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LOYALTY TO OUR COMMUNITY

AM I A LOYAL CITIZEN?
DO I PERFORM A FAIR SHARE OF MY DUTIES TOWARD THE COMMUNITY IN WHICH I LIVE?

Let us discuss the subject, fairly and openly. In the first place, we each owe something to our community. We each derive benefits and profits because of our association with the community of which we are each a part, making us each responsible for a fair proportion of the cost of maintaining the support of the community.

The physical responsibility is represented by the taxes we pay. Too many of us are satisfied with the perfunctory performance of that part—leaving the moral responsibility to others. In other words, WE ARE TOO EASILY INCLINED TO BELIEVE THAT THE PAYMENT OF OUR TAXES RELIEVES US FROM ANY AND ALL RESPONSIBILITIES IN CONNECTION WITH THE COMMUNITY IN WHICH WE LIVE.

We are inclined to forget that the many comforts and conveniences, both in a social and a business way, which we find in our community, are ours because of our association with our kind, with others who have invested their dollars and their efforts here, just as we have ourselves.

We expect our associates to be loyal to us and to our community and we, at least pretend, that we are loyal to them.

Are we loyal?
If we purchase our necessities and luxuries from mail order houses, we are not loyal to our associates in the community, because we then show no appreciation of their endeavors to supply the members of the community with these things. We are not helping our associates to maintain their establishments, which can be successfully operated only with our co-operation and support.

If we send our dollars out of town—to the mail order houses—we can only expect that the time will quickly come when we must send to the mail order houses for everything we require, because it is only natural that our local business houses will become discouraged if we do not patronize them and buy our merchandise from them, and go out of business.

Even now we note that the stocks of some local stores have been restricted to such things as must be bought to comply with emergencies, for the reason that our citizens send to the big cities, to the mail order houses, for so many of the goods which should be found on the shelves of our local stores. And it will be but natural for our business men to continue to restrict their stocks to the merchandise which our citizens do not find it convenient to buy from the mail order houses until we will awaken some day to a realization of the fact that we must send away for practically everything.

Then what will happen? We will discover that the mail order houses, finding little, if any competition for our business in our home community, will be the ones to profit, because we must then send to them for all we require in the way of merchandise.

It is not impossible, although it is admittedly improbable, that when the mail order houses shall have driven competition from the field by eliminating our local merchants, with our aid, foolishly tendered through our sending orders away from home, that there will be a readjustment of prices so that we must pay more for the things we buy. At any rate, we should be compelled to pay whatever prices the mail order houses might choose to charge us, with no competition against them to protect us.

At any rate, we are really trying to cut our own throats when we send our money away from home. Loyalty means more than a mere perfunctory appreciation of the efforts of our local merchants to supply our necessities, for it means that we are conserving our own interests and protecting ourselves against the exactions of monopoly. We are fighting for our own protection against the conditions which are bound to come unless we help our local storekeepers to maintain their business relations with us and to stand between us and the big mail order concerns which are lying in wait to take their business away and compel us to send to the big cities for everything we require in merchandise.

When we pay our dollars to our associates in the community, the storekeepers, let us do it cheerfully and with a feeling that we are providing for our future welfare. Let us forget the attractive and often misleading descriptions in the catalogues of the mail order houses and remember the kindly, friendly spirit of our local dealers who strive earnestly to merit our trade and who, when everything has been carefully analyzed, give us much better service and more satisfaction. In the end than we can expect from the mail order house where every dollar is known merely as a number and every shipment a mere mechanical transaction made at the convenience of an underpaid employe.

LOYALTY IS THE BEST POLICY.

WAITING REWARDED

Carpenters now at Work Remodeling the Interior of C. M. & St. P. Depot

After several years of watchful waiting the C. M. & St. Paul has decided to give Genoa patrons of that road better service in depot accommodations. A gang of carpenters are now here and will remodel the interior of the old building. The improvement of most importance will be a man's waiting room. A part of the freight room will be partitioned off for that purpose. Some changes are to be made in the office and new floors laid in the ladies' waiting room. Station Agent Canavan is making a strong plea for a few modern improve-

ments, including toilet rooms. Let us hope that he wins out.

Audience Pleased

The entertainment at Masonic hall last Friday evening was attended by a large and fully appreciative audience. Nothing but words of commendation were heard for the reader, Mrs. McGann, of Elgin. She makes a pleasing appearance, has a good voice, perfect enunciation and well trained expression. It was a program of merit and worthy the efforts of the ladies of Eastern Star under whose auspices the entertainment was presented.

Hindu Wisdom.

If your mirror be broken, says a Hindu proverb, look into still water; but have a care that you do not fall in.

CITY FUNDS GONE

No More Money in Sight Until Taxes are Collected Next Spring

BANKS TO DISCOUNT WARRANTS

Unavoidable Circumstances Lead up to Present Conditions—Other Cities in Same Position Sycamore Votes Bond Issue of \$12,000

The Genoa city treasury is as devoid of cents as old Mother Hubbard's cupboard and unless something is done for replenishing there will be no funds available until after the taxes are collected next spring. This condition of the city treasury was inevitable, as predicted in The Republican-Journal some time ago, and owing to a combination of circumstances was as unavoidable as it was inevitable. The same conditions exist in many other cities where the saloons were voted out, and this is one of the unavoidable circumstances. An item of expense last year which came up after the tax levy had been made was the building of the sewage disposal plant. This, together with other expenses incurred along the line of improvements, cost in the neighborhood of \$4,000, making a total of about \$8,000.00 of which the treasury was deprived. The loss of the saloon license money is taken as a matter of course and it will take some time for this city and others to become adjusted to the new order of things. The building of the sewage disposal plant was a matter that could not be avoided. The order of the state authorities had to be complied with.

The shortage is there, no one in particular is to blame and there is no use in arguing over the past. Genoa is now interested in the future financial conditions. The municipality cannot legally borrow money as an individual. The only way now is to issue city warrants in anticipation of the taxes to be collected next spring, or to realize funds by bonding the city. If the city bills are paid by the former method the banks will discount the warrants before payment, as they can not be expected to carry the burden without interest. This brings the burden upon the few who are from time to time the city's creditors. In the end there will be no relief by this method, as next year's taxes will have been about exhausted before they are received.

The real business way to overcome the difficulty and place the city on its feet financially now and for the future is to issue bonds for a sufficient sum to pay current expenses until next March. These bonds, for perhaps five or six thousand dollars, could be paid in five years and burden hardly be noticed. The issuing of bonds, however,

GOOD ROADS ORGANIZATION

About Fifty Members are Enrolled—J. H. Jarboe is President

Sycamore Tribune: The DeKalb County Good Roads association, which formed a temporary organization at a meeting of good roads enthusiasts from all parts of the county held in Sycamore on April 24 last, was permanently organized at a meeting held on Tuesday of last week.

About 50 paid the dues and were enrolled as members. The temporary officers were made permanent officers as follows:

J. H. Jarboe, DeKalb, president
R. D. Chappell, Hinckley, secretary.

D. S. Brown, Genoa, treasurer.
Superintendent of Highways Miller and D. S. Brown and others spoke.

The constitution and by-laws read at the previous meeting were adopted. The committee consisting of one man from each township in the county, which was selected at the first meeting, was retained as the membership committee, and they will be provided in a few days with blanks, and enter on a campaign for new members.

This committee will report at a general good roads meeting to be held at the court house on Tuesday, June 22.

Local branch associations will be formed in each township, and a strong, and it is believed, successful effort will be made to increase the membership to 500, who will boost for good roads in every township in DeKalb county, and be a powerful influence in the movement to make the roads of DeKalb county the best roads in any county in the state.

All interested in the movement for better roads are invited to attend the meeting on Tuesday, June 22.

Holland Bell Ringers

The Royal Holland Bell Ringers will give an entertainment of sacred music, accompanied by the musical bells, at the M. E. church on Sunday evening, June 20. A silver offering of ten cents is to be taken at the door. This will be a strictly religious service with the Holland Bell Ringers as the musical feature. The Brower family is composed of talented musicians who have played for the queen of Holland, the prince consort and Princess Juliana.

Hawk's Wonderful Sight.

A hawk can spy a lark upon earth almost exactly the same color at 20 times the distance at which it is perceptible to a man or dog.

is a matter entirely in the hands of the citizens themselves. A special election must be held and the proposition submitted. This was done in Sycamore last week, the proposition carrying by fifteen majority.

HAVE A GENOA DAY

Saturday, June 19, Designated as "Genoa Day" at Hampshire Chautauqua

THE FAMOUS KILTIES BAND

Scotch Musicians will Entertain Afternoon and Evening—Best Organization of the Kind in the World—Genuine Bagpiper to Play

Saturday, June 19, has been designated as "Genoa Day" at the Hampshire Chautauqua and the plans are being made by our neighbor on the east to take care of Genoa visitors. On that day the famous Kilties Band will appear both afternoon and evening, bringing with them a real Scottish bagpiper.

The Kilties band is a nineteen piece organization appearing in full Scottish costume of kilt and plaid. They give an attractive program of old Scotch ballads and war songs, with a plentiful mixture of good "American music." The members of this band are all Scotch Canadians, and they have but recently completed a tour of the world covering in all over 80,000 miles and playing in twenty different countries, often before Royalty.

The Kilties Band is one of the few bands to have distinction of appearing twice before the King of England (the second time at his request) within less than three months time.

When on their tour of the world the Kilties journeyed far up into the Scottish highlands and gave a concert before the King at Balmoral Castle. His Majesty declared that he had "never enjoyed a band concert so thoroughly" and at his birthday celebration a few weeks later, the Kilties were invited to furnish the evening's entertainment. At the conclusion of this concert the bandmaster who had received the Victorian medal following the first appearance of the band before the King, was again congratulated and was presented with a beautiful baton, decorated with the King's initials and studded with diamonds and rubies.

In addition to the regular band numbers given by the Kilties their program includes several selections on the Scottish bagpipe, the peculiar instrument of the Scottish highlands. Miss Jean Campbell, known as one of the Canada's best sopranos accompanies the Kilties Band and will appear as soloist.

Following the concert given by the Kilties, the next entertainment feature on the Chautauqua program will be a concert by the Stradford Opera Company. This company consists of five artists, headed by Mrs. Lula Hatfield Solomon, a well known soprano. The Stradford will give the prelude to the afternoon lecture on Sunday, and at night they will give a sacred concert.

CITY COUNCIL MEETS

Allows Monthly Batch of Bills and Transacts Miscellaneous Business

Genoa, Ill., June 11, 1915. Regular meeting of the city council called to order by Mayor P. A. Quanstrong. Members present: Danforth, Durham, Smith, Duval, Noll, Shipman. Minutes of last regular meeting were read and approved.

The following bills were approved by the finance committee: Atwood-Davis Gravel Co., gravel.....\$ 27.98 Illinois N. U. Co., lights... 222.17 S. M. Henderson, filing fee..... 7.90 J. J. Ryan, meals..... 1.75 Perkins & Rosenfeld, supplies..... 17.90 J. K. Kiernan & Son, supplies..... 35.13 National Lead Co., lead pipe..... 44.94 Pittsburg Meter Co., supplies..... 100.80 National Meter Co., supplies..... 1.40 G. H. Martin, stars..... 8.40 S. S. Slater & Son, supplies..... 13.32 M. F. O'Brien, supplies... 1.85 Ralph Patterson, labor.... 4.25 Wm. Hecht, hauling gravel John Hadsall, supplies.... 4.43 H. E. Vandresser, labor... 3.00 L. E. Carmichael, supplies Standard Oil Co., gasoline H. H. King, salary..... 75.00 C. D. Schoonmaker, decoration day appropriation..... 8.00 Republican Journal, printing..... 4.40 Patterson Bros., drayage... 7.45 DeKalb Co. Tel. Co., rent... 4.25 John Scherf, teaming.... 15.75 H. H. King, supplies.... 2.81 Scherf & Banks, teaming... 2.50 E. E. Crawford, salary... 75.00 Hoover & Loptien, repairs Fred Vandresser, hauling gravel..... 2.25 Ralph Patterson, hauling gravel..... 9.00 Moved by Noll, seconded by Smith that bills be allowed and orders drawn on treasurer for amounts. Motion carried.

Monthly report of Supt. of W. W. was read and accepted.

Bond of T. M. Frazier as city treasurer, with G. W. Buck, T. G. Sager and H. H. Slater as sureties, was presented. Moved by Shipman, seconded by Duval that bond be accepted. Motion carried.

Bond of W. H. Heed as superintendent of streets, with Elizabeth Stiles and Cora M. Robinson as sureties, was presented. No action taken by council.

Moved by Danforth, seconded by Durham, that C. F. Sager be notified to turn over to City Treasurer T. M. Frazier all records pertaining to City Treasurer's office. Motion carried.

Matter of installing telephone in residence of Nightwatch E. E. Crawford was referred to miscellaneous committee, with power to act.

Moved by Shipman, seconded by Duval, that R. H. Brown be notified to turn over to City Clerk

A LINEMAN KILLED

George Thompson Electrocutted on Telephone Pole at Kirkland Tuesday

2200 VOLTS PASS THRU BODY

High Tension Wire of Illinois Northern Utilities Co. in Contact with Telephone Wires Causes the Tragedy—Leaves Wife and Child

While working on a pole at Kirkland for the DeKalb County Telephone Co. at Kirkland Tuesday morning, George (Fuzzy) Thompson of that village, was instantly killed by electrocution, Unknown to the lineman the high tension wire of the Illinois Northern Utilities Co. had come in contact with the wires on which he was working, the full force of 2200 volts passing thru his body.

Thompson and the Kirkland manager of the telephone company, Bert Sterns, formerly of Genoa, were working on the line shortly after seven o'clock Tuesday morning. After working a few minutes Sterns heard Thompson give a cry and turning was horrified to see him in the throes of death. The victim had taken hold of the messenger wire while at the same instant he was sitting astride of the cross arm and two other wires. The full charge of electricity passed thru his body, death being practically instantaneous. Mr. Sterns showed remarkable nerve and presence of mind by reaching around the lineman and clipping the two wires on which the latter was sitting. Altho Sterns was not touching any other wires, he received a slight shock owing to the fact that the pole was wet. When the wires were cut Thompson's body fell forward but it was caught by Sterns, preventing the fall to the ground.

After the accident it was found that the wire of the Illinois Northern Utilities Co. had sagged half a block away, contacting with the telephone wires.

Thompson, who was a base ball player of considerable local fame and known on the diamond as "Fuzzy," was well known by Genoa fans. He was about thirty-three years of age and leaves a wife and child.

all funds in his hands, collected since his annual report as city collector and not accounted for, and that finance committee audit the books of city collector. Motion carried.

Moved by Shipman, seconded by Duval, that bill of Farmers' State Bank for vouchers paid in the sum of \$215.21 be allowed. Motion carried.

Matters of attending to fire hose was referred to fire committee.

Matter of repairing roof of public buildings was referred to committee on public buildings and grounds, with power to act.

Moved by Danforth, seconded by Durham that council adjourn to June 25, 1915. Motion carried. L. F. Scott, City Clerk.

7 REAL REELS FOR ONE REAL DIME

Next Wednesday
Genoa
Opera House
10c No Advance in Prices 10c

PETHEY WALES SPECIAL

Arthur Johnon and Lottie Briscoe in a three part photo play, "HER MARTYRDOM"

Helen Holmes in THE HAZARDS OF HELEN

The World's Greatest Comedian
CHARLES CHAPLIN
In a two-reel comedy
"THE CHAMPION"

Comedy HAM AND THE SAUSAGE FACTORY

7 REAL REELS FOR ONE REAL DIME

Next Wednesday
Genoa
Opera House
10c No Advance in Price 10c

17 DIE IN CYCLONE

TERRIFIC STORM SWEEPING FERRYVILLE, WIS., LEAVES EIGHT DEAD.

ACRES OF CROPS ARE RUINED

Fifty-nine Hurt When Tornado Hits Town—Property Damage Estimated at \$100,000—Illinois Villages Hit From Tornado.

Milwaukee, Wis., June 14.—Twelve persons are dead and forty or fifty injured as a result of last night's storm in Wisconsin, and all communications with several large sections were cut off, such districts as that about Elroy, in western Wisconsin, not having been heard from for 24 hours.

Casualties Summarized.

Table with columns: Killed, Injured. Rows: Ferryville (8 killed, 18 injured), Reedsburg (3 killed, 10 injured), Baraboo (1 killed, 2 injured), Racine (1 killed, 2 injured), Oshkosh (1 killed, 3 injured), Sparta (1 killed, 5 injured), Tunnel City (1 killed, 5 injured), Prairie du Chien (1 killed, 2 injured), Milwaukee (5 killed, 13 injured), Lansing, Ia (5 killed, 13 injured).

Gale Sinks Steamer.

In addition to this damage, the river steamer Frontenac, bound down the Mississippi, was dashed by the gale into the bridge at Winona and sunk. The steamer was carrying an excursion party, and after the collision the pilot beached the boat, preventing injury or loss of life.

The storm at Ferryville was the most serious. This village, between Prairie du Chien and La Crosse, was swept by the storm and practically wiped out of existence. The property loss there alone was \$50,000, representing nearly the entire village valuation, and about \$50,000 damage was done at La Crosse.

Two Houses Collapse.

Most of the dead and injured at Ferryville were in two houses, those of J. C. Finley and Francis McManus being destroyed. The dead are:

William Sheely, Chicago; Mrs. J. C. Finley, Leroy Finley, John Leppert, Genevieve Leppert, nine years old, daughter of John Leppert; Unidentified stranger, Mrs. J. C. Finley, William Sheehan, Rose Finley, six-year-old daughter of Francis McManus, three-year-old daughter of Tim Finley, three persons at Hellman.

Three of the injured are not expected to recover.

At Reedsburg the dead are: William Schoeneman, H. E. Gardner and Wilhelm Schmiedeman.

At Baraboo Harvey Boardman was killed by being hit with a falling store sign.

Near Tornado in Illinois.

Charleston, Ill., June 14.—A storm that approached a tornado swept through this section yesterday afternoon, razing buildings, uprooting trees and denuding them of their limbs and doing considerable damage to the wheat and corn crops. Nearly an inch of water fell in less than an hour. Frank Rolls, an Illinois Central brakeman, was blown from a train and killed.

PLOEKEN LOST BY TEUTONS

Austrian Communication From Tyrol Menaced, While Serbs Advance Through Albania.

Rome, June 12.—With news of the capture by the Italians yesterday of Ploeken, fifteen miles south of the main railway between Laibach and Innsbruck, in Austria, came word that Serbians had taken Elbasan and Tirana, in Albania, and were advancing rapidly on Durazzo, on the Adriatic sea. Durazzo is only fifty miles from the southern end of Dalmatia, in Austria. The possession by the Italians of Ploeken seriously menaces Austrian communication to and from the Tyrol. The correspondent of the Cologne Gazette says the Austrians defeated the Italians in the region of the Isonzo river.

For the last twenty-four hours the battling near Gorizia has been more furious than at any other point along the Isonzo. Between 8,000 and 10,000 Austrians have been lost at this point.

U-14 IS SUNK BY BRITISH

Report That German Submarine Was Destroyed Is Confirmed by Berlin Admiralty.

Berlin, June 16 (via Amsterdam).—The announcement recently made by A. J. Balfour in the house of commons that a German submarine had been sunk by the British is confirmed by the German admiralty. It is stated that the lost submarine was the U-14.

FOUR DIE IN CLOUDBURST

Many Persons Injured and Live Stock Perish When Cyclone Hits Niobrara Valley, Wyoming.

Denver, Colo., June 16.—A dispatch from Node, Wyo., stated that four persons were killed and much live stock perished in a cloudburst in the Niobrara valley. The cloudburst was accompanied by a cyclone which caused the serious injury of many persons, the message said.

MISS ESTHER ROSS



Miss Esther Ross of Prescott, Ariz., is the pretty girl selected to act as sponsor for the new battleship Arizona when it is launched at the New York navy yard on June 19. She is only seventeen years old.

PRESIDENT IS UNJUSTLY CRITICIZED, SAYS BRYAN

Former Secretary of State in Statement to German-Americans Defends Sale of Ammunition.

Washington, June 12.—In pursuance of his announced intention of conducting a publicity campaign for approval of the American public of his withdrawal from President Wilson's cabinet, ex-Secretary of State Bryan issued a statement which in part follows:

To the German-Americans: Permit me to address a word to you as one American citizen speaking to fellow citizens in whose patriotism he has confidence. It is natural that in a contest between your fatherland and other European nations, your sympathies should be with the country of your birth. It is no cause for censure that this is true; it would be a reflection upon you if it were not true.

The trouble is that the extremists on both sides have mistaken a natural attachment left for birthplace for disloyalty to this country. The president has been unjustly criticized by the partisans of both sides—the very best evidence of his neutrality.

The fact that the administration has received more criticism from German-Americans than from those in sympathy with the allies is due to the fact that, while both sides are at liberty, under international law, to purchase ammunition in the United States, the allies, because of their control of the seas, have the advantage of being able to export it. The administration's position has not only been perfectly neutral, but it could not have been otherwise without a palpable and intentional violation of the rules governing neutrality.

While the attacks made upon the president by the extremists of both sides were very unjust, it was equally unjust to suspect the patriotism of those who took sides. In case of war between the United States and Germany—if so improbable a supposition can be considered—German-Americans would be as prompt to enlist and as faithful to the flag as any other portion of our people.

If any of them have ever in a moment of passion or excitement suspected the president of lack of neutrality or lack of friendship toward the German government and the German people, let that thought be forgotten, never again to be recalled. The president is not only desirous of peace, but he hopes for it and has adopted the methods which he thinks most likely to contribute toward peace.

I believe that Germany will acquiesce in the demands that have been made, and I hope that she will acquiesce in them without conditions. She can trust the United States to deal justly with her in the consideration of any changes she may propose in the interest of the rules that govern the taking of prizes.

DR. GERHARD AT CHRISTIANIA

Special Envoy From Count Von Bernstorff, German Ambassador to U. S., Nearing Berlin.

Copenhagen, June 16.—Dr. Anton Meyer Gerhard, special envoy from Count von Bernstorff, the German ambassador at Washington, to the German foreign office, bearing important dispatches relative to the attitude of the United States toward Germany has arrived at Christiania on his way to Berlin.

BOMBS KILL ELEVEN

KARLSRUHE, GERMANY, IS BOMBARDED BY ALLIED AEROPLANES.

ONE AIRCRAFT IS DESTROYED

Berlin Says Enemy Machine Was Brought Down by Teuton Flyers and Occupants Killed—French Defeated Again—Russians Are in Retreat.

Berlin, June 16.—Main headquarters gave out the following report on Tuesday:

The open town of Karlsruhe, which is far from the theater of operations and not in any way fortified, was attacked with bombs dropped by enemy airmen. Eleven civilians were killed and six injured. One of the aircraft was brought down by our military airmen and the occupants killed. Another of the enemy aircraft was obliged to land near Schirmeck.

French Suffer New Defeat.

In the western theater a further defeat was suffered by the French. In spite of the heavy losses they sustained on June 13 they continued to attempt to break through our line between Lieven and Arras. The attack broke down everywhere, with extremely heavy losses.

Northwest of the Moulou Souv Touvent we have not yet succeeded in regaining the portions of trenches lost by us on the 6th.

In the Champagne, north of Perthes and Leamenil, the fighting continues, but the enemy has been unable to gain any advantage.

Russ Trenches Captured.

In the eastern theater east of Szawle (Shavil) German troops stormed the village of Danksze and captured 1,660 prisoners.

Our troops have advanced on the front from Lopowo to Kalwaria, capturing the Russian advanced trenches.

On the Orkyez we stormed and took the village of Gadmoroazec, to the southeast of Chorzele, as well as Czerwonogera and the bridges at that position. Attacks by the enemy against the point where we broke through north of Bolimow have failed.

Russians Forced to Retreat.

In the southeastern theater the enemy, who was defeated on June 13 and 14 by the army of General von Mackensen, has been unable to gain a footing in the positions prepared by him. To the northeast of Jaworow the enemy has been driven. The enemy to the south of the Przemysl-Lemberg railway has been forced to retreat.

The troops of General von der Marwitz took Mosecska and the right wing army under General Linsingen stormed the heights east of Zokol. Our cavalry has reached the district south of Marlampole.

FRENCH DEFEATED AGAIN

Berlin Officially Announces Victory for the Germans on the Lievin-Arras Line.

Berlin, June 16.—Another defeat for the French on the Lievin-Arras line in northern France is announced in an official statement from the German war office.

The allies have bombarded the open town of Karlsruhe, killing eleven and wounding six civilians.

One of the enemy air craft was shot to earth by German high angle guns. It is stated, and the occupants were killed.

In the eastern theater of war the Russians south of the Przemysl-Lemberg railway have been forced to retreat.

The Russian position at Denezke has been stormed and 1,660 prisoners taken. The villages of Gadmoroazec and Czerwonogera were captured together with bridges at those points and 365 Russians made prisoners.

FOUR KILLED IN BREATHITT

Famous Feud County in Kentucky Living Up to Its Reputation for Homicides.

Louisville, Ky., June 15.—Breathitt county, which gained the sobriquet of "Bloody Breathitt" from the many feuds that have stained its ground, lived up to its name Saturday when four homicides were committed. Sam Landrum, shot twice, was found dead near the home of Carl Ealy. Ealy gave himself up. Marion Sloan shot and killed his eighteen-year-old daughter because she had sworn out a warrant charging him with abusing her. Two of the Strong boys were killed in a general fight near their home.

PORTUGUESE MINISTERS OUT

Entire Council Presents Resignations, Which Have Not Been Accepted—Cabinet Formed May 18.

Lisbon, June 16.—The president of the council of ministers presented the collective resignation of the cabinet, but it has not been accepted. The council of ministers met at the palace, Theophile Braga, president of the republic, presiding. The Portuguese cabinet was formed May 18 following a revolt in which the cabinet of Pimenta Castro was overthrown.

Archbishop Langevin Dead.

Winnipeg, Man., June 16.—Mons. Langevin, archbishop of St. Boniface, and head of the Catholic church in western Canada, is dead in Montreal.

FERNANDO I. CALDERON



Senor Fernando Iglesias Calderon, a noted Mexican liberal, is one of the possible choices for president of the country.

WILSON'S NOTE TO BERLIN INSISTS ON SAFETY AT SEA

President Says Americans Have Perfect Right to Travel on Merchant Ships of Belligerent.

Washington, June 11.—There was a general feeling of relief in Washington when the United States note to Germany was made public by the state department and the nature of its terms became generally known.

The note is less aggressive, less provocative in its language than the note of May 15.

There is no dissent from that view. The new note contains not a suggestion of bluster. There are no such phrases in it as "strict accountability" or "omit any word or act necessary," such as gave the note of May 15 a menacing character.

It was the absence of such threatening phrases which created the general impression that the new note gave assurance of a peaceable settlement of the issue between the two countries.

But there is no abatement of the insistence upon the principles of international law which the president sought to uphold in his previous communication.

He still asserts that American citizens bound on lawful errands have a right to travel on merchant ships of belligerent nationality without being placed in jeopardy by German submarine warfare.

And he concludes by saying: "The government of the United States therefore deems it reasonable to expect that the imperial German government will adopt the measures necessary to put these principles into practice in respect of the safeguarding of American lives and American ships, and asks for assurances that this will be done."

MEXICO PEACE BELIEVED NEAR

President Wilson Takes Optimistic View of Situation—Sees Villa Envoys.

Washington, June 16.—Statements made by President Wilson and Manuel Bonilla, the envoy of General Villa, indicated an optimistic view regarding an early peaceful settlement of affairs in Mexico. President Wilson told callers that the situation in Mexico seems to be taking shape.

"A peaceful arrangement can be made, and I have very strong hopes that it will be reached," said Bonilla.

The state department awaited with interest the receipt of General Carranza's reply to the telegram sent him by General Villa, proposing discussion of arrangements establishing permanent peace.

DISCUSS NOTE WITH KAISER

United States Envoy to See Emperor Before Reply Is Made.

Washington, June 16.—One of the most important of the developments of the day which officials believe was promoted from Washington, is that Ambassador Gerard is to have a talk with Kaiser Wilhelm himself before Germany sends her reply to Washington. Officials do not deny that such a meeting is to take place, and they all realize its overshadowing importance.

In connection with this proposed meeting comes the statement from Berlin that Germany was at first led to believe that the United States would not undertake to mediate between Germany and England on the subjects of the submarine attacks on neutral vessels and England's refusal to let foodstuffs go into Germany.

Note Changed, Bryan Says.

Washington, June 14.—Former Secretary of State Bryan, who resigned his portfolio rather than sign the second note to Germany, issued another statement declaring that the note was materially revised following the presentation of his resignation.

MAY CALL TROOPS

GOV. DUNNE OF ILLINOIS READY TO PRESERVE ORDER DURING CHICAGO CAR STRIKE.

500,000 SWAMP RAILROADS

Trainmen of Interurban Railways in Indiana May Go on Strike if Wage Scale Is Not Settled—Many Towns Affected.

Springfield, Ill., June 15.—Governor Dunne is prepared to order out the entire Illinois National Guard if the strike situation in Chicago warrants it. The governor, however, will take no steps in this direction unless a formal request is made upon him by the authorities of Chicago or Cook county.

Adj. Gen. Frank S. Dickson lost no time in making arrangements which would permit the mobilization of troops in the shortest possible time. It is the opinion in the adjutant general's office that if there is occasion for the presence of troops it probably will be necessary to order out several regiments and possibly the entire National Guard.

500,000 Swamp Railroads.

Chicago, June 15.—Five hundred thousand former surface and elevated railway strap-hangers packed themselves like sardines in the coaches of suburban steam railroad trains, rode on the engine pilots, in the engine cabs and even on the tops of the cars to and from their work.

Some of them also rode in observation and parlor cars, for the railroads threw every available coach into service, and even then failed to meet the demands made upon them as a result of the strike.

Windows Smashed in Jam.

Windows in the stations were broken, the crowds jammed so closely that guards had to fight them back. Women screamed in the center of the crushes, but could not be carried out because the crowds of patrons extended into every crevice of the waiting rooms, even into the telephone booths.

Not a car moved on the surface lines within the city limits after five o'clock in the morning.

Ten trains ran between 8:30 in the morning and seven o'clock in the evening on the South side elevated. Only a few passengers were carried.

There was but one act of violence reported during the day. Several missiles were thrown from a fire escape at a passing elevated train. One of the police guards was slightly injured by flying glass.

The 2,500,000 patrons of the surface and elevated lines, who found their usual means of transportation at a complete standstill, made a holiday of the occasion. They swarmed into the loop and to places of business outside in all manner of conveyances until the streets were congested almost to the point of impassibility. Thousands were late for work, but no one seemed to mind it in the least.

All day long the streets of the loop were crowded as never before and at the home-going rush hour the scenes downtown were unparalleled. By eight o'clock, however, the rush and hurly-burly was over and all the homeward-bound were on their way.

Peace proposals were started on their way from a dozen different sources.

Legislature Takes Action.

Springfield, Ill., June 15.—Senator John T. Denvir of Chicago introduced in the senate a resolution formally ordering the state utilities commission to at once take charge of the Chicago strike situation, secure, if possible, an operating truck, investigate all phases and report back to the senate at the earliest possible moment.

Interurban Service Hit by Strike.

Joliet, Ill., June 15.—With the discontinuation of service on the Archer avenue line of the Chicago surface railway, interurban passenger service between Joliet and Chicago has been completely paralyzed.

Indiana Faces Car Strike.

Gary, Ind., June 15.—A meeting of Gary and Interurban Railroad company trainmen may result in adding several more northern Indiana cities to the Chicago traction strike zone. The temporary wage scale between the local union and the traction company has ended and there are possibilities of a walkout. Cars are operated by the Gary and Interurban company in Gary, Hammond, East Chicago, Indiana Harbor, East Gary, Chesterton, Valparaiso and Laporte.

ILLINOIS LAW IS UPHELD

Supreme Court Holds Railroads Must Furnish Cars to Shippers Within Reasonable Time.

Washington, June 15.—An Illinois law compelling railroads to furnish cars within a reasonable time after property is offered by shippers for transportation was declared constitutional by the Supreme court. Suing under this law, the Mulberry Mill Coal company of Freeburg, Ill., obtained a judgment of \$716.92 in Illinois courts against the Illinois Central railway. This was affirmed by the supreme court of Illinois, and upheld by the high court.

Dr. Dergung Leaves U. S.

New York, June 14.—Dr. Bernhard Dergung, former colonial secretary of the German empire, who has been termed Emperor William's unofficial representative in this country, sailed for home.

LIVE NEWS BRIEFLY TOLD

President Wilson named Charles B. Williams of Georgia district attorney for the Panama canal zone.

A dispatch to Denver, Colo., from Node, Wyo., stated that four persons were killed and much live stock perished in a cloudburst in the Niobrara valley.

John S. P. Tatlock, professor of English in the University of Michigan, has been appointed professor of English philology at Stanford university, California.

The department of militia at Niagara Falls, Ont., gave out information that an additional 35,000 Canadian soldiers are to be dispatched to France at once.

Lem Jones, one of three negroes who killed a Syrian in Norfolk, was electrocuted at Richmond, Va. One of his confederates is in prison for life and the other for 18 years.

Miss Mary L. Duke, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Benjamin N. Duke of New York city, and Anthony J. Drexel Biddle, Jr., son of Mr. and Mrs. A. J. Drexel Biddle, were married at Somerville, N. J.

The Italians captured their fourth Austrian hydroplane. The machine flew over Venice, dropping bombs, but was forced to descend to the sea while returning to Pola and was picked up by a patrol boat.

Official announcement was made by the admiralty at Paris that the French mine layer Casablanca has been sunk in the Aegean sea by the Turks. The commander and 61 members of the crew were picked up by a British destroyer.

Two British torpedo boats were torpedoed off the coast of England by a German submarine. The boats are the No. 10 and the No. 12. Both of them went to the bottom. The survivors, 41 in number, have been brought ashore.

The gratitude of the people of Belgium for American relief work in their country was expressed to President Wilson at Washington by Soren Listoe, American consul general at Rotterdam, and a member of the Belgian relief commission.

Capt. Reginald Owen of the Royal engineers of Great Britain, who was married to Mrs. Ruth Bryan Leavitt, daughter of William Jennings Bryan, in 1910, has been transferred to the Dardanelles, where he is fighting against the Turks. It was announced at London.

Dr. Anton Meyer Gerhard, special envoy from Count von Bernstorff, the German ambassador at Washington, to the German foreign office, bearing important dispatches relative to the attitude of the United States toward Germany, has arrived at Christiania on his way to Berlin.

DRIVE ON LEMBERG HALTED

Czar's Troops Assume Offensive in Galicia—6,588 Teutons Are Taken.

Petrograd, June 12.—Suddenly assuming the offensive, the Russian forces in Galicia, south of Lemberg, have defeated the Austro-German forces upon the Dniester river, capturing 6,500 men, 188 officers, 17 cannon and 49 maxims guns. Official announcement of the Russian victory in Galicia was made by the Russian war office. The Austro-German army of General von Linsingen has been driven back across the Dniester by the Russians, and the Austro-German drive against Lemberg from the south has been checked.

BAVARIAN KING DENOUNCED

German Socialists Protest Speech Concerning Annexation of Belgium—Must Be Independent.

Innsbruck, Austria, June 16.—German societies are reported to have strongly denounced King Ludwig of Bavaria, at Munich, because of the speech recently made by him concerning the annexation of Belgium. According to dispatches received here, the socialists are reported to have said that Belgium must be independent again, no matter how the war results.

BERLIN PAPER PESSIMISTIC

Article in Vossische Zeitung Commenting Upon German-American Relations, Says No Jubilation.

Berlin, June 16.—A pessimistic attitude is taken by the Vossische Zeitung, in its comment upon German-American relations. The leading article, written by George Bernhard, says: "There is too much jubilation because the tone of the second American note does not correspond to the dark prophecies which went before it. There is no cause for exultation because of the vital contradictions existing between the German and American viewpoint; not one has been removed, so far by the exchange of notes."

Wilson Now Union Member.

Washington, June 16.—President Wilson became a member of the local union of journeymen stoneasons. Representatives of the union who were present when Mr. Wilson recently laid the cornerstone of the American Red Cross Memorial building here brought him a card of honorary membership.

Wouldn't This Jar You?

"Did you ever see snakes?" asked the Indianapolis man, as he filled his glass from the cut glass decanter. "Never," replied the man from the classical precincts of Boston. "But I have aphidian hallucinations occasionally."

Happy Ending.

Penman—Have you finished that story you were working on? Wright—Oh, yes. "Has it a happy ending?" "Sure! I've sold it."

CHICAGO'S GREAT STRIKE IS OVER

Strikers Resume Work After an All-Night Session of Peace Workers.

MAYOR THOMPSON REFEREE

Victory Won for Strikers After Long Conference Between Mayor, Council Committee, Labor Bosses and the "Three B's."

Chicago, June 16.—Chicago's great street railway strike is over. The men are winners. The final step in the settlement of the differences between the railways and employees came when Mayor Thompson was selected as referee, and the motormen and conductors of both the surface and elevated lines ordered back to work, pending the decision of the referee.

The board of arbitration, as finally agreed on, will consist of three men, one to act as representative or attorney for each side and the referee to be the third or deciding member.

The strike came to an end at once without referring the question to the body of strikers.

At 4 a. m. the mayor's conference over the traction strike settlement had agreed upon arbitration on condition that the conferees can settle upon a referee or third man for the arbitration board.

All other points of difference had been settled after eight hours of continuous session at which were present Mayor Thompson, the five members of the aldermanic committee and representatives of the street car companies and the strikers.

The companies proposed for the arbiter Jacob M. Dickinson, former secretary of war, or William J. Calhoun, former minister to China.

The unions proposed for arbiter the name of Attorney Samuel Alschuler or Owen P. Thompson of Jacksonville, who is a member of the state board of public utilities.

In all twenty-five names had been submitted including Judge Landis and Judge Carpenter of the federal court and Judge Fitch of the appellate court, all of which had been rejected.

The following men were locked up in Mayor Thompson's office and were kept there until the agreement looking to peace was reached: Mayor Thompson.

Aldermen—Henry D. Capitain, James H. Lawley, Dr. Willis O. Nance, John A. Richter, W. J. Healy.

Union Officials—W. D. Mahon, Edward McCormack, William Quinlan, John J. Bruce, William Taber, William S. McClenathan, Maurice Lynch, L. D. Bland.

Traction Officials—Henry A. Blair, Leonard A. Busby, Britton I. Budd.

The entire body of conferees, including the mayor, the aldermanic committee and representatives of the car companies and of the strikers, were locked in the mayor's office all night.

The sudden ending of the strike averted possible serious consequences on the Oak Park branch of the elevated lines. The Oak Park company is in the hands of receivers, who are responsible to the federal court. In an order signed by Federal Judge Kohlsaat the receivers were instructed to begin the operation of the line at once. Any attempt at interference with this line would have brought the persons guilty of any offence into a clash with the federal government.

THE MARKETS.

Table of market prices for various commodities like Live Stock, Flour, Wheat, etc. Columns include item name and price per unit.

CHICAGO.

Table of market prices for Chicago commodities like Cattle, Hogs, Sheep, etc. Columns include item name and price.

MILWAUKEE.

Table of market prices for Milwaukee commodities like Grain, Corn, Oats, etc. Columns include item name and price.

ST. LOUIS.

Table of market prices for St. Louis commodities like Cattle, Hogs, Sheep, etc. Columns include item name and price.

BIG LINE OF AUTO GOODS

Black auto Gloves, long cuffs.....	\$1.50
Black auto Gloves, long cuffs.....	1.00
Black auto Gloves, short cuffs.....	.50
The Ford Special, short cuffs.....	.25
Auto Slip-on Coats.....	5.00
Dress Auto Coats.....	\$7.00 to 10.00
Khaki Motor Suits.....	2.00
Auto Caps.....	.50c to 1.00
Auto Hats.....	.50c to 1.50

The Home Of
WALK OVER SHOES
A. E. PICKETT
The One Price Cash Clothier

Two Hundred Medium Prices
Men's Suits, Just the thing for
Auto use, at \$10.00, \$12.00,
\$15.00.

50 Men and Young Men's Blue Serge Suits on
sale at \$10.00 while they last.
Special sale of straw hats this week. A big line
to choose from. Get a new Panama Hat for those
hot days coming.

The Republican-Journal

GENOA, ILLINOIS

Published by C. D. Schoonmaker

SUBSCRIPTION PRICE, \$1.25 IN ADVANCE

We must hand it to Brvan for being onto his job. He is surely making great preparation for the summer chautauqua platform. He will have an excellent opportunity to tell the people why he left the ship of state in time of grave danger.

Swat the fly wherever you see it, destroy its breeding places and wage endless war on the pest. In one season that single female fly which lived thru the winter will multiply 5,558,720,000 times! This may sound impossible, but it is a fact proven by investigation.

The state of the city treasury should be no cause for unkind discussion. It is a condition that could not be avoided. You and I are part of the city. Let us lend our moral and substantial efforts in starting things aright, forget political differences for the present at least and pull together for the good of Genoa.

Now that the state legislature has passed the public school teacher pension law, it should go a step further and provide that a teacher must have a certain standard of efficiency before being entitled to the pension. Such a law would relieve school directors and boards of education the annoyance of occasionally being handed a "lemon."

With Theodore Roosevelt clamoring for war and Bryan crying for "peace at any price" President Wilson still remains the chief ex-

ecutive of the nation and has the admiration of the world in his endeavor to settle the disputes with Mexico, Germany and England calmly and dispassionately. No matter what the outcome may be, the people of the United States will stand behind the president. They know that he has done all that any man could do in the present crisis.

The boy who refers to his mother as "the old woman" has a lesson to learn when he goes out into the world. He will find that when he gets out among real men that they do not refer to their mothers as "old women," and that the man who does looms up like a dollar's worth of limburger cheese at a millinery exhibit. No boy or man will listen to others speak lightly of his mother, but many of them thoughtlessly speak of her themselves in the above slighting manner. Always think and speak of mother as the best friend you have on earth. She thinks you are a gentleman. Try to justify the thought.

An amendment to the public school laws, providing the election of members of the board of education and directors shall be held the latter part of June instead of April, would be a step in the right direction for efficiency. This would make it possible for the one body to carry out its plans for the entire school year. As the matter now stands, no matter what the plans or desires of the present board during the school year, the incoming board may knock those plans into a cocked hat. The president and two members, whose terms expire every year, have just reached the most inter-

esting part of the school work at commencement time, but according to present methods that is just the time their terms expire. The term of president of the board of education should be two years instead of one, as in the case of mayor.

Theodore Kaempfert died at his home in Huntley Monday, June 14, after an illness of two years. The deceased, who was over ninety years of age, came to America from Germany many years ago. He leaves nine children, Mrs. John Gahl of Genoa being a daughter.

Officers, directors and those who have guaranteed to purchase chautauqua tickets are requested to meet at Slater's store on Tuesday evening of next week. This meeting is of the greatest importance as plans should now be made for the assembly which will be held the latter part of July.

J. W. Wyldie will offer at private sale at his home on Genoa street Monday, June 21, the following articles: Extension table, secretary, china closet, buffet, 3 rocking chairs, 2 center tables, hat rack and other items of household goods. Be sure and call Monday.

\$50,000 Home

The Right Reverend Peter J. Muldoon, bishop of the Rockford diocese of the Roman Catholic church, is to be presented with \$50,000 for the purpose of building a magnificent residence. Announcement of the plans, which have been under way for some little time, was made last week by the Rev. John J. McCann, pastor of St. Mary's Catholic church in Rockford.

No services will be held at the Advent Christian church next Sunday.

The W. C. T. U. will meet at the home of Mrs. A. C. Reid on Thursday afternoon, June 24.

Browne's Marble Palace, the place to go, because there the best is served. Enough said.

Reinken Bros. shipped a car load of horses to Horton Bros. at Albany, N. Y., last Saturday.

Miss Beth Scott sold the most due bills last week in Olmsted's contest, having her choice of a beautiful little ivory clock or manure set.

The editor's family enjoyed the first dish of new potatoes and peas of the season last Sunday. They came from Ralph Patterson's garden.

John Canavan has sold his old Flanders runabout to the station agent at New Lebanon and purchased thru the Jackman & Olmsted agency a five passenger Chevrolet.

People are beginning to learn that The Cozy Lunch is the right place to eat. You can get a good lunch at any time of the day and it will be served right. The regular meals will please you.

George Beach and family of the Garland Theatre have rented the Rosenke house, recently vacated by John Wahl, and will move in about the first of July.

Mass will be celebrated at St. Catherine's church next Sunday at ten o'clock. After mass the Ladies' Aid Society will serve a chicken dinner in the basement dining room.

Mr and Mrs. Wm. Lester announce the marriage of their daughter, Iona, to Mr. Harvey Eichler, Wednesday, June 9, 1915. They will be at home after July 15, Genoa, Ill.

Boys who have been in the habit of breaking windows in the piano factory would do well to stop their mischief. A reward of \$10.00 is being offered for the arrest and conviction of any one breaking windows in the future.

Mrs. J. W. Wyldie, who will soon leave to make her home in California, was the guest of honor at a reception given under auspices of the Ladies' Aid and Missionary Societies at the M. E. church Tuesday afternoon. Mrs. Wyldie was presented with some silver spoons and a beautiful brooch.

The continued heavy rains during the past week have just about discouraged many farmers who have been unable to do any replanting of corn or cultivating. The crop at the best, if there is no more rain, will be light. Another week or two of such weather as the past will mean a failure of the corn crop. Oats is growing rank, but the prospects for a hay crop are good.

T. E. Gibbs, Ivan Zekoff and Ray Rouch, all of Genoa, are in Sherman Hospital, Elgin, recovering from the effects of operations last week for appendicitis. All the patients are doing nicely. The operations were performed by Dr. J. W. Ovtiz of Genoa. Zekoff is employed as farm hand by John Gahl and Rouch has been working for Loyal Brown.

It is more than taking chances in buying jewelry or silverware from any strange dealer. Martin of Genoa can and does sell as cheap as the other fellow and his guarantee goes with the goods. If they are not as represented, you know where to find Martin. He is always pleased to show his wares, too.

Over one thousand students will graduate from the Illinois University this week, among them being Raymond Clark Pierce and Miss Lenora Worcester of Genoa. The former, a son of Rev. R. E. Pierce, the degree of civil engineers. The latter, daughter of Fred Worcester, receives the A. B. degree in household science.

The barn dances at Arthur Eiklor's farm have proven so popular with the young people that another will be given on Saturday evening of this week. If you have not attended one of these dances, be sure and take in this one. If there is any more fun that can be found at a barn dance it has not yet been discovered.

The Royal Bell Ringer Family will appear at the M. E. church on Tuesday evening, June 17, in a fine musical entertainment. A new feature will be a fight between father and sons. Songs will be rendered in English and Holland languages. Be sure and hear the Jolly Boys and Rattle Bone contest. Admission, 15 and 10 cents. Short talks will be given on the European war.

The H. A. G. T. Club and husbands of the members were entertained at the home of Mrs. W. W. Cooper Tuesday evening, a fine supper being served. After several hours of pleasure the entire company went up on the hill east of town and made life miserable for the citizens of the first ward, the demonstration being in honor of the returned bride and groom, Mr. and Mrs. Beardsley. It was some charivari party and was not lacking in any of the details of noise and fun.

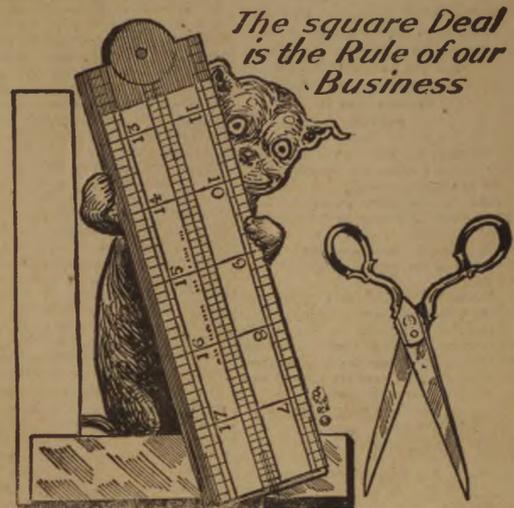
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We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.

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Must Be.
A Boston professor says that a man is at his best on January 15. That must be pay day with him.

Daily Thought.
Sympathy is the safeguard of the human soul against selfishness.—Carlyle.



THE SQUARE DEAL WINS; WE KNOW IT. YOU'LL GET IT FROM US; AND YOU WILL KNOW IT EVERY TIME YOU BUY AND USE OUR HARDWARE.

IT IS QUALITY THAT COUNTS. IT IS OUR RULE TO GIVE STANDARD, RELIABLE HARDWARE AT LOW, FAIR, SQUARE PRICES; TO STAND BACK OF EVERYTHING WE SELL AND "MAKE GOOD."

WE CARRY THE STOCK.
PERKINS & ROSENFELD

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Tuesday Night
WILTON LACKAY

IN
"THE PIT"

A 5 reel complete play, now at Power's Theatre, Chicago.

Admission, 10 and 15c

Come and see this play and you will come every Tuesday to see other big photo plays
SOMETHING EXTRA

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Ribbon, Hosiery, Bedspreads,
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Ribbon, four and five inch all silk messaline, in red, blue, pink, white and black per yd.....10c

A good cotton hose, double heel, elastic top, sizes 9-9 1-2-10, 4 pair.....25c

Bedspreads, medium weight, 82x90, plain hem.....89c

Handkerchiefs, fine Swiss hemstitched edge, 6 for.....25c

Waists, White Swiss, Lawns, Mulls, Silks, Voile, all \$1.50 and 1.75 waists, special price each.....98c

Palmer Coats, Straw Millinery 1-3 off.

New slippers, oxfords, pumps. In patents, kid, gun metal for.....\$2.00, 2.50, 3.00, 3.50

See our Slippers and Shoes for extra stout people, we have them in all sizes.

Ladies', Misses and Children's dresses.
In sheer white goods, fancy lawns,
and French Ginghams. Come in
and get our prices.

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There are 63 in the contest, each hoping to get one of the prizes. Give them a boost.

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—Eggs Hot—

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JOHN LEMBKE

THE GENOA REPUBLICAN-JOURNAL

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GENOA, ILLINOIS, FRIDAY, JUNE 18, 1915

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2:00 to 4:30 p. m.
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Meets every Monday evening
in Odd Fellow Hall,
W. McMACKIN J. W. Sowers, Sec.
N. G.

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

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

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

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

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

Definitions.
Husband: a maker of excuses.
Wife: a skeptic.—Smart Set.

JAMES MOORE WRITES AGAIN

Being a Continuation of the Story of Early Days in this Vicinity.

Fresno, Calif., May 29, 1915

Our tools of eighty years ago were very limited. They consisted of a plow and drag, hewed out of young timbers; a little corn drag made in the same manner, with a hickory bow for a handle with which to guide. Our corn was marked out four feet each way. Father plowed his corn the first few years with his stirring plow, then crossed it with the little corn drag. It had to be all gone over with the hoe to get out the weeds, so you see it made lots of hard work. Then the cradle scythe, rake and two-tined forks completed our farm tools.

Within twelve or fourteen years came the one shovel walking corn plow, then several years later came the double shovel corn plow; then in 1860 came the four-shovel corn walking cultivator on wheels. Then we thought we had the turkey right by the nape of the neck, but it was all going a foot then. In about 1868 out came the Gorham and Ellwood riding corn plow. My! Then we had the goose right by the left foot—no more leg wearing, we could ride with joy and see the plow do the work. The first harvester and mower combined was bought by Mr. Geo. L. Wood who resided in Kingston township. It was a Danford, made up in Wisconsin. It was a drop machine, having no reel to work the grain back onto the platform. A man sat astride the drive wheel and worked the grain back onto the platform. When he got a bundle he raked it off right behind the machine. It took seven men to bind the grain and toss the bundles out of the way of the horses and harvester. For grass the platform was taken off and it made a very good mower. There were no guards. One cycle worked right top of the other and cut like a pair of shears. Later on in years the McCormick, Deering, Osborne, Standard and several others all came in, doing splendid work. Mr. Ethan Durham bought the first self rake reaper in the town of Genoa, in 1858. It was a self rake and made a fine bundle to bind. A few years later a number of self rake reapers came out. In 1867 when the first twine binders came out, I bought a Walter A. Wood. I thought I had the harvest field then right by the fore top—a mere picnic. I used

that harvester twenty-four years. When I came west Mr. Wm. Botcher bid it in at my sale. I went back six years later to visit Genoa friends, saw Mr. Bottcher and asked him if the Walter A. Wood was still alive. He said it was and that it ran like a clock. That made thirty years in use. Now if there is any man in DeKalb county that can go the Walter one year better I would like to hear from him. If he is a yankee I will treat him to oysters and a roast turkey for supper, or if he is a Dutchman I will treat him to lamb and roast goose for dinner, as you know the Germans are great on roast goose. In quite early days Mr. J. L. Brown and Mr. B. T. Brown purchased a harvester to head the grain, made I think in Racine, Wis. It did very good work in standing grain, but where the grain was lodged and tangled by storms it was no good. They used it a few years and then it dropped out of sight. We had no threshing machinery eighty years ago. The farmers pounded out the grain with a flail and stood up on the barn and let the wind blow out the chaff, we having no fanning mills in those days. My father would haul out of the field two loads of wheat, put it in a circle on the greensward and tramp it out with two yokes of oxen and then haul it to Chicago with two ox teams. No other way on earth, no railroad, no steam boats to get anything they had to the market. We had no home market those days. Money was as plentiful as hens teeth, very little in circulation. My father every fall would make up a load of some wheat, potatoes, onions, cabbage, turnips, beets, dressed poultry, geese feathers and the like and start for Chicago to get some necessities for the family, as we had no market at home for such things. (To be continued)

JAMES H. MOORE.

Save \$4,000,000 Herd

The \$4,000,000 herd of prize dairy cattle, held in quarantine at Hawthorne race track since the outbreak of the foot-and-mouth disease epidemic at the stock yards six months ago, have been released by the state board of live stock commissioners. The owners figured the expenses of the 750 cattle at approximately \$150,000 and admitted that any general attempt to eradicate foot-and-mouth disease by isolation is doomed to failure because of the great expense.

"It would be foolish to attempt to do what we have done with any ordinary herd," said Dr. Joseph Hughes, veterinarian representing the owners of the quarantined cattle.

"We had \$4,000,000 at stake and could afford to pay \$150,000 to save it. The cost would make the plan prohibitive in any concerted fight against the disease. Killing diseased cattle is the only sure method."

Wonderful Cuban Caves.

The wonderful caves of Bellamar, Cuba, to the east of Havana, attract the attention of the ambitious tourist. They are on a plateau as level as a table top, which presents no signs of the existence into the earth, however, a picture unfolds itself. Then come many passages, and at last the great "Gothic temple," 250 feet long and 80 feet wide.

Finest Dates Grow There.

Beyond the land of the Berbers, in the far south of Morocco, lies the great oasis of Taflet, famous for its vast groves of date-palms. Here, for hundreds of square miles, the land is covered with a thick growth of the tall, straight stems of the palm, and the product of these close-growing trees is enormous in quantity. They produce the finest dates in the world.

Sawed-Off Sermon.

When a young widow takes a young man into her confidence, he is up against the worst kind of a confidence game.—Indianapolis News.

FROM OVER THE SEAS

Rev. Clarence E. Olmstead, a Genoa Boy, tells of Experiences in Burma

Rangoon, April 21, 1915
Dear Home Friends,

Five weeks ago, 15th of March, we landed in Rangoon from the S. S. Ava, in company with two other missionaries from the W. F. M. S. There was quite a company of the Burma Missionaries at the wharf to welcome us to Burma, and as soon as the boat touched shore they came on board. The District Supt. was in the company and he immediately informed us that we were not to be sent to Thongwa as we originally thought, but were to be stationed in the English speaking church in Rangoon, one of the city's largest churches, and of about 150 membership. We were brought up to our parsonage. Our home is a big and roomy place, two stories high, three bed rooms up stairs, big ones with shower bath and closet in each, and dining room, parlor and study down stairs, big and open. House is made of teak wood which white ants will not eat, one half inch walls, no plaster or paper, 13-foot ceiling lattice work at the top of each room, cement floors down stairs, the kitchen is at the back of the house and is connected with it by a narrow passage.

On the same compound is the boarding department of the M. E. Girls School of which Miss Robinson, who came out with us, is president. In front of our house for about 100 yards to the road is a garden of trees and shrubs, potted plants, etc. It is very beautiful here and will be much more so when the rains come in May. All is dried up now except that which is watered well.

We have a fine church building, that is the outside, there is a fair Epworth League, a good Ladies Aid and a good Brotherhood. Church services are at 7:30 a. m. and Sunday school at 8:30 a. m. It seems strange to go to church at that time of day, but it would be too warm later. I have an electric fan over my head, so I can keep cool. The evening audiences of 300 make me feel that I have a tremendous task to perform to make it worth while for all of that life to be spent in listening to me.

The Easter service was largely attended and very impressive. After our service I attended a "Jehovah Bajana" at the Baptist church. It often lasts all night or until midnight any way. It is a kind of a love feast, altho much different from ours. It is a Tamil service and is held at good Friday or Easter and at Christmas. They usually have several speakers, and they have a select company to act as a choir. There is a Tamil as well as a Chinese congregation that have services in our church, but they have their own preacher. We had our initiation into the Chinese funerals a little while ago. First came a band with drums, horns and with flags and banners flying. That was to scare away the evil spirits, and after that there came a corpse borne by men, and under a big cover.

There are very few Burmese in Rangoon, it is mostly a cosmopolitan city, English and Hindustani are languages mostly used. The Burmans are to be found in the smaller towns and the country. They are crowded out here by those who are more willing to work than they. Life and labor are very cheap here, more men are used as beasts of burden than oxen, and the only horses are those on the gharries. You see

men pulling a cart with wheels as high as your head, loaded with around 500 pounds of burden, and they will pull them from one to two miles for a little over a quarter a load. The streets are watered by carrying buckets with a bamboo spout on them.

We have been as busy as we ever were at home in church work, and that accounts for the delay in writing to you. We have thought of you many a time but have never been able to express our thoughts. Now we both are at Thandaung, about a mile above the sea level and consequently quite a cool place. Mrs. Olmstead came up with some other missionaries on the 30th of March and I only arrived yesterday.

When I left Rangoon, the weather was not so bad, I thought, altho they said it had been a particularly hot season. It has not been warm enough that I could not sleep well any night yet. About noon the wind usually drops and it is very warm, but before and after that, the breeze keeps everything at a nice temperature. The sun is very piercing except in early morning and late evening, so during those times I find it best to stay inside the house. But up here it is fine. This morning the clouds were so low that they filled the valley before our cabin and floated across our yard. The trip here was very interesting. The railroad does not come closer than 28 miles, so we have to take a motor up the mountain. We have a Methodist School up here, and their motor brot us up. I expect to be here until the 30th of April, but wife will stay about two weeks longer.

Some Karens came here this morning with eggs and chickens for sale. One of our company tried to take their picture, but they ran away, thinking that if you had their picture you could work some spell over them. The Burmese in the plain are nothing like these in that respect. While out last week visiting a fellow missionary, who is in the native work, we met a procession singers and people with a big manufactured white elephant on wheels in their midst. They were not afraid and I took pictures of them.

The next day we took a trip to the pagoda, which was very interesting. It happened to be on the Burmese New Year or the day of the Water Feast and there were many at the pagoda to observe the feast by worshipping and by throwing water on the images of Buddha. They used to throw water on anyone within reach but do not do it so much now. Their offerings consisted in little pots of flowers and leaves set before the idol and rice and other kinds of food. They also had candles burnings before it. We tried to persuade them that the food exposed there did no good save to the dogs and crows, but they contended that the god could smell it anyhow. We told them that Buddha was dead and had passed into complete extinction. They answered that they could not talk back to us further, but this was their way of worshipping the same as we had in going to churches.

Most of the worshippers on that day were women and, according to the Buddhist system, there is no place in the afterworld for women. So they must worship just for love of it or for the chance hope that their beliefs on that point are wrong. In Burma anyway the women are the most active, and I suppose they are interested in religion. As we walked along the road that morning, we overtook a group of pilgrims to the pagoda and all the women had some burden on their heads, but the men had nothing.

Our work in the church is practically the same as that at home, with a few additional burdens attached, and the whole load made heavier by the presence of a big debt on the church. The people are not very well paid, as we reckon on salaries, so they are not able to give as much as those at home, but even then they would make some of our church contributors at home ashamed of themselves. Several have given a whole month's salary at various times toward expenses, and on the whole the rate of their gifts is higher than the rate at home. So you see we have a big problem on our hands. Last year they were not quite able to meet the interest, without touching the principal. We are hoping that some kind friends at home will become interested in the work and be able to help us out.

The work of the English church here in India is very important, for it reaches that class of people which have no interest in native work because of their ability to speak English and associate with English people. They are as a rule better paid than natives, but living is higher for them. Most of our church members are of Eurasian descent, with a few of pure European extraction. They of course think they are above regular missionary work, and also think that because they have white blood in their veins, they are Christians. They are called such, but the term in general use refers to race and not to religious disposition. Hence you see it is very necessary that these are led into actual Christian experiences and life, and not merely nominal ones. And here's the rub. They don't like to acknowledge that they need a change of heart. But once they see their mistake and get the changed heart, and get into Christian work, they are great powers for the Master. Some of the people in my church have some of the finest Christian experiences that I have known. I wish you could see some of them.

The climate is not nearly as bad as we thought it would be. In fact the thermometer does not go as high on the average as it does at home. The sun is more severe, of course, being in a tropical zone. This is the hottest part of the year and it will continue hot on plains until the rains come about May 15.

It was very cool here last night and it rained like everything. It came down in torrents and this morning the air was so clear we could see for miles around. We walked up onto the highest peak around here, a little less than a mile above sea level, and a fine view we had from there. It was a rather sharp climb at the last, but we made it all right, and, as would be customary, we had our picture taken there.

Wife and Evan have been getting back the color in their faces that they lost down on the plains. They each had a little fever, but none of us have been troubled much. When they come back in about three weeks they will be as happy and healthy as when they left home. I think we shall get along here very well, and hope we shall too that we may be able to get as much work done as possible.

Let us hear from you as soon and as often as you can write. We remember you often in our prayers and hope that God will bless you richly in all your interests. Pray for us that we may represent Jesus in the strongest light possible to those who live in darkness.

Best wishes to you all. Remember us to all inquiring friends. Sincerely your friends,

Rev. and Mrs. C. E. Olmstead.

SHERMAN TO BE THERE

Big Doings at the Farm of Alvin Warren in Victor Township on the 25th

The third annual round-up of progressive farmers will be held at the magnificent farm of Alvin Warren in Victor township on the 25th of this month. The place is situated eight miles south of Waterman.

For speakers of the day Senator Lawrence Y. Sherman and Prof. H. P. Rush, college of agriculture, University of Illinois, have been engaged.

Mr. Warren is keeping his promise of July 17, 1914, when he said he would furnish one of his best calves for the next meeting. The best calf has been selected and will be barbecued for the occasion. The Ladies' Aid Society of Victor will serve dinner at 40 cents per plate.

Music will be furnished by the Sandwich band and the Barb City Male quartet. The meeting is held under auspices of Victor township, Alvin Warren and the DeKalb County Soil Improvement Association.

An invitation is extended to everyone, more especially those interested in scientific farming.

GIVE YOUR FARM A NAME

Idea Followed in Many Places With Good Results—Get Together

The plan of giving farms names is popular in many farming communities and The Herald would like to see it more generally followed. In Wisconsin a state law authorizes the recording of names when once taken by a farmer, to become a part of the records of the county, the law in that state permitting them to be filed for record with the county register of deeds, thus avoiding duplicate names and giving each farm a name different from that of any other farm named in the same county.

While Illinois is devoid of such a law, yet it would be a capital idea if farmers in their respective communities would get together and agree upon names for their farms to the end that no two would take the same name.

What could be more distinct and yet more appropriate than for each farm to be named? The adoption of a name and the placing of it on the barn or on a sign board near the home would be in the line of progress and in keeping with a custom followed generally in farming communities in the east, it is claimed, while in many sections of southern Wisconsin it is the rule and not the exception.

Statement of Ownership, Management, Circulation, Etc. Required by Act of August 24, 1912

of Genoa Republican-Journal, published weekly at Genoa, Ill., April, 1, 1915.

Editor, C. D. Schoonmaker.
Business manager, managing editor and owner, C. D. Schoonmaker.

Known bond holders, mortgages, and other security holders, holding one per cent or more of total amount of bonds, mortgages, or other securities:

T. L. Kitchen.
C. D. Schoonmaker,
Owner.

Sworn and subscribed to before me this 7th day of June, 1915.

G. E. Stott,
Notary Public.

My commission expires October 15, 1918.

Not So as to Be Noticed.
"Pa, when you say you're laying for a person it means you have a grudge against him, doesn't it?" "Generally, my son." "Well, has the hen a grudge against the farmer, pa?"—Boston Transcript.

PLEASURE IS TAKEN IN HEREBY ANNOUNCING CHICAGO'S FIRST Five Hundred Mile International Auto Race

JUNE 19, 1915

To be run at Speedway Park, a new two mile motor speedway costing, with the grandstand and property, approximately one million dollars. The Park is located thirteen miles west of Chicago on the Illinois Central, and to it the railroad company has double-tracked its line to a station known as "Speedway," to which the

ILLINOIS CENTRAL

will maintain a frequent and efficient train service on June 19th, the first Speedway train to the "Auto Derby" to leave Chicago, Van Buren Street Station, at 6.00 A. M. Frequent return trains will leave the Speedway immediately after the races; these return trains running only to Central Station, 12th Street; hence, convenient connection with through trains for out-of-town patrons.

Western Line patrons will please note that for their convenience on June 19th, Chicago east-bound trains Nos. 12-14-30 32-36 will stop at Speedway. On the return trains Nos. 11-29-31 will stop at Broadway, the next station west of and a little less than one-half mile from Speedway.

See your Local Agent in regard to train service and fares to Chicago.
H. J. PHELPS, General Passenger Agent, Chicago

That Thousand Years

By HENRY HOLT

"This war," said Uncle Zeke, wagging his head solemnly, "is the beginning of the thousand years in which Satan's to rule. I've looked it up in Revelations, and I'm sure I've got it right. Why, the figures correspond exactly. 'Times and times and half a time,' it says."

And he went on to explain the meaning of the mysterious prediction which has baffled all the students of the Scriptures. As Uncle Zeke had a comfortable fortune, we listened respectfully.

"So you see, Henry," he continued, addressing my husband, "if the Holy Book speaks the truth, which I believe with all my heart, the world, as we know it, is coming to an end in three weeks' time at half-past seven in the morning of Wednesday. Seems to me it ought to end on a Saturday night, but that's what the Book says and it ain't for me to reason why. So, as I was about to say, I won't need my money after Tuesday night, except enough to pay the milkman when he comes at seven the next morning, and I'm going to divide all I have between you and Nephew James and Niece Jenny."

Henry and I had a considerable



"The World, as We Know It, is Coming to an End in Three Weeks."

argument after we got home. Of course we realized that, like many old men at his time of life, Uncle Zeke was falling. But we knew that if James Carnigan got hold of the third part of Uncle Zeke's money, and Jenny Myers of the second third, wild horses wouldn't drag it from them when Uncle Zeke woke up and found the world hadn't ended as he expected it to.

"What we've got to do, Henry," I said, "is to stop Uncle Zeke giving his money away, or, if we can't do that, to get him to give it all to us, so that we can give it back to him. He won't last long, anyway, and maybe he'll leave us everything as a reward for our honesty."

Henry thought that was best, and when I met Cousin Jenny on the street that morning the way she looked at me showed me that she was after Uncle Zeke's money. She had a new coat, which made me think she'd been buying it because she felt sure of Uncle Zeke's fortune. And the first words she said confirmed my suspicions.

"Have you heard Uncle Zeke thinks the millennium is coming?" she asked. "I have," I answered, "and likewise that he's going to divide up his money among his nephew and two nieces."

"It's a shame," says Cousin Jenny hotly. "Why, what'll he do when he wakes up and finds it was all a delusion?"

"He'll have just one-third as much money as he had before," I answered. "Well, you spoke the truth there," snapped Cousin Jenny tartly, and walked off in the rudest way.

When Henry came home for lunch he told me that James had been into the store and was trying to get him not to take Uncle Zeke's money. So then I knew that Cousin James had something in his mind too.

"Well, my dear," said Henry to me, "the best thing we can do is to go to Uncle Zeke and try to persuade him to let us take care of his money for him in case he's made a mistake."

Which he did, and I never saw Uncle Zeke so angry in my life.

"You're the third," he says to me. "What with James and Jenny and you all trying to get hold of my property, you're debasing my faith in human nature. Not that it makes the least bit of difference, because after half-past seven on Wednesday morning come three weeks money won't be of no use at all. Why, you poor, silly creatures,

the very sidewalk we walk on will be made of gold. And the house-fronts will be of rubies and diamonds. 'It's all there,' he says, slapping the Good Book.

He was so emphatic that we couldn't argue with him any more, and reluctantly Henry agreed to accept the third of his capital, which came to seven thousand dollars. He had drawn everything out of the bank and sold out his holdings at a loss, and I tell you it made me gape to see Henry coolly pocketing seven thousand dollars in bills. Cousin James and Cousin Jenny had already had theirs.

"The poor old fellow will have an income of just six dollars a week when we hand this back to him," said Henry to me, as we walked homeward.

We put the money in the stocking in the chimney, and after that there was nothing to do but wait. Three weeks went by, and then we all got invitations to be at Uncle Zeke's house on Tuesday night at ten.

When we got there we found James and Jenny waiting in a sort of grim silence in the parlor, with Uncle Zeke holding out to them about Revelations.

"I've made a mistake, children," he says to us. "I wasn't allowing for the difference between American and oriental time. The millennium will begin exactly at three minutes before midnight tonight."

And he showed us a chart of the sky with which he had figured out his theory.

There was a dollar and nine cents on the table for the milkman, which Uncle Zeke had set there because he said that, though gold and silver wouldn't be anything but dross, it was a man's duty to pay his debts.

"Suppose the millennium doesn't come?" suggested Cousin James, about eleven o'clock. His words relieved me, because I had been getting a queer sort of creepy feeling, sitting there and waiting for the end of the world.

I thought Uncle Zeke would get mad, but to my surprise he looked quite mournful.

"Children," he says, "I don't mind telling you now that I've had my doubts all along. That was what made me seem so sure. I wanted to show my faith, but somehow I've mistrusted whether it wouldn't be in nine hundred years more instead of tonight. You see, there's a passage in Daniel which seems open to two meanings. But anyway," he says, "it'll either be tonight or in exactly nine hundred years, if you add on another 'times.'"

I tell you, when it was five minutes before midnight I felt all shivery. And the hand went round to the three.

"It's coming now!" says Uncle Zeke.

But it didn't come, and when midnight struck Uncle Zeke banged down his hand on the table.

"Gabriel can't be late," he says, like a disillusioned man. "It won't be for nine hundred years to come, and—and I'm a pauper."

"No you ain't Uncle Zeke," yells Henry, and shoves the seven thousand dollars under his nose.

And, would you believe it?—what did Cousin James and Cousin Jenny do but pull out seven thousand apiece and push it onto the table!

"Why, Jenny!" I cried. "I thought you and James were trying to work up Uncle Zeke into giving each of you everything, and I wanted to save it from you."

"Same here!" says Cousin James, staring at me.

But Jenny and I were kissing each other so hard that I only saw out of the tail of my eye how Uncle Zeke grabbed the bills and stowed them away.

Yes, human nature isn't so bad as some folks claim.

SEATED ACCORDING TO RANK

Strict Rules Regulated the Positions of the Spectators in the Old Roman Theaters.

When Rome was in her glory and the theater most popular, distinctions between spectators long remained unknown. When distinctions were made the best seats were not assigned to the priests, for the drama had no such religious significance for the Romans as it had for the Greeks, but were set apart for the more aristocratic portion of the community. The orchestra was by law set apart for the senators; later, perhaps after 67 B. C., the first fourteen rows back of the orchestra were, by the law of Roscius Otho, reserved at Rome for the knights, says Art and Archeology. Similar arrangements obtained in Roman theaters outside of Rome, though in a provincial town like Pompeii as many as fourteen rows of seats can hardly have been necessary for the knights. Augustus regulated the whole matter afresh. He confirmed the special privileges already granted to senators and to knights; he relegated the lowest classes to the highest seats and made the women sit apart, likewise in the uppermost places. It is possible that he was sponsor also for the more exact regulations laid down concerning places of honor for magistrates, priests, etc. The seats of highest honor were those on the tribunal. Here the editor and the emperor sat, on the right side; on the other tribunal the vestal virgins had their places, and with them the empress.

The Connection Plain.

Brown—What a rig that woman has on.

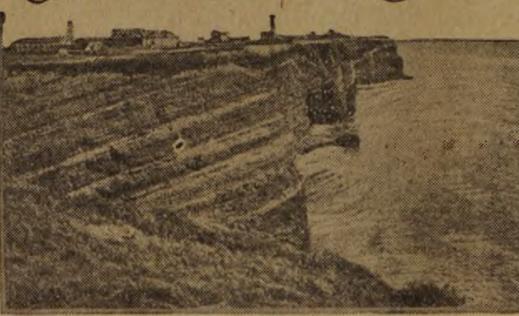
Jones (looking)—By jove that reminds me; I've got to get some castor oil for—

Brown—Oh, I fall to see how that rig can remind you of castor oil.

Jones—The bad taste of it, my boy.

—Boston Transcript.

Gibraltar of the North Sea



CLIFFS OF HELGOLAND

TWENTY-FIVE years ago Great Britain traded a patch of 130 acres to Germany for the island of Zanzibar. It is probable that King George's government today would be willing to give several Zanzibars to get back that bit of land.

Lord Salisbury made the trade and it was thought at the time to be very advantageous to the English, but that small piece of the earth's surface was the island of Helgoland and so far in this great war it has capably protected the coast of Germany from attacks by the British fleet. An "L" shaped island in the North sea, 26 miles from the mouths of the Elbe, and Weser rivers, Helgoland has come to be known as the Gibraltar of the North sea, and the name is not misplaced.

In ancient times Helgoland, then more than five times its present size, was sacred to the Goddess Hertha, and was known as Fosetisland, from the Frisian Goddess Foseta who had a temple on the island. From the middle of the tenth century it was an independent republic, but came into the possession of the dukes of Schleswig in the fourteenth century, and was captured by Denmark in the beginning of the eighteenth century. The latter country ceded the island to Great Britain in 1814, and Germany came into possession of it in 1890.

In times of peace Helgoland has a population of about three thousand Frisians who are supported chiefly by fishing, by serving as pilots and by catering to the wants of strangers who go there for the sea bathing.

Germany's Good Trade.

At the time of the trade with Germany Lord Salisbury's diplomacy was praised as a clever coup and the Kaiser, just then taking his place in world politics, was laughed at for a



THE HARBOR

big "dummkopf." England had been in possession of the island since the Napoleonic wars, but had never realized its strategic importance.

The island in 1890 was simply a triangular slab of red marl and sandstone, scarcely three miles in circumference, arising abruptly 200 feet out of the sea. It was visibly crumbling away. The great storms from the north were battering it to pieces, and, as one authority wrote at the time, "In a few generations, or at the most a few centuries more, Helgoland will be only a flat, desolate sand dune like those of the surrounding sea."

Instead of crumbling away the island of Helgoland today is buttressed on every side with ferroconcrete. Breakwaters have been constructed, a naval harbor built, and from armored casements and sunken batteries the immense Krupp guns can sweep the sea for over ten miles in all directions. It has taken millions of dollars to accomplish this, but Germany has cheerfully expended \$1,250,000 annually in protecting the island itself from its natural enemy, the sea, and in converting it into one of the strongest fortresses in the world.

In fact, Helgoland today forms practically the nucleus around which the whole naval program of the German empire revolves.

At the time of the purchase the Kiel canal was nearing completion and the great navy yards and naval stations of the empire were being built at Wilhelmshaven, Bremerhaven, Kiel and Cuxhaven.

The work of reconstruction was immediately begun by the Germans and today the island is the one great German menace to England's control of the North sea. Here are gathered the Kaiser's main torpedo boat and submarine fleets with which Germany expects to maintain its war zone around the British Isles. It is also the key and guard of Germany's main artery of commerce—the way to Hamburg. This great seaport, almost world dominating in times of peace, is impregnable with the great dirigible station and

submarine base at Helgoland to guard it.

Made Into a Mighty Stronghold.

Since 1890 the island has been practically reconstructed. It is fortified against the sea and warlike fleets alike with great granite buttresses 16 feet thick and 240 feet high on all sides. Even the fissures in its cliffs have been filled up and bound together with thousands of tons of ferroconcrete. The Krupp guns on it are estimated to have cost \$10,000,000. It has a 48 fathom roadstead which can hold the entire German fleet in safety and 100 miles nearer England than in any other of its home stations.

Helgoland magazines contain millions of rounds of every class of ammunition. Mines, torpedoes, aerial bombs and submarines are here in abundance. Its garrison is provisioned for a siege of years.

The island is connected with Germany by submarine cable. Its waters for miles around are heavily mined. It was near Helgoland early in the war that the first naval disaster overtook the British when the cruiser Amphion was sunk by a mine placed by the steamer Koenigin Luise.

It saved the German fleet from destruction when Admiral Beatty turned back after sinking the Bluecher, refusing to risk his battle cruisers among the mines and submarines surrounding Helgoland.

WHIPPING OUT BEES' NEST

Old-Time Fun of Which Boys of the Present Age Seem to Know Nothing.

What has become of the old-fashioned boy who, on a summer morning, armed himself with a shingle paddle and a bunch of iron weeds and,

in company with other boys similarly equipped, went forth in search of bumble bee nests? He roamed the rippling meadow seas in quest of the buzzing pirate with a golden doublet, and on sighting him followed him in a straight course to the hidden lair. Such assaults they were, such spirited advances, such ignoble retreats and utter routs! And such laughter—and such pain!

Once, though not at Aleppo, a grim pirate in black corselet followed a small boy on rapid wing for half a mile, digging him at every bound, and finally, looping the loop, sailed up the leg of his cottonnaded pants.

There was ample room in the rear half way up for egress, but the pirate showed no quarter, and, going on up, attained a position of vantage between the shoulder blades. Here he began to dig, and as he dug the boy began to shed useless raiment. At the edge of town he wore the remains of a hickory straw hat and a hurt look. However, he gathered up his scattered raiment and returned to the fray.

Then, too, there was the fat boy with the tight pants, and the boy with the shaven head, who, after taking refuge on top of a wagon shed, had to be hauled home. But why recount? Those were days of noble adventure, and every sunrise brought the call to some glorious hazard; every sunset saw some valorous deed accomplished. Boys in these decadent days don't even know what bumble-bee honey tastes like.—New York Evening Post.

KEEP THE SHEEP DRY

Wet Ewe Is Not Likely to Do Her Best for Owner.

Greatest Damage Resulting From Wetting Is Discomfort Following —Water-Tight Shed Will Prove Quite Satisfactory.

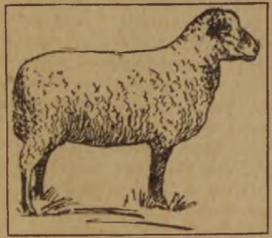
(By E. HENDERSON.)

A few days ago, while returning from our home town, I was struck by the sad and forsaken appearance of a flock of sheep subjected to a beating rain.

Their backs were humped up, their heads drooping and the general appearance gave the impression that they were the victims of a careless and thoughtless farmer.

It is true that the fleece of a sheep is quite long and dense and in an ordinary rain it is quite improbable that the fleece should become thoroughly saturated, but it is also true that all rains are not "ordinary" ones, and we can never tell just when one of these beating, driving rains will come to cause misery to the ewes and loss to the farmer's pocketbook.

It is at once apparent that the wet ewe is not one to do the best for her owner. As long as she is soaked she will not graze, or if she does it will be only enough to furnish the actual needs of the body.



Southdown Is Good Breed.

This is not enough. The breeding ewe should secure more feed than maintenance requires if she is to do well for her owner—she must be continually gaining in flesh.

Probably the greatest damage resulting to a ewe on account of a rain is the discomfort that follows the wetting. Think how unpleasant it is to work in wet clothes! How much worse it is, therefore, for the ewe who is naturally of a tender nature, to undergo the discomfort resulting from carrying around a damp fleece. In the summer time when it is warm it is awful.

The fleece, being very dense, it is days before the water will entirely evaporate. Then the greatest amount of the evaporation is caused by the heat of the animal's body.

Just try to think of the heat necessary to evaporate the large amount of water that a thoroughly saturated fleece would hold. Many sheep have caught colds from this very cause that resulted in inflammation, even worse, catarrh.

Rheumatism is often one of the results and a sheep once the victim of this disease is of very little value.

What, then, is the remedy? It is simple. Provide your sheep with dry quarters close to their pasture. It need not be a costly barn. A shed is plenty good enough provided it is water-tight, and it need not be especially warm if it is only dry.

Do not drive a smooth-shod horse on an icy road.

Good care goes as far as good feeding with a horse.

Let the sun in through large windows in the stable.

A well ventilated barn gives good returns in healthy animals.

Hens make good use of milk. Give them plenty of it, if you can.

Keep the calf pen clean and dry, and give plenty of clean bedding.

It's cheaper to fill the old well with dirt than with a three-year-old colt.

The action of a draft horse is receiving much more attention than formerly.

Buckwheat straw is not good for pigs, often causing an eruption or irritation of the skin.

Every hog on the farm will help you to grow better crops if you save every bit of manure.

A strong constitution is many times more important in a dairy cow than is extreme refinement.

In case of a sudden freeze tie sacking over the horse's feet to get him to the blacksmith shop.

Give a good bed of clean straw. A pig will always keep its bedroom clean if given the chance.

To bring the highest price a draft horse must be able to move well. He must be especially good at the walk.

PICKED UP IN POULTRY YARD

Bantams More Than Pay for Keep in Number of Eggs They Lay—Allments Spread Rapidly.

Many persons are of the opinion that bantams, because of their small size, are valuable only for ornamental purposes. They are mistaken, however, for while they are rather too small for table use, they will more than pay for their keep in the number of eggs they lay.

For those who do not have much room for poultry bantams are excellent chickens. They thrive well in close confinement; a flock of a dozen can be kept in a yard ten feet square, and a good-sized dry goods box will serve as a house.

They are small feeders, yet the females will produce on an average 100 eggs each year, and the eggs are almost as large as those laid by some strains of Leghorns.

Don't let disease of any kind get a start in your flock. As soon as any disease appears, isolate the affected birds in a coop kept for that special purpose, or, if the cases are very bad and the birds are not of special value use the hatchet and destroy the bodies.

An ailment will spread rapidly, hence better sacrifice a few fowls at the start than run the risk of losing many. Disease is sometimes introduced into a flock of birds that have been purchased at other places, so care should always be used in purchasing additional stock.

Everyone who has ever had experience with poultry knows that cleanliness is absolutely imperative if the flock is to prove profitable.

Fowls will do something toward balancing their own rations, and they will take more or less exercise if they have the chance. But they cannot rid their quarters of filth and vermin. No doubt, however, but that the fowls on many farms would be glad if they could perform such work. It would be done then.

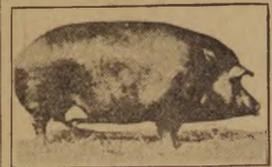
The development of the cold storage business in eggs has made it difficult for city people to secure fresh eggs, or good quality eggs, therefore there is a good business for the farmer.

CARING FOR THE BROOD SOW

Animals Intended for Breeding Purposes Should Be Matured, but Not Fat—Induce Exercise.

As the breeding season approaches it is necessary to have the sows in the best of condition. Animals intended for breeding purposes should be matured but not fattened; if immature animals are to be used at all, they should be at least eight months old before being bred.

During pregnancy, sows should have abundant exercise and a variety of feed. During the winter months, unless extra care be taken, brood sows are particularly liable to lie in their



Sow of Good Conformation.

quarters and become inactive. Effort should be made to induce them to exercise. This may be accomplished by having them travel around the barnyard for feed, or by housing them some distance from their feeding place, or by making them root for grain scattered under litter on a barn or shed floor. They should not be given too much of any one kind of feed. If excessively fed, corn is particularly objectionable.

GET "STAND" OF ASPARAGUS

Plant Requires Deep, Sandy, Black Loam—Fertilizer Is of the Greatest Importance.

Asparagus requires a deep, sandy black loam soil, the deeper the better; subsoil of a porous nature and well tilled drained.

The item of fertilizer is one of gigantic importance. Fertilizer in some form must be procured in liberal quantities. Asparagus is not a dainty feeder; it devours alike the fine ground bone of commerce and the dead cat picked up in the back alley.

In starting a family asparagus bed plow the ground at least six inches deep. The plants should be one year old, set in rows three feet apart and eighteen inches apart in the row.

Dig the holes for the plants large enough to receive the roots in their natural position, and eight inches deep; firm the earth well over the plants.

Two hundred will supply a good-sized family all they can use. Cultivate and fertilize well for two years before cutting and you will have plenty of good asparagus.

Rare Delicacy for Hens.

A patch of rye in the poultry run is a rare delicacy for the hens in winter and is a prime egg food. A good way to disinfect an old poultry yard where the soil is foul and full of disease germs is to spade or plow it up and sow it in rye.

Sell to Best Advantage.

When a farmer, either by good luck or great skill, has raised a fine crop, he owes it to himself to sell it to the best advantage

Walking Championship.

The amateur record for a ten-mile walk is held by G. E. Lerner, who covered the distance in 1 hour, 15 minutes, 57.2 seconds, in London, Eng., on July 17, 1908. The professional record was made by J. W. Raby, at Lillie Bridge, Eng., on December 8, 1883, his time being 1 hour, 14 minutes, 45 seconds. The American record is held by D. A. Driscoll, who covered the distance in 1 hour, 17 minutes, 53.4 seconds in New York, on February 1, 1881.

THE KITCHEN CABINET

Ah, passing few are they who speak, Wild stormy month! In praise of thee: Yet though thy winds are loud and bleak Thou art a welcome month to me.

GOOD THINGS FOR GUESTS.

A delicious little hot dish to prepare for a friend is:



Tomato Rarebit.—Put a tablespoonful of butter into a saucepan and when bubbling hot add a tablespoonful of flour; when smooth, add a cupful of tomato puree (strained tomato). Cook for a few minutes until smooth, then add a half cupful of grated cheese, and when melted, a half cupful of milk, mixed with a beaten egg. Season well and serve on salted wafers.

Salted Sandwiches.—Blanch two ounces of almonds and cut in shreds lengthwise. Sauté in a tablespoonful of butter until brown. Mix two tablespoonfuls of cucumber pickles chopped, one tablespoonful of Worcestershire sauce and one of chutney, with a few grains of salt. Add to the almonds and cook three minutes, stirring constantly. Mash a cream cheese and season with salt and paprika. Spread unsweetened crackers with the cheese and nuts.

Pineapple Sponge.—Beat the yolks of three eggs and add the grated rind of one lemon with the juice, a half cupful of sugar and a few grains of salt. Cook in a double boiler, stirring constantly until the mixture begins to thicken. Remove from the heat and add two-thirds of a cupful of pineapple and one and a half tablespoonfuls of gelatin, which has been soaked fifteen minutes in three tablespoonfuls of cold water. Set the pan in ice water and when the mixture begins to thicken add one-half cupful of heavy cream beaten stiff and the whites of three eggs beaten stiff. Turn into a fancy mold which has been dipped in cold water and chill thoroughly. Garnish with pineapple and candied cherries.

I seem cruel to you and too much addicted to gluttony, when I beat my cook for sending up a bad dinner. If that appears to you too trifling a cause, say for what cause you would have a cook flogged.—Martial's Epigrams.

SOME WHOLESOME SOUPS.

A dish of hot soup is especially gratifying on a cold night or for the beginning of a meal. One should have on hand a few canned soups which may be quickly served when the need arises. Such soups are more expensive than the average housewife feels she can use often, but it is wise to have such a reserve.

The following is a dish which will delight the eye as well as the palate and one which may be used on state occasions for company.

Take two cans of clams or two quarts of fresh ones if you are fortunate enough to procure them. Add enough water to make four cupfuls of liquid. Cook three tablespoonfuls of butter until brown; add three and a half tablespoonfuls of flour and stir until smooth. Pour on gradually the clam water and simmer 20 minutes. Season with salt and paprika, and just before serving add a cupful of rich milk or thin cream.

Vegetable Soup.—Wash and scrape a small carrot, cut it in quarters lengthwise and then in thin slices. Wash and pare and cut a turnip in the same sized pieces. Prepare two good-sized potatoes (there should be a cupful and a half of diced potatoes) and a half cupful of celery. Peel and slice one-half onion. Mix all the vegetables except the potatoes and cook in four tablespoonfuls of hot fat, stirring constantly. Add the potatoes; cover and cook two minutes, then add one quart of fresh boiling water and simmer an hour. Beat with a spoon to make smooth and serve with a bit of parsley butter on top of each soup dish. Season well before taking up.

Cream of Tomato Soup.—Cook a half can of tomatoes with four cloves, a slice of onion and two tablespoonfuls of chopped green pepper, which has been cooked five minutes in a tablespoonful of butter and a teaspoonful of sugar. Season with salt and red pepper. Strain after cooking 15 minutes and add a fourth of a teaspoonful of soda, then pour over a quart of rich milk. Bind with four tablespoonfuls each of flour and butter, cooked together.

Nellie Maxwell.

Shoes and Oxfords for Men and Boys

We wish to again call your attention to our superb line of shoes and oxfords for men and boys. You will find here the shoe you want for summer wear at prices which are within reason. There are no shoes in stock that sell for fancy figures nor are there any that sell at "ridiculously low" prices. The line is conservative in every respect, embodying all the latest lasts, in blacks, tans and patents. If you want the rubber sole oxfords or cloth top shoes we have them. Every shoe is positively the best that can be sold any where for the money.

F. O. Holtgren

"The Royal Tailor Man"

The Store For
MEN AND BOYS

PURELY PERSONAL

E. J. Tischler was in Rockford Thursday.

Tonight Mr. Beach will sing a rip roaring coon song.

Charles Senska was out from Chicago over Sunday.

Jesse Geithman was over from Belvidere last week.

Mrs. Emma Duval was a Chicago visitor over Sunday.

Dan Hohm was over from Sycamore Wednesday.

Mr. and Mrs. C. A. Goding were Byron visitors over Sunday.

Don't miss the song concert at the Garland tonight.

Mrs. Jas. Hutchison, Sr., visited at Hampshire Wednesday.

Mrs. Esther Kelley is visiting at the home of her son in Bartlett.

Mrs. J. H. Clark was a Chicago visitor Monday and Tuesday.

Hear Geo. Beach, Jr. sing at the Garland Theatre tonight.

Mrs. L. P. Durham and daughter, Irene, were Rockford visitors Wednesday.

David Hall and wife of Orient, S. D., were guests last week at the home of H. Shattuck.

Miss Marion Bagley was a guest at the Pelton home in Kingston over Sunday.

A big vaudeville act by the Beach Comedy Company Saturday night.

Harold Kelley of Bartlett visited at the home of his grand

mother, Mrs. Esther Kelley, during the past week.

Mrs. L. D. Kellogg and daughter, May, are visiting relatives in Minnesota.

Mrs. E. J. Tischler has been visiting at the home of her sister, Mrs. J. M. Kirby, at Shabbona.

Mr. and Mrs. Jas. Mansfield, Jr. and children of Elgin were in Genoa over Sunday.

Misses Flora Buck and Marjorie Rowen left for San Francisco this (Thursday) morning.

Carlos Houghtby and Miss Nell Bird of Shabbona spent Sunday at the home of E. J. Tischler.

Mr. and Mrs. N. P. Thurber of Milwaukee were Sunday guests at the home of the latter's mother, Mrs. Henry Holroyd.

Mrs. Elmer Harshman and children, Griffith and Virginia, left for Summerset County, Pa., last week for a two months' visit.

Mrs. W. W. Cooper transacted business in Chicago Monday. Mr. Cooper was in the city Wednesday.

Mr. and Mrs. L. M. Olmstead went to Hinsdale, Ill., Tuesday where the latter will enter a sanitarium for treatment.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Farmiloe of Rockford were guests last week at the home of T. J. Hoover.

Mrs. Farmiloe was formerly Miss Hazel Robinson.

Ira Westover returned this week from Alberta, Canada, where he has been looking after his land interests.

Mrs. Margaret Spraker, high school principal, is ill at the home of her sister in Peoria, but not seriously.

Miss Gertie Hall of Billings, Mont., is visiting relatives in Belvidere and Genoa, being a half sister of H. Shattuck of this city.

A bunch of local Elks escorted J. L. Prutzman over to DeKalb Monday evening and introduced him to the mysteries of that excellent order.

Mrs. R. W. Johnson, Mrs. George Dyer and son, John, left Tuesday for Port Arthur, Texas, where they will visit Mr. and Mrs. Luther Jones.

Will Furr and Mrs. Martin Anderson were called to Newark, Ill., this week, their sister being seriously ill at that place. She is now on the road to recovery, however.

A. C. Senska, who was injured by falling from an automobile some time ago, is slowly recovering and will be able to get out of doors in about two weeks.

Misses Mary Muirhead and Catherine Leighton of Sherman Hospital, Elgin, were Sunday guests at the home of Mr. and Mrs. C. A. Stewart.

Mrs. Logan of Elgin visited Mrs. C. D. Schoonmaker last Thursday. Mrs. Logan (formerly Miss Green) was Mrs. Schoonmaker's nurse when the latter was

in Sherman Hospital three years ago.

Phil Arbuckle was over from Kingston this week, having just returned from Houston, Texas, for his summer vacation. Mr. Arbuckle is physical director and athletic trainer in the college at Houston.

Miss Cora Watson was called home from Lombard Monday on account of the serious illness of her grandmother, "Grandma" Watson. The latter, whose condition was precarious for several hours, is now much better.

Dillon Patterson, Roy Abraham and Charles C. Schoonmaker, of the Genoa High School Athletic Association, were entered in the interscholastic meet at Stag Field in Chicago last Saturday. Some records were smashed on that day and all marks were high. The Genoa boys did not expect to get into the finals, but the experience was good for them. The students of the larger school have the advantage of special trainers. About 500 boys were in the contests.

The Republican-Journal received a telegram from the referee of the Chicago Speedway Association Wednesday morning announcing that the races scheduled to take place at Maywood on the 19th had been postponed until the 26th, on account of the street railway strike in Chicago. Altho the strike was declared off a few hours later, no word has been received from the race officials. It is assumed, therefore that the auto races will be held on the 26th.

THE RICHARDSON FAMILY

Annual Reunion of Relatives Held at M. E. Church Wednesday, June 16

The annual reunion of the Richardson family was held at the M. E. church parlors on Wednesday of this week. A picnic had been planned, but weather conditions made it necessary to get under cover.

Nearly one hundred were present, nearly all of whom were Richardson descendants or related to the family by marriage. It is needless to say that the day was thoroughly enjoyed by the company. An excellent dinner was served.

The following from out of town were present:

James Gaffney and daughter, Clara; Mrs. Lydia Huyck, of Chicago; Mr. and Mrs. Charles Richardson and daughter, Minnie; Mr. and Mrs. McMakin, two daughters and son; Mrs. Priscilla Nichols and son; Mr. and Mrs. Walter Richardson, of Roscoe; Mrs. Lora Adams and daughter, Ruth; Mrs. Frank Brown and three daughters; Mr. and Mrs. Floyd Brown; Mr. and Mrs. Will Miller, son and daughter, of Irene; Mrs. George Banks, son, Raymond, and daughter, Sadie, of Bartlett; Mrs. J. L. Kelley, two sons and daughter, of Hampshire; Mrs. Carrie Naker and daughter, Mr. and Mrs. Harvey King, Mr. and Mrs. Everett Smith of Charter Grove; Mr. and Mrs. M. J. Corson and son, Maynard, of Ney; Mr. and Mrs. Minard Scott

and son, Richard, of Kingston; Mr. and Mrs. Harvey Brown of New Lebanon.

The local guests included the Laphams, Snows, Sauls, Pattersons, Stiles, Sowers and Fentons.

Mrs. C. A. Stewart entertained in honor of Mrs. G. H. Miller of Houston, Texas, last Saturday afternoon, the guests all being former school friends. The afternoon was pleasantly spent in recounting "those good old days" at Ge-

noa High" after which a dainty two-course luncheon was served. The following were present: Mrs. Sabie Leonard Miller, Mrs. Hazel Robinson Farmiloe, Mrs. Claire Drake Holly, Mrs. Golda Evans Underwood, Mrs. Florence Clifford Eiklor, Mrs. Louise Stewart Harvey, Miss Marjorie Rowen, Miss Margaret Hutchison, Mrs. Eva Sager Stewart.

The Medicine of Life. A faithful friend is the medicine of life.—Ecclesiasticus.



COLONIAL STYLE ART BEDSTEAD

The Bed Room

"Blessings on him who invented sleep."

When we realize the number of hours of our lives that we spend in sleep, we should study more to make the place of our so-doing attractive and congenial.

The Bed Room is the most intimate and personal room in the house; in it should be gathered all our own little, individual belongings and the character of the room should reflect that of its occupant.

As we all differ in age, tastes or requirements, so each room demands its special treatment; and we would do well to consider these essentials more carefully.

Consider the individual; make your daughter's room dainty, refined and charming; your son's room simple, quiet and mannish; your own room dignified, comfortable and restful; and above all, secure an artistic and harmonious sequence of coloring in adjacent rooms.

So shall your dreams be sweet and your waking vision pleasant. This week we feature a special display of Art Colonial Bedsteads in the New Wood Finishes and Brass.

Prices within the reach of all.



Oh! How Good THE "SUNSHINE"

It may be a broad statement to make, but we will just about stake our reputation on the excellence and purity of the Sunshine Crackers, Cookies and Cakes. They are without doubt the best ever placed on the market, and come the nearest to being like the home made of any we know of. There is an individuality about the Sunshine goods not found in others. We sell them to you fresh at prices which are right.

Genoa Cash Grocery

F. E. WELLS, Manager

Made in the United States of America

- | | |
|----------------------------|------------------------|
| Antiseptic Tooth Powder | Aromatic Castor Oil |
| Rose Cold Cream | Red Clover Compound |
| Velvet Skin Lotion | Beef, Iron and Wine |
| Willow Charcoal Tablets | Milk of Magnesia |
| Improved Bronchial Tablets | Emulsion Cod Liver Oil |
| White Pine Cough Syrup | Toothache Paste |
| Euthymol Tablets | Tooth Paste |
| Soda and Pepsin Tablets | Chl. Potash Tablets |

Our name on these preparations is your assurance of best quality.

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

Satisfied Customers our best asset

Years of experience in the mercantile business has proven beyond doubt that a satisfied customer is the best asset that a merchant may acquire. With this knowledge in view the Douglass store has in the past and is now doing all in its power to please, not only with the best quality of merchandise, but in courteous and prompt service. The Douglass dry goods are conceded always right. Those who want the best always come here. The enormous trade in our grocery department speaks for the satisfaction given there. A trial telephone order today will convince you that the Douglass quality and service is unequalled.

I. W. DOUGLASS
Phone 67 GENOA

Lawyer, merchant, physician, banker, teacher, engineer, mechanic, stenographer, housekeeper.

Will a Bank Account HELP you in the attainment of any of these ambitions?

Yes, in every one.

Will a Bank Account HINDER you in reaching any goal you may select?

No, never.

You are "alive to your own interests?"

Open an account then today and you will realize your ambitions the sooner.

THE EXCHANGE BANK

D. S. BROWN, Pres.
C. J. BEVAN, Cash.

E. W. BROWN, Asst. Cash
BESSIE BIDWELL, Bookkeeper

Deposits Guaranteed With Over \$300,000.00

Strawberries and Asparagus

I am pleased to announce to the trade that I will have fresh strawberries from the Vandresser gardens every day during the season. The people of Genoa fully understand what this means, the Vandresser berries being considered the best possible. I will also have fresh asparagus from the same source daily. Right now the season is opening for vegetables and fruits of all kinds and you will find here always the best of everything. Glad to have you call us up every morning and ask about the "Green Goods" market. Let me sell you pine apples now for canning. They are at their best and cheapest today.

E. J. TISCHLER

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 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 she is estranged, but the murder is between the lovers. She plans to clear her husband's memory and asks the judge's aid. Deborah, Scoville reads the newspaper clipping telling the story of the murder of Algernon 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, wearing 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 and her lawyer, Black, go to the police station and see the stick used to murder Etheridge. She discovers a broken knife-blade point embedded in it. Deborah and Reuther go to live with the shadow of a man, a case with a peak like the shadowed one, and a knife with a broken blade-point. Anonymous letters and a talk with Miss Weeks increase her suspicions and fears. She finds that Oliver was in the ravine on the murder night. Black warns her and shows her other anonymous letters hinting at Oliver's guilt. In the court room the judge is handed an anonymous note. The note is picked up and read aloud.

CHAPTER XII—Continued.

As for Deborah, she had shrunk out of sight at his approach, but as soon as he had ridden off she looked eagerly for a taxicab to carry her in his wake. She could not let him ride that mile alone. She was still fearful for him, though the mass of people about her was rapidly dissolving away, and the streets growing clear.

She can see his carriage now. Held up for a moment by the crowd, it has broken through, and is rolling quickly towards Ostrander's lane. But the mob is following, and she is yet far behind.

Shouting to the chauffeur to hasten, the impatient hank! hank! of the cab adds its raucous note to the turmoil! They have dashed through another—naught can withstand an on-rushing automobile. She catches glimpses of raised arms threatening retaliation; of eager, stolid, uncertain and furious faces—and her breath held back during that one instant of wild passage rushes pantingly forth again. Ostrander lane is within sight. If only they can reach it—if only they can cross it! But they cannot without sowing death in their track. No scattered groups here, the mob fills the corner. It is packed close as a wall. Brought up against it, the motor necessarily comes to a standstill.

She will have to wait until the crowd sways apart, allowing her to—Ah, there, some heads are moving now! She catches one glimpse ahead of her, and sees—What does she see? The noble but shrunk figure of the judge drawn up before his gate. His lips are moving, but no sound issues from them; a change passes like a stroke of lightning over the surging mass. Some one shouts out "Coward!" another, "Traitor!" and the lifted head falls, the moving lips cease from their efforts and in place of the great personality which filled their eyes a moment before, they see a man entrapped, waking to the horror of a sudden death in life for which no visions of the day, no dreams of the night, had been able to prepare him.

It was a sight to waken pity, not derision. But these people had gathered here in a bitter mood and their rancor had but scented the prey. Calls of "Oliver!" and such threats as "You saved him at a poor man's expense, but we'll have him yet, we'll have him yet!" began to rise about him; followed by endless repetitions of the name from near and far: "Oliver! Oliver!" Oliver! His own lips seemed to re-echo the word. Then like a lion baited beyond his patience the judge lifted his head and faced them all with a fiery intensity which for the moment made him a terrible figure to contemplate.

"Let no one utter that name to me here!" shot from his lips in tones of unspeakable menace and power. "Spare me that name, or the curse of my ruined life be upon you. I can bear no more today."

The cry arose again: "Oliver! Oliver! The sons of the rich go free, but ours have to hang!"

At which he gave them one stare and fell back against the door. It yielded and a woman's arms received him. The gentle Reuther in that hour of dire extremity showed herself stronger than her mother who had fallen in a faint amid the crowd. To one who swoons but seldom, the moment of returning consciousness is often fraught with unimaginable horror. It was such to Deborah; the pain and horror holding her till her eyes, accustomed to realities again, saw in the angel face which floated before her vision amid a swarm of demon masks, the sweet and solicitous countenance of Reuther.

Reuther, taking her mother's hand in hers, said softly: "I knew you were not seriously ill, only frightened by the crowd and their senseless shoutings. Don't think of it any more, dear mother. The people

are dispersing now, and you will soon be quite restored and ready to smile with us at an attack so groundless it is little short of absurd."

Astonished at such tranquillity where she had expected anguish if not stark unreason, doubting her eyes, her ears—for this was no longer her delicate, suffering Reuther to be shielded from all unhappy knowledge, but a woman as strong if not as wise to the situation as herself—she scrutinized the child closely, then turned her gaze slowly about the room, and started in painful surprise, as she perceived standing in the space behind her the tall figure of Judge Ostrander.

"Pardon," she entreated, forgetting Reuther's presence in her consciousness of the misery she had brought upon her benefactor. "I never meant—I never dreamed—"

"Oh, no apologies!" Was this the judge speaking? The tone was an admonitory, not a suffering one. It was not even that of a man humiliated or distressed. "You have had a unfortunate experience, but that is over now and so must your distress be." Then, as in her astonishment she dropped her hands and looked up, he added very quietly, "Your daughter has been much disturbed about you, but not at all about Oliver or his good name. She knows my son too well, and so do you and I, to be long affected by the virulent outcries of a mob seeking for an object upon which to expend their spleen."

Deborah was glad to sit silent under this open rebuke and listen to Reuther's ingenious declarations, though she knew that they brought no conviction and distilled no real comfort either to his mind or hers.

"Yes, mother, darling," the young girl was saying. "These people have not seen Oliver in years, but we have, and nothing they can say, nothing that any one can say but himself, could ever shake my belief in him as a man incapable of a really wicked act. He might be capable of striking a sudden blow—most men are under great provocation—but to conceal such a fact—to live for years enjoying the respect of all who knew him, with the knowledge festering in his heart of another having suffered for his crime—that, that would be impossible to Oliver Ostrander."

Some words ring in the heart long after their echo has left the ear. Impossible! Deborah stole a look at the judge. But he was gazing at Reuther, where he well might gaze, if his sinking heart craved support or his abashed mind sought to lose itself in the enthusiasm of this pure soul, with its loving, uncalculating instincts.

"Tell the judge who is as confident of Oliver as I am myself that you are confident, too. That you could no more believe him capable of this abominable act than you could believe it of my father."

"I will—tell—the judge," stammered the unhappy mother. "Judge," she briefly declared, as she rose with the help of her daughter's arm, "my mind agrees with yours in this matter. What you think, I think." And that was all she could say.

As she fell again into her seat, the judge turned to Reuther:

"Leave your mother for a little while," he urged, with that rare gentleness he always showed her. "Let her rest here a few minutes longer, alone with me."

"Yes, Reuther," murmured Deborah, seeing no way of avoiding this inevitable interview. "I am feeling better every minute. I will come soon."

The young girl's eye faltered from one to the other, then settled, with a strange and imploring look upon her mother. Had her clear intelligence pierced at last to the core of that mother's misery? Had she seen what Deborah would have spared her at the cost of her own life? It would seem so, for when the mother, with great effort, began some conciliatory speech, the young girl smiled with a certain sad patience, and, turning toward Judge Ostrander, said as she softly withdrew:

"You have been very kind to allow me to mention a name and discuss a subject you have expressly forbidden. I want to show my gratitude, Judge Ostrander, by never referring to it again without your permission. That you know my mind—here her head rose with a sort of lofty pride which lent a dazzling quality to her usually quiet beauty—"and that I know yours, is quite enough for me."

"A noble girl! a mate for the best!" fell from the judge's lips after a silence disturbed only by the faint, far-off murmur of a slowly dispersing throng. Deborah made no answer. She could not yet trust her courage or her voice.

The judge, who was standing near, concentrated his look upon her features. "Madam!"—he was searching her eyes, searching her very soul, as men seldom search the mind of another. "You believe in the truth of these columns that have just been shouted in our ears. You believe what they say of Oliver. You, with every prejudice in his favor; with ev-

ery desire to recognize his worth! You, who have shown yourself ready to drop your husband's cause though you consider it an honest one, when you saw what havoc it would entail to my boy's name. You believe—and on what evidence?" he broke in. "Because of the picture and the coincidence of his presence in the ravine?"

"Yes." "But these are puerile reasons." He was speaking peremptorily now and with all the weight of a master mind. "And you are not the woman to be satisfied with anything puerile. There is something back of all this; something you have not imparted. What is that something? Tell—tell—"

"Oliver was a mere boy in those days and a very passionate one. He hated Etheridge—the obtrusive mentor who came between him and yourself."

"Hated?" "Yes, there is proof." He did not ask where. Possibly he knew. And because he did not ask she did not tell him, holding on to her secret in a vague hope that so much at least might never see light.

"I knew the boy shrank sometimes from Algernon's company," the judge admitted, after another glance at her face; "but that means nothing in a boy full of his own affairs. What else have you against him? Speak up! I can bear it all."

"He handled the stick that—that—"

"Never! Now you have gone mad, madam."

"I would be willing to end my days in an asylum if that would disprove this fact."

"But, madam, what proof—what reason can you have for an assertion so monstrous?" "You remember the shadow I saw which was not that of John Scoville? The person who made that shadow was whittling a stick; that was a trick of Oliver's. I have heard that he even whittled furniture."

"Good God!" The judge's panoply was pierced at last.

"They tried to prove, as you will remember, that it was John who thus



Deborah Made No Answer. He Could Not Yet Trust Her Voice.

disfigured the bludgeon he always carried with pride. But the argument was a sorry one and in itself would have broken down the prosecution had he been a man of better repute. Now, those few chips taken from the handle of this weapon will carry a different significance. For in my folly I asked to see this stick, which still exists at police headquarters, and there in the wood I detected and pointed out a trifle of steel which never came from the unbroken blades of the knife taken from John's pocket."

Fallen was the proud head now and fallen the great man's aspect. If he spoke it was to utter a low "Oliver! Oliver!"

The pathos of it—the heart-rending wonder in the tone brought the tears to Deborah's eyes and made her last words very difficult.

"But the one great thing which gives to these facts their really dangerous point is the mystery you have made of your life and of this so-called hermitage. If you can clear up that, you can afford to ignore the rest."

"The misfortunes of my house!" was his sole response. "The misfortunes of my house!"

CHAPTER XIII.

One Secret Less.

Suddenly he faced Deborah again. The crisis of feeling had passed, and he looked almost cold.

"You have had advisers," said he. "Who are they?"

"I have talked with Mr. Black."

"The judge's brows met."

"Well, you were wise," said he. Then, shortly, "What is his attitude?"

"Feeling that her position was fast becoming intolerable, she falteringly replied, 'Friendly to you and Oliver, but, even without all the reasons which move me, sharing my convictions.'"

"He has told you so?"

"Not directly; but there was no misjudging his opinion of the necessity you were under to explain the mysteries of your life. And it was yesterday we talked; not today."

Like words thrown into a void, these slow, lingering, half-uttered phrases seemed to awaken an echo

which rung not only in his inmost being, but in hers. Not till in both natures silence had settled again (the silence of despair, not peace), did he speak. When he did it was simply to breathe her name.

"Deborah?" Startled, for it had always before been "madam," she looked up to find him standing very near her and with his hand held out.

"I am going through deep waters," said he. "Am I to have your support?"

"Oh, Judge Ostrander, how can you doubt it?" she cried, dropping her hand into his, and her eyes swimming with tears. "But what can I do? If I remain here I will be questioned. If I fly—but, possibly, that is what you want—for me to go—to disappear—to take Reuther and sink out of all men's sight forever. If this is your wish, I am ready to do it. Gladly will we be gone—now—at once—this very night."

His disclaimer was peremptory. "No; not that. I ask no such sacrifice. Neither would it avail. There is but one thing which can reinstate Oliver and myself in the confidence and regard of these people. Cannot you guess it, madam? I mean your own restored conviction that the sentence passed upon John Scoville was a just one. Once satisfied of this, your temperament is such that you would be our advocate whether you wished it or no. Your very silence would be eloquent."

"Convince me; I am willing to have you, Judge Ostrander. But how can you do so? A shadow stands between my wishes and the belief you mention. The shadow cast by Oliver as he made his way towards the bridge, with my husband's bludgeon in his hand."

"Did you see him strike the blow? Were there any opportune shadows to betray what happened between the instant of—let us say Oliver's approach and the fall of my friend? Much can happen in a minute, and this matter is one of minutes. Scoville had a heart open to crime, Oliver not. This I knew when I sat upon the bench at his trial; and now you shall know it, too. Come! I have something to show you."

He turned towards the door and mechanically she followed. Her thoughts were all in a whirl. She did not know what to make of him or of herself. The rooted dread of weeks was stirring in its soil. This suggestion of the transference of the stick from hand to hand was not impossible. Only Scoville had sworn to her, and that, too, upon their child's head, that he had not struck this blow. And she had believed him after finding the cap; and she believed him now. Yes, against her will, she believed him now. Why? and again, why?

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

Welsh Songs Promised.

A Cardiff correspondent of an English newspaper says:

"Cymric ardor on the battlefield is going to be inspired and sustained by Cymric music. Not the least impressive sight today, and during the past week, among the Welsh units training at Portcawell has been the gathering of the soldiers for choral singing. When the new Welsh army of 40,000 men take the field it will go to battle to the sound of a Cymric war chorus, which experts have described as the finest martial music in the world."

"The organization just formed is known as the Welsh Army Male Voice chorus, and as the results include some of the finest singers in the Welsh valleys, men who have completed in scores of Eisteddfods, the soldiers' practice sings at Portcawell parades of the character of first-class concerts, which attract to the vicinity of the hall large numbers of residents of the town and visitors."

"Miss Gess of Denbigh, an ardent patriot, is distributing a fine selection of Welsh war songs, with a request for the rendering of these and less singing of 'Tipperary.'"

Who Go to Church?

The facts about church membership are contained in United States census bulletin No. 103, and the percentage of church membership in the total population is given for the year 1906, 28 years after Kansas has become a prohibition state. According to this tabulation, which is the latest obtainable, the lowest percentage of church membership was in Oklahoma, including Indian Territory, the rate being 18.2. The rate in New York was 43.7; in Pennsylvania, 43; in Illinois, 38.3; in Nebraska, 32.4; in Maine, 29.3; and in Kansas, 28.4. Forty-three states had a larger percentage of membership than had Kansas.

Since this tabulation was made up, two of the four states that had a lower rate of church membership than had Kansas, namely Oklahoma and West Virginia, have joined the ranks of the prohibition states. Of the six states, therefore, having the lowest rate of church membership in the United States, four are prohibition states.—Royal E. Cahell in Leslie's.

Destroying the Mosquito.

The way to destroy the mosquito in its larval stage is to pour a little kerosene on the surface of the pool or stream inhabited by the industrious wiggler. The oil shuts out the supply of oxygen from the water beneath. The wiggler rises tall first to the surface and tries to force his breathing tube through the thin layer of oil. He falls and promptly dies from suffocation—a suitable death for so frigid an insect.

Enjoys His Grouch.

"When a man has a grouch mo' daz two days in succession," said Uncle Eben, "let 'im alone. It's his way of enjoyin' hisse'f."

GARMENTS FOR BRIDE

THEIR SELECTION A MATTER OF IMPORTANCE.

Going-Away Suit May Be Made to Do Duty on Many Occasions—Always Well to Include One Costume of Serge.

For her silk going-away suit, the bride may choose shantung and pongee, and assure herself thereby of a most satisfactory garment. A simple blouse will make this suit exactly what she wants for a shopping expedition, and a smart frilly one will make it appropriate for a luncheon on a matinee. If the "silent colors" are not becoming to her, she may consult the sample books of fall and ottoman; and if she wants the newest thing of all, she will take grenadine or voile. A white net blouse, quite plain but for a frock of tiny plaited frills at neck and wrist, is an attractive novelty. There is great piquancy of effect in its black stock-ribbon bound around the neck between the feathery ruffles. It is well to include a serge suit in one's outfit for the really chilly weather that sometimes happens in the best regulated summers, but it need not necessarily be a brand new one, unless

go well with all the pale colors that are fashionable for evening, and they are a good deal more economical in the end than slippers and stockings to match each gown. Evening wraps are simply ravishing—voluminous affairs of coral, turquoise or purple silk, lined with chiffon, edged with Georgian ruches and decked with silver embroidery, or trimmed with white fur. A white fox neckpiece to wear with them would make a gift for which any bride would be pathetically grateful.

Hats are always important, for they can make or mar the ensemble. For traveling, the bride should make her head as neat and trim and as small as possible. When she reaches her destination she may let her headgear be as large and frivolous as she pleases. Wide sailor-shapes in flowery cretonne and tussore colored to match the silk wreath are charming with white clothes for mornings. For afternoon, there are the transparent fantasies in black, white or pale colors, or the old-fashioned leghorn wreathed with flowers and ribbons. Sports hats are seen in supple hemp or tugged and corded silk. If one is really serious, there are practical affairs in panama and soft felt. White kid hats are new, if rather heavy. The all-white or all-black hat is always a good choice.

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SIMPLE DRESS FOR A CHILD

Pretty Design That Few Mothers Would Have Much Difficulty in Copying to Perfection.

In the window of a store where children's dresses are sold is a dress which draws remarks from every observer. The dress is so effective and so simple that every woman standing before the window feels sure she can make one just like it for her daughter and for half the price quoted on the tag.

And every woman filled with such confidence has the right idea, for the dress is made in simple jumper effect, being of pink linen, and the underbody or gumpie is of white batiste. At either side front of the dress is a daisy outlined with coronation braid, and from the daisy a stem and several tiny leaves grow for a distance of four inches from the top and bottom of the flower. The coronation braid is white and the leaves and stems are outlined in white mercerized cotton. Turned back cuffs and a lay-down collar on the gumpie are edged with finely plaited batiste, and both sides of the front box plait are edged with narrower plaiting. A wide black velvet belt, slipped through embroidered slots, adds distinction to the little frock.

Duplicate this model in all white, in a combination of blue and white, yellow and white or brown and white, and you will cause rejoicing in the heart of the little girl who is to wear it.—New York Press.

Dressy Neckband.

A band which fits snugly around the neck with a small bow in front is intended to be worn either with a low collar or at the base of the high stock collar. It consists of a narrow half-inch velvet neckband, finished with a small tailored bow at the front, from which depends two strings of beads, seven and eight inches in length, caught to a strip of the velvet ribbon. These neckbands are in all colors. For instance, one of rose-colored velvet has beads of crystal and rose color.

Use Shabby Dress.

The dress that has become too shabby or out of fashion to wear should not take closet space. If you have not an old trunk in the attic in which the dress can repose in a made-up shape, rip it up and neatly fold the pieces in a roll and put them into a drawer. There will come a time when the material will be just the thing you need.

Lost to Sight.

"How annoying! The English and German accounts of the latest battle don't agree." "What can you expect? Truth and Veracity 'dug themselves in' when the first shot of the war was fired."

SHE QUIT

But It Was a Hard Pull.

It is hard to believe that coffee will put a person in such a condition as it did an Ohio woman. She tells her own story:

"I did not believe coffee caused my trouble, and frequently said I liked it so well I would not, and could not, quit drinking it, but I was a miserable sufferer from heart trouble and nervous prostration for four years."

"I was scarcely able to be around, had no energy and did not care for anything. Was emaciated and had a constant pain around my heart until I thought I could not endure it."

"Frequently I had nervous chills and the least excitement would drive sleep away, and any little noise would upset me terribly." "I was gradually getting worse until finally I asked myself what's the use of being sick all the time and buying medicine so that I could indulge myself in coffee?"

"So I got some Postum to help me quit. I made it strictly according to directions and I want to tell you that change was the greatest step in my life. It was easy to quit coffee because I now like Postum better than the coffee."

"One by one the old troubles left until now I am in splendid health, nerves steady, heart all right and the pain all gone. Never have any more nervous chills, don't take any medicine, can do all my house work and have done a great deal besides."

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 Grocers.

HOW WOMEN AVOID OPERATIONS

By Taking Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

Cleveland, Ohio—"My left side pained me so for several years that I expected to have to undergo an operation, but the first bottle I took of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound relieved me of the pains in my side and I continued its use until I became regular and free from pains. I had asked several doctors if there was anything I could take to help me and they said there was nothing that they knew of. I am thankful for such a good medicine and will always give it the highest praise."—Mrs. C. H. GIFFRITH, 1568 Constant St., Cleveland, Ohio.

Hanover, Pa.—"I suffered from female trouble and the pains were so bad at times that I could not sit down. The doctor advised a severe operation but my husband got me Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and I experienced great relief in a short time. Now I feel like a new person and can do a hard day's work and not mind it. What joy and happiness it is to be well once more. I am always ready and willing to speak a good word for the Compound."—Mrs. ADA WILT, 303 Walnut St., Hanover, Pa.

If there are any complications you do not understand write to Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co. (Confidential) Lynn, Mass. Your letter will be opened, read and answered by a woman and held in strict confidence.

SOLDIERS WHO WEAR VEILS

British Troops in Southwest Africa Have to Conduct Campaign Under Difficulties.

One of the hottest places where the British are fighting is in German Southwest Africa, where General Botha is in command of an expedition against the enemy. The habitable part of German Southwest Africa lies in the center of a sun-scathed, waterless, shadeless desert of shifting sand, and General Botha's men have to carry everything they need, for nothing whatever can be obtained from the country, not even fodder for the animals.

The sand penetrates everywhere, and the heat of the sun is so terrific that all the troops fighting with General Botha have been served out with veils and "goggles." Without them, indeed, it would be impossible to get along at all, and, as it is, hundreds of the Boer burghers, though hardened campaigners, have been so blistered by the sun that they are in hospital. The heat at midday is 122 degrees in the shade and the "shade" is a sweltering tent. Many of the troops pass that time of the day with nothing on but a sun helmet and a pair of boots.

"How annoying! The English and German accounts of the latest battle don't agree." "What can you expect? Truth and Veracity 'dug themselves in' when the first shot of the war was fired."

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Evening Frock of Yellow Taffeta With Sash of Gold-Beaded Net—The Bodice and Underskirt Are of Chiffon Finished With Bands of Black Velvet.

one likes. A one-piece dress, dark and serviceable, for a day's traveling or shopping will be found useful; and the new redingotes of silk, which completely cover a gown, are the latest thing in daytime wraps. In the evening, the bride of 1915 will want to envelop herself in a cloud of pale colored tulle, with a pointed taffeta bodice, or turn herself into a sort of walking morning glory flower by her flaring skirt of taffeta or gros de Londres. A pair of gold slippers to wear with her short-skirted dancing dress will be found a sensible investment. They are expensive, it is true, but they

DAINTY LITTLE PEN WIPER

Can Be Made From Old Dress Pattern or Almost Any Kind of Discarded Remnant.

New ideas for dainty little pen wipers are always welcome, as they are articles that can be made from old dress patterns or almost any kind of small remnants of material and they always find a ready sale at a bazaar.

We give a sketch of a pretty little hanging pen wiper that can be quick-



ly made. It measures two inches in width at the top and three inches in width at the bottom, and it is three inches in length.

Our sketch clearly shows the shape in which it should be cut out, and for the interior any kind of small pieces of material can be utilized. The cover is made of dark green



No bother to get summer meals with these on hand

Vienna Style Sausage and Potted Meats

Just open and serve. Excellent for sandwiches.

Insist on Libby's at your grocer's.

Libby, McNeill & Libby, Chicago



Delays Are Dangerous.

"How is it that Jones always acts before he thinks?" "If he thought first he'd never act."

Thoughtful Old Soul.

"My dear, I've an idea," said old Mrs. Goodart to her caller. "You know we frequently read of the soldiers making sorties. Now why not make up a lot of those sorties and send them to the poor fellows at the front?"—Boston Evening Transcript.

The Look in French Faces.

Almost all the faces about these crowded tables (in the cafe at Chateaux)—young or old, plain or handsome, distinguished or average—have the same look of quiet authority; it is as though all "nervosity," fussiness, little personal oddities, meanness and vulgarities, had been burned away in a great flame of self-dedication. It is a wonderful example of the rapidity with which purpose models the human countenance.—Edith Wharton in Scribner's Magazine.

Reason for His Politeness.

"Shoestring's untied, ma'am," a small boy called out to the stout woman who moved majestically up the street. "I'll tie it for you." Even a less haughty woman would have found it difficult to treat with disdain so kind an offer, and she drew back her skirt in acceptance of his attention.

The little boy pulled the string tight and smiled up at her. "My mother's fat, too," he explained.—The Independent.

Eph Wiley says the most inharmonious combination is a street car conductor and his necktie.

Drink Denison's Coffee. Always pure and delicious.

He'll Get It.

"How about going to a show tonight, Jim?"

"Not for me. I'm going to Jiggins' party."

"Oh, come on with me. The Jiggins are dead slow. You never have any fun at their house."

"I know, but I need a new hat."

Oh, That Lash!

Tommy had watched the high-hatted and frock-coated ringmaster for some time. He was particularly interested in the way he handled the whip with the long lash.

"Well, Tommy," said his father, "what do you think of that fellow?" The whip cracked again as Tommy replied: "I'm glad he isn't my father."

Just Like a Man.

"Tom," said the bride of a week, "didn't you promise faithfully to give up smoking the day I married you?"

"Yes, my dear," replied Tom, "I believe I did."

"And now," she continued, "I find you puffing a cigar, just as though I weren't in existence. What explanation have you to offer?"

"Well, I kept my promise," replied the husband. "I didn't smoke a single cigar on our wedding day."—Philadelphia Public Ledger.

How It Happened.

"It was this way," said the tattooed man to his circle of interested listeners. "I was marooned on an island in the South Pacific and captured by a band of savages. They demanded a thousand dollars for my release. I was in a terrible predicament—all my money was in a New York bank, and I hadn't a cent with me." "What did you do?" asked one of the listeners as the tattooed man paused for breath.

"I told them to draw on me, and they did."

Horse Chestnut.

"I was sitting on the bootblack's stand," said the story-teller, "when the parade came along, the grand marshal riding a big bay horse at its head. Well, just as the head of the parade came opposite me, it stopped. The grand marshal's horse wouldn't go another step."

"Recognized you as his long lost half brother, I suppose," said one of his listeners maliciously.

"Think you're smart, don't you? Well, I'll tell you, anyhow. It was pride that made that horse stop—nothing but pride. He wanted his shoes shined."

LIFE AND HABITS OF HESSIAN FLY



Fig. 1.—Healthy Wheat Plant. The Formation of Tillers Above Ground is an Indication That the Hessian Fly Maggot Has Not Attacked the Plant. Fig. 2.—Young Wheat Plant Infested by the Hessian Fly. Note the Absence of Tillers or Stems Above Ground and the Presence of the Pest Just Above the Root Beneath the Enveloping Sheath.

(By HERBERT A. SHEARER.)

If there is volunteer wheat or if you sowed your wheat too early, you had better look for hessian flies as soon as the wheat plants appear. You can do this until the leaves turn brown. The eggs are always laid on the surface of the leaves, and the maggots, as soon as they hatch, make their way down the leaves to a point just above the roots of the young plants where they begin to feed. Later you will find from six to fifteen small brown lumps like small flax seed.

This pest has been known for over one hundred years but not one farmer in a hundred knows whether or not he has got it. Don't mistake plenty of other insects which may be more or less beneficial.

Infested wheat has broader leaves of a much deeper green color, resembling in this respect the leaves of volunteer oats. The rolled central leaf, through which grows the stem, is always absent and infested plants stand much more erect in the drill-row and do not spread out and cover the ground like healthy plants.

In the uninfested plant, the leaves are more slender, of a lighter green and do not stand so erect, and as tillers are thrown up they spread out and cover the ground. They may have every appearance of being less vigorous than the infested plants, but this is not the case, and the central rolled leaf is always present, indicating a healthy stem. The difference between the infested and uninfested plants is shown by the illustrations.

You may be able to save your infested field by pasturing in dry weather only, young or light weight animals. The tramping of the soil will probably crush many of the maggots and thus facilitate infested plants throwing up fresh and healthy tillers or sprouts as shown at the left of Figure No. 2, and these will appear above ground too late to become infested. Surviving the winter, these uninfested tillers will give the field an increased number of plants in the spring. While this will not entirely destroy the enemy, it may save the crop.

The hessian fly immigrated to the United States about the year 1779. He is an undesirable citizen.

The hessian fly has spread over the states between the Mississippi river and the Atlantic coast. Some years it has become very destructive, then remains in hiding for a period of years. It has been quite destructive lately in the middle West. It cost Kansas dearly last year.

The hessian fly has a life cycle of four different forms: egg, larva, pupa (also called flaxseed), and adult. The appearance of the insect in the different stages is very different. The adult is a tiny fly or long-legged gnat, somewhat resembling a small mosquito.

The egg is deposited on the upper surface of the leaf. It is almost too small to be seen by the naked eye. The tiny maggots are so small when first hatched that they lay between the treasures in the leaf and soon hide themselves between the leaf sheath and the stem.

Before they are detected the injury to the wheat plant has been accomplished and the maggots have become fully grown and transformed into the so-called flaxseeds. When these flaxseeds are discovered, they are blamed for the damage done by the maggots.

The adult flies come out of the ground in September, and immediately commence laying eggs on the leaves of the new wheat plants.

The fly is about 1/8 of an inch in length from its head to the tip of the abdomen. Its legs may be 1-6 of an inch in length. The fly is dark in color and has a single pair of transparent wings. The abdomen of the male fly is slender and has a blunt ending. The abdomen of the female is heavier and is sharp-pointed.

The eggs are laid on wheat, rye and barley. In rare cases, they are deposited on the blades of young tender grass.

The egg of the hessian fly is oval, elongated and reddish, about 1-50 of an inch in length, and slim enough to lie in the grooves of the wheat leaf. They are easily detected by the aid of a magnifying glass.

The young larva is slightly larger than the egg and is of a reddish color. The maggot soon goes down into the plant by following the grooves until it reaches the leaf sheath. It squeezes between the sheath and the main stem and continues down to the bottom of

the sheath, where it begins to feed and grow. Gradually losing its reddish color, it becomes white.

When it reaches maturity it is from 1/8 to 1/4 of an inch in length. It then transforms to the flaxseed stage with a stiffer, dark skin.

The flaxseed stage is oval, elongated in shape, and about 3-16ths of an inch in length. In this stage the fly remains dormant all winter.

The first sign of damage to the wheat in the fall is noticed in the deep green color of the infested plants. Investigations would show that the central shoot is undeveloped, but the outward leaves grown long, broad and darker in color. Later the plants become a sickly yellow in color, especially when badly infested.

During the latter part of March or April, the flies emerge and deposit their eggs in spring much the same way as in the fall on the tender blades of young wheat plants. The larvae in the spring hatch in the same way and work their way down into the plants the same as in fall, except that in the larger plants the maggots may work into the sheath at the joints above the surface of the ground. Here the maggots grow to maturity and transform into flaxseeds to complete their life cycle.

The infested plants fail to fill. The weakened stalks break and crinkle down.

Remedies.

Grazing in the fall cannot reach the "flaxseeds" because they are mostly underground.

Mowing in the spring is ineffectual for the same reason.

Rolling or brushing is supposed to bend the wheat bladder down at the points so the newly-hatched maggots



Adult Hessian Fly.

slide off instead of working down into the leaf sheath. But the blades straighten up again.

There are no fly-proof varieties of wheat.

Spraying or dusting with poisons cannot reach the maggot that does the damage.

Refusing to grow wheat is like curbing the dog by cutting off his tail close behind the ear.

Prevention.

Immediate concerted action is necessary to destroy all the "flaxseeds" before wheat-sowing time in the fall.

Most of these are in the stalks underground; but some are just above the first joint; few are higher up in the straw or heads.

Every farmer should cut his wheat high. Then disk the stubble thoroughly soon after cutting the wheat and later plow the ground deep enough to bury the stubble four inches. Then work the surface fine to keep a dust mulch until the pupae hatch and die in the earth which will be late in August or early in September.

One farmer can't accomplish much working alone, although he would rid his own land of the fly.

He would still suffer from his neighbor's volunteer wheat and other migrating flies hatched from standing stubble to the windward.

POUND OF FEATHERS YEARLY FROM GOOSE

Fowls Should Not Be Picked During Summer, as It Interferes With Their Looks.

A goose will average about a pound of feathers a year. They should never be picked during the summer, since it interferes with their growth and gives them a less desirable appearance for market purposes. The feathers should be plucked when there is no blood in the ends of the quills; this can be readily ascertained, as they will then leave the flesh without hard pulling.

FEDERAL SLEUTHS NOT STAGE SORT

Head and Leg Work More Important Than Green Goggles and False Whiskers.

DISGUISES LITTLE USED

In a Given Case a Member of Uncle Sam's "Black Cabinet" Is Selected Who Naturally Looks Part He Is to Assume.

Washington.—"Head work and leg work are more important than green goggles and false whiskers" for the modern sleuth, according to William J. Flynn, chief of the United States secret service, better known as Uncle Sam's "black cabinet."

As a rule disguises are not used by those in the service. If the matter in hand, for instance, requires the collection of information from workmen, a man is chosen who looks the part without a disguise. He simply wears such clothes as workmen wear and affects the manners and speech of the men with whom he mingles.

On the other hand, if the work requires contact with people in a better-dressed walk of life, an operative of that class is chosen. A negro is used to approach a criminal, an Italian to "rope" a criminal of that nationality, a German for a German, an engraver to work on an engraver, and so on.

How They Communicate.

One of the most mysterious phases of the secret service work concerns the maintenance of communication between the central office in Washington and its field operatives. Of course the men are provided with the most baffling of secret codes for use in telegraphing; but very often there is danger of suspicion being aroused should he attempt communication with Washington. A message, even in cipher, is never dispatched openly to his chief, but to some private individual, previously agreed upon, who in turn places the message in the hands of Chief Flynn.

There is a saying in the service that "once a counterfeiter always a counterfeiter." So the first thing to be done is to find out if there are any men in the limits of a particular district who have been counterfeiters before, or who may have been suspected of being. If there are such they are shadowed until it is determined whether they are passing out the bad coin.

Always on Duty.

Secret service men are at work all the time. When there is no particular case on hand they are getting a line on the habits, haunts and byways of certain people who seem to be living without apparent effort. The shadowed party does not suspect it, and he may never know. The minute it becomes certain that bad money is circulating he and all the others of his kind in the district are watched. All avenues



As a Rule Disguises Are Not Used.

of escape from the district are guarded and each suspect is shadowed until the game narrows down to the real culprit or culprits. The next thing is to secure the evidence to convict. That accomplished, the arrest is made.

Some years ago there was a notorious counterfeiter named Emanuel Ninger, who for seventeen years kept the secret service men of the whole country chasing him. When they finally landed him they had enough evidence against him to convict him on a dozen counts. Ninger was a manufacturer of hand-painted paper money. Being a skillful artist he was able to paint on white paper an all but perfect reproduction of a \$10 or \$20 bill. But the wet finger of a bartender coming in contact with one of Ninger's hand-painted bills caused the color to "run." Ninger had passed this particular bill himself and through it he was traced, arrested and convicted. At the time of his arrest the Washington bureau had on hand a large collection of "Ninger notes," but Ninger, until apprehended had been unknown to the secret service and the notes were credited to "Jim the 'emman."

Children Cry for Fletcher's



The Kind You Have Always Bought, and which has been in use for over 30 years, has borne the signature of and has been made under his personal supervision since its infancy. Allow no one to deceive you in this. All Counterfeits, Imitations and "Just-as-good" are but Experiments that trifle with and endanger the health of Infants and Children—Experience against Experiment.

What is CASTORIA

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

GENUINE CASTORIA ALWAYS

Bears the Signature of



In Use For Over 30 Years

The Kind You Have Always Bought

THE CANTAR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

Occasionally the high roller who is dead broke begins to understand women.

Drink Denison's Coffee. Always pure and delicious.

Rather Risky.

"What's the proper way to indorse a check?" With the name of a man who has a good bank account."

YOUR OWN DRUGGIST WILL TELL YOU Dr. Martin's Eye Remedy for Red, Weak, Watery Eyes and Granulated Eyelids. No Smarting, Just Eye Comfort. Write for Book of the Eye by mail free. Martin's Eye Remedy Co., Chicago.

We Don't Believe It.

"So you've moved to the country. How do you like it?" "Great! Beaf's a stuffy old flat all hollow. And the best of it is, we get fresh eggs and vegetables almost as cheap as we could get them in the city."

DON'T LET GRAY HAIRS

Make You Look Old. Restore Natural Color by This Guaranteed Method.

That luxurious dark, natural shade of hair you so much desire is within your reach—easily, inexpensively. Simply go to your druggist and get a bottle of Gray's Hair Restorer. When applied to gray hair it causes the air to bring back the original youthful color. Absolutely harmless. Keeps new gray hairs from showing. Imparts life, lustre and beauty; removes dandruff; cleanses and tones scalp. No one will know you are using anything. Druggist returns price if it fails. 25c. 50c and \$1.00 at drug stores or direct on receipt of price and dealer's name. Philo Hay Specialties Co., Newark, N. J. Adv.

One of the Two.

He—Have your folks decided yet where you are all going to spend the summer?

She—Not quite. Ma says it's at the White mountains, but pa declares it'll be at the poorhouse.—Boston Evening Transcript.

ECZEMAS AND RASHES

Itching and Burning Soothed by Cuticura. Trial Free.

The Soap to cleanse and purify, the Ointment to soothe and heal. Relief, rest and sleep follow the use of these supercreamy emollients and indicate speedy and complete healment in most cases of young and old, even when the usual remedies have utterly failed.

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

The Trouble.

"Did you see where the Anglo-German knight in London was told he could not resign his baronetcy?"

"Yes, that was not a title he could str-render."

The General says: "Cut Price" Roofing means "Cut Price" Quality. Trying to save money by purchasing cheap roofing is penny-wise foolishness.

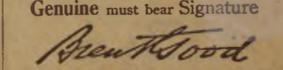
Certain-teed Roofing

This Roofing—Certain-teed—is guaranteed 5, 10 and 15 years for 1, 2 and 3 ply respectively, and this guarantee is backed by the world's largest manufacturers of roofing and building papers. You can save only a few dollars on a cheap roof, but Certain-teed is always least expensive in the end. Buy it from your local dealers.

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

Constipation Vanishes Forever

Prompt Relief—Permanent Cure CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS never fail. Purely vegetable—act surely but gently on the liver. Stop after dinner distress—cure indigestion, improve the complexion, brighten the eyes. SMALL PILL, SMALL DOSE, SMALL PRICE. Genuine must bear Signature.



LOSSES SORELY PREVENTED by Carter's Bleeding Pills. Low-priced, fresh, reliable purgative. Western stockmen, because they prefer them after various failures. Write for booklet and testimonials. 15-cent package. Bleeding Pills \$1.00. 50-cent package. Bleeding Pills \$1.00. Use any injector, but Carter's best. The superiority of Carter's products is due to over 18 years of specializing in venous and serous only. Insist on Carter's. It is unmistakable, order direct. The Cutter Laboratory, Berkeley, Cal., or Chicago, Ill.

Florida Lands For Sale to Settlers

In tracts of ten acres and upwards, in Volusia County, adapted to cultivation of citrus fruits, vegetables of all kinds and general crops. Situation healthful. Send for circulars. Write in English. Railroad runs through tract. Will sell on monthly payments. Agents wanted. Address Florida Land & Settlement Co. Care Alex. St. Clair-Abrams, Attorney 615-19 Dyal-Upchurch Bldg., Jacksonville, Fla.

John Ruskin BEST AND BIGGEST Cigar 5¢

PROFIT SHARING VOUCHER on the band of each JOHN RUSKIN CIGAR. Profit sharing catalog free on request. If your dealer cannot supply you with JOHN RUSKIN, write us and send us your dealer's name. L. Lewis Cigar Mfg. Co., Newark, N.J. Independent Manufacturers.

DAISY FLY KILLER

placed anywhere, attracts and kills all flies. Neat, clean, ornamental, convenient, cheap. Lasts all season. Made of metal, can't spill or tip over; will not soil or injure anything. Guaranteed effective. All dealers or direct express paid for. H. H. Harold Somers, 150 E. Main Ave., Brooklyn, N. Y.

Wanted Quick

Name and address of capable and reliable single man who understands farming and ranching. Splendid opportunity for right party. (Strictly confidential.) Address Mrs. Watson, (B-301) Valley, Nebraska.

PARKER'S HAIR BALSAM

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

\$1000 Down gets this farm. Opportunity for several bright boys to buy 823 acres productive red clay loam farm. Is an acre. STANLEY REALTY CO., Columbus, Miss.

READERS of this paper desiring used in its columns should insist upon having what they ask for, refusing all substitutes or imitations. W. N. U., CHICAGO, NO. 25-1915.

Corn on the Cob —the Roasting Ear

is not more delicious than

Post Toasties

—the toasted sweet of the corn fields!

In the growth of corn there is a period when the kernels are plumped out with a vegetable milk, most nutritious. As it slowly ripens this hardens and finally becomes almost flinty.

Only this part of the corn is used in making Post Toasties, the husk, germ and all waste being rejected.

This nutritious part is cooked, seasoned "just right," rolled and toasted to a crackly golden-brown crispness—Post Toasties—the

Superior Corn Flakes

And they cost no more than the ordinary "corn flakes." Insist upon having Post Toasties.

—sold by Grocers everywhere.

KINGSTON NEWS

FRED P. SMITH, CORRESPONDENT

Mrs. Sam Daniels is visiting with relatives in Chicago.

R. S. Tazewell has the electric lights at his home on East Street.

Philip Arbuckle arrived home last week from Houston Texas, where he has been the past nine months as a member of the faculty in a college.

Mrs. O. F. Lucas of Belvidere spent Sunday at the home of Dr. E. C. Burton.

A ball game will be held in Kingston Park next Sunday afternoon. Come!

Merle Worden of Excelsior Springs Missouri is the guest at the Ben Knappenberger home.

Maggie Bradford entertained Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Welch of Gnarlet Grove Tuesday.

Mr. and Mrs. Will Cooper of Belvidere were guests of relatives in Kingston over Sunday.

Mrs. Rebecca Burke has returned to Kingston from a few weeks visit with relatives at Rockford.

Mrs. Earl Cook and Miss Marie Cook of Hampshire were visitors at the H. G. Burgess home Sunday afternoon.

Mrs. Harry Reynolds and daughter from Kirkland were guests of relatives here one afternoon last week.

The Ladies' Aid Society of the Kingston M. E. church will sell home bakery in the church basement Saturday afternoon.

Mrs. Will DeWolfe and Miss Maude Moore of Belvidere were guests of relatives and friends here a couple days last week.

Ed. Burke has returned home from Copenhagen, New York, where he has been spending the past several months with relatives.

Miss Daisy Ball and Morton Lawrence attended the commencement exercises of the Belvidere high school Tuesday evening.

Mrs. Emily McCollom, Leslie Ackley and Mr. and Mrs. Robert Helsdon autoed in the former's car to Esmond one evening last week.

Miss Beatrice Ortt, who is spending the summer at the home of her sister, Mrs. Floyd Hubler at Rockford, came home to visit relatives here over Sunday.

Rev. C. W. Ferguson, who was to preach at the Kingston Baptist church last Sunday, was unable to be here on account of the storm and bad roads so will preach at 11:00 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. next Sunday, June 20th. J. W. Green, the pastor, will preach. Subject of the sermon will be, "No Body at Home".

EXPRESS AGENT FINED

J. E. Murphy of Belvidere Assessed \$200 for Breaking Liquor Law

J. E. Murphy, Belvidere agent for the Rockford and Interurban and Elgin and Belvidere electric lines was fined \$200 and costs Monday by Justice of the Peace, Scott Clark, under section seven of the liquor ordinance recently passed by the Belvidere city council, which provides that transportation companies shall keep a book wherein shall be kept a record of all shipments of liquor, and to whom delivered, and that this book shall be open at all times to inspection by the city officials. The case grows out of a shipment which the police were watching and when Chief of Police Ed Haack tried to find out to whom it was delivered he was unable to do so. It is understood that Agent Murphy is acting under the orders of his employers in the matter, and that they propose to carry the case to the upper courts if necessary.

This case will be watched with interest throughout the state as the ordinance is in effect in many many cities, Genoa included.

QUARANTINE LIFTED

DeKalb and Other Counties now Made Free Territory

DeKalb, Boone, Grundy, Kendall, Lake, Mercer and Marshall counties were made free territory in regard to the foot and mouth disease quarantine Saturday and Lee county, except for one township, was made modified territory by an order of the state live stock commission.

This will be welcome news to the farmers of this vicinity who have been under quarantine of the varying grades since last fall when the foot and mouth trouble first broke out in this section of the country.

The newest order of the commission means that there are now absolutely no restrictions on the shipment, purchase, transfer or movement of live stock or crops in this county.

The situation in this county has never been as bad as it was in some of the territory but a lot of inconvenience was caused by the epidemic.

Unless Proceeding. Showing a man that he's wrong won't stop the argument. It will only make him more angry.

J. R. KIERNAN & SON

SOLE AGENTS

HAVE EVERYTHING KNOWN

IN

Farm

Machinery

BEARDSLEY-BIDWELL

Genoa Couple Married at Home of Bride's Mother in Elgin June 9.

(Elgin Courier)

Miss Bessie Esther Bidwell, daughter of Mrs. John B. Bidwell, was married at 3 o'clock this afternoon, (June 9), to William Edgar Leroy Beardsley, of Bridgewater, Nova Scotia, at the home of her mother, 235 North College street.

The wedding is one of the most interesting of the many that will take place here in June because of the fact that the young people have many admiring friends here, Miss Bidwell having lived her entire life here until accepting a position at Genoa two years ago and being one of the most popular girls in the city.

The appointments of the nuptials were attractively plain. The home was adorned with pink and white peonies and mock orange with wood and field flowers banked and massed with them. The ceremony was read by the Rev. E. Dean-Allenwood, pastor of the First Universalist church, and the company witnessing the wedding was composed of immediate relatives of the bride. The bride was gowned in white organdie and wore a corsage cluster of lilies of the valley and white sweet peas. Her traveling suit was navy serge with black and white hat. Before the ceremony, Miss Mabel Pierce, cousin of the bride, sang "I Love You Truly," and following it, "Beloved, It Is Morn." Mrs. C. A. Patterson accompanied her on the piano. The serving of a two-course luncheon in the dining room followed the ceremony.

Mr. and Mrs. Beardsley have gone on a short wedding journey and will return to make their home in Genoa and to be at home after August 1.

Guests at the wedding from out of town were Dr. and Mrs. Clayton Patterson and son, Richard, Mrs. Fannie King, Mrs. A. V. Pierce and daughters, Etha and Mabel, all of Genoa.

Mrs. Beardsley attended school in Elgin and was graduated from the high school in 1903. She assumed a position shortly after with Cornell Bros. and was employed there until accepting a position in the Exchange Bank at Genoa, two years ago. While in Elgin she was prominent in social circles and was a member of the Universalist King's Daughters and several social clubs. Her personality is unusually delightful and the admiration of her many friends is most deserved.

Mr. Beardsley is an uncommonly fine young man. He is the son of Mr. and Mrs. Clarence Beardsley of Bridgewater, Nova Scotia, was educated in Bridgewater and came to Genoa two years ago from Lynn, Massachusetts. He is an expert mechanic and is in the employ of the Cracraft-Leich Electric Co. of Genoa.

Belvidere to Build a New School

The voters of the city of Belvidere decided in the affirmative Saturday the question relative to erecting a new high school building. The propositions submitted were: First—Shall we build a high school on the present site. Second—Shall a bond issue up to \$100,000 be authorized. The vote resulted as follows:

For building—438 men, 249 women; against building—295 men, 102 women. Total number of votes for building, 687; total against building, 387.

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-tf

LAND FOR SALE—265 acre farm in Martin county, Minn. 21 acres of timber land in Genoa township. A lot in Oak Park addition, on Main and B. streets. A large lot on Washington street. See H. A. Perkins, Genoa. 4-tf.

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

FOR SALE—Good Minnesota and Illinois farms. Write or telephone J. A. Patterson, Genoa, Ill. Phone No. 22. 28-tf.

FARM BARGAIN—160 acres at \$125.00 per acre. Eight miles from Rockford. Good land—with new buildings and new fences. Reasonable terms. Address—Charles E. Jackson owner, 421 E. State St., Rockford, Ill. 34-4t.*

For Sale

FOR SALE—Cherries and Raspberries in any quantity. Inquire of Miss Lenora Worcester. Phone 1481. 37-2t.*

Miscellaneous

WANTED—to buy an old out house, in good condition. Harvey King, Charter Grove.

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

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

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

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

WANTED—Maid for general house work. Work all on one floor and good wages. Must know how to cook. Inquire at Republican-Journal office. 35-tf.

Divorce Decrees

Decrees of divorce were issued in following cases at Sycamore last week: Carrie Prentice vs. H. M. Prentice; Helen Pappas vs. Geo. Pappas; Sadie Abrams vs. Frank Abrams; J. W. Hopkins vs. Marv Hopkins; Alice Snider vs. Will Snider; Golda Underwood vs. Homer Underwood; Frank VanDusen vs. Susie VanDusen.

Fred Wahl has traded his Ford in and on the deal become the proud owner of a Buick touring car. Ed. Taylor, who recently moved to Genoa from Kingston, is running a new five passenger Studebaker.



GRINNELL LAUNDRY QUEEN WASHER & WRINGER

You can wring from the washer to the rinse tub—then to the blueing—then into the basket—without any lifting or stooping—just swing the wringer.

Other Laundry Queen Features

Waterproof motor; solid wood dolly; washer and wringer may be used together or independently; safety wringer device; light, strong steel bench; wonderful planetary gear drive.

And by the simple pulling of a lever the top with dolly swings over the proper tub and does your rinsing.

The LAUNDRY QUEEN has but few moving parts and they are all on top and completely guarded. It stops operating the minute you lift the lid and costs but a cent an hour for electric power.

Telephone 24

THE REDWOOD BARBER SHOP

Prompt Service

Agency for

JOSEPH BROS.

CLEANERS AND DYERS

ICE CREAM 25c QUART

on Saturdays, Sundays and Holidays.

This is the regular wholesale price of our pure, home made ice cream. Owing to the fact that we make the cream ourselves we can afford to sell it at retail at 25 cents a quart. We expect to sell large quantities at this price. A trial will convince you that the Genoa Candy Kitchen Ice Cream is the best in Genoa, regardless of price.

Pure Candy in Boxes

We are making a special effort to establish a trade in box candy and are offering special bargains to establish trade. The best candy possible can be bought here at 35 cents for half pound and 70 cents per pound box. We have other candies in fancier boxes for more money. It is all guaranteed pure and wholesome.

GOOD CIGARS—Six and seven for 25c.

The Genoa Candy Kitchen

JOHN HINOS, Proprietor

Phone 164

Mordoff Bldg.

THE HOME OF GOOD FURNITURE

AND

RUGS

AT THE RIGHT PRICES

Fair and Square Dealing With All

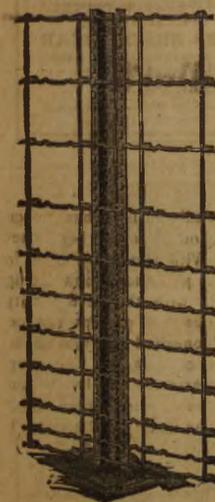
W. W. Cooper

"The Master Key"

Now Running at the Opera House every Saturday Night

2 REELS EACH NIGHT

T and T Metal Fence Posts



Made of Best Open Hearth Steel
No Post Holes to Dig
No Staples to Drive
Frost Proof
Fire Proof
Lightning Proof
Cheaper than Wood
More Durable than Wood
Two Locks on each Strand of Wire
Can be Driven in Place in Less than Two Minutes

FOR SALE BY

Tibbits, Cameron Lumber Co.

LET US TALK WOVEN WIRE FENCE WITH YOU

We have our yard full of all sizes, ready for immediate delivery

ZELLER & SON

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