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KANSAS WOMAN TELLS WHY!

REASONS FOR PATRONIZING THE HOME MERCHANTS

A mail order house at Peoria, Ill., solicited the business of a woman in a Kansas town, who wrote the concern the following letter. It is a clear and logical argument for the support of the local merchants.

"Referring to the subject of 'Home Loyalty', which you call a 'bogey,' held up by the local merchants, You suggest that it would be better for me to send my money to mail order houses and keep the retailer's profit myself than to buy goods at home and let our home stores make the profit.

"Your essential premise is that you sell to me at the same price which the local retailer pays at wholesale. That is a vital point which I am not ready to concede, except for the sake of argument.

"But assuming your premise to be correct, has it ever occurred to you what the consequence would be if myself and all my neighbors out in the smaller towns should begin to send their money to the mail order houses, in order to keep the profit for themselves? Let us suppose that

"—My husband clerks in the store.

"—Mrs. Smith's husband drives the delivery wagon.

"—Mrs. Brown's husband is cashier in the local bank.

"—Mrs. Jones's husband teaches the village school.

"—Mrs. White's husband preaches in the village church.

"—And we all stop trading at home.

"Suppose all the rest of the women did the same. What is good for one is good for all. What would be the result?

"First, the stores would close up.

"My husband would lose his job. We would have to move—probably to some big city.

"Mrs. Smith's husband would lose his job and they would move away.

"The stores being closed and local business suspended, the bank would be driven into liquidation and Mrs. Brown's husband would lose his job, and would move.

"All the families in town having been driven away, the school would of course close up and Mrs. Jones' husband would lose his place.

"The church would die and Mrs. White's husband would be out hunting for a new pastorate.

"And we women, by organizing our Larkin clubs, and by distribu-

ting our Montgomery Ward catalogues, have practically discharged our own husbands, and separate ourselves and our children from our bread and butter. The small town would be dead. We would have to go to the farm or the big city in order to exist.

"Of course I realize, as you also realize, that such a condition is not likely to come to pass—but this is not your fault. Your policy, if carried out to its logical end, would mean just this.

"Would it help me much to 'save the profits' at such a cost?

"Your claim that the prices quoted in your catalogue are the same the local merchant pays at wholesale is not well founded.

Furthermore, I am inclined to believe from inquiries I have made that I could go to our home stores and by buying in \$10 lots, paying cash, and taking the goods home with me, I could save enough out of a \$10 order to duplicate the premiums you offer, considering the cost of shipping and delivery of goods from Peoria. Besides, I would be buying at home, save several weeks of waiting, avoid the risk of delay and loss and would know in advance by personal examination just what I am getting.

"Referring again to the matter of profits, let me say this:

"I do not know of any merchants in the small towns of Kansas who are making unreasonable amounts of money, if appearances count for anything. These merchants live modestly and seem to practice the usual economies. Montgomery Ward, on the other hand, is a multi-millionaire; the profits of his company are increasing by millions in each annual report; Julius Rosenwald is a multi-millionaire; the Larkin family, I am told, are multi-millionaires.

"Who are getting the big profits?

"I ask you to give me the names of a few of these 'wives of small merchants, who are acting as secretaries of Larkin clubs, so that I might write to them. You refuse to do so because you say they fear publicity. You also say you have to ship out your goods in plain, unlabeled boxes and your letters in sealed envelopes without printing.

"Out here in Kansas we know exactly what that means. The Kansas City whisky houses send their advertising matter in here in plain, sealed envelopes."

Civil War Horse Still Survives

The oldest horse that served the country in the war of the rebellion is still alive, at the age of 53 years, at Horseheads, N. Y. It is owned by P. A. McIntosh who is also a veteran of the same war. To prove his assertion Mr. McIntosh shows the government brand on the animal's hip: which reads "I. C., 1865." Horse and man served in the same regiment. Although bent with age, his hair turning gray and his teeth becoming worn, the old war horse is still able to eat 12 quarts of oats and take his master to town several times a week. It is estimated the animal is at least 53 years old. Farmers say the average life of a horse is about 15 years.

Large Normal Class

There are 160 pupils in the graduating class of 1915 of the Northern Illinois State Normal at DeKalb.

WOODMEN RECORD MONTH

April the Banner One Since 1911 for New Members

Modern Woodmen officials are congratulating their field working forces and local camps on the splendid results achieved during April, which closed with a total of 6866 new benefit certificates issued and forty-three new camps chartered. This is the best record for April since 1911. In April, 1912, there were only 1777 certificates issued, the shock of the rate readjustment being then almost at its climax. In April, 1913, there were 3713 new certificates, and in April, 1914, 3966. In addition to the 6866 benefit certificates, Head Clerk McNamara also issued 384 certificates to new social, or uninsured, applicants, making the grand total for the month 7250 certificates.

Petey Wales next week.

THE CITY COUNCIL

Passes Annual Appropriation Ordinance at Last Meeting

REPEAL PAVING ORDINANCE

W. H. Heed Appointed Superintendent of Streets, Orrin Merritt as City Collector—To help Oil the Streets.

May 14, 1915

Regular meeting of city council called to order by Mayor P. A. Quanström. Members present: Danforth, Smith, Duval, Noll, Shipman. Absent: Durham. Minutes of last regular and special meetings read and approved.

The following bills were approved by the finance committee: Illinois Northern Utilities Co., lights for April... \$222.17 John Lembke, supplies... 3.45 E. G. Cooper, gasoline... 33.25 L. E. Carmichael, vaccine... 60.36 L. F. Scott, stamps... 1.00 Republican-Journal, printing... 91.36 Ralph Patterson, instructing supt. of water works... 17.50 Wm. Hech, street work... 11.25 Patterson Bros. drayage... 16.70 E. C. Crawford, salary... 75.00 Howard King, salary and stamps... 36.00 Fred Scherf, teaming... 3.15 Moved by Smith, seconded by Danforth that the bills be allowed and orders drawn on the treasurer for the amounts. Motion carried, all voting yes.

The mayor made the following appointments: City Collector, Orrin Merritt; superintendent of streets, W. H. Heed. No action taken by council.

Bonds of H. H. King, with Fannie M. King and Pannie M. Heed as sureties and bond of Orrin Merritt with Henry Merritt and D. S. Brown as sureties were presented. Moved by Shipman, seconded by Duval that the bonds be accepted. Motion carried, all voting yes.

Moved by Smith, seconded by Noll that the city pay R. B. Field \$100.00 to defray expense of oiling street intersections and in front of city property. Motion carried, all voting yes.

Annual appropriation ordinance Chapter 85, was read. Moved by Shipman, seconded by Smith that ordinance chapter 85 be passed, approved and published as read. Motion carried, all voting yes.

Ordinance chapter 86, repealing paving ordinance No. 80 was read. Moved by Smith, seconded by Danforth that ordinance chapter 86 be passed, approved and published as read. Motion carried, all voting yes.

Moved by Danforth, seconded by Smith that proposition of C. D. Schoonmaker for city printing for the fiscal year be accepted. Motion carried, all voting yes.

Moved by Shipman, seconded by Duval that mayor and city clerk execute a lease with the C. M. & St. Paul Railway Co., for grounds to be used for unloading purposes. Motion carried, all voting yes.

Moved by Noll, seconded by Shipman that the city clerk be empowered to purchase necessary stars for aldermen and officers. Motion carried, all voting yes.

The matter of police of signal was referred to the light committee.

Moved by Shipman, seconded by Smith that council adjourn. Motion carried.

L. F. SCOTT, city clerk.

Tarantula in Bananas

DeKalb Chronicle: Bernard Steffani came near being bitten by a deadly insect Saturday while he was cutting some bananas and as he cut the fruit away from the stem the big spider dropped out but did not get onto his hand which was very fortunate.

TEACHERS ENGAGED

Promptness in Signing Contracts Makes Work of Teachers' Committee Light

The teachers' committee of the board of education this spring escaped the trials which usually fall to the lot of that body. All of the teachers of this year have signed for the coming season except Miss Mary Pierce who will attend college. Miss Keuhl is transferred from the first intermediate to the second primary and Miss Edna King will teach the first intermediate. In the other rooms there will be no changes. Following is the list of teachers:

Superintendent, O. E. Taylor
Principal, Mrs. Margaret Spraker.
Science, Miss Ruth Morgan.
Grammar, Mrs. Esther Snyder.
Second intermediate, Miss Cora Christian.
First intermediate, Miss Edna King.
Second primary, Miss Dora Keuhl.
First primary, Miss Birdie Drake.

Those who have been in close touch with the school during the past year will be pleased to note this line-up as it means efficiency in every department. Miss King is a Genoa girl, a graduate of the Genoa high school and a young woman of excellent judgment and common sense. She will be the only new teacher, but her past record in other schools speaks for her as being capable of holding up her end of the work.

APPOINTMENTS MADE

Congressman Fuller Selects Three Boys to Take Examinations

For the vacancy in the West Point U. S. military academy Congressman Fuller has named the following:

Axel E. Heiberg, Ottawa, Ill.
Richard McKee, Belvidere, Ill.
Paul G. Williams, Rockford, Ill.

The list is submitted in the order named, Heiberg coming first, McKee first alternate and Williams second alternate.

The appointment will go to the one making the best showing in the examination to be held at Fort Sheridan, May 25. All three have agreed to take the examination and as a result of this test by the West Point board, unless all fail to meet the test, one of the three will be admitted to West Point July 1st next.

To Oppose Cartwright

Frank C. Plain of Aurora, a former judge of the Kane county court, has been circulating petitions to have his name placed on the judicial ballot in opposition to Judge Cartwright, as a candidate for the supreme judgeship of this district.

This announcement was made at the last minute and is much of a surprise as it was supposed that Judge Cartwright, who received a unanimous nomination at the recent convention would have no opposition.

Beardsley-Bidwell Engagement

Mrs. John Beldon Bidwell, 235 North College street has announced the engagement and approaching marriage of her daughter, Bessie Esther to William Edgar Leroy Beardsley of Genoa. The wedding will take place June 9 at the home of the bride's mother. Miss Bidwell is employed in the Exchange Bank at Genoa.—Elgin News.

Fire at Oregon

Fire Saturday destroyed property in the business section of Oregon, Ill., valued at \$25,000.

Time to paint outside. Get your materials of Slater & Son.

THE SCHOOLS OPEN

Work Resumed at Public and German Schools After Week's Vacation

ALL CHILDREN ARE VACCINATED

If no More Cases of Small Pox Develop During Week All Public Places Will be Open Next Monday

The schools were opened again in Genoa Monday, the children being allowed to enter under the condition that they show a doctor's certificate of successful vaccination. Unless there are new cases during the next few days all children may enter school next Monday regardless of vaccination, according to decision of the board of health. Public halls, churches, etc., will also be re-opened for business. The quick and determined action of the local and state boards of health caused a remarkable clean-up of conditions in Genoa, and it is now thought that there will be no trace of the disease in a short time. There has been no new case since Monday of last week, and those who were quarantined are recovering nicely. In fact none of them have been seriously ill at any time, the slight rash being the only indication of the affliction. The attitude of the people of Genoa during the past two weeks is commendable, there being at no time any hysterical outbreaks, but a quiet determination to make the best of the unpleasantness and overcome the difficulty with sound judgment and concerted action.

At a meeting of the board of education Tuesday evening it was decided to close the school in June at the time previously arranged for, regardless of the week lost. The different departments of the school are in such excellent condition that this action is made possible without material loss to the pupils. Commencement exercises will take place on the 2nd of June.

Butter Down 2 Cents

Butter sold on the Elgin board of trade Saturday at 25 and 26 1/2 cents a pound, a decided decrease from last week when the price ranged from 27 1/2 cents to 28 cents a pound.

At the opening of the session, Sommerville offered 26 1/2 cents a pound for 50 tubs of Illinois butter. His offer was snapped up by Baltz.

Previous prices are as follows:
May 8, 1915—27 1/2 & 28 cents.
May 18, 1914—25 1/2 cents.
May 19, 1913—28 1/4 cents.
May 15, 1912—31 cents.
May 17, 1911—21 cents.
May 18, 1910—32 cents.

Married in Sycamore

William A. Listy of Genoa, son of Albert Listy, and Miss Lillian F. Gorham of Kirkland, daughter of John Gorham, were united in marriage by Rev. Benjamin Rist at the Methodist parsonage in Sycamore last Saturday afternoon. Mr. Listy is engaged as a carpenter. They will make their home in Kirkland.

Boy Charged With Burglary

Lester Hoyt, a lad from Kirkland, waived examination and was bound over by a Kirkland justice of the peace, charged with breaking into and stealing property from the Miner billiard hall in Kirkland on Sunday night. He claims he bought the property of an Elgin man. He is held in jail.

To Have Park

The people of Barrington have raised over \$600 by popular subscription to be used in beautifying a new park near the Northwestern depot.

CIRCUIT JUDGE CANDIDATES

Frank Reid of Aurora Getting Lots of Publicity and Will Put Life Into Campaign

Attorney Frank Reid, who has gained considerable publicity for his candidacy for judge of the circuit court of this district through the calling of a republican convention at which a few friends from each county in the district were present, and nominated Carnes, Slusser and Reed, has followed the plans adopted by the other candidates nominated at the convention and withdrew his name from the ticket. He has filed a petition under the name of "Grand Old Party."

Judges Carnes, Slusser and Irwin had previously been nominated by petition under the caption "Republican by petition," but the secretary of state held that they could not use the name of an organized party in the party appellation of a ticket nominated by petition, and a new petition was filed under the name of "Independent by Petition." In the meantime Mr. Reed and his friends called their republican convention and the secretary of state held that the names of candidates could not appear twice for the same office on the same ballot.

One Way of Solving Rent Query

On account of being unable to rent a home in Kirkland, Wm. Coleman, barber at the Gritzbaugh shop, has bought a tent and pitched it on the old creamery lot in the east of town, and himself, wife and three children are now making their home in their canvas cottage. You often hear of people being compelled to live in tents in new boom towns, where population increases faster than buildings can be erected, but it is a rare occurrence in an old settled country like this.—Kirkland Enterprise.



Effie La Croix, in Compton-Plumb's production of "The Man from Virginia"

On Monday night at 8:15 the curtain will rise for the first act of the popular Comedy Drama "The Man from Virginia," staged under the personal direction of Hal Plumb, featuring Effie La Croix as Helen Mayborn and W. W. Shuttworth as Val Brandon, supported by a cast of versatile Stock performers such as Myrta Compton, Franc Dale, Vic North, Hal Plumb, Art Atkins, Tewks O'Dare and Edd Crisman. Between the acts high class vaudeville will be introduced. Mr. Plumb has made untiring efforts towards the staging of dramas produced during their week's stay. An entire change of plays, vaudeville and music each night, special scenery and stage setting being carried for each production. Ladies are admitted free on Monday night.

CLASS PLAY NEXT

To Be Presented at Opera House on Friday Evening, May 28

EVEN DOZEN TO GRADUATE

"Cupid of Vassar" Title of the Play—Commencement Exercises on the Second of June at Slater's Hall

An even dozen students will graduate from the Genoa high school this spring, the class consisting of nine girls and three boys.

The class play, "Cupid of Vassar," will be presented at the opera house on Friday evening, May 28. The class is now spending practically all its spare time out of school in preparing for this production and something good may be expected. Tickets will soon be on sale at Carmichael's drug store.

Commencement exercises will be held at Slater's hall on Wednesday evening, June 2. Details of program will be published next week.

Hinckley Man Dead

James Pogue, cashier of the Hinckley State Bank and lumberman, and treasurer of the DeKalb County Republican Central committee, died Wednesday morning at three o'clock at the Presbyterian hospital, Chicago, following an operation performed on Tuesday morning in an effort to save his life. He was taken ill about two weeks ago while on a business trip to Montana. He was immediately taken to his home at Hinckley, but became steadily weaker, and Tuesday was taken to Chicago for an operation. Mr. Pogue has been located in Hinckley for about thirty years, engaged in the banking and lumber business.

Elgin Postmaster

John C. Kohn was appointed postmaster at Elgin Wednesday, thus ending a two years' contest between the Sullivan and Dunne factions in that city, each of which has tried to control the appointment. H. D. Hemmens, the retiring Elgin postmaster, has been in office over seventeen years. Mr. Hemmens has been regarded as one of the most efficient and capable men in the service, and at one time was prominently considered for appointment as first assistant postmaster general at Washington.

To Vote on Bond Issue

On the tenth of June the city of Sycamore will vote on the proposition of issuing bonds to the value of \$12,000. During the past several years the city has been running behind in finances, a little each year. The loss of the saloon license money last year increased the debt beyond the limit for open accounts. Several cities in the state find themselves in the same condition. Matters will adjust themselves in a few years however, when it is learned how to get along without the saloon money.

For The Nerves

Coffee imported into the United States in the calendar year 1914 exceeded 1,000,000,000 pounds, a record made only twice before in the history of our foreign trade—in 1904, when the total was 1,113,000,000 pounds, and in 1909, 1,140,000,000. The value of last year's coffee imports from foreign countries was \$105,000,000.

For the convenience of its patrons the Exchange Bank is now open from eight to four o'clock every week day, including the noon hour.

If in need of a new canvas for your awning or an entire new awning, talk to Slater & Son.

Dark Hollow

By Anna Katharine Green

Illustrations by C. D. Rhodes
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SYNOPSIS.

A curious crowd of neighbors invade the mysterious home of Judge Ostrander, county judge and eccentric recluse, following a veiled woman who has gained entrance through the gates of the high double barriers surrounding the place. The woman has disappeared but the judge is found in a cataleptic state. The judge awakes. Miss Weeks explains to him what has occurred during his seizure. He secretly discovers the whereabouts of the veiled woman. She proves to be the widow of a man tried before the judge and electrocuted for murder years before. Her daughter is engaged to the judge's son, from whom he is estranged, but the murder is between the lovers. She plans to clear her husband's memory and asks the judge's aid. Alone in her room Deborah Scoville reads the newspaper clippings telling the story of the murder of Algenon Etheridge by John Scoville in Dark Hollow, twelve years before. The judge and Mrs. Scoville meet at Spencer's Folly and she shows him how, on the day of the murder, she saw the shadow of a man, whittling a stick and wearing a long peaked cap. The judge engages her and her daughter Reuther to live with him in his mysterious home. Deborah, a broken lawyer, Black, go to the police station and see the stick used to murder Etheridge. She discovers a broken knife-blade embedded in it. Deborah and Reuther go to live with the judge.

CHAPTER VIII—Continued.

Already had she stepped several times to her daughter's room and looked in, only to meet Reuther's unquiet eye turned toward her in silent inquiry. Was her own uneasiness infelicitous? Was the child determined to share her vigil? She would wait a little longer this time and see.

Their rooms were over the parlor, and thus as far removed as possible from the judge's den. In her own, which was front, she felt at perfect ease, and it was without any fear of disturbing either him or Reuther that she finally raised her window and allowed the cool wind to soothe her heated cheeks. The moon emerged from scurrying clouds as she quietly watched the scene.

Perched, as she was, in a window overlooking the lane, she had but to lift her eyes from the double fence (that symbol of sad seclusion) to light on the trees rising above that unpeopled ravine, black with memories she felt strangely like forgetting tonight. Beyond . . . how it stood out on the bluff! It had never seemed to stand out more threateningly. . . . the bifurcated mass of dismal ruin from which men had turned their eyes these many years now! But the moon loved it; caressed it, dallied with it, lighting up its toppling chimney and empty, staring gable.

Spencer's Folly! Well, it had been that, and Spencer's den of dissipation, too! There were great tales—but it was not of these she was thinking, but of the night of storm—(of the greatest storm of which any record remained in Shelby) when the wind tore down branches and toppled down chimneys; when cattle were smitten in the field and men on the highway; and the bluff towering overhead, flared into flame, and the house which was its glory was smitten apart by the descending bolt as by a Titan sword, and blazed like a beacon to the sky.

This was long before she herself had come to Shelby; but she had been told the story so often that it was quite vivid to her. The family had been gone for months, and so no pity mingled with the excitement. Not till the following day did the awful nature of the event break in its full horror upon the town. Among the ruins, in a closet which the flames had spared, they found hunched up in one corner the body of a man, in whose seared throat a wound appeared which had not been made by lightning or fire. Spencer! Spencer himself, returned, they knew not how, to die of this self-inflicted wound, in the dark corner of his grand but neglected dwelling.

But as she continued to survey it the clouds came trooping up once more, and the vision was wiped out, and with it all memories save those of a nearer trouble—a more pressing necessity.

Withdrawing from the window, she crept again to Reuther's room and peered carefully in. Innocence was asleep at last. Lighting a candle and shielding it with her hand, she gazed long and earnestly at Reuther's sweet face. Yes, she was right. Sorrow was slowly sapping the fountain of her darling's youth. If Reuther was to be saved hope must come soon. With a sob and a prayer the mother left the room, and locking herself into her own, sat down at last to face the new perplexity, the monstrous enigma which had come into her life.

It had followed in natural sequence from a proposal made by the judge that some attention should be given his long-neglected rooms. He had said on rising from the breakfast table—(the words are more or less important):

"I am really sorry to trouble you, Mrs. Scoville; but if you have time this morning, will you clean up my study before I leave? The carriage is ordered for half-past nine."

The task was one she had long desired to perform. Giving Reuther the rest of the work to do, she presently appeared before him with nail and broom and a pile of fresh linen. Nothing more commonplace could be imagined, but to her, if not to him, there

underlay this special act of ordinary housewifery a possible enlightenment on a subject which had held the whole community in a state of curiosity for years. She was going to enter the room which had been barred from public sight by poor Bela's dying body.

The great room before her presented a bare floor, whereas on her first visit it had been very decently, if not carefully, covered by a huge carpet rug. The judge's chair, which had once looked immovable, had been dragged forward into such a position that he could keep his own eye on the bedroom door. Manifestly she was not to be allowed to pursue her duties unwatched. Certainly she had to take more than one look at the every-day implements she carried to retain that balance of judgment which should prevent her from becoming the dupe of her own expectations.

"I do not expect you to clean up here as thoroughly as you have your own rooms upstairs," he remarked, as she passed him. "And, Mrs. Scoville," he called out as she slipped through the doorway, "leave the door open and keep away as much as possible from the side of the room where I have nailed up the curtain. I had rather not have that touched."

Not touch the curtain! Why, that was the one thing in the room she wanted to touch; for in it she not only saw the carpet which had been taken up from the floor, but a possible screen behind which anything might lurk—even his redoubtable secret.

"There is no window," she observed, looking back at the judge.

"No," was his short reply.

Slowly she set down her pail. One thing was settled. It was Bela's cot she saw before her—a cot without any sheets. These had been left behind in the dead negro's room, and the judge had been sleeping just as she had feared, wrapped in a rug and with uncovered pillow. This pillow was his own; it had not been brought down with the bed. She hastily slipped a cover on it, and without calling any further attention to her act, began to make up the bed.

Conscious that the papers he made a felt of reading were but a cover for his watchfulness, she moved about in a matter-of-fact way and did not spare him the clouds of dust which presently rose before her broom. But the judge was impervious to discomfort. He coughed and shook his head, but did not budge an inch. Before she had begun to put things in order the clock struck the half-hour.

"Oh!" she protested, with a pleading glance his way, "I'm not half done."

"There's another day to follow," he remarked, rising and taking a key from his pocket.

The act expressed his wishes; and he was proceeding to carry out her things when a quick, sliding noise from the wall she was passing drew her attention and caused her to spring forward in an involuntary effort to catch a picture which had slipped its cord and was falling to the floor.

A shout from the judge of "Stand aside, let me come!" reached her too late. She had grasped and lifted the picture and seen—

But first let me explain. This picture was not like the others hanging about. It was a veiled one. From some motive of precaution or characteristic desire for concealment on the part of the judge, it had been closely wrapped about in heavy brown paper before being hung, and in the encounter which ensued between the falling picture and the spear of an image standing on the table underneath, this paper had received a slit through which Deborah had been given a glimpse of the canvas beneath.

The shock of what she saw would have unnerved a less courageous woman.

It was a highly finished portrait of Oliver in his youth, with a broad band of black painted directly across the eyes.

In recalling this startling moment Deborah wondered as much at her own aplomb as at that of Judge Ostrander. Not only had she succeeded in suppressing all recognition of what had thus been discovered to her, but had carried her powers of self-repression so far as to offer, and with good grace, too, to assist him in rehanging the picture. This perfection of acting had its full reward. With equal composure he excused her from the task, and, adding some expression of regret at his well-known carelessness in not looking better after his effects, bowed her from the room with only a slight increase of his usual courteous reserve.

But later, when thought came and with it certain recollections, what significance the incident acquired in her mind, and what a long line of terrors it brought in its train!

It was no casual act, this defacing of a son's well-loved features. It had a meaning—a dark and desperate meaning. It had played its heavy part in his long torment—a galling reminder of—what?

It was to answer this question—to face this new view of Oliver and the

bearing it had on the relations she had hoped to establish between him and Reuther, that she had waited for the house to be silent and her child asleep.

Unhappy mother, just as she saw something like a prospect of releasing her long-dead husband from the odium of an unjust sentence, to be shaken by this new doubt as to the story and character of the man for whose union with her beloved child she was so anxiously struggling!

There was a room on this upper floor into which neither she nor Reuther had ever stepped. She had once looked in, but that was all. Tonight—because she could not sleep; because she must not think—she was resolved to enter it. Oliver's room! left as he had left it years before! What might it not tell of a past concerning which she longed to be reassured?

The father had laid no restrictions upon her, in giving her this floor for her use. Rights which he ignored she could afford to appropriate. Dressing sufficiently for warmth, she lit a candle, put out the light in her own room and started down the hall to this long-closed room.

A smother of dust—an odor of decay—a lack of all order in the room's arrangements and furnishings—even a general disarray, hallowed, if not affected, by time—for all this she was prepared. But not for the wild confusion—the inconceivable litter and all the other signs she saw about her of a boy's mad packing and reckless departure.

There was an inner door, and this some impulse drove her to open. A small closet stood revealed, empty but for one article. When she saw this article she gave a great gasp; then she uttered a low psalm; and with a shrug of the shoulders drew back and flung to the door. But she opened it again. She had to. One cannot live in hideous doubt, without an effort to allay it. She must look at that small, black article again; look at it with candle in hand; see for herself that her fears were without foundation; that a shadow had made the outline on the wall which—

She returned to the closet and slowly, reluctantly reopened the door. Before her on the wall hung a cap—and it was no shadow which gave it that look like her husband's; the broad peak was there. She had not been mistaken; it was the duplicate of the one she had picked up in the attic of

defined a strength which she had always considered inexhaustible. Reuther began to notice her pallor, and the judge to look grave. She was forced to complain of a cold (and in this she was truthful enough) to account for her alternations of feverish impulse and deadly lassitude. The trouble she had suppressed was having its quiet revenge.

Was there no medium course? Could she not learn where Oliver had been on the night of that old-time murder? Miss Weeks was a near neighbor and saw everything. Miss Weeks never forgot; to Miss Weeks she would go.

She had passed the first gate and was on the point of opening the second one, when she saw on the wall before her a small slip of brown paper. Lifting it, she perceived upon it an almost illegible scrawl which she made out to read thus:

For Mrs. Scoville:
Do not go wandering all over the town for clues. Look closer to home.
And below:

You remember the old saying about jumping from the frying pan into the fire. Let your daughter be warned. It is better to be singed than consumed.

Because Deborah's mind was quick it all flashed upon her, bowing her in spirit to the ground. Reuther had been singled by the knowledge of her father's iniquity, she would be consumed if inquiry were carried further and this ignominy transferred to the proper culprit. Oliver alone could be meant. The doubts she had tried to suppress from her own mind were shared by others—others!

In five minutes she was crossing the road, her face composed, her manner genial, her tongue ready for any encounter. The truth must be hers at all hazards. If it could be found here, then here would she seek it. Her long struggle with fate had brought to the fore every latent power she possessed.

Miss Weeks was ready with her greeting. A dog from the big house across the way would have been welcomed there. The eager little seamstress had never forgotten her hour in the library with the half-unconscious judge.

"Mrs. Scoville!" she exclaimed, fluttering and leading the way into the best room; "how very kind you are to give me this chance for making my apologies. You know we have met before."

"Have we?" Mrs. Scoville did not remember, but she smiled her best smile. "I am glad to have you acknowledge an old acquaintance. It makes me feel less lonely in my new life."

"Mrs. Scoville, I am only too happy." It was bravely said, for the little woman was in a state of marked embarrassment. Could it be that the visitor had not recognized her as the person who had accosted her on that memorable morning she first entered Judge Ostrander's forbidden gates?
(TO BE CONTINUED.)

SOME GOOD IN VIVID COLOR

Frenchmen Found Their Red Caps Useful in Signaling to Their Alert Comrades.

The French have, with the oncoming of winter, put into use the recently adopted great coat for infantry. It is not, as heretofore, a dark blue, but a blue-gray. The French have left to their British allies the khaki color, and they could not adopt the gray-green hue which had already been chosen by the Germans. So they accepted a blue, which is neutral and from a distance scarcely visible. It blends with the fog of the morning and the smoke of battle.

As for red, it is now definitely prescribed. The vermilion military cap is covered with blue. So the foot soldiers hereafter clothed in shaded foggy wear will attract less attention from the enemy. "But," says Le Cri de Paris, "if red offers in time of war greater danger to the wearer, it may on occasion present some advantages. The other day a wounded soldier recounted how he and several of his comrades wandered into a position in advance of the French lines. As they were taken for Germans every time one stuck his nose above the trench they drew the fire of our soldiers. All at once an idea came to them. They put on the ends of their bayonets their red caps from which they had removed the cover. The firing ceased and they were enabled to return to their countrymen. This time it was the red that saved them."

Pet Colt Figures in Divorce.
A pet colt was introduced into the complaint of Mrs. Sarah T. Langdon for divorce from Leslie Langdon. It was set up as contributing to one of the many acts of cruelty charged against Mr. Langdon. He is thirty-three and Mrs. Langdon nineteen. In the trial of her divorce action before Judge Monroe the other day Mrs. Langdon said her husband threatened to sell the colt. She wanted to keep it because she had raised it. His threat to dispose of the colt was to annoy her, she said, and thereby she suffered mentally.

But you can't always keep the colt a pet; it will grow too big for that," commented the court. But in her mind, once a pet, always a pet. The decree was granted on the ground of desertion and nonsupport.—Los Angeles Times.

Trust in Providence.
When we meet one of these big, blazing motor headlights while riding in the modest electric belonging to our wife's relations, we just go ahead, trusting that Providence that watches over children and drunkards will take care of us, too.

BEST TO COMPROMISE IN NATURE OF A

DURATION OF FULL SKIRT STYLE IS UNCERTAIN.

Wiseest Course Is to Have Them Made of Moderate Width With a Leaning Toward Fullness—Altering Last Year's Gowns.

In going over the season's wardrobe it is the best to stake one's chances on the wide skirt staying with us until July or August. There are dressmakers who are prophets, and who say that we shall probably wear the full skirt for two or three years at least. There are others who say it will be out of fashion by midsummer. The only way to be even partly safe is to compromise on moderate width with a leaning toward fullness.

If your last summer skirts had long tunics, the remedy is easy. That truisms has been repeated over and over again for two months. The added fact that the new skirts, both plaited and circular, have wide bands of a different fabric and sometimes of a different color at the hem, gives one even more hope for successful alteration.

Plaiting is in high demand and the knife-plaited tunic, therefore, which was considered as an unfashionable garment, can be made into a skirt by the addition of a deep band. It may be of satin if the skirt is of silk. No one objects to these combinations nowadays.

Then there is the question of the long sleeve to be answered. Suppose the gowns of last year, also the coats, had three-quarter sleeves—what then? Fortunately, fashion has brought about the use of double sleeves. The upper part is opaque, the lower part transparent; therefore one can add chiffon or muslin, net or lace to a short sleeve and bring it down to the wrist. These lower sleeves are very often full as well as transparent, and they are finished at the wrist with a velvet bracelet and a narrow ruff. All these details are good to remember.



Matching Parasol and Frock—Blue and White Striped Chiffon With Parasol to Match.



Callot's Umbrella Dress.

Over a box-plaited plaid silk skirt, a tulle skirt of black pussy willow taffeta is turned back and gathered to the waist in the back, forming a puff. The front of the skirt hangs loose, forming a pocket effect, the line over the hip being especially well planned. The black tulle bodice of this fascinating costume fastens to one side with a series of small bows of the plaid silk. The bodice is narrowly piped with the plaid silk.

DISGUISE THE POWDER PUFF

Quaint Designs That Make Ornaments of the Ever-Essential Toilet Article.

Here are two novel ways of disguising the ever-essential powder puff. The first can be made of ribbon about four inches wide and eight or nine inches long, the selvedge edges folded and sewed together, except for about two inches at the center, making a strip of double silk nine inches long and two inches wide. Now gather each end up tightly and attach a silk tassel the same shade or contrasting with the color of the ribbon. Slip two ivory rings over the little bag, and you have an old-fashioned purse just like grandmother used for her pen-nies, but which you will use to hold in one end a powder puff, very diminutive, but quite adequate, and in the other end a mirror of the same dimensions. This little vanity bag can be carried out in the shades of the favorite evening gown, and makes a dainty and inconspicuous accessory for the carrying of the evening's ammunition. The second puff is for the dressing table, and is in the shape of a bisque ballerina, with voluminous mairine skirts, who poses lightly atop of a glass powder jar. The puff is attached in some mysterious manner to the little bisque body, and the ballerina and a practical cover for the powder beneath. They can easily be renewed from time to time as they become soiled or mussed.

That picture hats of leghorn are among new models.



In the old "pelisse" style: A model in blue serge. Made like an old-fashioned "pelisse," this model is carried down from a late Callot model in which the long, straight, girlish blouse was of white satin attached under a line of embroidered scallop below the waist to a knife-plaited skirt of thin, supple white serge. The long, white satin sleeves were laced out in blue serge, over a foundation of black corded silk, with a drapery of silk round the hips. The upper part of the frock opens over folds of cream net, the collar being of black silk, while the embroidery appearing in the front is in silks, black bugles and silver thread. One of the new close-fitting black-velvet hats, edged with a tiny trimming of skunk, completes the costume.

As strong as the belt and narrow waist line seemed to be among the majority of gowns, there is also a very fashionable frock that calls for a straight line from shoulder to hem. It is slim until it reaches the hips, where the side plaiting begins to spring out and give it a flare. These frocks have low hip pieces formed of embroidery or machine cording to break the long lines down the body. They are especially effective in white linen trimmed with pale yellow and in pongee and shantung.

Hour for Stout Women.
Now is the time for the stout woman to rejoice, for, indeed, her hour has come at last. No longer will she have to look on in helpless envy while her slender sister frivols around in wide, graceful circles. She'll never have to sit silently by and watch the conquest of the beach carried off by a clinging vine. The worm has turned at last, and the "sturdy oak" type of woman can rest assured that her martyrdom is over. The spring styles prove conclusively that the narrow belt has come to stay.

Mexico and Drink.
"Pancho" Villa, the Mexican leader, has declared for prohibition. Personally he is a total abstainer and does not even smoke. In an interview recently he announced: "Mexico will be without liquor when peace comes if it is in my power. Mexico is suffering from it now. It is not only the effect of the drink upon those who drink it, but the effect upon those who are to come. Most of the epilepsy is caused by drunkenness. The children are the sufferers and, as usual, the poor suffer the most from it. The president of a people might not be a drinker himself, but so long as he permits his people to play with poison he is showing himself a weakling. I will not permit it among my officers. It makes them less efficient. When my troops reach a town I order all of the saloons closed. Some of my men have been shot for drunkenness, and some saloon keepers have been executed for selling it to the soldiers."

The Second Generation.
Ex-President Taft and his two sons, Robert W. and Charles P., differ decidedly on the prohibition question. Shortly after Mr. Taft vetoed the Kenyon-Webb bill as unconstitutional, Robert W. Taft, his oldest son, published in the Harvard Law Review an article showing that his learned father was wrong in his conclusions. Quite recently the ex-president has given public expression to his opposition to state-wide and nation-wide prohibition, but his son, Charles P. Taft, a member of the Yale trio which met the Syracuse university team in a freshmen debate on state and national prohibition, stoutly defended prohibition and took the stand that prohibition laws have been successful where they have been given a chance, citing especially Maine and Kansas.

Displace Drink with Tea.
The rapid increase in dry territory in the United States has resulted in a shortage of tea, according to George F. Mitchell, supervising tea inspector of the treasury department. The price of tea is advancing steadily. Russia, the greatest tea-drinking nation in the world, is expected to consume even more tea as a result of the czar's order abolishing the sale of intoxicating liquors, particularly vodka, in that empire. Russian soldiers in the trenches are given tea as a part of their rations at the present time.

Strengthening Sock Heel.
Strengthening the heel is invaluable in knitting socks and stockings, especially in the socks knitted now for army use. The method recommended as being the best by many authorities is to knit in a thread of silk. This is durable, and not clumsy and liable to contract as is the double wool. Silk is softer than cotton, but a spool of black cotton, No. 20, unglazed, will answer the purpose.



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

EXCELLENT EXAMPLE.

By command of King George of England no wines or spirits will be allowed to be consumed in any of his majesty's houses.

The question of drink and its effect on the work necessary for the prosecution of war overshadows everything else in public interest.

The press and the public favor some drastic measures, a majority of the newspapers expressing the belief that total prohibition, which would appeal to all classes, is necessary.

King George's example and appeal is said to have had a most remarkable effect at Glasgow. The shipyards of that city comprise probably the hardest drinking community in Great Britain, but after word was received of the king's action by concerted agreement the laborers are reported to have shunned the bar-rooms.

Government leaders have stated that they are considering the question not from a moral, but from an economic standpoint. They believe the country will gain financially by any movement suppressing the sale of liquor. A manufacturer, who is a student of the drink problem, says: "If the public saw the time-sheets of industrial concerns engaged in manufacturing munitions of war, showing the contrast between the work done by teetotalers and drinkers, it would be appalled. The days lost by drinkers reduce their working time on an average to three full days a week. Britain's drink bill is twice as much per capita as America's, four times as much as Canada's, and far the highest of any country in the world."

OH, FOR A DESPOT!

For years we dry, teetotal cranks have tried to slay the demon Rum, and from our agitated ranks all sorts of shrieks and prayers have come. Such weapons as were at command we have employed, as best we knew, and every corner of the land has heard our earnest howdy-do. We gain a little every year, small triumphs follow every slump; a village here, a county here, cuts out the booze and hits the pump. But, oh! it is a weary task, this tolling upward, stage by stage, while Barleycorn, with jug and flask, still poisons Youth and murders Age! But in this country of the free we cannot burn the boozing ken, or lock the door and lose the key—the Beast must linger in its den, until the law, that's halt and lame, can be persuaded of the truth, and urged to kill the thing of shame that fattens on the nation's youth. Enlightened Russia knows the way, great Russia, with her tyrant czar; he twists his wrist, and in a day the lid is placed on every bar. The wish is treason, much I fear, and I am shaking in my shoes—I wish we had a despot here, just long enough to kill Old Boozie.—Walt Mason.

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LOW ROUND TRIP FARES TO CALIFORNIA'S EXPOSITIONS AND THE PACIFIC COAST

Low round trip fares are now in effect via the Scenic Highway of the Northern Pacific Ry. to California's Expositions via the North Pacific Coast.

Mr. Cassidy looked at the lawyer with contempt, and answered in a tone of blighting scorn: "For the reason that at that time I had no means of knowing which of them would be the defendant."

DON'T VISIT THE CALIFORNIA EXPOSITIONS Without a supply of Allen's Foot-Ease, the antiseptic powder, to be shaken into the shoes, or dissolved in the foot-bath.

Drawing the Line. "Imitation is the sincerest flattery."

Drink Denison's Coffee. Always pure and delicious.

Only a thirty-third degree artist can make a soft drink of hard water



Glacier National Park

This tremendous mountainland, high in the splendid Montana Rockies, now may be enjoyed as never before.

California Expositions via Glacier Park. By overland trains across Rocky and Cascade Mountains to Pacific Northwest.

Florida Lands For Sale to Settlers in tracts of ten acres and upwards, in Volusia County.

John Ruskin BEST AND BIGGEST Cigar 5¢

Florida Land & Settlement Co. Care Alex. St. Clair-Abrams, Attorney

Rich Colorado Land 45 lbs. white corn per acre. price \$3.00—that was ever put on the market.

PLEASURE FOUND IN VEGETABLE GARDEN



Farmer at Work With Corn Seed Drill.

One of the greatest joys in farming is the growing of fine vegetables for home use. On the average farm, with plenty of land and dressing, we can grow better vegetables than we can buy.

It is not easy to make a garden in one year, although one year's work, rightly done, will show good results for several years.

Freezing, thawing and soil aeration are beneficial and destroy insects. In the spring such soils dry out in a few days and are easily prepared for planting.

All garden crops require immense quantities of plant food. The plants have been so changed by improved methods of selection and different environments that they require a great amount of plant food to reach their best possible development.

Barn manure is the best fertilizer. Chemicals are good in their place, and when used by experts produce truly wonderful results, but they are unsafe in the hands of a novice and should not be used until one has had experience and have our soils in a high state of fertility.

Before plowing in the fall make a heavy application of manure, and in the spring, after fitting the seed bed, use plenty of the well-composted manure in the rows and hills.

Intense cultivation during the growing season destroys the weeds and keeps the soil in ideal condition for plant roots to thrive in.

Eliminate beds. Plant long rows and leave room at the ends to turn around with the horse and cultivator. Plant potatoes at each end of the garden, for they are not seriously damaged by tramping while turning around.

We grow enough potatoes in this way for the home use and seed the ground with turnips after the potatoes are harvested. Keep down the weeds, for a small plot well tilled will afford all the fine vegetables needed by a large family.

Much back-aching and knee-aching work is avoided if one has good implements. By housing and carefully handling, a few tools can be bought from time to time, until one has a good set.

A wheel hoe is a labor saver, and the weeder attachments are effective in killing small weeds when they are starting. The wheel hoe can be used either between the rows or on each side of a row, in level culture.

Plant rows wide enough to get through with a horse and cultivator. A few well-chosen implements are better than a whole lot of miscellaneous ones. Plan to go over the garden at least twice a week during the growing season.

Every garden maker should vary plans to suit his needs, as no two families will agree as to the amounts and kinds of vegetables they will grow. The time to plant varies with each locality. Consult experienced gardeners in your locality about the time to plant the various vegetables.

In this way we get more crops off a given area and keep the soil in

much better condition for the crops. As soon as one crop is taken out the soil should be put in condition for the next plants to go in.

Weeds are largely eliminated by this practice. A few crops require a whole season to mature in, such as Long Blood beets, egg plant, watermelons, onions, peppers, winter squash and tomatoes. Other vegetables mature quickly, as string beans, lettuce, turnip beets, summer squash and turnips.

Radishes can be grown very quickly and reseeded in the same rows. It is not an easy matter to say just which varieties will thrive best in the various localities. It would be like advising when to plant the different varieties.

One will make no mistake in studying the seed catalogues and the agricultural bulletins, for they aim to give reliable information. It is better to stick to the standard varieties that have proved adapted to your locality.

Celery, cabbages, cauliflowers, turnips, tomatoes, eggplant and some of the other vegetables may be transplanted from May until July. June is the best time for transplanting celery and all the cabbage family when the vegetables are wanted for winter use.

ERADICATING PESTS FROM FARM GARDEN

Onion Worm Is Formidable Foe to Deal With—Green Aphid Saps Vigor of Cucumber.

(By M. ROBERTS CONOVER.) War should be waged from the first appearance of any garden pests; for, from the grub or maggot that feasts upon the tender onion bulbs to the tiny green aphid that saps the vigor of the melon or cucumber through its foliage, their depredations advance rapidly.

When your onions flatten their green tops on the ground pull up several and examine the bulb. If you find a wriggling mass of tiny worms, you have a formidable guest to deal with.

Dig up the affected onions and destroy them, if the bed is not extensively infested, then make an emulsion of carbolic acid and soapsuds in the proportion of one pound of hard soap, one gallon of water and one pint of crude carbolic acid.

Dissolve the soap in the water and add the carbolic acid, stirring until it forms an emulsion. Then dilute it with seven and one-half quarts of water. Pour this down the rows, close to the plants.

Holes eaten in cabbage leaves are due to the cabbage worm; a green creature, whose appetite demands an extensive area of leaf food. Paris green mixed with lead plaster, in the proportion of four ounces of paris green to twenty-five of lead plaster, will kill them.

This is dusted over the plants from a covered tin vessel with a perforated bottom. When done during the growth of the plant this does not render them injurious as food, as the growth is from the center.

But if your young cabbage plants are nipped off just above the ground with a smooth, clean cut, save your plaster. A cutworm has been there. He is the meanest creature ever held on a charge of malicious mischief. He delights in compost and you will find him near the finest vegetables.

This worm comes out of the ground in cool, cloudy weather, or at night. He will nip off any valuable plant in his vicinity and retire. A circle of poisoned bran about the plants will destroy these worms. Two ounces of paris green are mixed with twenty five pounds of bran. This should be at least three inches from the plants, else the poison will injure them.

A collar of stiff, brown paper, so large as not to choke the plant at any stage of growth, is a protection, if it extends an inch below, and an inch and a half above ground.

A handful of tobacco stems, mixed with the soil in the hill, is destructive to pests, and does not injure plants.

When the striped beetle appears on the squash, cucumber and melon vines, dust them thoroughly with lead plaster, and repeat after each rain, as soon as they appear.

When the radishes are affected with wire worms, the second planting should be made in an uninfested soil. Do not destroy the lead that hops contentedly down the garden path. He is your faithful ally in eradicating insect

The Married Life of Helen and Warren By MABEL HERBERT URNER

Originator of "Their Married Life." Author of "The Journal of a Neglected Wife," "The Woman Alone," etc. Helen Is Awed by Their English Valet, but Warren Refuses to Be Impressed

(Copyright, 1915, by the McClure Newspaper Syndicate.)

"Where do you want this, ma'am?" "Right here behind the door," Helen shoved a chair out of the way. "That small one you can put there by the dresser."

While he unstrapped the trunks, Helen got out her purse. Would a sixpence tip be enough? But at the last moment his brass buttons and gilt braid made her fumble hurriedly for a shilling.

When the door closed after him, she began an eager, delighted inspection of the rooms. They were the "bachelor chambers" of an army officer now in the war. "Bedroom, living room and bath; valet and catering," the advertisement had read.

As they were to be in London several weeks longer, Helen had rebelled at the hotel room without bath, for which they were paying an exorbitant price. This place she had found through sheer luck—and the London Times.

To Helen it looked like the stage setting of a bachelor's room in a Pinero play, the scene where the indiscreet young wife is discovered by her husband. There was even a screen for the lady to hide behind.

"Shall I unpack Mr. Curtis' things now, ma'am?" With a start Helen turned to find Leopold, the valet, beside her.

Helen thought fast. Her knowledge of a valet's duties was vague, gathered mainly from what she had seen on the stage. She did not want this man to unpack Warren's trunk, but she was too much awed by him to say so.

Nervously she watched him take out the things and arrange them in the closet and chiffonier. On account of the war they had brought few clothes, and she was uncomfortably conscious that Warren's wardrobe must appear very meager to this smart English servant.

She tried to seem absorbed in her own unpacking, as with elaborate care he refolded a pair of worn, faded pajamas that she had thought Warren could wear once more before she threw them away.

Warren's soiled linen he had already carried off, while she looked on helplessly. Now he threw a suit over his arm and started off again.

"Is there anything of yours you'd like brushed, ma'am?" "No, I think not," relieved to have him go.

But with soft-footed stealth he kept reappearing. He brought back Warren's suit, then took away his shoes. Then he came in to look after the open fire. He did not knock, and Helen found herself looking nervously over her shoulder to see if he was there.

Disconcerting as was his presence, it gave her a delightful feeling of affluence. Helen's idea of luxury had always been the luxury of the English novel and play. And now that she was in something of that atmosphere, she tried to "live up" to it.

Instead of unpacking in her cotton-crepe kimono, she slipped on a silk negligee. And when at four o'clock the valet brought her tea, she leaned back in one of the luxurious leather chairs while he served it before the fire.

It was after six when Warren came. She greeted him joyously. "Hello, all settled?" as he hung up his overcoat.

"Oh, yes, dear, isn't it wonderful? I could hardly wait till you came. I'm wild about these rooms!" "Looks like we're going to be pretty comfortable here."

"And just think—it'll not cost any more than the hotel!" "Not as much—not so many tips. How about that valet? He showed up yet?" "Dear, he's been here every minute! He doesn't knock, and he walks so softly, you can't hear him."

"Well, the valet ought to put some of these best things away." "Don't you worry; that agent was mighty keen about our reference. They're not taking anybody in here without knowing who they are."

"I love this lamp shade—doesn't it give a soft light? Look how it's made—just strips of Japanese embroidery. Some girl made that for him." Then musingly, "That's just what I'll get for our library."

But Warren was busy exploring the sideboard. From a lower drawer he produced a corkscrew, a shriveled lemon, some cloves and a broken spangled fan.

"Huh, a gay old codger! That valet overlooked a lot of things." Helen was examining the fan. It still held a faint fragrance.

"Can't you picture an after-theater supper here—and she forgot her fan? Maybe that's she," glancing at a photograph in a silver frame.

"Maybe it isn't," scoffed Warren. "That imagination of yours'll get you into trouble yet." Then as he stepped into the bedroom, "Say, how about this bed? Looks mighty narrow to me."

"Why, dear, we've often slept in a three-quarter bed." "Well, if we're going to stay here, I want a good wide bed. I'll speak to that agent tomorrow."

"But these are Colonel Craig's things. They couldn't change the bed." "Well, if they've rented these rooms to two people, they've got to put in a bed two people can sleep on. See here, this ought to be looked at."

He had opened the door of a narrow closet crowded with boxes, papers and letter files. "We're not going to be responsible for all this truck. Where's that valet? How do you get him, anyway?"

"I don't know; he's been here all day. Wait, I'll try this bell. Just think, dear, when we get back we can say we've had a valet over here!"

"Not on your life!" scowled Warren, who loathed any form of pretense. "Any blowing about this valet business—we'll can right now!"

Helen flushed. "Well, Mrs. Stevens is always talking about the way they travel, and the wonderful rooms they have. I'd like her to know—"

"Mrs. Stevens can blow all she wants to. But don't let me hear you—" "Did you ring, sir?" Leopold stood in the door.

"Yes, you'd better lock up this closet. We can't be responsible for all these things." "Yes, sir, the key's been mislaid, but I'll have it fitted, sir."

"Well, see to it tomorrow." "Yes, sir; thank you, sir. What time shall I draw your bath, sir?" "That's all right; I'll draw my own bath. You can serve our breakfast at eight-thirty sharp. And order me the Times. That's all."

"Thank you, sir." At the door he hesitated. "I don't find any boot-trees in your trunk, sir. Perhaps you left them at the hotel, sir."

Breathlessly Helen waited for Warren's answer. It came crisp and curt. "Never had a pair of boot-trees in my life."

"I beg your pardon, sir," and Leopold departed precipitately. "Oh, what made you say that?" gasped Helen.

WOOL GROWING IN CANADA A SUCCESS

This By-Product of the Farm Will Make Many Western Canada Farmers Rich.

Bertha wool growers are looking for 25 cent wool this year. That is the assertion made by a prominent sheepman of the Grassy Lake district.

The war has caused a great demand to be made on the woolen mills, and they have got to have the raw material. The present season has been most propitious for the growing of wool, and the growers expect to reap a big harvest of a splendid quality.

No special breed of sheep is kept on Western Canada farms, and all seem to do well. The advice of those interested in the welfare of the farmers of Western Canada, advise all who can at all do so to enter upon the raising of sheep. They have proved most profitable to those who go into that industry on a scale commensurate with their means, and their farm area.

The climate is perfectly adapted to the raising of sheep, they are easily kept, and as pointed out, there is good money to be made out of them.—Advertisement.

Brothers in Misfortune. The first baseman had just been carried off the diamond with a sprained wrist and a dislocated shoulder.

On the way to the hospital the ambulance stopped to pick up a janitor who had fallen downstairs. "We meet quite by accident," said the ball player. "I am a first baseman."

"And I," said the janitor, "am a first baseman man."

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

His Mistake. "Jones is a self-made man." "I know. He surely made a mistake in not consulting an expert."

In the words of the Meteorological Mike: "The B. V. D.'s will p. d. q. be O. K."

Rheumatism Is Torture

Many pains that pass as rheumatism are due to the failure of the kidneys to drive off uric acid thoroughly. When you suffer achy, bad joints, backache too, dizziness and urinary disturbances, get Doan's Kidney Pills, the remedy that is recommended by over 150,000 people in many different lands.

Advertisement for Doan's Kidney Pills, including an illustration of a man and the text: 'Get Doan's at Any Store, 50c a Box DOAN'S KIDNEY PILLS FOSTER-MILBURN CO., BUFFALO, N. Y.'

The Wretchedness of Constipation

Can quickly be overcome by CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS. Purely vegetable—act surely and gently on the liver. Cure Biliouness, Head-ache, Dizziness, Indigestion. They do their duty. SMALL PILL, SMALL DOSE, SMALL PRICE. Genuine must bear Signature.

Advertisement for Black Leg, including an illustration of a leg and the text: 'BLACK LEG LOSSES SURELY PREVENTED by Cutter's Bleeding Pills. Loss of blood, fresh, reliable; preferred by Western stockmen. It restores the blood, restores the color, restores the vitality. 10-cent pills. Bleeding Pills \$1.00 25-cent pills. Bleeding Pills \$2.00'

Advertisement for Daisy Fly Killer, including an illustration of a fly and the text: 'DAISY FLY KILLER placed anywhere, attracts and kills all flies. Kills house flies, stable flies, and all other annoying flies. Lasts all season. Made of natural, safe material. Will not rot or injure anything. Guaranteed effective. All dealers or send orders paid for B.L.M. HAROLD SOMER, 150 De Kalb Ave., Brooklyn, N. Y.'

Advertisement for Parker's Hair Balm, including an illustration of a bottle and the text: 'PARKER'S HAIR BALM A toilet preparation of merit. Helps eradicate dandruff. For Restoring Color and Beauty to Gray or Faded Hair. 50c. Add \$1.00 at drugists. SUNBURST—A 20th Century Discovery—a valuable restorer of high grade—polishes, restores and rejuvenates all Furniture, Fixtures and Paints. Give a new lease of life to your Automobiles. Satisfaction Guaranteed. Sunburst Chemical Co., Cedar Rapids, Iowa. W. N. U., CHICAGO, NO. 21-1915.'

Sick Women Made Well

Reliable evidence is abundant that women are constantly being restored to health by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound

The many testimonial letters that we are continually publishing in the newspapers—hundreds of them—are all genuine, true and unsolicited expressions of heartfelt gratitude for the freedom from suffering that has come to these women solely through the use of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

Money could not buy nor any kind of influence obtain such recommendations; you may depend upon it that any testimonial we publish is honest and true—if you have any doubt of this write to the women whose true names and addresses are always given, and learn for yourself.

Read this one from Mrs. Waters: CAMDEN, N.J.—"I was sick for two years with nervous spells, and my kidneys were affected. I had a doctor all the time and used a galvanic battery, but nothing did me any good. I was not able to go to bed, but spent my time on a couch or in a sleeping-chair, and soon became almost a skeleton. Finally my doctor went away for his health, and my husband heard of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and got me some. In two months I got relief and now I am like a new woman and am at my usual weight. I recommend your medicine to every one and so does my husband."—Mrs. TILLIE WATERS, 530 Mechanic Street, Camden, N.J.

From Hanover, Penn. HANOVER, PA.—"I was a very weak woman and suffered from bearing down pains and backache. I had been married over four years and had no children. Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound proved an excellent remedy for it made me a well woman. After taking a few bottles my pains disappeared, and we now have one of the finest boy babies you ever saw."—Mrs. C. A. RICKBODE, R.F.D., No. 5, Hanover, Pa.

Now answer this question if you can. Why should a woman continue to suffer without first giving Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound a trial? You know that it has saved many others—why should it fail in your case?

Advertisement for Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, including an illustration of a woman and the text: 'For 30 years Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has been the standard remedy for female ills. No one sick with woman's ailments does justice to herself if she does not try this famous medicine made from roots and herbs, it has restored so many suffering women to health. Write to LYDIA E. PINKHAM MEDICINE CO. (CONFIDENTIAL) LINN, MASS., for advice. Your letter will be opened, read and answered by a woman and held in strict confidence.'

Advertising Rates

Display (type) per inch..... 10c
 Display (plate) per inch..... 5c
 Administrators' Notices, per issue..... \$1.00
 Legal Notices per breviter line..... 5c
 Locals, per line..... 5c
 First Page at double rates.
 Minimum Display accepted..... 50c
 Minimum Local accepted..... 25c



"Our country! In her intercourse with foreign nations may always be in the right; but our country, right or wrong,"—Stephen Decatur.

Mayor Thompson of Chicago has announced himself as a supporter of Frank O. Lowden for governor. This will mean practically that Chicago is for Lowden as the Republican candidate.

The columns of The Republican-Journal are and always have been open to societies, churches and individuals for legitimate advertising or comment. There has been one stipulation, however, in opening the columns for the use of any person and that is the elimination of dirty mud slinging or libelous personalities. No person in Genoa has ever been denied advertising space for clean copy.

As in the case of the Mexican trouble President Wilson is again

showing his true calibre as a man, humanitarian and a statesman. He may not be of our political faith, but the people of the United States may thank God that such an American is at the head of the nation at this time. In such times as this there is no place at Washington for such men as Billy Mason and Teddy Roosevelt. We remember the former's actions and words preceding the Spanish war. The words of the latter still ring, but they have long since ceased to cause an echo.



MYRTLE COMPTON

As Mrs. Jack Cooney in "The Man from Virginia"

The staging of "The Man from Virginia" by the Compton-Plumb Stock company, under their new tent theater, will be complete to the smallest detail. The scenery was especially painted for this production. The play is classified with the comedy drama, being what is termed by the profession as "plenty of clean comedy," meaning naturally introduced in speeches not pertaining to a comedy part. In addition to the play we also introduce vaudeville of a truly amusing nature, consisting of O'Dare and Dale, society dancers, introducing the tango, maxixe, gavotte, fox trot, etc. Effie LaCroix, singing grand opera to ragtime. Art Atkins talks funny and sings well. Ed. Chrisman, bending 1-8 to 1 inch iron between his teeth and 2 inch pipe back of his neck. Hal Plumb, comedy entertainer. Ladies admitted absolutely free Monday night. Gentlemen 25c, children 10c.



When was Massenet's opera "Manon" written? When was it first produced? Massenet wrote "Manon" some time in the early eighties. It was first produced at the Paris Opera Comique Jan. 19, 1884.

Why were "trade dollars" issued by the United States after the civil war? What is the value of one today?

The trade dollar of 1873 was issued for export to the far east to facilitate trade with China and Japan. It was not for circulation in the United States. The coin weighed 420 grains and was just a trifle heavier than the Mexican dollar. The issue was suspended in 1887. A trade dollar is worth today about 50 cents.

How long is the Panama canal? Forty miles.

Is there such a thing as a presidential flag?

Yes. The presidential flag has a blue ground, with the arms of the United States in the center. It was designed and first used by President Chester A. Arthur in 1883 and is now hoisted at the main whenever the president is on board any government vessel.

Is Dr. Alexander Graham Bell, inventor of the telephone, Scotch, Canadian or American? If the former, when did he come to this country?

Alexander G. Bell, inventor of the telephone, was Scotch before he was American and Canadian before he was Yankee. Born in Edinburgh March 3, 1847, and educated in that city and in London, he removed with his father to Canada in 1870. In 1872 he became professor of vocal physiology in Boston university, and from voice culture he took up voice transmission. In 1876 he exhibited an apparatus embodying the results of his studies in the transmission of sound by electricity, and his invention, with improvements and modifications, constitutes the modern commercial telephone. Dr. Bell made original investigations in other branches of science and has been honored by scientific societies throughout the world. His home is in Washington.

Wants, For Sale, Etc.

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

Lands, City Property

FOR SALE—Vacant lots and improved city property in Genoa, in all parts of town. Lots from \$200 up. Improved property from \$1000 up to \$5000, according to location and improvements. Some ought to suit you. Now is the time to buy. D. S. Brown, Genoa. 31-1f

LAND FOR SALE—235 acre farm in Martin county, Minn. 21 acres of timber land in Genoa township. A lot in Oak Park addition, on Main and B. streets. A large lot on Washington street. See H. A. Perkins, Genoa. 4-1f

FOR RENT—Two fine office rooms in the south-west corner on our 2nd floor. Slater & Son. 49-1f

Live Stock, Eggs

HORSES FOR SALE—Heavy and light stock, suitable for farm and driving purposes. F. P. Renn, Genoa. 19-1f

For Sale

FOR SALE—Indian motorcycle, in good condition. Will be sold right. Inquire at Frazier's garage.

FOR SALE—Child's crib with mattress and springs. Almost new. Inquire of Mrs. Wm. Schmidt, Sr. 32-2f

FOR SALE—Good Minnesota and Illinois farms. Write or telephone J. A. Patterson, Genoa, Ill. Phone No. 22. 23-1f

FOR SALE—Maxwell runabout. Inquire of Frank Claussen, Genoa. *

Miscellaneous

WANTED—A girl for light housework. Inquire of H. A. Perkins, Genoa. 31-1f

INSURANCE—Call on C. A. Brown Genoa, Ill., for insurance. Surety and indemnity bonds. City Lots for sale, large and small. 30-1f

WELL WORK—W. M. Seward is fully equipped to drill your well and do any work along that line on short notice. Phone No. 1225. 1f

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

FARM HANDS FREE—Free of charge to farmers, help paying own train fares. We supply single farm hands, dairy hands and married couples thoroughly experienced. Diamond Farm Hand Agency, 32 So. Canal St. 2nd floor Chicago, Ill. Phone Main 5074 R. Diamond. 24-1f

BOARDERS WANTED—I have purchased the Gnekow homestead and will take boarders. Please call and see the rooms and make arrangements. Prices will be satisfactory. Mrs. F. L. Fehrman. 33-2f

Odd. It is odd that the man who speaks without thinking is the one most apt to say what he thinks.

Safe Thing To Tie To!

Opinions differ as to when the first newspaper advertisement was printed. Some say an old sheet supposed to have been published in 1591 and now on file in the British Museum deserves the honor.

At any rate, newspaper advertising has a wonderful history. It is today one of America's most important lines of business.

No one knows exactly how much is spent yearly in newspaper advertising in the 21,000 papers in America. Perhaps \$500,000,000. Some corporations spend \$1,000,000 each.

Newspaper advertising is worth while.

ONE DANGER OF AMMONIA.

This Substance May Bring About the End of the World.

The continuous decay of vegetation generates ammonia. As many scientists have said, there is more ammonia in the atmosphere now than there was 10,000 years ago, and considerable more than there was 1,000,000 years ago. Fresh supplies are added year after year, so that in a future day there will be an exceedingly great quantity of it.

Now, ammonia has a combustive property. If the atmosphere should get laden with it a universal conflagration would be inevitable. The outbreak of a volcano or a flash of lightning would be sufficient to cause the circumambient air to ignite—all space would become a mass of raging flame which would boil the rivers and seas, converting them into hot vapors, which would devour all living creatures, all forms of vegetable life, would bake the earth and perhaps burn it to cinders.

The earth could be converted into smoke within a second. It could be hurled out of its course and made to come into dreadful collision with another planet, or, thrown dangerously near the sun, it would be drawn by the wonderful solar attraction into the fiery bosom of that bright monarch of the universe.

The horror of such a catastrophe appears unspeakably great—something from which the startled imagination recoils and staggers. And yet, after due reflection, we must admit that the prospect is sublime rather than horrible. Anticipation of an intolerable pain is worse than the pain itself. A human being is capable of pain up to a certain degree only, as also of pleasure up to a correspondingly high degree, and no more. Nay, one person is capable of more suffering and more enjoyment than another, and it is altogether a fallacious notion that there is as much agony when a fly is crushed "as when a giant dies."

How often, after long and dismal anticipation of a tragic event, we have found at the last that the anticipation of a tragic event outran the reality. This is caused not only by the quickness and resourcefulness of mind, but also by the circumstance that we cannot bear more than a certain measure of pain and affliction.

Then, too, it must be remembered that as every extreme causes its opposite, as a white heat gives a sensation of cold, as frost can burn like fire, as laughter can end in tears and tears in laughter, as wisdom sometimes subsides into folly, and the jester will utter the sayings of a sage, so excess of pain may end in a sort of thrilling pleasure, and this may account for the sudden ecstasies of martyrs under torture.

The passing of earth, then, would not cause so much human pain as is generally believed. It would probably be nothing more than the sudden awakening into a new world from an outgrown condition of being.—New York American.

The Domestic Machine.

Mr. Meek was laboriously hooking up the back of his wife's evening dress just as the clock was striking their dinner hour and their dinner guests were ringing the doorbell. Mr. Meek breathed hard; his forehead was damp, and his hands shook.

"I do wish some one would invent a machine to do this kind of work!" he muttered miserably.

"Why, they have!" replied his wife brightly, as she applied some powder nonchalantly to her nose. "They have, and you are it!"—Youth's Companion.

Cutch.

Cutch is a hard, brown, brittle substance, and when broken presents a smooth, shining surface like anthracite coal. It is used for tanning leather and also for dyeing textiles black or brown. Cutch is made from the bark of the mangrove trees, which grow in great abundance in salt marshes, extending inland in various places in north Borneo as far as 125 miles.

For Harmony.

"I hear," said Mrs. Nextdoor, "that that stubborn candidate for president of your club has finally been induced to withdraw in the interest of harmony."

"Yes," replied Mrs. Peppery. "By the way, it's a wonder you couldn't induce your daughter to withdraw from the piano occasionally for the same reason."—Exchange.

Satisfaction.

A barefooted dorky while hoeing cotton one day saw his big toe under a clod, and, thinking it was a mole's head, hit it and hurt himself. After working with it for awhile he got tired, set his foot on a stump and said, "Well, jes pain away now. I doesn't care; you hurts yeseelf wusin' ya do me."—Argonaut.

Ordinance Chapter No. 86

Be it ordained by the City Council of the City of Genoa, Illinois Section One. That ordinance Chapter No. 30 providing for the paving and otherwise improving a part of Main Street, be and the same is hereby repealed.

Passed and approved by the City Council of the City of Genoa Illinois this 14th., day of May A. D. 1915.

P. A. QUANSTRONG Mayor

Attest: L. F. SCOTT City Clerk

Twelve Saloons the Limit

At a recent meeting of the village council of McHenry a motion was passed limiting the number of saloons in that village to twelve. At a special meeting of the board held last week eleven of the former dramshop operators applied for licenses. The population of McHenry is less than 1200.

German Scientific Discovery. German experiments have indicated that drainage waters do not take any more plant food away from fertilized soils than from unfertilized.

HIGH GRADE PIANOS

AND PLAYER PIANOS
 LEWIS & PALMER PIANO CO.
 Stores at Sycamore and DeKalb. Expert Piano tuning and repairing.
 Phone Sycamore 234-1 DeKalb 38



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

Couldn't See Use of It.

At a town meeting a large taxpayer rose up to protest against building a new school house in a certain part of the town. "What's the good of it? They are an ignorant set down there anyway."

English Life Guards.

England's famous Life Guards were organized just after the Restoration. They were recruited from the old cavaliers who fought for Prince Charles Stuart, and in 1661 they were formed into three troops.

The Finest Furniture

you ever put into your home is here for you to look at all you like, to admire and to buy after you have become convinced.

We are showing some of the most recent designs in Rockers. They are in several woods at \$1.00 to \$25.00. The designs are attractive, unique—really worth your attention. It would give us pleasure just to show you these rockers, and you pleasure, we know, just to look

ANY DAY

FIRST QUALITY Window Shades In Every Size

Just at this time of the year, when you are most in need of window shades, we are thoroughly prepared to fill your every requirement, whether for a single shade or fitting your home complete. We have every standard width in stock in the ten standard colors and are prepared to make shades of every description to order. We will gladly submit estimates.

The Store Where "Quality and Service Counts"

S. S. Slater & Son



The New Summer Fashions in White Wear and White Goods are Featured in this Great May Sale of White which Begins Thursday

Most women in this vicinity are familiar with the White Sales at Swan's. They will know, when they read this announcement of the opening date of our Great Annual May Sale of White, that this is their best time for purchasing any thing they may need for present or future use in white wear and white fabrics, and they will make it a point to be here with the early ones in order to secure first selections.

We have made unusual preparations for this Sale of White. We have drawn upon new sources to provide finer-than-ever assortments and the daintiest of the new Summer fashions for this particular sale. Shelves and counters are literally snowed under with the cool wearthings and fabrics needed for warm weather. Not only have we provided liberally for this sale but our selections have been made with critical care in order that every garment and every yard of fabric shall be of dependable quality. And, what is quite as interesting as the goods themselves,

The Values are Extraordinary

So while these new things are prettier, the qualities better, and the assortments larger, such astonishingly little prices are asked that it is unbelievable that any woman will neglect the opportunity to buy liberal supplies of all white goods NOW.

The Sale Begins Thursday May 20 and Continues to May 31

Luncheon Served FREE to Our Out-of-town Patrons

Cor. Spring and Dupage Sts. ELGIN, ILL.

Theo. F. Swan

Cor. Spring and Dupage Sts. ELGIN, ILL.

"ELGIN'S MOST POPULAR STORE"

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

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

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

Phone No. 38
Dr. Byron G. S. Gronlund
 PHYSICIAN and SURGEON
 Office Hours: 10 to 12 a. m.
 2 to 4 and 7 to 9 p. m.
 Mordoff Building, Genoa, Ill.

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

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

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

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

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

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

WE PLEDGE YOU

security of deposits, efficient service and the unlimited use of all of the many facilities maintained by this conservative yet progressive Bank.

We invite your confidence and bank account with full knowledge that we can serve every one in this community in some helpful financial capacity. Whatever you need do not hesitate to call in and talk with us.

THE EXCHANGE BANK

Deposits Guaranteed With Over \$300,000.00

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

DIRECTORS

Christopher H. Awe Louis F. Kneif E. W. Brown James R. Kiernan C. A. Brown J. L. Kelley D. S. Brown Almond M. Hill Carl J. Bevan

Garden tools and lawn mowers at Perkins & Rosenfeld's.

Talk to Martin if you want a diamond or other precious stone.

Want a washing machine? See the guaranteed line at Perkins & Rosenfeld's.

Clarence Butcher has a new Briscoe touring car, having disposed of his old machine.

Mrs. Anna Underdown of Sycamore was a guest a few days last week at the home of A. A. Stiles.

Mr. and Mrs. F. G. Hudson, formerly of Genoa, recently welcomed a baby boy at their home in Chicago.

Brighten up that home with that varnish stain at Perkins & Rosenfeld's. Easy to apply and excellent results.

Mrs. Peter Rosenke submitted to a Caesarian operation at Sherman Hospital in Elgin Monday, the case being in charge of Dr. Ovitiz, assisted by Dr. Burton of Kingston. Both mother and child are doing well.

W. F. Hemenway does electrical work. Phone no. 90.

For electrical work and supplies call at Hemenway's Store.

Mrs. Spraker, high school principal, spent last week in Peoria with her sister.

Petey Wales comes back to town next week Wednesday, a fact which will please the movie fans.

Mr. and Mrs. Lionel Brown visited at the home of the former's brother, Dell, in Rockford over Sunday.

The next regular meeting of the Fortnightly club will be postponed until June 5, to meet with Mrs. Nellie Reed.

After a meal at the Cozy Lunch Room you have that contented feeling of the inner man satisfied. Try our quick lunch.

Dr. J. W. Ovitiz accompanied Albert Holroyd of Kingston to Waukesha, Wis., last Friday where the latter entered a sanitarium for treatment.

We do awning work, repairing, etc. Slater and Son.

All kinds of paint and painters' supplies at Slater & Son's.

Geo. A. Carlson of Wheaton was a Sunday visitor at the May Hotel.

An old time dance will be given at the opera house on Friday evening, June 4.

Mrs. E. M. Trautman and son, Frank, are visiting the former's mother in Chicago.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Eiklor and the former's mother were Sycamore visitors Monday.

Mrs. Frank White of Sherburn, Minn., is visiting at the home of her brother, H. A. Perkins.

Mrs. V. S. McNutt and son are visiting at the home of her parents in Terre Haute, Ind.

Mrs. N. P. Thurber of Milwaukee is a guest at the home of her mother, Mrs. Henry Holroyd.

Rev. Molthan preached the sermon at the funeral of Rev. Krueger's wife at Hinckley Tuesday.

The Mystic Workers will meet on Tuesday evening, May 25. All members are requested to be present.

The Young People's meeting at the M. E. church will not be held until after the close of the public schools.

Geo. M. Bell attended the funeral of H. M. Bacon at Kingston. Both were in the same regiment in the civil war.

A jewelry store is the ideal place in which to select commencement gifts, and Martin's is the jewelry store where satisfaction is guaranteed.

It was cold enough Tuesday night of this week to form ice. Altho there was considerable frost, little damage was done to vegetation.

Mrs. G. A. May slipped and fell at her home last Friday, sustaining a painfully sprained ankle. The injury is giving her considerable trouble.

Mr. and Mrs. A. W. Leitzow and Mr. and Mrs. Vincent will move to Union where Mr. Leitzow is now engaged in the confectionery and restaurant business.

Mrs. A. Frank, who has been visiting at the home of her daughter, Mrs. A. Sickles, for several weeks, returned to her home in Strathro, Ont., Sunday. She was accompanied to Chicago by Mr. and Mrs. Sickles.

Services and communion will be held at the German Lutheran church next Sunday morning at 10:30 o'clock. After services a collection will be taken for benefit of the homeless children at Peoria, Ill. Services will also be held on Monday evening at 7:30.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry Carlson and sons, Harry and Henry, and Miss Ula Gray autoed to Sycamore Sunday and attended the confirmation exercises of the Swedish Lutheran church. They took dinner at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Carlson's daughter, Mrs. Eugene Doyle.

Mr. and Mrs. J. R. Stott returned last week from Seattle, Wash., where they visited six months at the home of their daughter, Mrs. Grace Wilkes. Mr. Stott made a trip down the coast to San Francisco and visited many points of interest. The western sojourn was beneficial to both.

Enameled ware at Perkins & Rosenfeld's.

Mrs. J. W. Wyldie of this city and her sister, Mrs. Averill of Dundee went to Lake Mills, Iowa, last week to visit their sister, Mrs. Merrill.

If you want a watch for that boy or girl or for yourself Martin will be pleased to quote prices which are right. The Martin guarantee with every time piece sold.

The building occupied by C. F. Dearduff as a photo studio and barber shop has been moved up to the level with the sidewalk line, making a decided improvement in the place.

Corson's Colts, led by their great manager, Maynard Corson, defeated the Coon Creek base ball team by the score of 7 to 3. The colt battery consisted of Crawford and Shattuck.

Rev. Molthan wishes to inform the public that the German Lutheran church and school building have been thoroly fumigated. This is the case with all public places in Genoa.

In Kohlburner's window is displayed a miniature sea monster, only it was captured in the Kishwaukee. The freak is not a lizard, nor is it a fish. It has the body of the former, with four legs, but breathes thru gills like the latter. Around the neck is a growth resembling a fur boa while the skin of the animal resembles that of the cat fish.

A. F. Fischbach and family, who started from Genoa last week for California in their Staver touring car, are continuing the trip from Iowa on the train. At a point in Iowa when making a difficult bend in the road the machine got away from the driver, threatening to go down an embankment. Besides damaging the car slightly, it gave the tourists an insight to the trials that were before them in the Rockies and they decided to ship the car back to Genoa, continuing the trip by rail.



WINDSOR MUNNELL

Piano Tuning, Regulating, and Repairing Will be at the Commercial Hotel, Genoa, Friday and Saturday. Piano tuning \$2.50 Regulating \$2.00. Repairing charges, by the hour. Out of town tuning \$3.00 if conveyance furnished. All work guaranteed strictly first class or no pay. Phone 1723.

Horse Chestnut Tree in Bottle. Horse chestnuts can be grown in a bottle of water. Use a bottle with a neck wide enough to hold the chestnut, adding water to just touch the nut and stand it in a window. Roots will form, followed by a stem and leaves. If the water is constantly supplied the tree can grow for years in the bottle.

\$100 Reward, \$100 The readers of this paper will be pleased to learn that there is at least one dreaded disease that science has been able to cure in all its stages, and that is Catarrh. Hall's Catarrh Cure is the only positive cure now known to the medical fraternity. Catarrh being a constitutional disease, requires a constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system, thereby destroying the foundation of the disease, and giving the patient strength by building up the constitution and assisting nature in doing its work. The proprietors have so much faith in its curative powers that they offer One Hundred Dollars for any case that it fails to cure. Send for list of testimonials. Address: F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O. Sold by all Druggists. Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

Mrs. Hollebeak Dead

Mrs. Emma Hollebeak of this city passed away at Rochester, Minn., this (Thursday) morning at four o'clock. She had been in a precarious condition for several weeks, following an operation for a growth on the neck. Her brother, C. A. Brown of Genoa and her son, Roy, of Casey, Iowa, were with her at the time of death. D. S. Brown left for Rochester Wednesday but did not arrive there until after his sister had passed away. Funeral services and burial will take place in Casey Saturday afternoon.

Methodist Episcopal Church

The regular church services will be held at the Methodist church next Sunday, May 23. Sunday school at 10 a. m. Sunday morning worship 11 a. m. Sermon theme—"The Pre-eminence of Christ." Young People's Sunday evening club 6:45 p. m., reader, Miss Irene Patterson Sunday evening worship 7:45 p. m. Subject—"The Man Who Did not Care."

R. E. Pierce, Pastor.

Phil May's Humor.

In "Friends and Memories" Miss Maude Valerie White says that sometimes Phil May would add to the gaiety of the jolly artistic circle at Broadway, Worcestershire, where Mme. de Navarre (Miss Mary Anderson) was such a favorite hostess. For five years Miss White made Broadway her home. Once when she was accompanying Kennerly Rumford in her song, "The Protest," in her little study at Bell Farm she noticed that Phil was sketching. At the end of the song, which contains the words, "I will not let thee go" and "I dare not let thee go," he handed her two sketches. One represented a thief just collared by a policeman, the other a man clinging to the mane of his horse in front of a six barred gate.

Lace Patterns.

Most people can readily recognize ordinary lace, such as honiton, etc., and it may be of interest to tell how to identify other kinds of lace. The medieval style was the first development of lace from mere thread-work on linen and was introduced about the end of the fifteenth century. The original pattern is composed of symbolical figures, emblems, misshapen monsters, trees, leaves, wreaths and scrollwork, and was the prevailing style until about the year 1550. This was followed by the geometrical style until about the year 1620, which was a curious combination of squares, triangles, wheels, segments of circles, lozenges, etc.—Exchange.

Stories of Dumas.

As Alexandre Dumas had dined with a state minister, somebody asked him if he had enjoyed himself. He replied, "If it had not been for me I would have been bored."

Dumas was in the habit of giving 2 francs to a beggar whenever he met him. Once he had only 2 cents, which he gave.

"Oh, M. Dumas!" exclaimed the beggar reprovingly. "Give them to a beggar," Dumas replied.

Wise Indians.

Canadian authorities say that an Indian kills with the greatest judgment and discretion. Unlike the white hunter, the Indian needs no game laws. He understands that if the game is to last he must kill only enough for his needs. He will kill for food and for the pelt, but only when the latter is at its best. He never kills for sport alone and will not destroy a female animal at the breeding season.

A Pat Suggestion.

The dentist had just moved into a place previously occupied by a baker, when a friend called.

"Pardon me a moment," said the dentist, "while I dig off those enamel letters of 'Bakeshop' from the front window."

"Why not merely dig off the 'B' and let it go at that?" suggested the friend.—Boston Transcript.

Sincerity. I should say sincerity, a deep, great, genuine sincerity, is the first characteristic of all men in any way heroic.—Carlyle.

Harm In Improper Posture. If the lungs are cramped by improper posture they fail to get the proper amount of oxygen and do not throw off the waste and poisonous matters they should.

Wants to Be on the Ground. If a girl is in love with a young man in her home town she is afraid to remain away long when she has occasion to visit friends in another town.—Exchange.

People who Know

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

I. W. DOUGLASS
Phone 67 GENOA



P. A. Quanstrong

Beef, Iron and Wine

A valuable, nutritive tonic, combining the stimulating properties of superior catawba wine with an assimilate form of iron and a suitable proportion of predigested beef. It improves digestion and gives energy to the entire system. 16 ounces. Price 50 cents per bottle. For sale by

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

"Isn't that Place Attractive?"

This is the ordinary remark heard on the street regarding the Genoa Candy Kitchen. It is truly attractive and it was our intention to make it so. If we can get your attention you will become regular customers of the Genoa Candy Kitchen. Our drinks are so good, the ice cream of the purest quality and the general service the best that experts in their line can make it.

Have you tried the candies? The absolute freshness of the goods will appeal to you and the variety makes selections to your taste an easy matter. We handle a fine line of cigars and tobaccos too.

The Genoa Candy Kitchen
PHONE 164 JOHN HINOS, Proprietor

Drinks at Marble Palace Are Always Cold

Have you had a drink at the marble palace? The beautiful new fountain recently installed here has caused no end of favorable comment and those who tried the drinks are more than pleased. It is constructed on modern, scientific lines, the icing scheme being so arranged that the contents are always ice cold. Every feature of the "Marble Palace" is so exposed that the customer may see that absolute sanitary conditions exist. This place is making a strong bid for your business and has done everything possible for the comfort of patrons. New linoleum on the floor adds to the sanitary and comfort effect. The syrups used at the "Marble Palace" are the best that can be manufactured.

E. H. BROWNE

GERANIUMS

We wish to call the attention of the people of Genoa and vicinity that we are handling a full line of geraniums, selling from 5 cents to 10 cents each, according to size. These are all hardy plants and at the price no one can afford to bother with slips and the discouraging process of making them grow.

We will also take your order for ferns and most any kind of plant. If you want cut flowers you may safely leave your order with us and be sure of getting them on time. Leave your orders now for Decoration Day. It is well to get orders in early, as every year there is a shortage.

E. J. TISCHLER

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

PRESIDENT'S NOTE GIVEN TO BERLIN BY AMERICAN ENVOY

Wilson Demands Germany Discontinue Sinking of Liners.

CRISIS BETWEEN COUNTRIES

United States Will Hold German Government to Strict Accountability - Is Ready to Protect Its Citizens From Harm While on the High Seas.

Washington, May 14.—The text of the note from the United States to the German imperial government, transmitted yesterday to Ambassador Gerard at Berlin and to be presented today to the German foreign office, reads as follows:

The Secretary of State to the American Ambassador at Berlin, Department of State, Washington, May 13, 1915.

Please call on the minister of foreign affairs, and after reading to him this communication, leave with him a copy.

In view of recent acts of the German authorities in violation of American rights on the high seas, which culminated in the torpedoing and sinking of the British steamship Lusitania on May 7, 1915, by which over one hundred American citizens lost their lives, it is clearly wise and desirable that the government of the United States and the Imperial German Government should come to a clear understanding as to the grave situation which has resulted.

The sinking of the British passenger steamship Falaba by a German submarine on March 23, through which Leon C. Thresher, an American citizen, was drowned; the attack on April 23 on the American vessel Cushing by a German aeroplane; the torpedoing on May 1 of the American vessel Gulfport by a German submarine, as the result of which two or more American citizens met their death; and finally, the torpedoing and sinking of the steamship Lusitania, constitute a series of events which the government of the United States has observed with growing concern, distress and amazement.

The government of the United States was loathe to believe it cannot now bring itself to believe—that these acts, so absolutely contrary to the rules, the practices and the spirit of modern warfare, could have the countenance or sanction of that great government.

Holds Germany Responsible.

It feels it to be its duty, therefore, to address the Imperial Government concerning them with the utmost frankness, and in the earnest hope that it is not mistaken in expecting action on the part of the Imperial German Government which will correct the unfortunate impressions which have been created and vindicate once more the position of that government with regard to the sacred freedom of the seas.

The government of the United States has been apprised that the Imperial German government considered themselves to be obliged by the extraordinary circumstances of the present war and the measures adopted by their adversaries in seeking to cut Germany off from all commerce, to adopt methods of retaliation which go much beyond the ordinary methods of warfare at sea, in the proclamation of a war zone, from which they have warned neutral ships to keep away. This government has already taken occasion to inform the Imperial Government that it cannot admit the adoption of such measures or such a warning of danger to operate as in any degree an abbreviation of the rights of American ship masters or of American citizens bound on lawful errands as passengers on merchant ships of belligerent nationalities; and that it must hold the Imperial German government to a strict accountability for any infringement of those rights, intentional or unintentional. It does not understand the Imperial German government to question these rights.

Seas Must Be Safe for Americans.

The government of the United States, therefore, desires to call the attention of the Imperial German government, with the utmost earnestness, to the fact that the objection to their present method of attack against the trade of their enemies lies in the practical impossibility of employing submarines in the destruction of commerce without disregarding those rules of fairness, reason, justice and humanity which all modern opinion regards as imperative. It is practically impossible for the officers of a submarine to visit a merchantman at sea and examine her papers and cargo. It is practically impossible for them to make a prize of her; and, if they cannot put a prize crew on board of her, they cannot sink her without leaving her crew and all on board of her to the mercy of the sea in her small boats. These facts, it is understood, the Imperial German government frankly admit. We are informed that in the instances of which we have spoken time enough for even that poor measure of safety was not given, and in at least two of the cases cited not so much as a warning was received. Manifestly submarines cannot be used against merchantmen, as the last few weeks have shown, without an inevitable vio-

GENERAL FOCH



New photograph of General Foch, commander-in-chief of the northern armies of the allies, who is considered by many to be second only to Joffre in military ability.

lation of many sacred principles of justice and humanity.

American citizens act within their indisputable rights in taking their ships and in traveling wherever their legitimate business calls them upon the high seas, and exercise those rights in what should be the well justified confidence that their lives will not be endangered by acts done in clear violation of universally acknowledged international obligations, and certainly in the confidence that their own government will sustain them in the exercise of their rights.

Warning Is No Excuse.

There was recently published in the newspapers of the United States, I regret to inform the Imperial German government, a formal warning, purporting to come from the Imperial German Embassy at Washington, addressed to the people of the United States, and stating in effect that any citizen of the United States who exercised his right to travel upon the seas would do so at his peril if his journey should take him within the zone of waters within which the Imperial German navy was using submarines against the commerce of Great Britain and France, notwithstanding the respectful but very earnest protest of his government, the government of the United States. I do not refer to this for the purpose of calling the attention of the Imperial German government at this time to the surprising irregularity of a communication from the Imperial German Embassy at Washington addressed to the people of the United States through the newspapers, but only for the purpose of pointing out that no warning that an unlawful and inhuman act will be committed can possibly be accepted as an excuse or palliation for that act, or as an abatement of the responsibility for its commission.

Hopes Germany Will Disavow Acts.

Long acquainted as this government has been with the character of the Imperial German government and with the high principles of equity by which they have in the past been actuated and guided, the government of the United States cannot believe that the commanders of the vessels which committed these acts of lawlessness did so except under a misapprehension of the orders issued by the Imperial German naval authorities. It confidently expects, therefore, that the Imperial German government will disavow the acts of which the government of the United States complains, and that they will make reparation so far as reparation is possible for injuries which are without measure, and that they will take immediate steps to prevent the recurrence of anything so obviously subversive of the principles of warfare for which the Imperial German government has in the past so wisely and so firmly contended.

The government and people of the United States look to the Imperial German government for just, prompt and enlightened action in this vital matter with the greater confidence because the United States and Germany are bound together not only by special ties of friendship, but also by the explicit stipulations of the treaty of 1823 between the United States and the kingdom of Prussia.

Will Maintain Rights of U. S.

Expressions of regret and offers of reparation in case of the destruction of neutral ships sunk by mistake, while they may satisfy international obligations if no loss of life results, cannot justify or excuse a practice, the natural and necessary effect of which is to subject neutral nations and neutral persons to new and immeasurable risks. The Imperial German government will not expect the government of the United States to omit any word or any action necessary to the performance of its sacred duty of maintaining the rights of the United States and its citizens and of safeguarding their free exercise and enjoyment.

WOUNDS NEW RULER

HEAD OF REVOLUTIONISTS, WHO TOOK LISBON, SHOT BY SENATOR.

ASSASSIN SHOT TO DEATH

Shooting Occurs in Railway Station at Capital of Portugal—Two Hundred Killed and Wounded in Battle for the City.

London, May 18.—Joao Chagas, head of the Portuguese revolutionists and president of the newly formed cabinet, was shot and probably fatally wounded, according to Lisbon dispatches.

Senor Chagas was en route from Oporto to Lisbon to take up his new duties. At the Entrocamento railway station Senator Freitas suddenly pulled a revolver and fired four shots into the body of Chagas.

According to advices received here Freitas was shot and killed by a bystander.

Chagas was immediately removed to a hospital, where his condition was pronounced most grave. In addition to the pistol wounds he is suffering from a fractured skull.

Significance Problematical. The significance of the elimination of Chagas from Portuguese politics at this time is problematical.

The casualties in the fighting in and around Lisbon during the past few days are estimated at 200 killed and 500 wounded. The Spanish warship Espana arrived at Lisbon to protect Spaniards and other foreigners.

Admiral Xavier Brito has been imprisoned because he ordered the commander of the submarine Espardarte to sink the vessels in possession of the revolutionists which were shelling Lisbon. General Pimenta also has been imprisoned. Many other prisoners have been placed aboard the warships in the River Tagus.

Rioting Resumed. Rioting such as marked the fall of the capital again broke out in Lisbon, according to dispatches. Lisbon is under the rule of a military governor.

Armed revolt broke out in Portugal when a rebel naval squadron bombarded Lisbon from the River Tagus. Reports received from Madrid announced that many people had been killed and wounded by the bombardment and that Dr. Alfonso Costa, former premier, had been assassinated in Lisbon.

Reports from Madrid stated that the president of Portugal, Manuel de Arriaga, had disappeared. Another dispatch from Paris said the president had abandoned the palace of Belem and had gone to Lisbon under the escort of the Republican Guard.

Battle Entire Day.

Fighting at Lisbon was continuous during the day. Considerable damage was done to property by the shelling of the city. It was said the revolt originated with the navy and was exclusively Republican in character, with its object to defend and consolidate the republic by the formation of a new ministry.

A revolutionary committee attempted to gain control in Lisbon and was said to have met on board the battleship Vasco da Gama, whose commander was murdered.

This committee issued a proclamation stating that the object of the movement was to restore a real republic. They desired a national government, which will act vigorously, but generously, toward the van quished.

3 DIE IN AUTO ACCIDENTS

Two Women and a Society Girl Killed in Illinois—Train Hits Car at Grade Crossing.

Windsor, Ill., May 17.—Mrs. Hanna Turner, eighty-five years old, and Mrs. Nan Turner were killed outright and Mrs. Elizabeth Barker and James C. Renner were seriously, perhaps fatally, injured when a Big Four train struck the latter's automobile at a grade crossing in this city.

Danville, Ill., May 17.—Mary Moore, prominent society girl, was instantly killed and her companion, Dan Beckwith, injured when the latter's car, with the girl at the wheel, ran off the embankment at Alvin, near here.

MUST FACE GRAVE PROBLEMS

Moore, Opening Conference on Arbitration, Sharply Draws Lessons of the Past Years.

Lake Mohonk, May 19.—John Hasset Moore, formerly American counsel of the state department, presiding at the opening of the twenty-first annual conference on international arbitration here, sharply drew the lessons of the past twelve months. He warned against relying too far on arbitration. His words were taken to urge the United States to preparedness for wars which peaceful methods may not prevent.

BRINGING BODIES TO U. S.

Frohman and Mr. and Mrs. Plamondon Among Victims Carried on Liner to New York.

New York, May 17.—The bodies of nine of the Lusitania dead, including the body of Charles Frohman, are being brought to New York aboard the American liner steamer New York, which left Liverpool, according to a cablegram by the line. Among the dead aboard, the message stated, are Charles Frohman of New York and Mr. and Mrs. Charles A. Plamondon of Chicago. The New York is due to reach this port May 23.

German Lauds Wilson Note.

Sloux City, Ia., May 17.—Rudolf Bernard, president of the Deutscher Krieger Bund von Nord Amerika, a society of more than 20,000 Germans in this country, commended President Wilson's note to Germany and announced that in the event of war German-Americans would take up arms against the fatherland.

MISS CLARA SMITH



Miss Clara Smith is the only woman member of the class graduated this year by the Pacific Theological seminary, and she intends to be a preacher. Miss Smith thinks the Bible should be made up to date by the substitution of modern English for many medieval terms.

TWO ENVOYS AT ROME DEMAND THEIR PASSPORTS

Austro-German Diplomats Prepare to Quit Italy at Once—Serious Uprising in Arsenal.

London, May 19.—A dispatch to the Central News from Rome says:

The Giornale d'Italia announces that Prince von Buelow, the German ambassador, and Baron von Macchio, the special ambassador of Austria, have demanded their passports. The newspaper adds that the staffs of the German and Austrian consulates will leave Rome Tuesday evening.

Rome, via London, May 19.—The Idea Nazionale reports a revolt at the Austrian arsenal at Pola on the Adriatic. It is asserted that 10,000 Italians employed there came into conflict with the troops and that fifty persons were killed and 100 wounded.

Within the next few days, if not hours, it is believed Italy will decide whether the nation's old allies of the triple alliance shall be renounced and steps taken to join the triple entente powers in the war.

Already some of the diplomatic documents of the Teuton envoys have been sent from Rome.

Dispatches have been received from Berlin that the German Imperial chancellor, Dr. Von Bethmann-Hollweg, in a speech in the reichstag outlined the offers that had been made to Italy as the price of continued neutrality and that his speech left the impression that war with Italy was inevitable.

The same feeling exists here.

It is learned that the Italian parliament will be asked Thursday to vote only on a bill containing a single clause conferring plenary powers on the government, according to the Giornale d'Italia. Final action regarding war is not expected until after that time unless Austria makes the first move, which is considered unlikely.

Several cases and trunks belonging to Prince von Buelow, the German ambassador, and Baron von Macchio, the special Austrian ambassador, which are believed to have contained official papers of the two embassies, already have been sent out of the country.

FLYERS DESTROY ZEPPELIN

Crew of German Airship Killed in Battle With Allied Air Squadron Near Alost.

Rotterdam, May 17.—A Zeppelin airship was destroyed near Alost while engaged in a battle with the allied air squadron. The wrecked airship fell 3,000 feet and the entire crew was instantly killed. Thousands of Belgians witnessed the fight.

Two of the allied aeroplanes were destroyed and the pilots killed.

THE MARKETS.

Table listing market prices for various commodities including LIVE STOCK, WHEAT, BUTTER, EGGS, CATTLE, HOGS, etc.

CHICAGO.

GRAIN—Wheat, No. 1 North \$1.55 @ 1.67

KILLED MOTHER AND BABE

Youth Tells Chicago Police He Murdered Mrs. Coppersmith and Child After Quarrel About Money.

Chicago, May 18.—Russell Petrick, twenty-two years old, grocery delivery boy, confessed that he killed Mrs. Ella Coppersmith and her two-year-old son, John, 7100 Lowe avenue, in their home May 6, Capt. James Madden of the Englewood police announced. The boy said he had a quarrel with Mrs. Coppersmith about the change of a bill which she gave him in payment for a pound of meat.

WILSON SEES FLEET

PRESIDENT IN SPEECH AT LUNCHEON IN NEW YORK CITES PULSE OF NATION IN CRISIS.

IS WORKING FOR HUMANITY

Great Throngs Cheer Nation's Chief at New York Parade—Receives Record Ovation—Has Praise for Daniels and the Navy.

New York, May 18.—President Wilson delivered a patriotic address on the American flag and the protection it carries for Americans at a luncheon given in his honor by the New York citizens' committee for the reception of the Atlantic fleet.

When the president arose to speak soon after reviewing the parade of sailors and marines from the fleet he was cheered enthusiastically.

Words of Praise for the Fleet. The president declared that the luncheon was not the occasion at which it was wise for him to make an extended address. He said he always had had a deep interest in the navy.

"It is right," he asserted, "that America should have a great navy to express its character."

The navy, he added, brought the United States into touch with the rest of the world. Secretary Daniels was praised warmly. Under him, the president said, the navy had become more and more efficient. The secretary, he declared, had his entire support.

"The navy of the United States," the president continued, "expresses our ideals. The fleet lying here at New York is a great fleet and has nothing of bluster about it. The great thing about America is that it wants no territory and questions no other nation's honor. We stand for humanity and for the things that humanity wants."

Finger on Pulse of Nation.

Speaking of the flag, the president asserted that it typified all that was best in the world.

"The mission of America," he went on, "is what her soldiers and sailors should think of. They have nothing to do with shaping of policies. Sometimes the persons who run the United States forget the principles upon which it was founded, but the people themselves never forget."

"When a crisis occurs in this country it is as if you put your finger on the pulse of the nation—as if you put your hand on the pulse of a dynamo."

"We lift no threats against any nation or class in the United States. This fleet in the river is a great solemn evidence that the force of America is the force of moral principle. There is nothing else for which she will contend."

Goes to Review Fleet.

At the conclusion of his address, President Wilson left the hotel to inspect the fleet lying at anchor in the Hudson river.

The most powerful array of fighting ships ever assembled in an American port, sixty-four in all, stretched for four miles in a double line of solemn gray, but touched with gay colors where pennants and ensigns streamed from fighting top and masthead in honor of the occasion. Each battleship was in readiness to thunder out the presidential salute of twenty-one guns when the navy yacht Mayflower, with the president on the bridge, passed them in the afternoon.

Great Crowd Cheers Wilson.

The president rode between thousands of persons lining the sidewalks, who cheered and roared a noisy welcome.

"Fine! Wonderful! A great set of men," were some of the president's expressions as the blue line tramped past in front of the reviewing stand. Once his face became very grave, however, when the sailors from the Florida and Utah marched by, holding aloft a standard on which was written, "Vera Cruz, April 21-22, 1914."

The Florida's mascot, "Dynamite," a goat, restored his smile.

Fleet Goes to Sea for War Game.

More than a million persons lined the Hudson river on Tuesday and occupied places of vantage on the tops of huge buildings as President Wilson and New York city bade farewell to the greatest American fleet that has ever gathered for a presidential review. Weather conditions were ideal.

President Wilson reviewed the fleet from the naval yacht Mayflower, near the Statue of Liberty. As each battleship passed the presidential yacht it fired a salute of 21 guns from its three-inch pieces. In the harbor tugs and other steamships shrieked a frantic good-bye from whistles and sirens, and on shore the cheers rang out in salvos as the great ships, steaming at 14 knots, passed out to sea to engage in maneuvers up and down the Atlantic coast for two weeks.

LIVE NEWS BRIEFLY TOLD

The American line steamship Dominion, which sailed from Philadelphia May 1, with passengers and a general cargo, arrived at Liverpool. The street car strike at Detroit, Mich., is off. The motormen and conductors of the Detroit United railways ratified the plan of settlement proposed by Mayor Marx.

President Wilson gave further assurance at Washington that the United States shall expect no interference with its treaty rights in the demands which Japan has made upon China.

Mrs. Jane Kearney, aged eighty, was burned to death and Mr. and Mrs. Henry Beckman were probably fatally injured in a fire at No. 792 East One Hundred and Sixtieth street, New York.

P. J. Fitzpatrick, seventy, member of a wealthy Irish family, was found dead in his room asphyxiated accidentally at Chicago. Doctor Fitzpatrick was once a surgeon on an English steamship.

Twenty persons were saved from drowning when the steamer Dixie struck a snag in the Mississippi river opposite Montrose, la., and sank in three minutes. The passengers and crew escaped.

Harry K. Thaw won another point in his fight for freedom when the appellate division of the New York supreme court upheld Justice Hendrick in his decision granting Thaw a jury trial to test his sanity.

The damage caused by the riots which have taken place all over British South Africa since the sinking of the Lusitania is estimated at more than \$5,000,000. Hardly a shop or hotel owned by a German has escaped.

Grief over the war in Europe and the devastation of his native Belgium was believed to have hastened the death of Camille P. Maes, sixty-nine, who for thirty years was Catholic bishop of the diocese of Covington, Ky.

Viscount Haldane, lord high chancellor of England, intimidated in the house of lords at London that the government was considering the necessity of departing from the voluntary system of military enlistment and resorting to general service throughout the kingdom.

Lieutenant von Muecke and a landing party of 50 men from the German cruiser Emden, which escaped when their ship was sunk in the Indian ocean on November 10, have arrived at Damascus, Syria, after six months of adventurous wandering. All have been awarded the Iron cross.

FORCE TEUTONS OVER YSER

Germans Driven From West Bank of Canal and Are Making Stand on East Side.

London, May 18.—The Germans have been driven from the west bank of the Yser canal in Belgium, and are making a stand in their main positions on the east bank north of Ypres. This development is not only claimed in the French official communique, but was admitted by Berlin before the French announced the victory. Sir John French's official report declares the British are following up their advantage by taking all the German trenches on a front of two miles between La Bassee and Neuve Chapelle. The British took 1,000 prisoners and several machine guns.

The absence of any French claim of decisive victory north of Arras lends credence to Berlin's claim that the French offensive was overcome with heavy losses.

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Two of the allied aeroplanes were destroyed and the pilots killed.

INSOMNIA

Leads to Madness, if Not Remedied.

"Experiments satisfied me, some 5 years ago," writes a Topeka woman, "that coffee was the direct cause of the insomnia from which I suffered terribly, as well as extreme nervousness and acute dyspepsia."

"I had been a coffee drinker since childhood, and did not like to think that the beverage was doing me all this harm. But it was, and the time came when I had to face the fact, and protect myself. I therefore gave up coffee abruptly and absolutely, and adopted Postum for my hot drink at meals."

"I began to note improvement in my condition very soon after I took on Postum. The change proceeded gradually, but surely, and it was a matter of only a few weeks before I found myself entirely relieved—the nervousness passed away, my digestive apparatus was restored to normal efficiency, and I began to sleep restfully and peacefully."

"These happy conditions have continued during all of the 5 years, and I am safe in saying that I owe them entirely to Postum, for when I began to drink it I ceased to use medicines."

Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich. Read "The Road to Wellville," in pkgs.

Postum comes in two forms: Postum Cereal—the original form—must be well boiled, 15c and 25c packages.

Instant Postum—a soluble powder—dissolves quickly in a cup of hot water, and, with cream and sugar, makes a delicious beverage instantly, 30c and 50c tins.

Both kinds are equally delicious and cost about the same per cup.

"There's a Reason" for Postum.

—sold by Grocer.

YOUR OWN DRUGGIST WILL TELL YOU

By Murine Eye Remedy for Red, Weak, Watery Eyes and Granulated Eyelids. No Stinging—Just Eye Comfort. Write to Book of the Eye by Mail Free. Murine Eye Remedy Co., Chicago.

Viewpoint. "You shouldn't be satisfied. Look at all you have."

"Yes, but look at all I haven't."

REAL SKIN COMFORT

Follows Use of Cuticura Soap and Ointment. Trial Free.

By bathing and anointing these fragrant supercreamy emollients impart to tender, sensitive or irritated, itching skins a feeling of intense skin comfort difficult for one to realize who has never used them for like purposes. Cultivate an acquaintance with them. Sample each free by mail with Book. Address postcard, Cuticura, Dept. X.Y., Boston. Sold everywhere.—Adv.

He Should Worry.

"How do you account for Nero fiddling during the burning of Rome?" asked the professor.

"I suppose he had the place heavily insured," suggested the senior who was specializing in finance.

THE PROFESSOR'S STATEMENT.

Prof. Aug. F. W. Schmitz, Thomas, Okla., writes: "I was troubled with Backache for about twenty-five years. When told I had Bright's Disease in its last stages, I tried Dodd's Kidney Pills. After using two boxes I was somewhat relieved and I stopped the treatment. In the spring of the next year I had another attack. I went for Dodd's Kidney Pills and they relieved me again. I used three boxes. That is now three years ago and my Backache has not returned in its severity, and by using another two boxes a little later on, the pain left altogether and I have had no trouble since. You may say my statement. I recommend Dodd's Kidney Pills when and wherever I can." Dodd's Kidney Pills, 50c. per box at your dealer or Dodd's Medicine Co., Buffalo, N. Y.—Adv.

Psychology of Practice. The question of short versus long periods of practice in training the human muscles for any particular kind of work is obviously one having far-reaching application. Some interesting experiments on this subject have been carried out by Dr. K. S. Lashley of Johns Hopkins university. Acquisition of skill in archery was selected as the subject of observation. Twenty untrained persons were divided into three groups. One group shot five arrows with the English longbow per day; another, twenty shots per day; and the third, forty shots. The results showed conclusively that the group shooting only five times a day improved in accuracy with less expenditure of time in practice than was required by either of the other groups for the same amount of improvement.

A report on the experiments says: "The relatively greater efficiency of short periods of practice continuing for many days is in accordance with the results of the study of animals and of speech habits in man, and indicates that in training to muscular feats, in both animals and man, the length of practice periods required is usually too great for maximum efficiency."—Scientific American.

Comparisons.

"My income," said the boastful theatrical star, "is much larger than that of the president of the United States."

"Yes," replied the conservative person. "But you can't judge by incomes. Jack Johnson's income used to be larger than yours."

INSOMNIA Leads to Madness, if Not Remedied.

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The Migration of Birds

by A.W. Douglas



NEW facts in natural history are so interesting as the annual migration of birds, and largely because there is such little real understanding as to the nature and methods of this remarkable phenomenon. Theories are plentiful, but a demonstrable explanation, and to be absolutely beyond our reach so far as any understanding goes. The cause itself of this curious habit so far is only conjectural, but the most logical explanation seems to be a search for food. This apparently holds good for the fall flight from North to South, when insects have perished from the cold, and vegetation died, so that both insectivorous and grain-eating birds are alike affected. Yet some members of both species, crows, jays, quail, partridges, wood ducks, cardinal grosbeaks (the ordinary red bird) and often some red-headed woodpeckers, remain North throughout the winter and manage somehow to make a living and perpetuate their species.

Even if these be exceptions to the general rule, there still remains the unanswered question, Why do not those birds who winter in the South remain there throughout the year instead of going North when the spring opens? Food is abundant and apparently southern latitudes are as fitting for the rearing of young as the far North. As a matter of fact, we really do not know, though we have some interesting and plausible theories about it that do not bear the test of questioning. So as usual when we run across some mystery in animal life that we cannot unravel, we call it "instinct," and let it go at that. Of this one thing we may, however, be quite sure, that instinct in animals always serves some useful purpose, and is usually an expression of nature's care for the preservation of the species.

Years of observation have developed the interesting fact that there are certain well-defined routes in all countries which the migrations follow, certain water courses, certain chains of mountains, certain valleys, and this seems to obtain from one generation of birds to another. Whether the younger birds learn this from the older birds who have been before, or whether they simply mechanically follow the older birds in their flights is largely conjecture, but two facts seem well established. First, that animals evidently have some method of communicating with each other. Everyone who has heard Bob White call together the scattered covey, or the hen give the alarm for a hawk to her chickens, is convinced on this point. The second fact seems, however, to controvert the theory of the older teaching the younger ones the way they should go, for it has been shown in many instances that flocks composed entirely of the year's broods of young birds make their first migratory flight alone and unattended by the older birds, and find their way unerringly along the usual routes of migration. Once more we have to fall back upon instinct.

Just how birds find their way from one distant latitude to another is the most inexplicable of all the many mysterious facts of migration. The length of the flight from northern habitat to southern winter resort varies according to the different species of birds all the way from 1,000 to 3,000 miles, and in a few cases to 5,000 miles. Yet these distances are apparently traversed in generally direct straight lines, and with the most orderly and businesslike methods of procedure. To say that the older birds show the younger birds the way (since this has been shown to be untrue in many cases) only removes the difficulty back into the remote past, for at some time there had to be some birds to find the way the first time, and we only dodge this difficulty when we talk of inherited instinct.

It is clearly not a case of birds seeing their way and being guided by landmarks. It is known that migrations as a rule take place at night, and that in general birds fly very high, in fact, at tremendous heights, when migrating. Under such conditions finding their way by sight is impossible. Moreover, the sight theory breaks down in the case of those birds who cross great stretches of water where there are no landmarks whatever. There is a species of cuckoo which summers in New Zealand and winters in eastern Australia, which means a straight flight of some 1,900 miles without rest or stop across the trackless waters. Certain species of hummingbirds that winter in Central and South America spend their summer vacation in the United States, and to do so must fly across some 1,000 miles of the Gulf of Mexico.

A recent experiment demonstrated that neither the theory or seeing the way nor previous knowledge of the route can account for the finding of the way in migration. Fifteen terns were taken from their nesting places on Bird Key, Tortugas (one of the islands of the Florida reef) and were released at distances varying from 20 to 850 miles from their home, and 13 of the 15 found their way back safely. Observations have also shown that the same birds return to the same spot year after year. Robins that winter in Florida will build their nests in the same tree in a northern state as long as they live. An explanation which is in much favor is the probable possession of a sixth sense—the sense of direc-

tion—concerning whose physical basis and nature we are entirely in the dark. It seems to be a sense common to most animals. It is extremely well developed in horses and dogs, and likewise in fishes, who year after year come back to the same stream to spawn. It is possessed to a lesser degree by man, being more pronounced in the savage than in the civilized man, probably because in the latter disuse has dulled its perception.

The speed at which birds fly during migration probably varies according to the natural capacity of the species. Nevertheless, in such flights

they display a speed and endurance entirely out of their ordinary wont. A little sandpiper, which summers in northern Siberia near the Arctic, has to fly over the Himalaya mountains in order to reach India, where it passes the winter. In doing this it must rise to heights of four miles and upwards to clear the towering ranges. Wilson's petrel is known to range from the South Antarctic ocean to the northern limits of British America. As ducks and geese are almost the only birds whose migrations have been seen in the daytime, many telescopic observations and instantaneous photographs have been taken of them during flight. These observations indicate that the flight of ducks, particularly teal, must frequently reach a speed of 100 miles an hour and over. Even with the slower flying birds it is possible to cover long stretches in one night, as the flight seems to be pursued without rest "all through the night." The probable choice of night for flight is that the day may be devoted to feeding. Besides, the dangers of the birds of prey, other than owls, are thus avoided. The ducks that reach this latitude in the spring are frequently very thin and poor, evidently owing to the strenuousness of their voyage.

One of the remarkable characteristics of migration is the regularity of its annual movement among the different species, often the same day each fall and spring marking the departure and arrival. The flights seem invariably to be in flocks, whether the species be gregarious or otherwise. No sooner is the destination reached than the nongregarious species separate either singly or in pairs. One exception to this are robins, which are nongregarious in the North, but invariably go in flocks in the South. Just why some birds of the same species stop in one latitude while others go farther on is not known, though probably the question of food supply is the determining factor. The whole subject of migration is one of the interesting phenomena in nature which has been a matter of common observation for some thousand years and yet of whose essential nature we have only the scantiest information.

The Bird Or the Cat?

"The Bird or the Cat?" has become a scratching subject which is making the feathers fly in many a heretofore peaceful neighborhood. Bird lovers who have attempted to establish sanctuaries for their feathered friends have been compelled to revise their visiting lists according to where her royal highness, Tabbykins, holds sway.

The bird man who has found to his sorrow that any bird and cat combination means catastrophe, even while he is taking the mangled body of the little feathered tenant, that he has worked for months to attract, from the clutches of the innocent-looking, fluffy, four-footed murderer, will be assailed by the cat-owner, who indignantly declares that while other low-bred creatures may catch birds, she knows her own blue-blooded darling Fluffykins is too well bred and too well fed to do such a deed!

Naturalists statistically rank the fells domesticus as third in the bird-destroying agents, holding every roaming cat responsible for the lives of at least fifty birds a year. A game warden who reports 200 quail killed by a mother cat in less than a year on the game preserve advocates the wholesale extermination of cats under the supervision of a game warden.

The value of the cat to catch mice or rats is disputed by a bird enthusiast, who maintains that this Nero of the animal world will hush forever the joyous song of any little feathered chorister simply for his own amusement when not in need of food. When he dines he goes after a cold bird in preference to any other delicacy, and will catch mice or rats only as a last resort to keep from starving.

The most serious arraignment against both the domestic and stray cat is made by the boards of health, who have found these animals to be carriers of scarlet fever, diphtheria and other diseases most fatal to their human associates.

A successful business man says that if a cat kills a little chicken in the yard of the average farmer, the cat is made away with. If the four-footed hunter comes home with a quail, he is petted; yet the quail is of greater economic value to the farmer than is either the cat or the chicken. He thinks, for humane reasons, the wild or stray cat left on abandoned farms should be put out of the way.

A cat-a-comb, whose feline prowlers may be laid permanently to rest, is considered a necessary adjunct to every bird sanctuary by a bird conservationist, who has tried, without success, various methods to prevent cats from killing helpless song and insectivorous birds so valuable to man. Another long sufferer from cat depredations considers a near-by deeper bath, in which to immerse and leave the savage depredator, is the only way in which a bird bath may be maintained.

Some friends of the birds think to license the cat and hold the owner responsible for his pet's destructiveness will solve not only the vexing cat, but also the kitten, question. They conclude that if a person pays for a license he will not be so

apt to desert his cat, leaving it dependent upon hunting for a living.

Optimists who still believe that cat nature may be educated or restrained, suggest that bells and bright ribbon be placed on pussy so that a warning will precede her fatal spring. Others advocate that the poles or trees on which bird houses are placed should be sheathed in tin or wrapped in barb wire to prevent the cat from climbing up and destroying the half-grown nestlings before they can fly to safety. A thorny rose bush is advised by another humane person; but the ever-present cynic thinks it much better to plant the cat at the roots of the rose bush, where he is sure in time to evolve into harmless fertilizer.

MYSTERIOUS JAGS.

"Boffels says he makes it a rule never to take a drink before six o'clock in the evening."

"Ahem!"

"Well?"

"I frequently see him full during the day and I was just wondering if he had hit upon some way to take his liquor hypodermically."

PUZZLED.

"I never can tell what you men are talking about," said the debutante, with a pout.

"What's the matter now, Celestine?"

"I met Mr. Brokery just now, and he said he'd been up to his neck in wheat all morning, yet I never saw him look more immaculate."

IN THE EUGENIC HOUSEHOLD.

"These eggs are exactly as I like them, Hortense."

"Yes, Archimedes, I submerged them in water at 212 degrees Fahrenheit for exactly two and one-half minutes."

TOO BULKY.

Stout Wife—How do you like my masquerade costume? I'm a page.

Husband—Page? You look more like a volume.—Princeton Tiger.

HIGHBROWS.

She—Didn't you think the people at Mrs. Gander's reception were all extremely dull?

"Yes, but you know it was author's day."—Life.

NATURAL DEDUCTION.

"I wonder how those spirit messages are written?" remarked the dense party.

"With a medium pencil, I imagine," replied the wise guy.

NOT THE RIGHT KIND.

"I don't see how you can stand these howling students with their class yells for everything."

"Well, you see, they're such a cheery sort."

HER ROMANCE IS A REAL TRAGEDY

Wooded and Won on Shipboard, Husband Is Murdered in Mexico.

FORETOLD HIS DOOM

American Shot Dead With Own Revolver by Enraged Employee—Sisters, Alleging Loan, Sue to Recover From Estate.

New York.—Another tragedy of Mexican life is revealed in a suit in the supreme court.

The immediate action concerns only the efforts of a sister to recover \$20,000 from the \$1,500,000 estate of her brother, who was murdered in Mexico. Behind it all appear the details of a shipboard courtship, the marriage, the hazardous life in the turbulent country and the last scene, the violent death of the husband after he had accumulated a fortune at the cost of much hardship.

In the fall of 1907 Albert H. Lawrence, whose name at birth was Leszynsky, started for Mexico to look after "El Portrero" sugar plantation, in the state of Vera Cruz. On the same steamship was Miss Virginia Pernet, a young southern society woman, whose father, accompanying her, was a large sugar-cane grower in Mexico.

Betrothed on Voyage.

Lawrence and Miss Pernet were engaged to be married before the vessel arrived at Vera Cruz. Even the details of the nuptials had been arranged in the brief courtship. Owing to parental opposition, however, Miss Pernet was not married to Lawrence until late in 1908.

The turmoil of the revolution-stricken country did not appeal to the gentle tastes of the southern woman, and Lawrence himself became unhappy on his wife's account.

When Lawrence came to New York in 1912 to attend to some business affairs he had a premonition of impending peril which he confided to his secretary, Mrs. Mott. "This will be the last time you will ever see me," said Lawrence. "I have a premonition that I will never again come to New York. Someone is going to kill me."

And Lawrence, so convinced that he had properly read his own horoscope, began making preparations for his impending fate. He gathered together



Killed Lawrence With His Own Weapon.

er all his private papers and placed them in a safe deposit vault. He bought an automatic revolver and started back to Mexico and his death.

Slain With Own Revolver.

One day not long after he arrived back on his plantation Lawrence was seated at his desk. His revolver lay on his desk beside him. Charles Baillet, an employee, suffering from some imaginary wrong, his mind affected by the constant fear and dread in which the people lived in the disturbed country, came into the office.

Grabbing the revolver from the desk, Baillet killed Lawrence with his own weapon.

Lawrence's will left his entire estate to his wife. Despite the many obstacles he had been highly successful, and it was believed that his estate was valued at more than \$3,000,000. Hannah and Ray Leszynsky, sisters of the dead planter, brought a suit in Mexico to break his will but lost. Hannah Leszynsky died, and Ray has continued the suit in New York to the extent of demanding \$20,000 from her brother's estate. She alleges that her mother, Mrs. Amelia Leszynsky, loaned her brother, known as Lawrence, \$20,000, and that before the death of the mother she assigned this claim to her two daughters.

The Deadly Hatpin.

New York.—At the pith of a long, sharp hatpin, Mrs. Dora Caton marched a burglar to a police station, after she had captured him in her apartments.

NEWS OF ILLINOIS

ILLINOIS NEWS BRIEFLY TOLD

Wire Reports of Happenings From All Parts of the State.

ANNUAL MEETING IS CLOSED

United Commercial Travelers of America Extend Their Support on Whatever Action Might Be Taken by the President.

Springfield.—Expressing confidence and loyalty and extending their "patriotic support" of whatever action might be taken by President Wilson and his cabinet concerning this nation's relations with Germany, the nineteenth annual meeting of the Grand Council of Illinois, United Commercial Travelers of America, adjourned. The convention will go to Bloomington next year. Jacksonville put up a hard fight for the 1916 convention, but it was partially agreed that the Morgan county seat would be considered in 1917. Officers of the grand council, elected earlier in the day, were: Grand counselor, W. J. Sullivan, Chicago; grand junior counselor, Alvi Barnum, Peoria; grand conductor, V. E. Bishop, Bloomington; grand page, H. T. Boone of Springfield; grand sentinel, Walter F. Dorsey of Quincy. F. F. Lovett of Decatur, the retiring grand counselor, automatically becomes grand past counselor to succeed A. C. Kennedy of Freeport; C. A. Wooley, grand secretary, Chicago, and T. W. Davis, Freeport, grand treasurer, were re-elected. D. L. Barnett of Mendota and L. V. Lanum of Charleston were re-elected for another year on the executive board.

Chicago.—The executive committee of the Chicago Association of Commerce at a meeting in Hotel La Salle, voted to ask the commissioners of the Dixie Highway association to route the highway in Illinois from Chicago to Paris. The Dixie highway is being promoted from Miami, Fla., to Chicago, and 14 commissioners appointed by the governors of Illinois, Indiana, Ohio, Kentucky, Tennessee, Georgia and Florida will select the route to be followed at a meeting at Chattanooga, Tenn., May 20. The highway is looked on as a means of bringing to this city during the heated seasons thousands of residents of southern states who look upon Chicago as a summer resort. The southern promoters of the highway believe that thousands of travelers from northern states will tour over the highway to southern resorts during the winter months. Great rivalry has sprung up among hundreds of cities and towns in the seven states to be on the route.

Chicago.—The Illinois State Bar association will hold its annual meeting at Quincy June 11-12, it was announced. The Illinois State Attorneys' association and the Association of County and Probate Judges also will meet, as well as the affiliated body, the Illinois Society of the American Institute of Criminal Law and Criminology. The annual banquet will be held Saturday, June 12. A special train has been provided for the Chicago lawyers, leaving Chicago Thursday evening, June 10. Among the speakers on the program are United States Senators Lawrence Y. Sherman, James Hamilton Lewis, Frederic W. Lehmann of St. Louis, Speaker Champ Clark, E. C. Kramer, president of the State Bar association.

Decatur.—By a rising vote the Illinois state council of the Knights of Columbus adopted a resolution to send to President Wilson the following telegram: "The Illinois state council of the Knights of Columbus, representing 42,000 citizens of the state, in convention assembled in the city of Decatur, on the 11th and 12th of May, 1915, desirous of expressing its appreciation of the gravity of the situation confronting our country at the present time, transmit this message of loyalty to you and gives the assurance that whatever action you and your advisers in their wisdom may deem advisable to take to preserve the honor and dignity of the nation will meet with unqualified support of all Knights of Columbus."

Pana.—In the county court at Newton, east of Pana, Judge Duane Gaines, county judge of Crawford county, presiding in the contested election in which Sainte Marie township was voted dry by 100 majority at the April township election, held that the petition filed by the drys for the submission of local option question was legal and that the township had been legally voted dry and would remain so until the next election, in April, 1917. The case was a contest by the wets, alleging the petition filed by the drys was not in conformity with the law.

Chicago.—Delegates to the national meeting of the Greeters of America at Atlanta, Ga., June 7, 8 and 9, were chosen by the Chicago Greeters in the Hotel La Salle, as follows: John Burke, president of the Chicago Greeters and assistant manager of the Congress hotel; Ernest Reul, assistant manager of Hotel Sherman; Earl L. Thornton, assistant manager Hotel La Salle; Avery J. Warren, auditor Lexington hotel; Frank C. Jarden, manager Gladstone hotel; alternates, Spencer Barkley, Blackstone hotel, and Jefferson Davis of the Illinois Athletic club.

Chicago.—The summer session of the University of Illinois for 1915 will open June 21 and close on August 13, making a term of eight weeks. East St. Louis.—A cargo of baking powder is being carried from this city to Pittsburgh by the steamboat Helen Blair. This is the first boat to make the trip in thirty-two years. It carries sixty passengers.

Effingham.—The first hill-climbing race and fuel economy test for automobiles ever held in southern Illinois will be held in this city June 13 of this year, under the auspices of the Effingham Automobile club.

KINGSTON NEWS

FRED P. SMITH, CORRESPONDENT

Albert Peterson spent Sunday in Kirkland, John Helsdon was a visitor in Elgin Sunday.

Frank Wilson recently bought a new Studebaker auto.

Mrs. Maggie Bradford visited in Sycamore Monday.

Mr. and Mrs. Ray Helsdon spent Sunday in Elgin.

Miss Lena Bacon of Elgin is visiting here this week.

Geo. Bell of Genoa was a Kingston visitor Wednesday.

Clayton Gibbs of Chicago visited with relatives here Sunday.

Miss Laura Knappenberger is home from Sycamore this week.

Miss Lila Knappenberger came home from Fairdale to spend Sunday.

Miss Mary Brown of Garden Prairie was a Sunday guest at the Phelps home.

Mrs. Edith Bell and Mrs. Ray Helsdon visited in Chicago the first of the week.

Roy Outman of Marseilles, Illinois, is visiting at the home of his sister, Mrs. R. S. Tazewell.

Frank Bradford and E. G. Bell were Belvidere and Garden Prairie visitors Monday.

Geo. Schmeltzer of Dakota, Ill., is spending this week at the home of his brother, Ed. Schmeltzer.

Miss Pluma Brown of Garden Prairie was the guest at the home of her uncle, Chas. Phelps, last week.

Mrs. Emma Tazewell and daughter, Edna, of DeKalb visited at the R. S. Tazewell home Saturday.

Mrs. H. G. Burgess and daughter, Gladys, Mrs. J. P. Ortt and Mrs. Floyd Hubler and son, John, autoed in the former's car to Hampshire Thursday.

Willie Ball came home Saturday from St. Anthony Hospital at Rockford where he recently was operated upon for appendicitis. He is recovering nicely.

Mr. and Mrs. W. W. Wells and daughter, Lorena, and Mr. and Mrs. Marvin Wells and children of Sycamore and Mr. and Mrs. Ralph Wells of DeKalb were Sunday guests at the Schmeltzer home.

Obituary

Henry M. Bacon, son of Ira and Naomi Bacon, was born in Bingham, Potter Co., Pa., August 9, 1829, and passed away from this life at his home in Kingston May 18, 1915, at the age of 85 years, 9 months and 9 days. He grew to manhood in the place of his birth. On July 8, 1852, he was united in marriage to Miss Polly Lawton, also of Bingham. In the spring of 1855 they came to Illinois and located in Sycamore. From there they moved to Flora township, Boone Co., near Belvidere where they lived twelve years, when they moved to Franklin township, DeKalb Co., and from there they moved to Kingston in March 1881, where they have lived ever since. Mr. and Mrs. Bacon were blessed with 3 children, who are Mrs. A. S. Gibbs, who passed out of this life in 1911, Elmer R. Bacon and Mrs. May Brown of Kingston. The deceased enlisted in Co. G.

95th Illinois Volunteer Infantry and served his country faithfully, being honorably discharged at Washington D. C. in 1865. He leaves to mourn his departure besides his beloved wife, a number of grand and great grand children, four brothers, Z. O. and Willard of Genese, N. Y., John of Buffalo, N. Y. and Ira of Clear Lake, Wis., and one sister, Mrs. Amanda Silvius of Belvidere. Also a host of other relatives and friends. He was a member of Barnes Post No. 395 G. A. R. and a member of the Kingston M. E. church. He lived an honest upright life. Funeral services were held Wednesday at 1:00 p. m. in the M. E. church. Rev. C. A. Briggs officiating. Sons of veterans were pall bearers. Burial was in Woods Point cemetery.

Ordinance Chapter No. 85

Annual Appropriation bill Section One. Be it ordained by the City Council of the City of Genoa, Illinois, that there be and is hereby appropriated to be provided for by the General Tax Levy for the current fiscal year the aggregate sum of Fourteen Thousand (14000) Dollars for the following purposes.

For lights.....	\$3000.00
For salaries.....	4000 00
For Streets and walks....	3000 00
For sewer assessment....	1000 00
For water main extension assessment.....	500.00
For contingencies.....	2500 00

making a total amount appropriated for the purposes aforesaid of Fourteen Thousand (14000) Dollars.

Section Two. This ordinance shall be known as Chapter No. 85, Passed by the City Council of said City of Genoa on the 14th. day of May A. D. 1915.

L. F. SCOTT
City Clerk

Approved by the Mayor of said City May-14-1915.

P. A. QUANSTRONG
Mayor



HAL PLUMB

Manager of the Compton-Plumb Stock Company

Hal Plumb, manager of the Compton-Plumb Stock Company is not only an artist in his line, but a producer of unusual ability, staging the productions of the Graham Stock, Galveston, Texas, the Wolf Stock, Wichita, Kan., and Dallas, Texas, the Benjamin Stock and many other engagements of like importance. He carefully looks after all the little details which are very essential in staging a production but sadly neglected by the average manager. Mr. Plumb organized and opened this season at Woodstock, the home of the Comptons. He brings the company and most completely equipped tent theater ever erected. The opening play, Monday night, we claim to be one of the most complete ever seen under canvas or anywhere else other than city houses. For the approval of ladies, they will be admitted free of charge. Walk in!

Benefit in Comradeship.

Half the difficulty of fighting any severe battle or accomplishing any hard task vanishes when a man feels that he has comrades at his side fighting in the same cause, so that the eyes of those he loves are upon him, and their hearts praying for his victory.—C. J. Perry.

THE FUEL PROBLEM.

And Where, in the Future, Land Prices Will Soar High.

Every arable square foot of land between the tropics of Cancer and Capricorn will become almost as valuable as present city lots.

This belt around the earth is 23½ degrees on each side of the equator, or a band of 47 degrees width. Humanity in due time must crowd toward the equator for solar warmth. All of the surface coal will be mined, and then deep mines will be the only source of supply. This will greatly increase the cost. In the fullness of time only the wealthy can hope to use coal.

This problem of fuel must be faced. There will not be land enough to grow wood for fuel and food also. The sunny southland must soar in prices so that it will be sold by the square yard or foot. Equatorial sunshine will then be worth as much as the precious metal, iron—the magnetic metal—the most valuable of all.

Unless science shall find a way of taking electricity directly from the cosmic store, unless the heat of the sun shall be made available mechanically in solar heat engines to run dynamos to generate electricity, or unless solar energy can be transformed and stored in accumulators—i. e., storage batteries, to be surrendered as flows of electricity; unless these conquests of nature are made by discovering laws, the fuel or heat problem will tax the human race. Then the chilled millions will go ever toward the south—not westward will the "course of empire" take its way.

If the energy of the sun now wasted on Sahara and all other arid areas can finally be conserved as electric heat, light and power by electro magnetic induction the rapidly coming fuel problem will be solved. If not from sun, winds and waves, running streams or cosmic source, then man must secure heat in some other way when coal has vanished.

This other way cannot even be surmised now. Coal and iron consumed in the manufacture of one Audacious dreadnought, if all heaped up in a pile as a real object lesson, would startle the most thoughtless at man's awful waste of precious materials. Enormously increased value of land must ensue in between latitude 30 degrees and the equator.

Houston, New Orleans, St. Augustine are in the vicinity of the thirtieth parallel. Mexico must become by far the most valuable land on earth, and Florida, with southern California also.—Edgar Lucien Larkin in New York Journal.

Signs in Peru.

An Indian custom which adds a picturesque touch to the roadsides between Cuzco and Machu Picchu, in Peru, is the presence of quaint signs indicating what is sold in the Indian huts. A small bunch of wheat or barley tied on the end of a pole and put out in front of the hut indicates that there is chicha—a native corn beer—for sale within. A bunch of flowers on the end of a pole has the same significance. A green wreath means that there is bread for sale, while a piece of white cloth or white paper waving in the breeze indicates that the wayfarer may here purchase aguardiente, a powerful white rum made of cane juice and containing a large percentage of raw alcohol.

Fed Them.

"Isn't it awful?" sobbed the young bride who had eloped.

"What now?" faltered the bridegroom anxiously.

"Why, you know you told me to wire pa and tell him we were really in need of food."

"And—and did he send you the money?"

"No; he sent three big rolls of music and a note saying that as music was the food of love he hoped we would get on all right until we returned."

To Sleep Like a Top.

To "sleep like a top" has probably a very different origin from that which appears. "Top" is thought to be a corruption of the French taupe, or mole. This interpretation is far more in accordance with the idea usually conveyed—that of a prolonged, undisturbed sleep like that of a mole in winter rather than the short enduring so called "sleep" of a top when it revolves on its axis with a gentle, humming sound.

The Human Touch.

"But, my dear sir, your play does not even touch the chords of humanity!" remarked a theatrical lessee, referring to a comedy that he had deigned to scan.

"What! No human touch? Great Scott!" exclaimed the dramatist. "And the hero is always borrowing money from his friends!"

Petey Wales Kinodrome Shows OPERA HOUSE

EVERY WEDNESDAY NIGHT

Follow the Crowd and see

"The Hazards of Helen"

And 5 Other Good Reels



WE KNOW YOU ARE

Going To Build

Something, sometime! Most Everybody does! It may be you are going to build something very soon. In which case, come in and tell us the size of it. We'll make the size of the bill as small as possible.

WE SELL AT RIGHT PRICES

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

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

Tibbits, Cameron Lumber Co., Genoa, Illinois.

A GREAT SALE OF WOMEN'S HANDSOME COATS AT ONLY \$7.98

Here's the greatest bargain offering of the season in women's fine coats. We bought these coats from a high class manufacturer at much below the regular wholesale price, which enables us to offer such astonishing values at only \$7.98. If you are thinking of buying a coat, by all means come and see these, for they are far above the ordinary in quality and style, and exceedingly low in price.

All the latest and most stylish fabrics, colorings and styles are included in the lot—every feature that you could wish for is to be found among this large lot. All sizes for women and misses. Our absolute guarantee of satisfaction goes with every one of these garments, because we know they are high class coats. We will place them on sale beginning Friday at only

\$7.98

Sale of Street Dresses At About 1-2 Price

These are all brand new dresses, just unpacked, and made of fine gingham, voiles and crepes in a wide selection of colorings. The styles are unusually smart and the trimmings are far above the ordinary. We assure you, madam, that you'll miss a great big savings opportunity if you don't buy several of these pretty street dresses at this low sale price of \$2.48.

All sizes for women and misses in the lot. There's not a single dress in the lot that you wouldn't be willing to pay almost double that price for, and when you see the big window display you wonder how we can sell such handsome dresses for the price.

Your Choice for Friday & Saturday only **\$2.48**

Ackemann Bros.
Elgin's Finest Shopping Center

OUR GREAT ANNUAL 19c SALE

Will be held on Friday and Saturday May 21 and 22.

Everybody knows what this sale means—every year the sale increases in importance, and this year it will surpass in bargain giving, any of the previous sales. Every dept. in this great store will join in this great bargain feast—goods of all kinds will be offered at 19c and nothing offered will be less than 25c regularly, while many articles are worth up to two or three times that amount. Don't fail to see the big window displays.

Nothing Worth less than 25c

We Refund Your Car Fare According to Amount of Purchases. Mail Orders Filled Promptly

Warnings!
Hints!
Reminders!
On a Burning Subject



DO IT NOW!

Leave a trial order with us for one or more of the popular grades of coal. They have pleased others will please you.

A Test Will Prove Them Best.

ZELLER & SON
TELEPHONE 57