. On coming up and preparing for another plunge, the diver takes a deep and quick breath which produces a shrill whistling sound. When 50 or more are working together this peculiar noise is almost incessant.



The Home Department

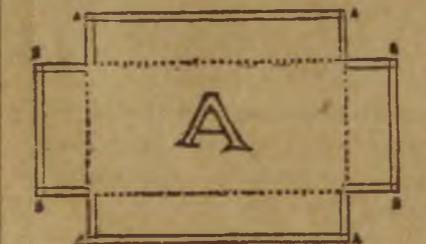
COVER THE SUIT CASE

NEAT AND SERVICEABLE MATERIAL EASILY PROCURED.

Looks Well and Furnishes Protection for the Light Straw That Constitutes the Best Kind of Summer "Grip."

The light, attractive straw suit case has one drawback; it soils quickly and is not easily cleaned. It is therefore a good plan, on buying a new one, to procure suitable material and make a cover that can be slipped over the case when it is in use, and easily removed for washing.

Heavy brown linen, denim, crash or burliap serve the purpose very well. The cover should be cut in three pieces, one piece for each side, and a strip to go round lengthwise, from one end of the handle to the other. The edges are bound with braid, tape or other material of a suitable shade. Straps of the same goods as the cover, one on each side of the handle, on top,



and with buckles or buttons and buttonholes, make a satisfactory fastening.

Another plan is to make a large envelope of the material selected, with a large opening like a buttonhole for the handle, and a button and buttonhole to hold the projection corresponding to the flap of an envelope.

Still a third way is to make the covering in two pieces only each shaped somewhat like the illustration, that is, with the corners notched out deep enough so that when the points A, B, are brought together in a seam, the two pieces will slip, one over the body of the suit case, the other over the cover. The edges A, A' and B, B' should be hemmed, the corner seams bound, and the whole covering lightly stitched to the case. This form has the advantage of permitting the case to be opened without removing the covering. Neatly embroidered initials impart a finish and decorative touch to each of these styles of cover.

A convenient plan is to have two covers for each suit case, and upon returning from a journey, to put on the fresh one and send to the laundry the one just used.—Youth's Companion.

The Hanging Pincushion.

Do not dream of crossing the ocean without first providing yourself with a hanging pincushion, as it is the only sort which you can be sure of instantly laying your fingers upon while dressing. Make the cushion square of shape, reasonably flat and not too large to easily pack into the dressing bag, and to one corner attach a stout silk cordage hanging of considerable length. This you will secure to a hook in your stateroom by twisting it round and round, and when preparing to debarik will merely clip off with scissors, knotting the ends together again before attaching it to some other hook. A yard long hanger usually answers for a summer's tour, so say experienced travelers.

Fashion's Fancies

Bordered chiffon and marquessette are used for many lovely dance frocks.

The present tendency is for big hats to grow bigger and smaller hats smaller.

Amber has for the time being given place to the modern vogue for cut jet heads.

Long coats of white corduroy are worn for short motor trips, boating and outdoor sports.

Second to the adoration of black and white this summer is the passion for violet—a shade quite different from the royal purple that reigned through the winter.

The well known "polo coat" of last year is no longer considered smart. Long coats of ratine or eponge in white and black, with satin foulard linings, are worn instead.

It is a noticeable fact that all the newest neck bows are extremely large or extremely small. The tailored bow seems to be the favorite, but some lovely fluffy bows are also seen. The combination of black tulle over white lace for neck frills and for whole waists is gaining favor. Black lace is nearly always mounted over white net or chiffon to bring out the design of the lace.

EASY TO "SAVE THE WASH"

Crepe Underwear, Recently Introduced, is Effective for Economy in a Number of Ways.

"Save the wash this week," often remarks the busy housewife and mother, and as the summer advances her remarks will continue. "My! What an enormous wash we have this week," or "We must try to be a little more economical with our wash." Perhaps she will bemoan the fact that she will have to get in a laundress, or if she has, have her come an extra day. If she does the wash herself, her poor, tired limbs and aching back remind her on Monday nights that summer is here and the family are not "saving the wash."

It is not very easy when the really hot weather sets in, to be economical and sparing with our supply of clean clothes, and it is often quite a problem to solve how we can keep fresh and clean, and yet keep within the bounds of our "wash money."

The new crepe underwear comes as a boon at this season of the year, as it is nothing whatsoever to launder—simply washed out—no starch is necessary—and what is best of all, no ironing required. Night gowns, petticoats and combinations of all varieties are in the shops, and ranging in price from the plainest and very inexpensive to the elaborately trimmed and most expensive. "Saving the wash becomes somewhat simplified when we make use of these garments for summer."

EASY TO DEAL WITH YOKES

Are Sure to Shrink, but the Remedy May Be Quickly Found and as Quickly Applied.

Few of us have escaped the horror of finding, after our summer frocks or gimpes have been returned from the laundry for the first time, that the yoke has shrunk and the collar is entirely too tight for comfort. It is the experience of almost every woman before the season of thin, cool frocks is over, and one that few know how to remedy.

Should the yoke of your frock require to be enlarged, add the width at the center of the back and the shape of the yoke will not be spoiled. This can be done either by letting out the hem in the back and facing the raw edges or by inserting a narrow lace insertion on the inside of the hem each side of the opening.

The fact that almost every lace or embroidery yoke opens in the back make this a simple task, and as a yoke rarely requires more than an inch of additional width, simplifies the matter greatly.

Don't despair if you are confronted with a too tight yoke; make it comfortably large in this manner.

Sewing Hint.

In order to keep spools of cotton and silk always handy have the drawers of your sewing machine fitted with thin boards through which are driven wire nails placed two inches apart. Place these in the drawers with the points of the nails upward and on each nail slip a spool of thread.

One row holds black thread and silk, and cotton that have been used in the making of frocks, or those that will be likely to be used in the ordinary sewing for the family.

OSTENDE "BATHING" SUIT.



Copyright, Underwood & Underwood, N. Y.

The latest bathing suit from the fashionable Ostende of biscuit brown Raye silk plaid with polka dots. One side is trimmed with a wild rose in natural colors. A parasol, bathing shoes, cap and bag of the same material finish the effect. This suit is not used for bathing. It is simply to promenade along the beach and watch others bathe.

For the Small Porch.

A useful form of the chaise longue or porch reclining chair of wicker is in two sections, divided almost in the middle so two chairs may be made when no one wishes to lounge, or when the porch is filled with guests.

Treating Silk.

A French chemist has invented a process for bleaching almost any color from silk and dyeing it a more durable hue without injuring the fabric.

A Word to the Wise.

The proverbial advice, "Cobbler, stick to your last," had an apposite exemplification in the following anecdote, for which Zion's Advocate is responsible:

A colored man was brought before a police judge, charged with stealing chickens. He pleaded guilty, and received sentence, when the judge asked how it was managed to lift those chickens right under the window of their owner's house when there was a dog in the yard.

"Hit wouldn't be no use, judge," said the culprit, "to try to 'splain dis thing to you at all. Ef you was to try it, like as not you would git yer hide full o' shot, an' git no chickens, neither. Ef you want to engage in any rascality, Judge, yo' bettah stick to do bench, whiar yo' am familiar."

The Long and Short of It.

"Struggling young lawyers mix things up, don't they?"

"In what way?"

"They seldom have a brief career when they run short."

CURES ITCHING SKIN DISEASES.
Cole's Carbolic Soap stops itching and makes the skin smooth. All druggists. 25 and 50c.

But the early bachelor is never bagged by the timid late year girl.

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

More often it is the man who gets justice that kicks.

CRITICAL TIME OF WOMAN'S LIFE

From 40 to 50 Years of Age. How It May Be Passed in Safety.

Odd, Va.:—"I am enjoying better health than I have for 20 years, and I believe I can safely say now that I am a well woman. I was reared on a farm and had all kinds of heavy work to do which caused the troubles that came on me later. For five years during the Change of Life I was not able to lift a pail of water. I had hemorrhages which would last for weeks and I was not able to sit up in bed. I suffered a great deal with my back and was so nervous I could scarcely sleep at night, and I did not do any housework for three years."

"Now I can do as much work as any woman of my age in the county, thanks to the benefit I have received from Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. I recommend your remedies to all suffering women."—Mrs. MARTHA L. HOLLOWAY, Odd, Va.

No other medicine for woman's ills has received such wide-spread and unequalled endorsement. We know of no other medicine which has such a record of success as has Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. For more than 30 years it has been the standard remedy for woman's ills.

If you have the slightest doubt that Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound will help you, write to Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co. (confidential) Lynn, Mass., for advice. Your letter will be opened, read and answered by a woman, and held in strict confidence.



Resinol Soap is a real baby soap

because it is absolutely free from the harsh, injurious alkali present in most soaps, while it contains the same soothing, healing, antiseptic balsams as Resinol Ointment, so that it is usually sufficient to prevent rashes, itchings, chafings and other distressing baby skin and scalp troubles.

Your druggist sells Resinol Soap (50c) and Resinol Ointment (50c). For sample of each write to Dept. 12K, Resinol Chemical Co., Baltimore, Md.

Make the Liver Do its Duty

Nine times in ten when the liver is right the stomach and bowels are right. CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS gently but firmly compel a lazy liver to do its duty.

Cures Constipation, Indigestion, Sick Headache, and Distress After Eating. SMALL PILL, SMALL DOSE, SMALL PRICE. Genuine must bear Signature.

Ascutt Wood
LEWIS' SINGLE BINDER
STRAIGHTS CIGAR ALWAYS RELIABLE.

PARALLEL STORIES OF FAMOUS CRIMES

By HENRY C. TERRY

THE CRIMINAL Tells How He Planned the Deed and Sought to Close Every Avenue of Knowledge Leading to His Guilt. The Detective Shows How Futile These Efforts Were and How the Old Adage, Murder Will Out, "Always Holds Good."

(Copyright by F. L. Nelson)

THE BOWERY MURDER MYSTERY.

THE Bowery is still one of the show places in New York City's artificial wickedness. Visitors to the metropolis parade in fear and trembling its busy sidewalks where they imagine that every stone is stained with the blood of murder; but where they are as safe as they would be on Fifth avenue. Time was when the Bowery was not safe; when every other door was a gambling hell; when every crook in the country depended upon tasting, at least once a year, of the delights of the street had to offer. But the glory of the Bowery has passed. It is now a thoroughly moral street given over to business of the cheaper order.

I know of no story that better illustrates actual condition on the Bowery in the old days and the fierce passions of life as it was lived there than the story of the murder of Chris Berry. It was a nine days' mystery in its day, the greatest mystery the Bowery ever produced; the "King of the Card Sharks" murdered in broad daylight at the Bowery's busiest corner and not a single clue apparently to the perpetrator of the deed.

It was not until years afterward that I had the privilege of listening to the true tale of the killing from the lips of his slayer, "Lone Jack" Sinclair, as he emerged from his cell in Sing Sing. Knowing that Detective Hickey had handled the case and had almost succeeded in hanging an innocent man for the crime I hunted him up and asked him to give me his version of the strange affair.

JACKSON SINCLAIR'S STORY.

"I don't suppose you ever killed a man, did you?" asked Jackson Sinclair, who has been known on the Bowery for many years as "Lone Jack," because of his reticence and dislike of society.

I entered a modest disclaimer.

"Well, if you never did, then you can never understand the feeling that goes with it, especially when the man whose life is taken has been a friend to you, no matter what the circumstances may be.

"Well, I killed my friend, Chris Berry, and I see Chris every day, and I hear his last words ringing in my ears, just the same as if it was yesterday on the Bowery, instead of over thirty years ago. Chris Berry was a good fellow, and the finest card sharp in the country. I was considered the best man on the Bowery with the cards in those days, but Chris could give me points without turning a hair.

"Being in the same business and something of a crook myself, it was only natural that I should run up against Chris at many a game, and those games were always for blood, but on the level. I was more easy-going than Chris, and we took a kind of liking for each other. After a time, in company with Jake Seymour, we went regularly into the business of running a skin game of cards.

"We had a little poker game at No. 26 Bowery Seymour did the steering, while we did the playing whenever the sucker was big enough game. The business ran so big and we played so well together that Chris proposed that we should make a tour through the West and South, where we would have a chance to win a bigger stake.

"This just suited me, and, with Seymour, who was one of the best bluff artists that I ever saw, and had a tongue so sweet and persuasive that it would coax the bank-roll out of the pocket of Old Mr. Tightwad himself, we started West. We put up for a few days at Albany, where the legislature was in session, and cleaned out every dollar there was in both houses. We left Albany with \$21,000 more than we had when we landed there.

"In Chicago we started on another tack, and from there we were Eastern sports making a tour of the country, looking for fun of all kinds, ready for a game at any time. Sometimes we would be together as friends, and then again we would accidentally meet as strangers in some other locality to disarm suspicion.

"Seymour was the greatest drummer-up of business that I ever met. He was nearly always in the game, and frequently lost heavily, but, as either Chris or I got about all there was at the table in the end, it didn't make much difference. We pulled a lot of money out of Chicago, but we quit when we saw that they were putting up a brace game on us. We didn't do much business then till we got into St. Louis. Then we struck a game after we had been there about two weeks that in the end gave me more trouble than anything I ever had before or since.

"Seymour was on the scout all the time, and he pulled an old cow named Colonel Wentworth into a private game in our room in the hotel. Colonel Wentworth was a very wealthy cotton planter and a stiff player.

"He preferred a game without a limit—so did we. When he began to lose, he began to drink. We played all night, and we coaxed him along until we had about \$25,000 in money,

which he had sent out and borrowed from time to time. Then he became a bit reckless—he was pretty drunk, too—and lost \$8,000 on one hand. He quit the game, and said he'd give a check for the \$8,000. He dashed off a check in a hurry, like an angry, drunk man, and said that he would give us another battle the next day.

"Then Chris made a big mistake. He raised the \$8,000 check to \$80,000 by putting in a letter and a cipher. He presented it to the bank and asked to have it certified, but the cashier refused to certify it without first seeing Colonel Wentworth. The colonel denied that he had given any such check. This started up Chris' temper, and he began suit against Colonel Wentworth in the courts of St. Louis to recover the amount of the check.

"The foxy colonel did not make the defense Chris expected, but set up instead that the check was a forgery. We bluffed it out and the case came to trial. Chris went on the stand, told the story of the game, and claimed that the \$80,000 was given for money which he had loaned to Wentworth during the play. He told a pretty story, but on the cross-examination the colonel's lawyer went for him bare-handed. The lawyer had got some knowledge of our swindling trip, and asked questions concerning the most intimate relations between Chris and myself. I substantiated Chris' story, but also had to go through the same searching cross-examination. After Wentworth had told his story to the jury about giving an \$8,000 check, which he was willing to pay, they brought in a verdict against Chris.

"Chris left the courtroom in a white heat. He didn't say anything to me till we got to the hotel. Then he flew at me like a tiger and knocked me down with the butt of his revolver. He accused me of giving the information about our trip to Wentworth's lawyer. I denied it, and said it must have been done by Seymour, who had disappeared; but Chris had it in for me for some reason, and would have shot me if he had not been interfered with. As he was dragged away from me, he said: 'The next time we meet, Sinclair, I'll kill you!'

"All right," said I, 'I'll be looking for you.'

"He went his way and I went mine. It was five years before I landed back in New York. I knew Chris was in the city, and if we ever met he'd keep his word.

"About a month after I arrived I met him one night about nine o'clock face to face at Fifth street and the Bowery. I watched him like a cat. He had an ugly look, and drew a gun like a flash. I was close to him and he flashed it in my face. Before he could pull the trigger again I drove a knife into his heart.

"As he staggered back he cried: 'It isn't loaded, Jack!' Then he fell dead.

"I picked up the gun as it fell from his nerveless fingers. Sure enough, there was no load in it. I knew too late that Chris was only bluffing. I looked around. The streets were crowded and the Bowery, at that corner, fairly well lighted. But we were away from the gas lamp, and no one was very near us. Strange as it seems, not a person in the crowd had seen the altercation; it has all passed so quietly and so quickly.

"Half crazed by what I had done, I walked hurriedly away. In less than half an hour I was on board a train speeding for the west.

DETECTIVE HICKEY'S STORY.

"The murder of Chris Berry," said Detective Hickey, "was one of the greatest mysteries that ever came out of the Bowery. When at last it began to clear, the crime was fastened so conclusively upon one man, that, had not developments outside of the regular investigation interfered, an innocent man certainly would have been executed.

"When the body of Chris Berry, who was known to everybody in the underworld, was found lying in the gutter at Fifth street at an hour which was early candle lighting on the Bowery, there was not the slightest evidence as to the identity of the murderer, although the street at that time was usually crowded.

"The body was first seen by a young man who had just left the old Cooper Institute. He gave the alarm, but nothing had been done up to the time I arrived. I had the body taken to the Fifth street police station. I knew Chris well, myself, and hundreds of his friends came to the station house, and also identified him. They constituted themselves special detectives to find out, if possible, who had murdered the "King of the Card Sharks." A dozen or more theories were advanced by Chris' friends, to explain the butchery, as he had been in trouble many times after his return from the west, but they were theories, with no evidence to back them up.

"That which gained the most weight with me for a time was that Chris had been killed for some quarrel concerning a woman.

"One of the girls that I heard Chris

had taken a fancy to was a Cuban. She had formerly been the sweetheart of a Spanish cigar maker in Allen street, and these were a few facts which I picked up which directed suspicion toward him. I did not find the girl or where Chris lived until the day of his funeral, which took place from his sister's home in Delancey street.

"The girl attended the funeral and followed Chris' body to the grave. After the burial was over, I followed her to her home and sweated her for information which would throw some light on the case. She didn't know anything of importance. She told me where her Spanish lover lived, and said that Chris had settled all trouble with him by giving him a little money and getting him a place to work in a gambling joint in the Bowery.

"She said that Chris left home about noon on the day he was killed, saying he probably wouldn't return until the next evening, but he gave her no hint as to where he was going or whom he was to meet. I went after the Spanish lover to satisfy myself that her story was straight. I found him working in Butch Ellis' gambling house, and convinced myself beyond doubt that on the night of the murder, at the time it must have occurred, he was spinning a roulette wheel.

"This ended that feature of the case, but while working it out I got a tip from Butch Ellis that Chris had been in a game early in the evening of the day he was killed, at which had blood had arisen, a few blows had been struck, some pistol shots fired and some pretty wild threats made.

"Butch wouldn't give me the location of the joint where the trouble occurred, but I found it in about half an hour from another source and got what looked like a start in the right direction. It was in Ed Kelley's, and among the half-dozen card sharps who had been in the game was Al Livingston, who was something of a high roller from Virginia. He was every inch a sport of the gentleman order, and very sensitive on the question of insults, which he was always ready to resent.

"Chris and Livingston got into a dispute over the amount of money there should be in a certain pot, and they called each other liars across the table. That was the fighting word on the Bowery in those days. Livingston had plenty of friends, and so had Chris. Soon not only Chris and Livingston were having it out on the floor, rough-and-tumble, but the friends were in, too. Knives and revolvers were pulled, and it looked as if there was going to be some killing in Kelly's. Kelly stopped the row himself by yelling: 'Police!' which brought the men to their senses.

"The row didn't stop any too quick for Livingston, for when it was called off Chris had a grip on his throat which would have sent him to the cemetery if it hadn't been stopped just about that time. This had occurred about nine o'clock in the evening, and it broke up the game, as a matter of course. Livingston was in a very ugly mood, and mentioned several times, in the hearing of some of Chris' friends, that he'd have his life before daylight.

"About ten minutes after nine Chris left Kelly's place alone. The gambling house was at the corner of First street and the Bowery. About a minute after Chris left several persons saw Livingston take a bowie-knife from his hip pocket and drop it in his outside coat pocket, then he started out quickly, muttering a threat that he would kill Chris when he found him. No one followed the men, as Chris was able to take care of himself, and Livingston, I thought, was only putting up a bit of southern bluff.

"The finding of the body, as near as could be fixed, was at a quarter past nine, which would have given Livingston just about time to have caught up to Chris without running, as Chris had about a block's start. The wound in the chest, which split the heart in two, physicians said, was made by a bowie-knife. Livingston had not been seen around his old haunts by any one since he left Kelly's with the threat to kill Chris, and all these facts certainly pointed to Livingston as the murderer beyond doubt.

"I got on to Livingston's track through a woman he had sent for, and arrested him in a house in First avenue. He had sent for this woman to have her pawn his diamonds to over-raise money to get out of the city. He did not seem at all startled at being arrested, and when I accused him of killing Chris Berry, he replied very coolly that he had been expecting to hear something of the kind, and said he was ready to go to headquarters.

"I tried in every way to get him to admit the killing, even under such circumstances as would make it most favorable to him, but he positively refused to discuss the murder at all. It was my opinion that there was a dead clear case against him.

"It was a very sensational case, and when these facts were developed before the coroner's jury, they brought in a verdict accusing Livingston of the murder. He was locked up in the Tombs to await trial.

"Two days later 'Lone Jack Sinclair' walked into police headquarters, and said that he, and not Al Livingston, had killed Chris Berry. This was a thunderbolt from a clear sky, but when Jack told his story, produced the bowie-knife and the pistol that Chris Berry had with him on that night, and gave all the details as he knew them, there was no doubt of its truth.

"Livingston was discharged from the Tombs, and Sinclair was found guilty of manslaughter, and sent away for a long term."

HINTS ON THE FORMATION OF FARMER'S LIBRARY AND BOOKS IT SHOULD CONTAIN



In the Library of Frank I. Mann.

By E. P. HERMANN, Student at University of Illinois.

The modern minister, doctor or lawyer would not think of trying to practice his profession without the text books and professional periodicals that his library affords, nor could the engineer, the manufacturer or the merchant do as good work without the help of the previous experience of others, largely found in books. But just as valuable as law books to the lawyer are the works on agriculture to the modern farmer.

It is easy with a little work and a very little expense to start a library, especially on the professional side. The federal government, the state, and numerous educational and other societies, and private corporations, issue publications of great value to those who will gather and use them. Then there is the great agricultural press, whose publications are very moderate in price. Good books can be purchased in plain but substantial bindings at a fractional part of their cost some years ago, and a few more expensive volumes, purchased from time to time and added to the collection, soon surprise one with the extent and value of his library.

A few practical suggestions as to the start may be in order. Write to your congressman asking for the agricultural year book, with back numbers if he can supply them, and for a list of the bulletins and circulars of the department of agriculture. When you receive this list check off those which you wish and send him the list. Also ask for reports of the other departments as would be of advantage to a farmer's library. Ask to be put

on the permanent mailing list for announcements of new publications.

Write to your state experiment station for reports and for a list of circulars and reports in the same way. Write to the secretary of your farmers' institute for its report and other publications. Ask your state superintendent of public instruction for such documents as would be of value to you. Write to the extension department of your state university for information as to the extension work that they are carrying on. The similar departments of other states publish other material and will usually send it on application.

Subscribe for a few of the best farm papers and magazines. It will sometimes be well to have these bound in a simple inexpensive manner.

Join your county horticultural society, your local grange, the stock breeders' association and similar organizations which exist in your locality and receive their publications, as well as the other benefits which they offer.

These four sets of suggestions will enable you to get your library started on the professional side. The matter should not be allowed to rest here, however, but some of the more thorough and connected discussions on the various phases of agriculture should be purchased to help out. Neither is the farmer's library complete if it contains nothing but professional material. There should be some good general, children's and household magazines; there should be story books and cultural books—in short, there should be a "well-rounded" collection of books that will grow more valuable every day.

PRINCIPLES OF DIET AND VARIETY OF FOOD



At Work in Household Science Department Kitchen, University of Illinois.

By SUSANNAH USHER, Assistant Professor of Household Science, University of Illinois.

The rise in the cost of living has made the cost of food of vital concern to most of us, and the numerous dietetic cults have set us to thinking along the line of diet in relation to health. Horace Fletcher tells us that our problem will be solved if we chew our food thoroughly; Professor Chittenden of Yale believes that we over-load the system with protein, and Professor Atwater of the United States department of agriculture thinks the efficiency of the American people is due to its present diet. These three authorities agree in not eliminating meat entirely from the diet, but they disagree in the amount of meat that is healthful.

We may be somewhat bewildered by the contentions of the meat eaters, the non-meat eaters, the chewers and the raw food advocates, but fortunately we have some landmarks in the wilderness. Until authorities can agree it may be wise to take a middle course. By careful observation, each one can decide to some extent how much and what kind of food keeps him in good condition for his particular work. We know that we need for energy in proportion to the amount of muscular work of the body, internal, such as digestion, assimilation, circulation of the blood and respiration, and external. This has been worked out by scientific experiment.

The question of variety is often a puzzling one to the housekeeper, especially if the market is poor; in this case she is thrown back on variety in the preparation of a few food materials rather than variety in the materials themselves. Different methods of preparing a few simple foods are

well illustrated by some work done by a class at the University of Illinois. These students were given four simple foods, beef, potatoes, cabbage and apples, from which to serve 12 meals without twice preparing the same food in the same manner. The following were prepared and served:

- 1—Porterhouse steak, mashed potatoes, cabbage salad with nuts, baking powder biscuit, apple pie, coffee.
- 2—Roast rib of beef, baked potatoes, cabbage salad (sour cream dressing), plain bread, baked apples with cream, coffee.
- 3—Shepherd's pie, creamed cabbage, white muffins, apple sauce with whipped cream, cocoa.
- 4—Short ribs, French fried potatoes, steamed cabbage, graham gems, apple dumplings and cream, coffee.
- 5—Hamburg steak, rice, potatoes, escalloped cabbage, graham bread, apple tapioca, coffee.
- 6—Beef loaf, creamed potatoes, cold slaw, nut bread, Dutch apple cake with cream, coffee.
- 7—Tongue, cabbage and potato salad, popovers, apple turnovers with cream, tea.
- 8—Creamed dried beef, stuffed potatoes, creamed cabbage with peppers, brown Betty with cream, coffee.
- 9—Corned beef, boiled potatoes, boiled cabbage, butter rolls, apple pudding, coffee.
- 10—Rolled stuffed steak, browned potatoes, hot slaw, baked apples, cream, jelly, nuts, coffee.
- 11—Corned beef hash, potatoes with butter and parsley, cabbage au gratin, entire wheat muffins, Dutch apple cake, lemon sauce, tea.
- 12—Pan broiled flank steak, escalloped potatoes, fried cabbage, French rolls, apple short cake and cream, cocoa.

IMPORTANT NEWS SUMMARY

A woman and a boy were killed and eight other persons were injured, one probably fatally, by lightning, during a severe electrical storm that visited St. Louis and vicinity.

Gen. Rafael Reyes, former president of Colombia, was severely injured in an automobile collision near Lourdes, France. His condition is so serious that fears are entertained for his recovery.

Because he referred to a drunken negro as a "bolly roller," W. H. Griffin, a merchant at Kingston, Ga., was shot and killed by W. J. Wooten, who recently had allied himself with the Russelites.

Federal Judge Sessions of Grand Rapids, Mich., signed an order appointing Samuel M. Felton of Chicago receiver of the Pere Marquette railroad, to succeed Newman Erb of New York, who recently resigned.

Mrs. Matilda Lutz, 7416 Drexel avenue, Chicago, was killed and Charles Lutz, her husband, and Margaret Lutz, their daughter, were injured when their auto turned turtle three miles west of Valparaiso, Ind. Havre, France.

The woman's Titanic memorial fund was increased several thousand dollars through Mrs. John Hay's Hammond and other society leaders, by means of an outdoor dramatic performance at the Hammond summer villa near Gloucester, Mass.

William Burke, who disappeared from Philadelphia, Pa., after resigning his seat in the city council and confessing that he was a former convict, returned to his wife and family at Philadelphia. He declared that he had come back to "face the music."

Two van loads of documentary evidence bearing on the famous Spreckels' will contest must be produced before Judge Seawell in the superior court at San Francisco September 14. The evidence is in the records of the California Sugar Refining company.

Brig-Gen. Frank McIntyre, the new head of the bureau of insular affairs of the war department, will have as his assistants Maj. Charles G. Walcutt, Jr., and Capt. Irving L. Hunt, Sixth infantry. Maj. Walcutt assumes the rank of colonel and Captain Hunt that of major.

Three persons lost their lives in a terrific wind and rain storm that swept Cleveland. Virgil Bellows, one of the party aboard the yacht Red Head, was knocked overboard by a swinging boom and drowned. Michael Sheer and John Mulvih were killed by lightning.

An unusual geological phenomenon of glacial origin has been discovered at Fort Frederick, near Crown Point, N. Y. It is an immense bowl, carved out of a pure limestone formation by the forces of nature centuries ago. The bowl is fifteen feet deep and nine feet in diameter.

Frank Jacoby returned to West End, Me., from a berrying trip to find his wife dead in bed with a wound apparently made by a heavy club and his five-year-old son unconscious on the floor. A trunk which had contained \$255 was broken open and the money was missing.

John D. Rockefeller finds a pleasant pastime while sojourning at Forest Hill, near Cleveland, O., in transforming himself into a modern Haroun Al Raschid. Almost daily it is his custom to drive about the city talking to some of the poorer people, learning their views of life without disclosing his identity.

Joseph Ury Crawford of Philadelphia, Pa., consulting engineer of the Pennsylvania railroad and almost continuously in the service of that company for forty years, will retire September 1. In 1872 Crawford was appointed consulting engineer of the government of Japan and the mikado decorated him with the prized Order of the Rising Sun.

Martindale Is Nominated. Detroit, Mich., Aug. 29.—Returns from over the state in Tuesday's primaries showed that the nomination for governor was won by F. C. Martindale over Amos Musselman.

THE MARKETS.

| New York, Aug. 27. | |
|----------------------------------|-----------------|
| LIVE STOCK—Steers..... | \$5.00 @ 9.25 |
| Hogs..... | 8.85 @ 9.10 |
| Sheep..... | 8.75 @ 9.25 |
| FLOUR—Winter Straights..... | 4.55 @ 4.70 |
| WHEAT—September..... | 1.02 @ 1.03 |
| CORN—Export..... | 81 1/2 @ 82 |
| OATS—No. 2..... | 41 @ 41 1/4 |
| RYE—No. 2..... | 71 @ 80 |
| BUTTER—Creamery..... | 22 @ 23 1/2 |
| Dairy..... | 20 @ 23 |
| EGGS..... | 14 @ 24 |
| LIVE POULTRY..... | 9 @ 16 1/4 |
| POTATOES (per bin)..... | 50 @ 80 |
| FLOUR—Winter Wheat, Spelt..... | 83 1/2 @ 84 1/2 |
| GRAIN—Wheat, September..... | 72 1/2 @ 73 1/2 |
| Corn, September..... | 40 @ 41 |
| Oats, September..... | 32 @ 33 1/4 |
| CHICAGO. | |
| CATTLE—Choice Steers..... | \$3.00 @ 10.00 |
| Fair Heaves..... | 6.15 @ 6.25 |
| Fancy Yearlings..... | 7.25 @ 8.00 |
| Feeding Steers..... | 5.25 @ 6.25 |
| Heavy Calves..... | 5.50 @ 9.00 |
| HOGS—Packers..... | 8.30 @ 8.50 |
| Butcher Hogs..... | 8.55 @ 9.75 |
| Pigs..... | 8.00 @ 9.00 |
| BUTTER—Creamery..... | 22 1/2 @ 23 |
| Dairy..... | 20 @ 23 |
| EGGS..... | 14 @ 24 |
| LIVE POULTRY..... | 9 @ 16 1/4 |
| POTATOES (per bin)..... | 50 @ 80 |
| FLOUR—Winter Wheat, Spelt..... | 83 1/2 @ 84 1/2 |
| GRAIN—Wheat, September..... | 72 1/2 @ 73 1/2 |
| Corn, September..... | 40 @ 41 |
| Oats, September..... | 32 @ 33 1/4 |
| MILWAUKEE. | |
| GRAIN—Wheat, No. 1 Northern..... | \$2.00 @ 2.10 |
| September..... | 82 1/2 @ 83 1/2 |
| Corn, September..... | 72 @ 73 |
| Oats, Standard..... | 34 1/2 @ 35 |
| Oats, No. 2..... | 74 1/2 @ 75 |
| KANSAS CITY. | |
| GRAIN—Wheat, No. 2 Hard..... | 89 @ 92 |
| No. 2 Red..... | 99 @ 101 |
| Corn, No. 2 White..... | 72 @ 73 1/2 |
| Oats, No. 2 White..... | 32 @ 34 |
| Rye..... | 71 @ 73 |
| ST. LOUIS. | |
| CATTLE—Native Steers..... | \$3.50 @ 10.00 |
| Texas Steers..... | 4.50 @ 5.50 |
| HOGS—Heavy..... | 8.70 @ 9.05 |
| Butchers..... | 8.70 @ 9.05 |
| SHEEP—Muttons..... | 3.75 @ 4.25 |
| OMAHA. | |
| CATTLE—Native Steers..... | \$3.75 @ 10.00 |
| Stockers and Feeders..... | 4.00 @ 9.00 |
| Cows and Heifers..... | 3.00 @ 7.00 |
| HOGS—Heavy..... | 8.00 @ 8.30 |
| SHEEP—Wethers..... | 3.50 @ 4.25 |

Cheap Fares Southwest

You can save money on your trip Southwest by taking advantage of the low excursion fares in effect on the First and Third Tuesday of each month.

Now is the time to make a trip to Oklahoma or Texas and see just where your opportunity lies.

Ask your local agent to sell you a ticket via Katy—or tell me where you want to go—I'll plan your trip and give you full information about the fare from your home town. I will also send you our free book on Southwest excursion opportunities. Write today.

W. S. ST. GEORGE,
G. P. A., M. K. & T. Ry.
139 Walnut St.,
ST. LOUIS, MO.

Is Your Money Earning Less Than 10%?

Would you consider a proposition like the following, if we could prove it to you?

INVEST \$200

You Get

| | |
|-------------------------------------|-----------|
| Stock to the value of..... | \$ 200.00 |
| And a 5% First Mortgage Bond..... | 100.00 |
| Total value of your investment..... | \$ 300.00 |

Earning Power of Investment:

| | |
|--------------------------|----------|
| Dividend on Stock..... | \$ 16.00 |
| Interest on bond..... | 5.00 |
| Total earning power..... | \$ 21.00 |

We would like to place full particulars in your possession, including the names of some of those who own stock

We have a desirable opening in this vicinity for a live representative of good social or business connections.

DODGE & COMPANY,
1509 Fort Dearborn Building, Chicago, Illinois

Whittemore's Shoe Polishes

Finest Quality Largest Variety

"GILT EDGE," the only ladies' shoe dressing that positively contains OIL. Blacks and Polishes ladies' and children's boots and shoes, shines without rubbing. 25c. "French Gloss," 10c.

"STAR" combination for cleaning and polishing all kinds of rubber or tan shoes. 10c. "Dandy" size 25c.

"QUICKWHITE" (in liquid form with sponge) quickly cleans and whitens dirty canvas shoes. 10c and 25c.

"ALBO" cleans and whitens canvas shoes. In round white cake in tin or zinc tin boxes, with sponge. 10c. In handsome large aluminum boxes, with sponge. 25c.

If your dealer does not keep the kind you want send us the price in stamps for a full size package, charges paid.

WHITTEMORE BROS. & CO.
20-26 Albany St., Cambridge, Mass.

The Oldest and Largest Manufacturers of Shoe Polishes in the World

BEFORE DECIDING WHERE TO ATTEND SCHOOL

Send for Valparaiso University Valparaiso, Indiana (Accredited)

One of the Largest Universities and Training Schools in the United States

Fortieth Year will open Sept. 17, 1912.

16 Departments..... Excellent Equipments

195 Instructors..... School the Entire Year

Students may enter at any time and select their courses from any or from many of the following:

DEPARTMENTS: Preparatory, Teachers, Undergraduate, Primary, Education, Social Training, Science, Music, Higher English, Art, Engineering, German, French, Spanish, Italian, Law, Pharmacy, Medical, Dental, Education and History, Music, Fine Art, Commercial, Penmanship, Photography and Typewriting, etc.

The Expenses Are Made So Low that anyone can meet them. General Tuition \$10 per quarter, \$42.50 per year. Board and furnished rooms \$1.70 to \$1.80 per week. Catalogue giving full particulars mailed free. Address: M. H. THOMAS, President, or O. P. KELLEY, Vice-President, Valparaiso, Ind.

What About California?

Do you want authentic, up-to-date, unbiased information?

Clason's Guide and Map answers questions about California. Book of 64 pages and map 22x30 on best paper, durably bound, contains all the latest statistics, population, business, and other figures. Mailed prepaid on receipt of 25 cents, stamped order to CLASON'S GUIDE COMPANY, 210 1/2 BROADWAY, LOS ANGELES, CALIF.

PARKER'S HAIR BALM

Cleaves and beautifies the hair. Promotes a luxuriant growth. Serves both the hair and the scalp. Bring it to its youthful color. Prevents hair falling out. Sold everywhere.

Readers of this paper desiring to buy anything advertised in its columns should insist upon having what they ask for, refusing all substitutes or imitations

A GOOD PROPOSITION

60 acres coal land in eastern Wyoming, good quality 8 foot vein. Want party to finance proposition. For sale good farms in the main belt, best soil in the state, good crops. Come line and see for yourself. Write for particulars. A. Y. KNIGHT, Urich, Wyo.

THOMPSON'S EYE WATER

Quickly relieves eye troubles. Sold everywhere. JOHN L. THOMPSON BROS. & CO., Troy, N. Y.

W. N. U., CHICAGO, NO. 35-1912.

KINGSTON NEWS

FRED P. SMITH, CORRESPONDENT

Jacob Heckman was a Maren-go caller Tuesday.

Miss Ida Swanson of Kirkland was home Sunday.

Mrs. H. A. Cross was a Rockford caller last Friday.

Mrs. W. H. Bell was a Rockford caller last Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. H. A. Landis spent Saturday in Sycamore.

Dr. E. Burton and D. G. Ottman autoed to Rockford Monday.

A number from here attended the Sycamore Chautauqua Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Alva Jordon and daughter spent Sunday in Sycamore.

John Taylor of Belvidere is visiting at the home of Dr. E. C. Burton.

A. S. Gibbs spent Sunday in DeKalb with his daughter, Mrs. Thos. Farrell.

Mrs. F. H. Wilson and Mrs. N. E. Wilson spent Friday in Belvidere and Rockford.

Ray Helsdon is home for a few days. He is freight brakemen on the C. M. & St. P.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Mullen of Sycamore called on friends in Kingston last Friday.

Mrs. Olive Bradford and Miss Ruth Moore were Belvidere callers last week Thursday.

Mr. and Mrs. Wells and daughter, La Rena, spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Ed. Schmeltzer.

Mrs. Will Brewer and family of Rockford are visiting her mother, Mrs. Nancy Scott.

Mrs. D. G. Ottman who has

been on the sick list is now better.

Miss Nona Phelps visited friends in Belvidere a couple of days last week.

Alfred Pressuer of Chicago is visiting his grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. C. Ackerman.

Mrs. Geo. Henry of Conneaut, Ohio, is visiting at the home of her brother, Stuart Sherman.

Mrs. Thos. Farrel and children of DeKalb spent Friday and Saturday with her father, A. S. Gibbs.

Edna Tazewell of DeKalb who has been visiting relatives in Kingston returned home last Saturday.

Mrs. Ide Vandeburg who underwent an operation at the Sycamore hospital Tuesday is recovering nicely at this writing.

Rev. Frank Briggs and his Sunday school class from South Elgin have been camping the past week on the James Glidden farm.

Mrs. Albert Smith of White-water, Wis., who has been visiting at the home of F. P. Smith has been spending a few days with friends in Sycamore.

Mrs. Geo. Helsdon and family of Belvidere are visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. Ortt. Mr. Helsdon was here a few days last week but returned home Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. John Lettow returned to their home in Merced, Cal., last week Thursday after spending a short time with friends and relatives.

Bids Wanted

An ordinance authorizing the sale of a part of the Pumping Station lots in the village of Kingston and also the hose and engine house.

Be it ordained by the President and Board of Trustees of the Village of Kingston, County of DeKalb and State of Illinois.

Section I: That the west half (w¹/₂) of lots five (5) and six (6) block one (1) of J. Y. Stuart's Third Addition to the Village of Kingston, be advertised and sold.

Section II: That the building now used as an engine and hose house standing at the rear of the council room lot, be advertised and sold.

Section III: The village council reserves the right to reject any and all bids. Passed and approved this 5th day of July A. D. 1912.

C. G. CHELLEN, President.

Attest: F. P. SMITH, Village Clerk.

In pursuance with the above Ordinance the Board of Trustees of the Village of Kingston will, at its regular meeting on Monday evening, October 7, 1912, receive bids for the above described property. Inquiries in regard to same may be made to the Village Clerk at Kingston.

F. P. SMITH, Village Clerk.

AUCTION

The undersigned will sell at public auction at his residence, on State State street, near Milwaukee tracks, on

SATURDAY, AUGUST 31 at two o'clock p. m. the following property:

Bay mare, 7 years old; gray mare, 13 years old; lumber wagon; trucks and hay rack; wagon narrow tire, with triple box; mower; 15 tooth cultivator; one-horse rack; corn plow; iron harrow; top buggy, pole and shaft; corn sheller; 2 wood bedsteads; cook stove; base burner; tables; chairs; dishes; stove wood and other things too numerous to mention.

Terms: Cash.
JOHN CONNERS, Auctioneer.
S. H. Matteson, auctioneer.

A VISIT TO VATICAN

(Continued from page one)

On our way before arriving at the tomb we entered an old church called the Quo Vadis church and was shown a stone on which Christ stood when he met Peter.

On our way to the city we visited another old church and saw the Holy stairs the good Pilgrims climb on their knees. I don't know what makes them holy but they are there just the same.

In the afternoon we visited the Palatine Palace ruins, a piece of ground about the size of a six acre lot, all covered with ruined walls, marble and granite columns from 4 feet to 30 feet in length. It put me in mind of the petrified forests of Arizona by seeing the broken columns scattered around. Some of the brick walls were 30 to 50 feet high and many rooms that had been lined with marble could be seen. Some were still quite highly decorated. Marble busts of broken statuary was laying around. Some times three or four pillars with cap stones and ornamental heads were to be seen. Under the surface of the ground there seemed to be sewers or canals full of water with openings coming to the surface. Altogether it was an immense ruin.

This morning I visited the Pantheon which is simply an enormous round church with a dome that has an opening 28 feet across without glass. Inside there are several fine chapels.

I then rode outside the city to see the ruined aqueducts. I could see about a mile of them in length. They are built on arches the feet of which are about 6 x 10 feet with a space of 10 x 12 feet. They average from 20 to 35 feet in height, on top of which is the water tube of brick about 4 x 5 or 9 x 6 feet in size. It was a vast work in its time and some of it I think is in use as it seemed to be kept in repair.

I visited one more old church which dated back to the 6th century and by that time I began to feel old myself and went to the hotel for dinner.

After dinner I went outside the city walls and visited an old church that was on top of a high hill and enjoyed an excellent view of the city.

I then took a stroll thru some of the slums of the city to see the dirty side of Rome and dirty it surely was, the houses, women and children. Many seemed to be living in a small room, some at work, quite a number making clothing, some sewing by machines and others by hand. A great many of the women make a course lace, but whether at home or on the street doing some kind of business, like selling soft drinks or such, they always have their knitting. The better class seems to be flourishing, the lower class very poor.

August 10: This a. m. I start for Naples and expect to set sail the evening of the 14th.

We left Rome at 10:45 a. m. and arrived at Naples at 3:00 p. m. The train ran along by the side of the old aqueduct for several miles. It is a strange sight to ride thru a country and every few miles see an old arch or part of a wall or possibly a round tower standing all by itself and nothing to connect it with the past or present. The first 50 miles from Rome the country looked fair, quite a valley between the hills but it was dry and everything yellow. The next hundred miles the ground is more broken and the soil is very poor, the buildings and stock too. Most of the peasants along the wayside are barefooted and dirty. The donkey seems to be the chief roadster in this country and the little fellow seems faithful to his work. One place along the roadside some of the peasants were tilling the ground where there would only be about a wagon load of dirt showing be-

tween the ledges of rock, and they were trying to cultivate that.

Some places they were irrigating the soil by a horse pump made like an old fashioned power pump. There was a long sweep fastened to the upright part that had a wheel with wooden cogs that turned a shaft which had an endless chain of buckets that lifted the water and dropped it into a cement tank for later use.

The vine growers have a quaint way of staking their vines. They set out trees in rows about 8 or 10 feet apart and when it is a couple of feet thru they plant one or two vines around it and then trim out the tree until there is only enough limbs left to keep it alive and thus they have a living stake.

Some of the corn fields along the road looked tough to an Illinois man. They cut off the top down to the ear and husk it later. There is not enough soil in some places to keep the stalk and develop the ear at the same time. In some fields the ears were from 4 to 6 inches long and were from 6 to 12 inches above the ground. One field about 50 feet square had 8 to 10 people harvesting it.

Farther south of the mountain range and about 40 miles from Naples the valley widened out and seemed quite fertile. The ground was level enough so you could see 8 or 10 miles. Every once in a while you would see a town built on top of a hill that looked from a distance as if a team could not climb it.

When within 8 or 10 miles of Naples old Mt. Vesuvius showed his head above the surrounding mountains and even at that distance one could see the path the lava had made as it flowed down the side toward the sea.

August 11: This a. m. I visited the National Museum as usual and saw many pieces of fine statuary, among them "The Farnese Ball" that had been restored by Michael Angelo. There were some very fine tapestry and mosaic work also. One mosaic, called the "The Battle of Isis" and "Triumph of Bacchus" were very good. A great many relics from Pompeii were to be seen among them, many of the surgical instruments were almost exactly like the ones today, for instance a number of forceps, probes, knives, etc.

This p. m. I rode up on the Heights west of town and had a fine view of the city and bay. The city lays in the shape of a crescent around the bay and is built up the side of the cliff so it makes it quite hard climbing in places. Part of the cliff is composed of a soft stone like soap stone in hardness but not in formation. All along the railroad many of the cliffs seemed dug out and a front built in the opening and then a family would live here with a horse barn next door and so on just as it happened. After coming down from cliff I strolled for a couple of hours among the poorer class of inhabitants and it was a sight to see. Families lived in a small room with stone floors and a good coat of dirt over every thing, men, women, children and animals. It rather takes away the appetite for bread and fruit to see it handled by some of the inhabitants as it is. I think boiled eggs are about the cleanest things one can get to eat. Water melons and musk melons are plentiful on the street but the surroundings are not inviting.

The people are a peculiar race, all excitement and nerve, but no push in the right direction only occasionally. Two men will get to arguing and one would think there was a fight on but in a minute all is quiet.

I guess this letter is long enough so I will stop.

I have only two and one-half more days of sight seeing and expect to look into Mt. Vesuvius tomorrow and visit Soranto the next day.

Riley Center

Mrs. George Hatch of Marengo, visited her daughter Mrs. Hal Gelett Monday.

A number from here attended the circus at Rockford.

Miss Irene Mackey visited in Genoa Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. W. Colton of Belvidere, called on friends here Saturday and Sunday.

Otis Osburn is spending a couple of weeks with his sister Mrs. George Payne.

Mr. and Mrs. Dug Mead called here Monday on business.

Last Days of August Clean-up Sale

Table Damask Special at 44c
For the last days of the Clean-up Sale which ends on Saturday night, we offer fine quality mercerized table damask. 70 and 72 inches wide, in cloverleaf, snow-drop, pansy and other patterns, our regular 55c quality, very special at 44c a yard.

Large huck towels with red borders, a great bargain at 6c each.

Luncheon served FREE to out-of-town patrons.

Theo. F. Swan,
"Elgin's Most Popular Store"

Don't leave carcasses of animals lying around or carelessly bury them, for this invites dogs and crows, and they spread disease. Call Hemmelgar at the rendering plant or at his residence and he will properly remove them. Notice, however, must be given immediately on death of the animal and hide must be left on. Telephones: plant, Rural 909-14 residence, 174. 13-1

For sale, house and lot on Genoa street and store buildings on Main street, know as the J. B. Smith property. Inquire of The Geithman & Hammond Land Agency. 46-1f



CREAM SEPARATORS ARE LIKE PEOPLE

Some possess more qualities of ability or superiority than others. The one possessing ability or accomplishments in the highest degree we call a genius.

The **UNITED STATES** is the "Genius" among Cream Separators.

Its designers have solved Nature's laws more exactly than those of other makes. They have discovered more accurate means of securing the cream particles. They have invented more rapid and thorough methods of mechanical washing. They have devised superior excellence in the bearings, giving ease of turning or operation. They have put the very best materials with their knowledge, ensuring unusual durability. They have back of them the firm which has been in business since 1873 and who guarantee every U. S. Separator to be perfect in workmanship and materials.

The unequalled past record and the unrivaled present showing both recommend the **U. S. Cream Separator** to you.

Why not accept our invitation to "get acquainted?"

Rubbers, Brushes and U. S. Oil in Stock
C. J. COOPER, - - - BELVIDERE, ILL.

American Field and Poultry FENCES

A Car Load Just In Heights to suit all purposes Cyclone Lawn Fence Barbed Wire

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JACKMAN & SON

Phone 57. Been Selling Good Coal Since 1875

C. F. HALL

DUNDEE



COMPANY.

ILLINOIS.

School Supplies

Bargain values in the 5 and 10 cent department. A dainty souvenir given with each purchase of School Supplies.

School Clothes

Boys' Knee Pants Specials. Fine Cassimeres and medium weight mixed wools 39c

Boys' Waists, best quality, K & E Make 50c

Boys' Suits, medium and dark colors, mixed wool, Scotch wools and Worsteds, \$1.98 \$2.29 \$2.98

Girls' ready-to-wear dresses, 6 to 14 yr.

Girls' sizes in Gingham, Percales, etc., ... 50c

87 98 \$1.49

Girls' School Jackets \$1.69 \$2.00 \$2.98

Misses' Dresses, 14 to 18 yr. sizes, bargain values, fine Percales \$1.00

Ginghams, voiles, lawns etc., at 50c.... \$1.45

..... \$1.10

Norfolk linen Jackets for Girls..... \$1.10

School Shoes

Strictly solid leather shoes, of real merit, but low in price.

Girls' 6 to 2 size, lace

Metal School Shoes, button..... \$2.00

Boys' Foot Form Dull Calf Lace..... \$1.49

..... \$1.98

Oxford Sale

Get Your Size While We Have It

Ladies' \$1.75 Sale: --- Any style Oxford, Pump or Slipper, without regard to our former prices.

Men's \$2.85 Sale: --- Any Oxford in the house. Our very best make, all to close out at... \$2.85

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

CASH DEPARTMENT STORE.