

THE GENOA REPUBLICAN-JOURNAL

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

PUBLISHED BY C. D. SCHOONMAKER

GENOA, ILLINOIS, FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 4, 1914

NEW SERIES | VOLUME IX, NO. 49

FURNISH SEED CORN

Soil Improvement Association Consider Plans for Campaign

MEETING IN DEKALB SATURDAY

Successful Handling of Clover and Alfalfa Seed Leads Way to Greater Activity in Building up the Crops of County

At the meeting of the executive committee of the DeKalb County Soil Improvement Association held at the office of Mr. Eckhart in DeKalb on Saturday evening the association took another forward step in the line of the campaign which was commenced two years ago when the association first bought clover seed to sell to the farmers.

Last year alfalfa was added to the seed sale and has had good results and the next move of the big association will be to handle

seed corn for the farmers with an ultimate object in view of pushing the planting of some variety which will cause an increase in the production in this county and a consequent increase in the yearly productive riches of DeKalb county.

Seed corn for the association is already being grown on a number of the farms in this county and it is understood that the total acreage will be between 150 and 200 acres.

Some Autos

One-fourth of all the motor cars of the world are owned in the United States. There are now 1,400,000 registered cars in this country. Great Britain is second with 250,000 and France third with 93,000. Persia has 13 and Liberia one. Many large cities in foreign countries have no motor cars. For instance, Canton, China, with a population in excess of 2,000,000, is awaiting the arrival of the first vehicle which does not have to be pulled by a donkey.

BETTER THAN EVER

Fine Entertainment Course for Genoa During Coming Winter Months

ROBERT SEEDS WILL BE HERE

The man Who Sells Soil from His Pennsylvania Farm for \$1.50 a Bushel—The Six University Girls and International Entertainers

The entertainment course engaged for the coming winter months is the best ever brought to Genoa, some excellent talent having been signed for the six nights. Most of these numbers have been presented on the better lecture platforms this summer. Season tickets will soon be on sale, all entertainments to take place at the M. E. church.

The course is made up as follows:

October 3. "The Six University Girls." These are young ladies of university training who have chosen music as a career, having banded themselves together in this organization to present programs with real college life, soap and interest.

November 14. "Lou J. Beauchamp, the Original Humorous Philosopher." As a chautauqua lecturer Mr. Beauchamp stands at the top, and has never been able to answer all calls for his services.

December 14. "International Entertainers." They present an exceptional high class novelty program of magic, chalk talk, comedy cartoon, ventriloquism and music.

January 12. "The Ben Hur Singers and Players." A program replete with the best in music and drama, operatic, dramatic and comic sketches, as well as instrumental numbers of a high grade.

February 24. "Robert Seeds, the Man with Three Messages." He is the man whom farmers like to hear, and was one of the chief attractions at the Sycamore chautauqua this year.

March 25. "Charles Edbert Grant, Impersonator." Mr. Grant has entertained in nearly every state in the Union. He is great.

BARN DESTROYED

Peter Johnson Loses All in Fire Near Herbert Monday Night

Lightning struck the barn on Peter Johnson's farm near Herbert Monday night and the structure burned to the ground. The heavy downpour of rain and assistance of neighbors prevented the house from catching fire, which could not possibly have been saved otherwise. Mr. Johnson lost all his hay, grain and farm implements. Insurance will not much more than cover half the loss. The Johnson farm consists of only forty acres, while his own present illness and the past illness of members of the family makes the burden a great one for him. It is likely that neighbors will assist him in getting thru the winter.

Why Meat is High

Mr. James Walker, farmer, of Scottville, Macoupin County, Ill., sold in Chicago August 19, 1914, five cars of cattle (80 head) for \$11,784.15 of which 47 steers averaging 1475 lbs. brought \$10.60 per 100 pounds, or \$154.45 per head, while 26 steers avg. 1378 lbs. brought \$10.50 per 100 pounds, or \$144.70 per head. These are the highest prices he ever received for such stock. Mr. Walker is 81 years old and has fed cattle and hogs for the Chicago market continuously for 52 years. Within this period he has sold the best cattle as low as \$3.75 per 100 pounds and the best hogs at \$2.50, and has seen corn selling at eight cents per bushel such as now brings eighty cents.

INDUSTRIAL ITEMS

Items of Interest Clipped from the Manufacturers' News of Chicago

As a result of the reopening of ocean traffic, the Standard Oil Company of New Jersey has reinstated to full time about 1,800 of the 3,500 employees who were put on short time.

There are about 40,000 long-shoremen employed in the port of New York, and their average wage is in the neighborhood of \$10 a week. The sum represents three or four days' actual labor, the rest of the week being spent in waiting for work.

A pill machine made by a specialty company in Detroit has a capacity of 1,000,000 pills during eight working hours.

The Hobson Mfg. Co., Easton, Pa., has closed its factory because of the European war. The company makes wagons and its trade is chiefly in South Africa and South America.

Capital invested in film industries the world over approximates \$750,000,000.

QUARREL ENDS FATALLY

Italian Who Shoots Countryman in Genoa is Himself Shot Dead in Chicago Sunday

Joseph Adamura and Domonick Pasche, two Italians who formerly worked on the C. M. & St. P. section in this city, ended in Chicago Sunday a quarrel which started in Genoa two weeks ago, Adamura shooting the latter dead on the street near the Blackstone hotel.

The trouble started over money matters on the 13th of last month. During the controversy Pasche shot Adamura, putting a hole thru one of his fingers. The matter was settled in Judge Stott's court, apparently to the satisfaction of all concerned, it being stipulated that the one who did the shooting was to pay doctor bills and a stipulated sum during the time his victim was unable to work. Pasche was faithfully performing his part of the agreement at the time of his death, but this did not satisfy the native spirit of revenge. Adamura evidently waited for the opportune time and fired the fatal shot.

According to reports from those who knew the men, Pasche was not naturally a bad sort of fellow, while Adamura carries a reputation which will not do him any good at his trial for murder.

FINE PROGRAM FOR FAIR

Fast and Interesting Races and a Ball Game Each Day at Sandwich

The posting of advertising matter for the Twenty-seventh Annual Fair of the Sandwich Fair Association is now well under way.

The dates of the great event for DeKalb county and surrounding country are September 8, 9, 10, and 11, 1914.

This year a large barn has been built that will house the great big, magnificent horses in the heavy work class and the sleek looking driver. This barn is 40 feet wide and 135 feet long, with an alley way between the stalls of 20 feet. The recent rains will give opportunity to get the track into first class condition. The track was plowed up last fall and by the time the horses are called should be in the pink of condition. A new timer's stand has been built.

There will be four ball games, one each day of the fair. The teams selected are Plano, Sandwich, Somonauk, Earlville, Paw Paw, Hinckley, Aurora and Sheridan. The arrangement of the teams will be announced later.

New poplin rain coats, raglin sleeve, special price \$5.00, at Olmsted's.

PRIMARY ON NINTH

County, District and State Officers to be Nominated at that Time

EVERY VOTER GO TO POLLS

Republican, Democratic and Progressive Parties all Have Full Tickets in the Field—No Excuse for "Stay-at-Homes"

The primary election for state, county and district officers will be held next Wednesday, Sept. 9. Remember there are two polling places in the town of Genoa for this election, Jackman's office and the city hall. For the benefit of those who never voted at a primary election (especially the women) a word of explanation may be of assistance. The primary is simply for nomination. Under the old system (which is still practiced in many states) each party held its own election or caucus for selection of delegates, the party leaders or committeemen calling the caucus whenever they thought it expedient. The delegates later met at the county seat and nominated candidates and selected delegates to the district and state conventions. The district and state conventions then nominated district and state officers.

Under the primary law all the parties hold their primaries under the same roof and at the same time and are governed about the same as the regular election. Instead of delegates being selected, candidates for county, district and state office are nominated direct. Bear in mind then that you can not vote at the primary for any candidates except those whose names appear on the party ballot you choose. You may not do this any more than one could in the old days expect to take part in both the Republican and Democratic caucuses or conventions.

If you voted the Democratic ticket at the primary election two years ago you can not vote any other ticket next Wednesday, for the law states that no voter can change his mind so often, and its a fine law too, we think not.

There has been some misunderstanding among Republicans who voted for Roosevelt and Wilson in November, 1912, regarding their right to vote the Republican ticket next Wednesday. It will be remembered that the Progressive party was not in existence at the time of the last state primary, and the vote for Roosevelt or Wilson in 1912 does not in the least effect one's right to vote for whom they please next week. The law regarding the primary does in no way apply to the regular election. If the voter voted the Republican ticket at the primary in 1912 he may vote the Republican ticket at the primary next Wednesday regardless of what his attitude has been since. Every Republican should turn out and vote next Wednesday. The strength of the Republican vote at that time will have great weight with the election in November. Of course the Republican-Journal is more than anxious that Republicans should make a good showing, but it is also urging the voters in every party to get out and vote also. The primary elections thus far have been nothing more than a farce and the only way that they will ever represent the will of the people is for the people to VOTE.

Hospital Again

DeKalb Review:—Mrs. W. L. Pond expects to go to Chicago next Tuesday where she will have an operation for a tumor on the spine. This is the fourth operation Mrs. Pond has submitted too for the same trouble. Dr. Murry will perform the work.

ANNUAL PICNIC

DeKalb County Soil Improvement Association to Meet at County Farm

Arrangements have been pretty well perfected for the second annual picnic of the DeKalb County Soil, Improvement Association which will be held on Saturday, September 12, at the grove in the county farm grounds. The picnic last year was such a success that it is likely that there will be hundreds more in attendance at the one to be held next month.

There will be a lot of good things of interest on the program. Some business will be transacted and President D. S. Brown of this city will present to the association the matter of the seed corn campaign which is now being framed up by the executive committee.

There will also be a short talk by Henry Parke on the work that the organization has done, is doing and is going to do. The principal outside speakers will be former speaker Charles Adkins of Bement, who will talk on the "Evolution of the Farmer" B. F. Harris of Champaign, former president of the Illinois Bankers' Association, who will discuss some problems that confront the American farmer and Prof. E. G. Cooley of Chicago who will talk of "Training for Farmers."

These speakers are all top liners and their presence will mean a magnificent program.

IN A "NEAR RIOT"

Members of Genoa Base Ball Team Hand Out a Few Uppercuts at Kirkland

It was a regular old-time Kirkland-Genoa base ball game at the former place last Sunday, the result being a big score and several sore heads. Genoa was defeated to the tune of 14 to 5. The writer was not present, but hears from reliable sources that the umpire was not exactly impartial in his decisions. One decision in particular was a little off color if not decidedly rank and a little more than Irvin Patterson could stand for. It made him peevish, in fact, so much so that he threw the ball at the umpire's coco. This of course was not received gratefully by the official and there was a mix-up in which the ump's came out second best. Then another Kirkland player came into the fray, followed by two more, all of whom were met squarely by the Genoa man's bunch of fives. Wm. Furr, naturally being a friend of his friend, became entangled in the dispute and handed out a few good ones before the odds became too great. Patterson stated that the fracas had no more than started before the Kirklandites, like the Germans, became too numerous for the combine forces of the allies.

No one was seriously injured and the game went on after the little argument. It is not likely, however, that the players will stand for the same umpire again.

For State Committeeman

Fred E. Sterling, editor of the Rockford Register-Gazette, is the only candidate on the Republican primary ballot Sept. 9 for member of the Republican State Central committee from the Twelfth congressional district, and should therefore receive the support of all Republican voters. Mr. Sterling is a progressive Republican. In the primary campaign of 1912, and also as a delegate from the district to the national convention that year, he was an enthusiastic supporter of Roosevelt. When the convention was over he remained regular as a Republican, believing that he could accomplish more for good within the party than by leaving it and joining a new one.

THE SCHOOL BELL

Reminder of the Duties of Parents in Public School Affairs

LARGE CLASS OF BEGINNERS

Thirty Little Tots Enter the School Room for First Time—Fifth and Sixth Grades too much for One Teacher to Handle

The Genoa public school opened Monday morning for organization and real work began Tuesday morning without further delay. That the Genoa schools will be brought to a high plane this year is now quit evident, Superintendent Taylor's work thus far having been of great benefit in rounding the affairs into shape.

There is a feeling of fellowship and co-operation between the teachers and superintendent which is bound to bring results favorable to pupils. Parents should make an effort to keep in touch with the school work. By so doing they may be able to make suggestions of value and will know the why and wherefore of events which might otherwise seem wrong to them. Their interest in the school work is encouraging to teachers, superintendent and the board of education.

Owing to crowded condition of the second intermediate room it was found necessary to divide the fifth grade.

The board has done all in its power to make a good school. All the funds available are being used in making the building comfortable, in paying decent (not large) wages, putting in apparatus and adopting text books which are in keeping with the times.

Let us pull together. That parents may know conditions under which pupils and teachers are working, a copy of the rules and regulations may be obtained of the superintendent for the asking.

Return of "Missouri Girl"

In the last dozen years, "The Missouri Girl" has been seen in this city several times, and the visit again this season which is announced for Thursday, Sept. 17, will be hailed with delight by the numerous theatre-goers who have so long contended that this attraction is the greatest of all comedies and that "Zeke" and "Daisy" are the funniest of all stage characters.

The company this season is said to be even stronger than when the play was last seen here, and the unusual demand for seats so far in advance augurs well for capacity business. The prices are in accordance with the times and so reasonable that everyone can afford a brief holiday with "Zeke" and "Daisy."

The play is an American comedy of the better sort, with music, singing and dancing interspersed, and the whole production is in keeping with the high standard of excellence that has always characterized Fred Raymond's attractions.

Mr. Raymond himself will be seen in his original part of "Zeke."

Company Favors Quarantine

Following the protests registered by many farmers in this vicinity over the federal government's cattle quarantine, the Carlisle Livestock company incorporated for \$25,000, announced recently that it was heartily in favor of the tuberculin test and that it would handle none but cows which had a certificate that they had passed the test. Officers of the Milk Producers' association and of the Northern Illinois Breeders' and Dealers' association, however, are preparing to fight the government's order.

We Surely Appreciate the Number of New Accounts Recently Opened

We are not unmindful of the confidence shown in us by the many friends who have recently opened accounts with this Bank.

It proves that our patrons are well pleased with the strength of this Bank and the liberal and courteous service received here.

We invite you to use our banking facilities in any capacity desired—Checking, Savings or Certificates of Deposit.

We Pay 3 Per Cent Interest Semi-Annually

THE EXCHANGE BANK

Deposits Guaranteed With Over \$300,000.00

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

DEKALB COUNTY'S CANDIDATE FOR CONGRESS SURE TO WIN

A. G. Kennedy of DeKalb County, who has made a whirlwind campaign for the Republican nomination for Congress will be elected if nominated. Unprejudiced Republicans doubt if Fuller can be elected if nominated. They say Republicans will not unite on "old guard", but demand a new deal.

DeKalb county has not had a Representative in Congress for more than a quarter of a century. Everyone in DeKalb county is personally interested in having a Representative in Congress from this county. It will bring our county in closer touch with the National Congress. It is a matter of county pride and good business as well as honor to one of our citizens.

The Twelfth Congressional District contains 3700 square miles and a population of 237,162 people. It consequently is absolutely impossible in a Primary campaign for our candidate for Congress to call on each voter. We people of DeKalb county should not expect our candidate for Congress, Archie G. Kennedy of DeKalb, to spend his time with us, but each one of us should make it his business to see to it that we and all of our friends get to the Primaries Sept. 9 and vote for him. We owe this to ourselves as well as to our candidate.

The present indications are that our candidate will carry LaSalle and Wennebago counties by a large majority; that he will receive a large vote in both Grundy and Kendall counties and that he will also get a substantial vote in Boone county. If DeKalb county will now support its own candidate the way it should, he is sure to be nominated September 9.

Every voter who believes in Republican principles and policies should vote for our DeKalb county candidate at the Primaries because it is conceded by every unprejudiced person that the party is more likely to succeed in the November election if Kennedy receives the Republican nomination in Congress.

The MARSHAL

MARY RAYMOND SHIPMAN ANDREWS
AUTHOR OF THE PERFECT TRIBUTE, THE BETTER TREASURE, ETC.
ILLUSTRATIONS BY ELLSWORTH YOUNG
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SYNOPSIS.

Francois Beaupre, a peasant babe of three years, after an amusing incident in which Marshal Ney figures, is made a Chevalier of France by the Emperor Napoleon, who prophesied that the boy might one day be a marshal of France under another Bonaparte. At the age of ten Francois visits General Baron Gaspard Gourgaud, who with Alise, his seven-year-old daughter, lives at the Chateau. A soldier of the Empire under Napoleon he fires the boy's imagination with stories of his campaigns. The boy becomes a copyist for the general and learns the friendship between the general and Marquis Zappi, who campaigned with the general under Napoleon. Marquis Zappi and his wife, Madame Zappi, who lives at the Chateau, the general agrees to care for the Marquis's son while the former goes to America to make a fortune. Francois solemnly promises to go to the Chateau to live with Marquis Zappi, who promises to care for the boy as a ward of the general. Alise, Pietro and Francois meet a strange boy who proves to be Prince Louis Napoleon. Francois saves his life. The general discovers Francois loves Alise, and extracts a promise from him that he will not interfere between the girl and Pietro. Francois goes to Italy as secretary to Pietro. Queen Hortense plans the escape of her son Louis Napoleon by disguising him and Marquis Zappi as her lackeys. Francois takes Marquis Zappi's place, who is ill in the escape of Hortense and Louis. Dressed as Louis's brother, Francois lures the Austrians from the hotel where the prince and his mother to escape. Francois is a prisoner of the Austrians for five years. In the castle owned by Pietro in Italy, he discovers in his guard one of Pietro's old family servants, and through him sends word to his friends of his plight. The general, Alise and Pietro plan Francois's escape. Francois receives a note from Pietro explaining in detail how to escape from his prison. Alise awaits him on horseback and leads him to his friends on board the American sailing vessel, the "Lovely Lucy." Francois, as a guest of Harry Hampton, on the "Lovely Lucy," goes to America to meet Pietro. Pietro, who is in Virginia, Lucy Hampton falls in love with Francois. Prince Louis Napoleon in America becomes the guest of the Hamptons, where he meets Francois. Lucy Hampton reveals her love for Francois after the latter has returned to the "Lovely Lucy." Francois tells Lucy of his love for Alise. He returns to France and tells Alise his own life in life is that she loves Pietro. Francois joins the political plotters. His health fails and he is forced to return to America. Later Napoleon summons him to London to aid him in his plots to gain the French throne. Pietro proposes to Alise and is accepted. They plan a letter to Francois telling him wish is granted. Francois on the night before the battle shows the prince a letter from Alise. He thinks it is a confusion of her love for him.

CHAPTER XXXI.—Continued.
Prince Louis saw the dawn of consternation. Rapidly he considered. Was it well to take away a man's happiness and courage just before a fight? He remembered some words of Francois spoken three years before, words whose dramatic bareness had struck him. "When a knight of the old time went into battle," the young man had said, "he wore on his helmet the badge of his lady, and the thought of her in his heart. A man fights better so." Very well. This blind knight should have his letter, with the meaning he had read into it, for his lady's badge, and he should fight tomorrow with the thought of her in his heart. The letter suggested another meaning to sophisticated Louis Bonaparte, but there is no need to hasten the feet of unhappiness. The resonant French voice spoke at last in an unused accent of cordiality and the Prince lied, with ungrudging graciousness.

"Mistaken, my Francois! Not at all. The little billet-doux breathes love for you in each line—there is no question! But, mon ami, you have not finished your story." So Francois explained about the letter left with Lucy Hampton and its premature sending. "That has reached her now—she knows now that I love her, she knows what has really been my lifelong wish—she has hurried this," and his hand crushed the note tenderly—"she has hurried this to me before the fight—that I might know her love also—that I might fight better for you, my Prince—Louis—with that joy in my heart." Prince Louis, his head thrown back, his expressionless eyes watching the rings of smoke which he puffed from his mouth—ring after ring, mounting in dream-like procession to the low ceiling, considered again. Somewhere in the chain of events of this love-affair his keen practical sense felt a link that did not fit—a link forced into connection. Vaguely he discerned how it was—something had happened to the Virginian letter—there had been a confusion somewhere. To him the four words of Alise's postscript were final. "Pietro sends his love." A subconscious reasoning made him certain that Pietro would not have come into such a letter if it had been indeed a love-letter; that the three lines of writing just before the battle could not have held another man's name, if they had been written to the man whom she loved. Very dimly, very surely the Prince concluded these things; and then he lowered his cigar, and his gray dull eyes came down from the ceiling and rested, kindly on the radiant face. "You are right, my friend. It was an exquisite thought of your lady-love to put this other weapon, this bright sword of happiness into your hand, to fight with tomorrow. Mon Dieu, we will reward her by sending her back a Marshal's baton by you; a Marshal's baton tomorrow, Francois! How would it sound, par exemple, to say 'Madame la Marechale'?"

The light from Francois' eyes was like a lamp.
"My Prince—Sire—there are three things I have desired all my life, all great things, but of them that one—the baton of a Marshal—is the least. If I might win her love—I have said; if I might help put you in Napoleon's

place and shout 'Vive l'Empereur' for you on the throne of France; if I might fulfill the Emperor's prophecy and be not a 'Marshal some day' any longer but a 'Marshal of your empire'—it is asking much of one lifetime, above all for a man born a peasant, is it not? Yet of those three wishes one wonderful fulfillment has come to me"—he gripped his letter closer—"and one, I believe tomorrow brings. Before tomorrow night"—his great eyes were lifted toward the ceiling of the room, and in them was the rapt look of the child of the farm-house in the Jura, a look of a seer of visions, a look that caught at the Prince's nerves, and made him draw a breath quickly. "Something above myself tells me," Francois said slowly, and the words came with a languid power, as if his personality were a medium, "that before tomorrow night the officers who stand about you shall all you Emperor over the body of a man who lies before you."

In the silence, the Prince's watch could be heard ticking. Francois shivered violently.
"Ugh!" he said, his teeth chattering. "It gives me a 'crise de nerfs,' that trick of vision-seeing. I do not like it, and yet at times it seizes me. Why should it come to a man happy as I am—a man who has dared ask three enormous wishes of the good fairies; who holds one of them in his hand"—he lifted the letter—"who sees another in easy reach, and who," he smiled brilliantly, "who will be well content without the third, my Prince, the first two being his." He shivered again. "Is the night raw? It is as if I were in a grave, this coldness," he said, looking about with a disturbed gaze, "yet my life is just beginning."

The Prince rose and tossed his cigar into the fireplace. "It is simply that you are tired, Francois," he said in his languid tones which no peril disturbed. "The nerves of us all are stretched and yours are the finest stretched. Go to bed, and at daylight you will be warm enough, with the work that awaits us. Sleep well—good night, my friend."
Later, in the darkness of his chamber, Prince Louis lay awake, his imagination filled with the man whose dramatic personality appealed to him as few had ever done. He thought of his own life, according to his lights not a bad life, radically strong and radically gentle, yet complicated, abnormal from its start, with many shadows and many stains; then of the crystal clearness of this other's, with his three wishes in which he trusted as simply as a child would trust to the fairies. A smile almost tender stole across the mask-like features in the dark. "There is no doubt but the girl will marry the marquis," he reflected. "Yet I am glad I left him his hope and his happiness." A vision of Francois' bearded look rose before him.
"A man fights better so," the Prince murmured aloud, and his own sadness forgotten in another man's joy, he fell asleep.

CHAPTER XXXII.
The Bugle-Call.

The gray dawn of a Sunday morning began to break over the sleeping city of Boulogne, yet earlier than the dawn anxious eyes opened to watch, and men's hearts beat fast to meet it. Scattered in lodging-houses and barracks Louis Napoleon's followers were waiting before daylight for the part they had to play. No man among them was as quiet, as little nervous as the Prince, yet his as well as every gal-



"Soldiers! The Honor of Beginning a New Empire Shall Be Yours!"

lant heart of them felt a throbb of relief with its bound of excitement when a trumpet from the Austerlitz barracks, Napoleon's own regiment, suddenly sounded.
It was the signal, and in a moment the Prince and his escort were moving down the dark street toward Colonel Vaudrey's quarters, toward that ringing note not yet quattered from the pulsing air.
The city was tranquil when Prince Louis reached the barrack-gate, and the soldier-blood in him rushed in a tide when he saw sixty mounted artillerymen posted at the entrance, and beyond, in the yard, statue-like, war-like, silent, the regiment formed in

square. If the fourth artillery followed its colonel, if the day went well, this was the core of his army. Colonel Vaudrey was in the center of the square; the Prince marched quietly to him and as he came, with a sharp simultaneous clatter that was the music of Heaven to his ears, the whole regiment presented arms.

In the glowing light the soldiers who fronted toward him could see that the colorless face turned gray, but that was all, and quickly Colonel Vaudrey spoke to his men.
"Soldiers of the fourth artillery," he said loudly, "a revolution begins today under the nephew of the Emperor Napoleon. He is before you, and comes to lead you. He has returned to his land to give back the people their rights, the army its greatness. He trusts in your courage, your devotion to accomplish his glorious mission. My soldiers, your colonel has answered for you. Shout then with me 'Long live Napoleon! Long live the Emperor!'"

The terse soldierly words were hardly finished when the regiment, strongly Bonapartist always, carried off its feet now by the sight of the Prince, by the honor of being the first to whom he came caught up the cry, and the deep voices sent it rolling down the empty streets. Louis Bonaparte standing erect, motionless, impassive as always, wondered if a pulse might beat harder than his and not break. He held up his hand, and rapidly, yet with lingering shouts of enthusiasm, the tumult quieted.

"Soldiers," he said, "I have come to you first because between you and me there are great memories. With you the Emperor, my uncle, served as captain; with you he won glory at the siege of Toulon; you opened the gates of Grenoble to him when he came back from Elba. Soldiers, the honor of beginning a new empire shall be yours; yours shall be the honor of saluting first the eagle of Austerlitz and Wagram." He caught the standard from an officer and held it high. "It is the sign of French glory; it has shone over every battlefield; it has passed through every capitol of Europe. Soldiers, rally to the eagle! I trust it to you—we will march today against the oppressors, crying 'Long live France!'"

One who has not heard a regiment gone mad can not know how it was. With deafening clatter and roar every sword was drawn and the shakos few aloft and again and again and again the men's deep voices sent up in broken magnificent chorus the great historic cry to which armies had gone into battle.
"Vive l'Empereur! Vive Napoleon!"

The souls of a thousand men were on fire with memories and traditions, with a passion of consecration to a cause, and as if the spell of the name grew stronger with its repetition they shouted over and over, in tremendous unison, over and over and over.
"Vive Napoleon! Vive l'Empereur!"

It was necessary at last for the quiet slender young man who was the storm-center to raise his hand again, and with a word, with the glimmer of a smile to speak his gratitude—to stop the storm. There was much to be done. The fourth artillery was but one of several regiments to be gained if the victory were to be complete. Colonel Lombard was dispatched to a printing office with proclamations to be struck off; Lieutenant Lalit hurried away to his battalion; a detachment was sent to hold the telegraph office; the tumult once quieted, the yard was a scene of efficient business, for all this had been planned and each officer knew his work. In a very few moments the officers of the third artillery who were with the Prince had hastened to their quarters, another had been sent to arouse the forty-sixth of the line, at the Place d'Alton barracks, and shortly Prince Louis himself was on his way to the same place. Through the streets of the city, no longer empty, he passed with his officers, and the people poured from their houses, and joined and answered the shouts of the soldiers.

"Vive l'Empereur!" the soldiers cried. "It is the nephew of Napoleon," his news. Buoyant, proud, he took his place by the colonel at their head, and gaily the joyful march began. The sun had come from behind the clouds of early morning and shone gloriously on glancing steel, on the brilliant swinging line of the regiment. Low branches of trees brushed Francois' shoulder as he rode and the touch thrilled him, for he knew by it that this was true and not a dream, and he, Francois Beaupre, was leading a regiment of France to Francois's Emperor.
Suddenly a man galloped from a side street, in front of the advancing troops; he stopped, saluted, called a word. It was not a day to take anything for granted; Colonel Couard halted the regiment.
"The arsenal," the man gasped. "They have taken Monsieur de Persigny prisoner. Monsieur le General Votrol is on his way, but he is distant. It is a step from here. The third artillery could arrive there before him—they would surrender—Monsieur de Persigny would be released"—he stopped breathless.

The colonel turned an inquiring look on Francois. As the Prince's messenger, as the man whom he had seen closest to the Prince's person, he deferred to him, and Francois realized that he must make, and make quickly, a momentous decision. The arsenal was immense and lightly guarded. De Persigny had been sent with a small force to take it, for the ammunition it held might at any moment be of supreme importance. It seemed that the detachment which guarded it had been underrated, for it had made prisoners of De Persigny and his men, and this side-de-camp had alone es-

aped. If they were to be rescued, if the arsenal was to be gained for the Prince, this very moment must be seized. General Votrol, royalist, the commandant of Boulogne, was on his way with reinforcements, and the third might well hold the arsenal against him but not gain it from him. With his whole being concentrated Francois thought. The orders were plain to lead the third artillery to join the Prince on the ramparts. But there are times in history when to obey orders is treachery. Was not this moment, heavy with the right or wrong of his decision, one of them? Was it not the part of a mind capable of greatness to know and grasp the flying second of opportunity? Would not the Prince reproach him if he stupidly let this one chance in a thousand go by, for servile fear of disobeying orders? He had left his Highness safe with two regiments at his back; this other could do nothing at the Place d'Alton barracks but swell the ranks; here, by a turn of a hand, they might win for the cause the very blood and bones of success, a mighty arsenal, and for themselves honor and gratitude from their Emperor. In Francois' mind was a touch of innocent vanity that he should have the power to render so signal a service, yet not thought at all for himself or for the honor he might gain or lose; whole-heartedly he weighed the reasons why or why not it would be best for the Prince.

The side-de-camp's voice broke in. "My Colonel, I beg you, I implore you, save Monsieur de Persigny. The Prince loves him—he will be very angry if he is left helpless—yet they threaten to execute him—I myself heard—I implore you, Monsieur le Colonel. For the rest, it is indeed the moment of fate to win the arsenal." Francois' face lit with a fire of decision. "My Colonel, it is for the Prince—it would be his will—we must not let slip the gift of destiny. To the arsenal!"

And wild orders rang out sharply and the regiment wheeled into sliding lines that doubled and parted and flowed together again in an elastic stream toward the looming arsenal. Francois, with a quick word to De Persigny's aide-de-camp, was writing rapidly on a bit of paper.

"You will take this to the Prince at once," he ordered, and the young officer saluted, for he, too, knew, as most of them did, this man's anomalous yet strong hold on Prince Louis.

Francois rode again to the colonel's side, and he did not doubt that he had decided rightly.
CHAPTER XXXIII.
The Acclade at Last.

It is a common tragedy that men, being human, cannot see all sides of a question; that a decision right in one light may bring disaster in another. If events had stayed where he left them, Francois Beaupre and Colonel Couard and his regiment would have won honor and eternal gratitude from Louis Bonaparte for the quarter of an hour's work which made the arsenal theirs. Events, instead of standing still, or going forward, took an unexpected sinister turn, not long after Francois' going.

The happy Prince, smiling the shadowy smile which made his face winning, stood in the center of triumphant turmoil; his new followers, the men of the forty-sixth, crowded about him shouting, cheering, kissing his hands, and the loyal fourth artillerymen fraternized, embraced, congratulated the men of the line regiment. The narrow courtyard was a hubbub of rapturous excitement, and the Prince's officers—Menthonville, Vaudrey, Volsin, Parquin, D'Hunin, Querelles—these and others whose names Francois knew, surrounded the small figure which yet had so much of royalty, and laughed and chatted light-heartedly. In a few moments, when Colonel Lalit's engineers and the third artillery should have arrived the Prince would have five thousand men under his command. The great game was practically won—Prince Louis was all but Emperor.

Suddenly, above the sea of sound, a commotion was heard at the farther end of the barrack yard. The colonel of the forty-sixth, Colonel Talandier, had arrived. Very loyal to Louis Philippe, very angry at the scene before him, he would not believe the news. He called excitedly, and the men's voices died down as they saw him gesticulating.

"Soldiers," he cried, "you are deceived! This man for whom you are shouting is an adventurer, an impostor!"
In the shock of silence which followed his words, another voice rang out, clear and indignant, the voice of a staff-officer whom they all knew.
"It is not the nephew of the Emperor! It is the nephew of Colonel Vaudrey! I recognize him!" the officer cried in a strong scatcho, and a gasp as if ice-water had been scattered went through the crowded place.

There is nothing more absurd in history than the instant effect of this quick-witted lie. Only with a mercurial French mob, perhaps, could it have succeeded, but it succeeded here with hopeless swiftness. It flew from mouth to mouth—they were cheated, tricked; the Emperor's nephew, their Prince, had not come; this young man was a make-believe, a substitute, the nephew of an officer; some of the soldiers who had shown most enthusiasm almost lost their minds so in rage.
Colonel Talandier began to form his men; the Prince, composed as ever, yet earnest, swift, tried to rally his, but it was impossible to start anywhere. In this confusion, for line and artillery had become mixed in an unmanageable mob. A word from either

of the Prince or colonel and blood would have flowed.

Yet the steadfast mind kept its hope; he glanced every moment toward the ramparts. The third must appear there shortly; it could not be many minutes. They would turn the tide. One glimpse of that solid swinging regiment and the day would be saved—and salvation was certain. The third was coming, would be here any second—Francois' faithfulness could be trusted.

Slowly, with his officers crowding about him, he was driven toward the barrack wall, and, in a flash, from somewhere, a man was before him, thrusting a bit of paper at him. With a swift movement he had it opened and read:
"Destiny throws arsenal into our hands. Have taken third artillery to hold it. I wait to bring the news—a jewel for your crown. 'Vive l'Empereur!'"
Few men ever heard Louis Napoleon sob, yet the officers stood about him at that moment caught a sound that wrung them. It meant the end, and they knew it. Passionately he crushed the paper and threw it into the seething mass.

"Fool! He has thrown away the empire," he hissed through set teeth. "If I could run him through!"
Then, quickly, he was himself again. Serenely while the maddened soldiers pressed on him, he turned and spoke a quiet word to his friends, and then, serenely, too, with a gaze that was half contemptuous, half friendly, he let himself be made prisoner.
Yet the fight was not all over even now. On the ramparts, where the Prince and his column should have been, had gathered from the Faubourg Pierre a formidable crowd, who advanced angrily to his rescue, and pelted the line regiment with stones, and cried again and again, "Vive l'Empereur!" Colonel Talandier had to reckon on a many-sided trouble. But the heart of it was in his hands, and slowly order and the old rule were coming back.

The tumult of the struggle had quieted the volatile forty-sixth regiment, returned to its allegiance, stood formed in ranks, in appearance as firm for the king as the everlasting hills, and, at the end of the court was a sad and silent, yet a stately group of men, the Prince who had almost been Emperor and those who had watched slipping with his hope, their hopes of grandeur.

Suddenly a horse's hoofs rang down the lane from the Faubourg; a rider clattered at gallop into the yard and across the front of the soldiers, and every one in the agitated company saw that the man reeling in his saddle was wounded. With blind gaze he stared about as he reined in, and then he caught sight of the sorry group, the Prince and his officers. To Francois Beaupre, clutching to this world by one thread of duty, this was the victorious Emperor and his triumphant staff. With a choking shout he threw himself from the horse and fell, too far gone to stand, at the Prince's feet.

"Sire, I bring you the arsenal," he stammered painfully, loudly. In the silence of the courtyard one heard every word. "Two wishes—good fairies!" he gasped. And then, his mouth twisting to a smile, "the third—is no matter."

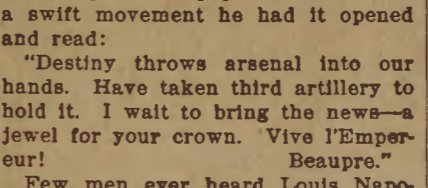
Louis Bonaparte looked down at the man whose dying face stared up at him in a rapture of loyalty; whose life had been consecrated to him; whose death was for him; who had lost him an empire. For a second a struggle shook him, and then the large kindness through which he came nearest to greatness, overflowed. In the career to come was no finer moment, no higher inspiration for Prince Louis

"Sire! I Bring You the Arsenal!"

than this. He bent close to the glazing eyes.
"Courage!" he said clearly. "Courage, mon ami. Live for me and for our country. Live, my brother Francois—Chevalier Beaupre, Marshal of the Empire." And the Prince's sword flashed out and touched his shoulder.
The other world closing about him Francois heard—they did not doubt it who saw the eyes flame as a fiery flames out of darkness, and when his lips stirred they knew that he wished to cry once more "Vive l'Empereur!"
Frenchmen all, shaken with the living drama, the ruined men who stood about a defeated Prince cried it for him—the old magic cry of the Bonapartes. With lips lifted, as one man, "Vive l'Empereur!" the deep voices cried, hailing a lost cause for a lost life. But only the Prince knew that a thought came after; only he caught, on the gasp which let the soul out, a girl's name. He bent quickly again, with an eager assurance, but it was late. The accolade of a higher king had touched his servant, and the knightly soul of Francois had risen.

Work and worry make women old before their time—stop both. Use RUB-NO-MORE WASHING POWDER. It loosens dirt instantly—saves you—saves your clothes. Makes them like new again.

RUB-NO-MORE WASHING POWDER is a sudess dirt remover for clothes. It cleans your dishes, sinks, toilets and cleans and sweetens your milk crocks. It kills germs. It does not need hot water.



RUB-NO-MORE WASHING POWDER. Five Cents—All Grocers. The Rub-No-More Co., Ft. Wayne, Ind.

BEYOND THE JUVENILE COURT

Police Official Really Could Not Do Much for Distressed Mother of "Little Jackie."

The telephone bell jingled merrily in the officers' room at Central station the other night and a feminine voice replied to a corporal's "hello."
"Is dis der poleesse station?"
"Yes, madam."
"Veil, I want you to find my boy Jackie and send him home."
"What has Jackie done?"
"Nuddings. But he won't stay home at nights. He just runs around and runs around. And sometimes he don't get home till nearly 10 o'clock."
Smothering a desire to laugh, the corporal asked:
"How old is Jackie?"
"He vuz thirty-two his last birthday."

"Madam," gently replied the officer, "you had better let Jake alone. He probably has got a girl."—Louisville Times.

CANADA'S HUGE GRAIN BINS

Port Arthur Paper Is Peeved at the Mention of Kansas City Elevators.

From the Port Arthur (Canada) Evening Chronicle
Kansas City gains the attention of the New York Evening Post and is given five inches of space in that admirable newspaper by reason of increasing the capacity of a grain elevator there. The Evening Post says: "When the additions and alterations to its huge grain elevator at Kansas City now under way are completed the Missouri Pacific-Iron Mountain railroad will have one of the largest plants of its kind in the world."
The present capacity of the Kansas City product is one million bushels. When it gains its promised stature and becomes "one of the largest in the world" it will have a capacity of 2,133,000 bushels.

At the mention of grain elevators the twin ports at the head of the lakes prick up their ears and take notice. The name of Lloyd-George at a Tory garden party, or of President Wilson at a bankers' convention catches attention no quicker than the word "elevator" in the hearing of a Port Arthur-Port William man. Toronto prides itself on its churches; Pittsburgh specializes on millionaires; Chicago has its pork and Boston its pork and beans—as for us, we rise to fame on the bins of our elevators, and who says "one of the largest" about any old two-million-bushel outfit in Missouri must withdraw the statement or name the place and weapons.
If the Evening Post had said "one of the largest in Missouri," or in the general but expressive American phrase had said "some elevator," we wouldn't have minded it so much, but when it describes this stunted Missouri receptacle as "one of the largest grain elevators in the world" then it is time to kick. Why, two-million-bushel elevators are so common hereabouts that the secretary of the board of trade does not point them out to distinguished visitors. Nothing could show clearer than that what we think of two-million-bushel elevators.

When we have pointed to the 9,500,000-bushel C. N. R. elevator and the 7,800,000-bushel C. P. R. elevator and the 6,500,000-bushel G. T. P. elevator; then to the 3,500,000-bushel Dominion Government elevator which is only the first unit of what is to be a 30-million-bushel plant, by that time the air is so full of millions that the listener would be annoyed if we bothered him with mention of a mere two-million-bushel affair. So we just lump the balance together and describe the grand total of 45-million-bushel capacity already standing at the head of the lakes.

Upon the basis upon which Kansas City got five inches of space in the Evening Post we claim a complimentary writup of at least three columns and in the article we would state that in one respect we are like Kansas City—when it is a question of big elevators we also are from Missouri.

Wrong Moment for Applause.
Friend (at a French play)—Why did you applaud so vigorously when that comedian made his speech before the curtain?
Curtain (confidentially)—So that folks would think I understood French. What did he say?
Friend—He said the remainder of his part must be taken by an understudy, as his mother was dying.

THE END.

Again We Say to You



DESIGNED BY
MAYER BROS.
CHICAGO

THAT WE HAVE CLOTHING FOR THE BOY WHICH WILL FIT HIM, wear well, look well and the price will fit your pocket book. We have put in a stock which will give the best all around satisfaction.

The Boys' Suits are all Well Made and the Materials the Very Best for the Money

We have been selling school boys' clothing for many years and this experience has taught us just about what parents want in quality and price. Will be pleased to show you at any time.

Our Line of Boys' Shoes is Superb

F. O. HOLTGREEN, GENOA



DESIGNED BY
MAYER BROS.
CHICAGO

Dress goods sale, at Olmsted's. New plaid suitings, and gingham, at Olmsted's.

New line of 10c dishes and other basement bargains, at Olmsted's.

Earl Geithman and sister, Myrtle, visited Belvidere friends last week.

Mrs. Nordoff and children of Chicago are guests of Mrs. Mary Christiansen at the home of Mrs. C. Duval.

Seward & Driver are fully equipped to drill your well, repair wells and do any work along that line on short notice. Phone No. 1225.

Hazel Goding visited Byron friends last week.

All work guaranteed at the new shoe shop. Popular prices.

First class work and best materials at the new shoe shop.

Miss Irma Perkins is visiting friends in DesPlaines and Lake Forest.

Try the new shoe shop just started in the Whipple building, west Main street.

Mr. and Mrs. Elmer Sowers and children of Elgin spent Sunday at the home of A. A. Stiles.

Large black velvet sailors, nifty close fitting hats the very latest, at Olmsted's.

Mrs. Emma Duval was a Chicago passenger Tuesday.

Mr. and Mrs. G. W. Brown were here from Elgin a few days this week.

F. W. Olmsted is offering splendid bargains, in dress goods for one week only.

Miss Beth Scott returned Monday from a two weeks' visit with relatives in Dunlap, Iowa.

Henrietta Latham, Osteopathic Physician, Office over Pickett's dry goods store. Phone 153. 49-1f.

Dr. Barber, Optician, will be in Genoa at Dr. Mordoff's office Wednesday, Sept. 9, from 10:30 a. m. to 4:00 p. m.

50 pieces all wool serge, crepes in plain and checked, 49c and 59c per yard. This sale lasts this and next week only, at Olmsted's.

For sale—the A Swanson house, barn and two lots. For terms write Mrs. A. M. Carlson, St. Charles, Ill. 45-1f.

The Genoa Rendering Plant is in operation. All dead animals removed free of charge if hides are left on carcass. Phone No. 909-14 or 37.

English services will be held at the German Lutheran church Sunday September 6, at 7:30 p. m. Doors are open for everybody.

Fine Minnesota farms for sale, improved and unimproved. Will be glad to talk it over with you. Call on me at Genoa, Ill., or drop a card and I will call on you. 37-1f J. A. PATTERSON.

Mrs. J. C. Eliot and Miss Jennie Ahy returned to their home at Concordia, Kansas, Sunday evening having spent several weeks at the home of their sister, Mrs. R. C. Bell.

Rev. J. Molthan preached at Roselle, Ill., at the silver anniversary of the ministry of Rev. K. Seils. The men were classmates for the ministry at Concordia college, Springfield, Ill., June 24, 1889, Rev. Seils was ordained September 1, 1889.

Do you want to know what war really means? If so you will find it vividly described in the book entitled "The Human Slaughter House." One hundred thousand copies of this book were sold in Germany in three months and it has been translated into eight different languages. It is written by a German war expert and depicts just what the war of today really means. No man can read this accurate and frightful story without being convinced of the gigantic stupidity and cumulative horrors of modern warfare. If you want a copy of this book call on Wm. Ritter. The price is fifty cents.—Advertisement.

\$100 Reward, \$100

The readers of this paper will be pleased to learn that there is at least one disease that science has been able to cure in all its stages, and that is Catarrh. Hall's Catarrh Cure is the only positive cure now known to the medical fraternity. Catarrh being a constitutional disease, requires a constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system, thereby destroying the foundation of the disease, and giving the patient strength by building up the constitution and assisting nature in doing its work. The proprietors have so much faith in its curative powers that they offer One Hundred Dollars for any case that it fails to cure. Send for list of testimonials. Address: F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O. Sold by all Druggists. 7c. Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

Diamonds at Martin's.

T. G. Fairclough left for Sioux Falls, S. D., Monday, for a short stay.

Mrs. C. A. Brown and daughter, Gladys, were in Chicago Thursday.

"Bill" Weisman left for Chicago Tuesday where he is visiting his parents.

E. M. Trautman and family are attending the fair at Princeton, Ill., this week.

Charles Wolters visited at the home of his wife's parents at Union the first of the week.

For rent—two fine office rooms in the south west corner on our second floor, Slater & Son. 49-1f.

Mrs. John Renn and granddaughter, Alys Sowers, of Elgin are guests at the home of T. L. Kitchen.

All harnesses, robes, fly nets, horse collars and all other horse goods will be sold at public sale at W. W. Cooper's barn, Sept. 5.

Wm. Guekow and Frank Little left Tuesday for South Dakota. They will make a trip into Western Nebraska before returning.

All harnesses, robes, fly nets, horse collars and all other horse goods will be sold at public sale at W. W. Cooper's barn, Sept. 5.

When in doubt regarding the kind of prepared paint, settle the question by using B. P. S. You can not make a mistake in so doing. Ask Perkins & Rosenfeld.

John Riddle, son-in-law of Mrs. Jas. Pierce of this city, passed away at his home in Belvidere this (Thursday) morning shortly before eleven o'clock, after a long illness.

Again we say, look after that furnace. The cool weather last week should be a reminder that the season for furnace heat is near at hand. Call Perkins & Rosenfeld today.

N. E. Simpson, who fills the position of maintainer of the signal system on the Milwaukee road, between Hampshire and Kirkland, with headquarters in Genoa, made a trip to Chicago this week.

J. H. Reinken attended the fair at Mendota last week and acted in the capacity of judge of draft and driving horses. This week he served as judge of heavy horses at the Boone county fair.

Thieves entered the Wilson store at Kingston Wednesday night and robbed the post office safe of stamps valued at forty dollars. The safe was blown open some time ago and has never been repaired, being locked only with a pad lock. No trace of the burglars has been found.

Will Moore has opened an automobile repair shop in the old Whitney building at the rear of the Genoa bakery. The place is reached thru the alley at Dr. Mordoff's barn. Mr. Moore has had eight years' experience in automobile work and is able to take care of any of the auto diseases. Adv.

You must eat! If you have no home, or the cook is away, you will find the best of service at the Cozy Restaurant. Short order lunches or full meals served.

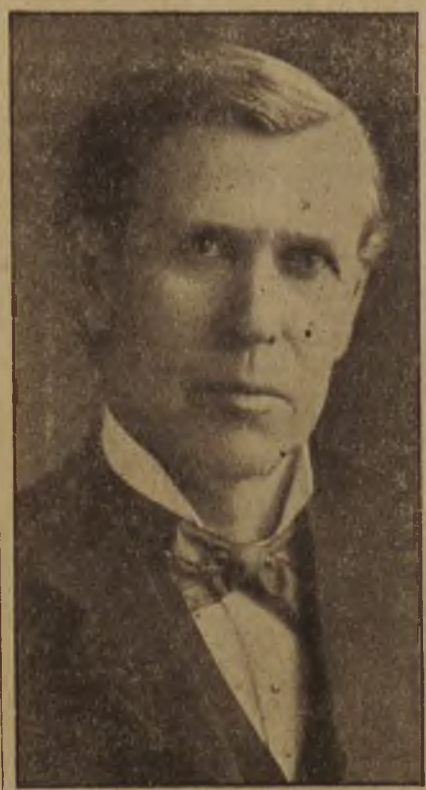
Mr. and Mrs. H. H. Shurtleff, Mr. and Mrs. F. H. Holroyd motored to Aurora, Geneva, Elgin and other places along the Fox River last Sunday, in the Shurtleff auto.

Get that watch repaired so that it will keep the correct time. No watch, supposed to be a real watch, should lose or gain four or five minutes every day. Take it to Martin. His work is guaranteed.

During the terrific electric storm Monday night a large straw stack on the B. C. Awe farm, south of the city, was struck by lightning and burned. Volunteer firemen from Genoa took the chemical engine out to the scene and assisted in preventing the spreading of the flames. A heavy downpour of rain at the time also made the fire slower than it would otherwise have been.

The ladies of Genoa and vicinity are invited to call at my home and see my line of 150 samples of the latest patterns, for made to measure suits, coats, dresses and skirts. I also take orders for ready made garments and sell Parker's guaranteed hosiery for men, women and children. 44-1f. MRS. JENNIE FOOTER

For Representative in Congress 12th District



To the Voters of the 12th Congressional District IN THE STATE OF ILLINOIS

I shall be a candidate, as a Republican, for nomination for Representative in Congress from this District and respectfully solicit the support of the voters, at the Primaries to be held September 9th, assuring all of my great appreciation for past support, and of my desire to again serve the people of the District, if it be their wish that I should do so. Sept. 9* CHARLES E. FULLER.

China Shower

Mrs. Geo. Patterson and Miss Jessie Griggs entertained at the home of the former last Saturday afternoon in honor of Miss Velma Crawford. The affair was a china shower for the "bride to be" and Miss Crawford was the recipient of many beautiful pieces of china. A delightful luncheon was served, a pleasant afternoon spent, and everyone departed wishing the lady elect all of the good things and happiness in her new home.

Republican Candidate For County Treasurer

I wish to announce to the voters of DeKalb County that I am a Republican Candidate for County Treasurer, subject to the primary election to be held on September 9th, 1914, and respectfully solicit your support.

If nominated, and elected, I promise the people conscientious and courteous service. 31-1f.

CHARLES C. POND.

For State Senator

To the voters of the 35th Senatorial District of the State of Illinois; I am a candidate for the office of State Senator for the 35th Senatorial District on the Republican ticket, and respectfully ask the support of the voters at the Primaries September 9, 1914. 33-17. ADAM C. CLIFFE.

HARRY L. FORDHAM

DIXON, ILL.



PROGRESSIVE CANDIDATE FOR STATE SENATOR THIRTY-FIFTH DISTRICT

49-1f

35c for One Post Saves 2 Rods of Fence



Carbo Posts Make Hog-Tight and Bull-Proof Fences

Every rotting wooden post on your farm ruins two or more rods of expensive fencing. Avoid this extra expense and make your fence last a lifetime. Improve your farm's appearance and raise its value with

CARBO TRADE MARK REGISTERED

Steel Posts

the one best post proposition for the farmer on the market. These are the only flexible, guaranteed posts made. Easy to set—no concrete or special tools needed. Can't rot, break, burn or pull out of place. Rust and lightning-proof. Ordinary staple fasteners any kind of fence. Stiff corner, end and gate posts make a permanent foundation.

See Carbo Posts at Our Store

Better come in today or tomorrow and see for yourself—and then take enough home to replace those rotten wooden ones, as a trial. Cost less than you'd think. Ask about our low prices.

Genoa Lumber Co.

CARBO STEEL POST CO., Mfrs., Chicago, Ill.

EVERY SATURDAY NIGHT Dance!
Slater's Hall
Tickets 50c. Patterson's Orchestra
SLATER & PRAIN, MC'S.

Sycamore Woven Wire Fence

We have it in all sizes and sell it at the same price it would cost you at the factory, and it is **Just As Good as the Best**. We have a sample fence up near the office. Come and see it. Will show you a good steel gate too.

P. A. QUANSTRONG
GENOA, ILL.

Special Offer
We have secured the exclusive agency for the **RELIANCE COMBINATION VACUUM SWEEPER (Brush Attached)**

To introduce them, the manufacturers have shipped us 12 machines to be sold at cost.

The first 12 persons bringing this adv. to our store can each have one of these machines for

\$6.65 REGULAR PRICE WILL BE **\$7.50**

ONLY ONE TO A FAMILY FREE DEMONSTRATION IF YOU WISH
S. S. SLATER & SON

Petey Wales

Kinodrome Shows OPERA HOUSE

NEXT WEDNESDAY NIGHT

Six Big Feature Reels

ADMISSION

ONE DIME

TIDE OF WAR CONTINUES TO FAVOR GERMANS

Official Reports Tell of Backward Movements On the Part of the Allies.

DEFEAT FOR AUSTRIA

Russians Claim to Have Won Important Victory, Though Conflicting Reports Make It Difficult to Tell Truth of the Matter.

London.—Once more the army of the allies, wavering under the German attack on the extreme left, retired to the south and southwest, and the Kaiser's legions were another step nearer to Paris.

This movement, according to information reaching this city Wednesday, has been the case with similar ones almost daily recently, was the result of the smashing turning movement of the German army, and the allies decided not to accept battle under unfavorable conditions.

Report of Check False. The official statement gives flat contradiction to a report from Paris the day before that the German advance had been checked. In addition a Paris dispatch quoted a chauffeur attached to the French general staff as saying: "The German advance has been checked by their terrible losses during the last few days. They even asked an armistice to bury their dead."

French Official Statement. The official statement issued from the French war office is as follows: "On our left wing, as a result of the turning movement of the German army and in order not to accept battle under unfavorable conditions, our troops retired toward the south and southwest."

In the region of Rethel our forces have arrested the enemy momentarily. As the center and on the right the situation remains unchanged."

Wide Progress of Battle. The military authorities here and in Paris have been more reticent in the last 24 hours than at any time since the invasion of France was begun.

The Anglo-French army corps have had to give ground, but nowhere have they been broken through," is the only statement given out at the French embassy here.

Based on this same statement, military experts in France maintain that the position of the allied armies is good. They point out that the Germans have attempted a movement which, if it fails, will leave them in a dangerous position with their troops exhausted.

German Victory Big. London.—Results of two great battles in the Russian-German-Austrian campaign were announced in dispatches from continental capitals.

In one battle the Germans are said to have defeated the czar's troops and captured 79,000 prisoners, including 394 officers. In the other the Russians inflicted a "colossal" defeat on Austrian troops, capturing 30,000.

The report of the capture of 70,000 Russians came from the Copenhagen correspondent of the Reuter Telegram company. He telegraphed that there had been received in Copenhagen a dispatch from Berlin declaring the German general staff had published an account of the battle, which was fought at Gligenberg.

Battle Near Allenstein. The correspondent said Gligenberg was in east Prussia, 32 miles northeast of Koehigsberg. This evidently is a mistake, as the only Gligenberg found on the maps is in east Prussia, about thirty or forty miles southwest of Allenstein.

Aside from capturing 70,000 Russian soldiers and 394 officers the German staff reported that the Russian artillery was destroyed in the battle.

Russian Capital's Name Changed. London.—A dispatch to the Reuter Telegram company from St. Petersburg says that by imperial order the city of St. Petersburg, capital of the Russian empire since 1712, will henceforth be known as Petrograd. This change eliminates the Teuton construction in the name.

Japan Asks \$28,000,000. Tokyo.—Announcement is made that the government will ask the diet for an appropriation of 56,000,000 yen (about \$28,000,000) for a war fund and 19,000,000 yen (\$9,500,000) with which to build destroyers.

The Chinese minister to Japan made

emphatic denial of the report that he had protested to the Japanese foreign office concerning Japanese military movement in China directed against the German leased territory of Kiauchau.

Speaking in this connection the minister said that the relations between China and Japan had never been more cordial.

Will Appeal to United States. Paris.—While Paris was discussing the dropping of two more bombs from an aeroplane into the city's streets the French war office gave out a statement showing the United States would be asked to protest to Germany against such a method of warfare.

The correspondent of the London Express at The Hague wires his paper that Emperor William has gone to the Russian front.

The Rome Messenger publishes a telegram from Sofia, Bulgaria, which says the Austrians have suffered an irreparable defeat at Zamosc, a city of 12,000 inhabitants just over the border

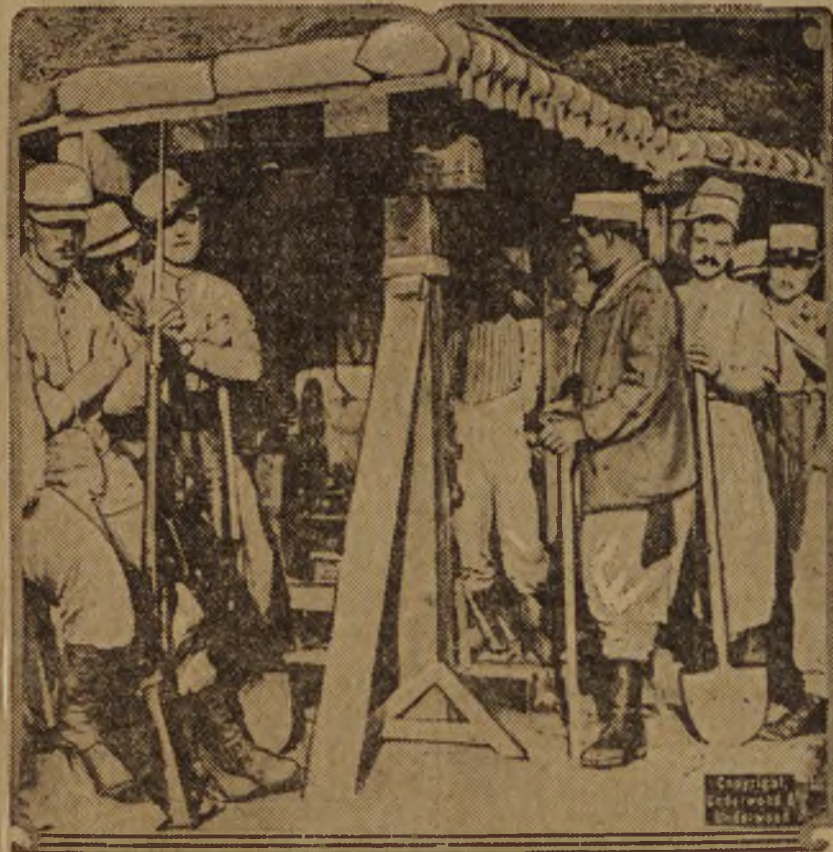
operations has been obtained in Berlin from an official Austrian source:

"In the Austro-Russian theater of war, a decisive battle has been in progress for several days. Our forces, which were victorious near Krasnik, pursued the Russians in the direction of Lublin. The Austrians advanced also into the enemy's territory between the rivers Bug and Wieprz, and we have taken positions in front of Zamosc.

Forces Near Lemberg. "Other contingents of the Austrian army hold their positions northeast and southwest of Lemberg. After crossing the Dniester they encountered great forces of the enemy.

"The Austro-Russian battle front stretches for a distance of 700 kilometers (420 miles)." A correspondent of the Berlin Tageblatt at the Austrian headquarters, telegraphing under date of August 23 regarding the events subsequent to the defeat of the Russians at Krasnik, says the Austrian army advanced in the direction of Lublin with the object of making impossible the reunion of the

FRENCH ENGINEERS LAYING MINES



Men of the French engineer corps laying mines under cover of breastworks at Belfort on the German frontier.

In Russian Poland, 50 miles southeast of Lublin.

Zamosc is a fortified town in the Province of Lublin, on the Wieprz. It was laid out in 1588 in the Italian style by Jan Jarnowski, and all its houses have arcades. Its fine castle, the four churches, the arsenal and the town house are its chief buildings. Its principal industry is the manufacture of furniture.

Germans Take 30,000 Captive. It was officially announced at Berlin that about thirty thousand Russians had been taken prisoners by the Germans during the fighting in east Prussia, particularly at Ortelsburg, Hohenstein and Tannenbun. They include many officers of high rank.

The German attack at these three points was across swamps and lakes.

Austrians Advance on Lublin. The following account of Austrian

GENERAL RENNEKAMPF



Major General Rennenkampf, commander of the Russian army in east Prussia which seems to be advancing steadily toward Berlin.

What It Costs to Slay. The value of all by-products. For every soldier killed in battle about four are wounded. Hence part of the expenses placed against the dead may fairly be subtracted and credited to the injured. The chief aim in a battle is not to kill an enemy, but to wound him. A badly wounded soldier can do no more fighting than a dead one, so that as an offensive measure when one soldier shoots another through the leg he gets rid of an enemy as effectually

HOISTED INTO SKY BY WRIST STRAPS

Maggie Myers, Woman Balloonist, Lost Her Balance on the Seat of Trapeze.

SCREAMED IN HORROR

Hanging Only by Rope, She Tried to Pull Herself Up, but Her Strength Was Not Great Enough—Makes Safe Landing. Kansas City, Mo.—Away with the loop-the-loop for thrills. Late the other afternoon at Swope park, several thousand spectators saw a woman literally dragged through the air by the wrist until both she and the balloon to which she hung a prisoner were mere specks in the sky.

Just a short time previously Maggie Myers had given them a thrill. She and her partner in the race, W. H. Lapstad, had gone up until her bright red hair, that hung about her shoulders, had ceased to be a color and then at a pistol signal from her partner she had "cut loose" and made a pretty descent at Forty-second street and Woodlawn avenue. But when she went up again at 6 o'clock there was something wrong, although the crowd did not know just what.

As the balloon sailed away an instant after Lapstad had made a beautiful start, Mrs. Myers was seen to slip. She had lost her seat in the trapeze and hung only by the wrist straps that were buckled about the trapeze rope. She tried to pull herself up, but her strength was not great enough, and the gasping crowd saw her kick and struggle.

Up and up she was going. She no longer looked to be an adult, but a big doll. Lapstad's pistol rang out. It was her signal to "cut loose," but the rope that she must pull to loosen the trapeze and parachute from the balloon hung out of reach. Resting from her struggles a moment, she made another violent effort to pull herself up and got a foot over, but she failed.

The nerve that it takes to make a balloonist vanished. She was still



Dragged Through the Air by Her Wrist.

with horror and she screamed, humanly and femininely—screamed until her partner could hear her. Then, looking down, he realized why she did not make "the jump" in the parachute.

Another man in the crowd realized full well the seriousness of the moment for Mrs. Myers. That man was F. H. Caldwell, manager of the amusement company. Caldwell had booked the pair. As the black bag drifted higher and further until both became dots to the spectators, Caldwell's motor car was chugging along in pursuit several thousand feet below.

Mrs. Myers had ceased to struggle. She drifted limp and cold, her hair blown about her face, sometimes obscuring her vision. Then the bag began to lose its upward pull. Downward, as easily and gently as a thistle-down falls in the still air it settled and settled, and soon Mrs. Myers was safe.

She had been 25 minutes in the air and she landed two and one-half miles southeast of the point where she went up.

A Place of Worship. Alton, Ill.—With the male and female members of the congregation dressed in overalls and kitchen aprons, the preacher thanked members for helping in the crusade to make the church a place of worship and not a fashion parlor.

Pigeon Gone Two Years. Kansas City, Mo.—A homing pigeon, released from the balloon Uncle Sam, by Roy Donaldson, two years ago, has just returned. The bird was tattered and torn, but a small metal identification tag was still attached to its leg.

Tires at Before-War Prices

Table of Goodyear Prices: It is Folly Today to Pay More. 30 x 3 Plain Tread \$11.70, 30 x 3 1/2 \$15.75, 34 x 4 \$24.35, 36 x 4 1/2 \$35.00, 37 x 5 \$41.95

There exists now a new, compelling reason for buying Goodyear tires. It results from War conditions.

These leading tires—built of extra-fine rubber, in the same way as always—are selling today at June prices.

You will find today a very wide difference between most tire prices and Goodyears.

Due to Quick Action

Early in August—when war began—the world's rubber markets seemed closed to us. Rubber prices doubled almost overnight.

Men could see no way to pay for rubber abroad, and no way to bring it in. We, like others—in that panic—were forced to higher prices. But we have since gone back to prices we charged before the war, and this is how we did it:

We had men in London and Singapore when the war broke out. The larger part of the world's rubber supply comes through there. We cabled them to buy up the pick of the rubber. They bought—before the advance—1,500,000 pounds of the finest rubber there.

Nearly all this is now on the way to us. And it means practically all of the extra-grade rubber obtainable abroad.

Today we have our own men in Colombo, Singapore and Para. Those are the world's chief sources of rubber. So we are pretty well assured of a constant supply, and our pick of the best that's produced.

We were first on the ground. We were quickest in action. As a result, we shall soon have in

storage an almost record supply of this extra grade of rubber. And we paid about June prices.

Now Inferior Grades Cost Double

About the only crude rubber available now for many makers is inferior. In ordinary times, the best tire makers refuse it. Much of it had been rejected. But that "off rubber" now sells for much more than we paid for the best.

The results are these: Tire prices in general are far in advance of Goodyears. And many tire makers, short of supplies, will be forced to use second-grade rubber.

Be Careful Now

In Goodyears we pledge you the same grade tire as always. And that grade won for Goodyears the top place in Tiredom—the largest sale in the world.

And, for the time being, our prices are the same as before the war. We shall try to keep them there.

We accept no excessive orders, but dealers will be kept supplied. And we charge them, until further notice, only ante-bellum prices.

That means that Goodyears—the best tires built—are selling way below other tires.



ARRESTED AS A SPY

James A. Patten Tells of His Escape From Europe.

Chicagoan and His Wife Suffered Hardships in Their Thrilling Flight From Carlsbad Through Belgium.

New York.—James A. Patten, the former wheat operator of Chicago, who was one of the American refugees returning by the Red Star liner Finland, told a thrilling story of his escape from Germany after war had been declared. With Mrs. Patten he left Carlsbad on August 2 and traveled via Herbesthal and Liege, where they arrived just as hostilities had begun.

"We left Carlsbad for Nuremberg by train, as the authorities took my automobile," said Mr. Patten. "We did not know the war had broken out then as no news of the situation was given out in Carlsbad."

"Trouble began as soon as we struck the German border. We reached Nuremberg at 9 p. m. and were promptly turned out of the train and

arrested as spies. My wife and I were taken to the police station and cross-examined. I showed what credentials I had, but it was not until the American consul there showed up that we were released, two hours later. A great crowd which had gathered outside, expecting possibly to see us executed, hooted us as we left the station.

"We were able to get a train to Cologne, however, into which city thousands of troops were pouring when we arrived. We got a train supposedly for Ostend, but we were stopped at Herbesthal on the Belgian border. We had to get out of the train at 10 p. m. It was raining and we had nothing to eat and no place to go.

"There was no chance to get another train, but about one o'clock the next morning I managed to get hold of a one-horse cart driven by a peasant, who said he would take us to Verviers, where he thought we could get a train for Liege. He gave us some crusts of bread which was the first we had to eat for 18 hours.

On the road we passed the most pitiful procession of German refugees fleeing from Belgium. Some were in vehicles, but the majority were trudging in the dust, pushing or pulling their baggage in carts. Women with babies at the breast were walking in the noonday sun.

"From Verviers we proceeded by another cart toward Liege. We had not progressed three miles when we came upon a party of Belgian engineers mining the road. They had great piles of dynamite stacked there ready to plant in the ditches they were digging across the roadway.

"They advised us to go to Liege by another road; we hastened to do so. "Two hours later another party of Americans were halted at that very spot by a skirmish between the Belgians and uhlans. They were forced to lie in a ditch while the Belgians fired over them. Next day 3,000 Germans were killed by the same mines we had seen the engineers planting.

"Soon after we got a train for Ostend. We did not see any of the fighting at Liege, but could hear the firing."

One Argument. "Is your car a good one?" "Discriminating people choose them," said the glib automobile salesman. "More of our cars stolen than any other make."

Choice in Divorce. Maud—Would you recommend the lawyer who got you your last divorce? Beatrix—Well, his charges are reasonable, but I've enjoyed more notoriety with others.—Life.

AMERICAN REFUGEES FLEEING FROM WAR ZONE



American refugees, with their baggage, on a hay wagon making their way along the highroad above Avricourt, a French village near Luneville. This party, which was without food for early in the morning of August 1 until August 3, reached the railway at Embermenil half an hour before all train service was suspended.

MUST KNOW HUMAN NATURE

Functions of the Novelist Are of the Highest Order, According to Sir Gilbert Parker.

Although Sir Gilbert Parker has enjoyed a popular vogue such as is almost never granted to a serious novelist, there are few writers in the world who take a loftier view of the writer's functions than does Parker. In a recent article at the time of the issue of his new novel, "You Nev-

er Know Your Luck," Parker observed that, keen though the politician's eye must be if he is to obtain popularity and manage men, it is as nothing compared with that of the writer, who must observe the characteristics of human nature infinitely more acutely.

Says Gilbert: "He must note not only the symptoms which may indicate a passing functional derangement of the moral and mental constitution, he must go infinitely deeper if he wants to know character. He must find out, it may be, the more or less

obscure thing, the disease or corruption lying behind the many obvious symptoms, and it is probable that he will find his key in some small, elusive thing which is a danger signal to the trained mind to which is given also the trained eye.

"To a registering eye, an eye which sees and photographs, there comes, under stress of the sense and the illumination which follows, a moving picture of innumerable things in their proper places, the automatic memory of the thousand visualized objects."

WOMEN WHO ARE ALWAYS TIRED

May Find Help in This Letter.

Swan Creek, Mich.—“I cannot speak too highly of your medicine. When through neglect or overwork I get run down and my appetite is poor and I have that weak, languid, always tired feeling, I get a bottle of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, and it builds me up, gives me strength, and restores me to perfect health again. It is truly a great blessing to women, and I cannot speak too highly of it. I take pleasure in recommending it to others.”—Mrs. ANNIE CAMERON, R.F.D., No. 1, Swan Creek, Michigan.

Another Sufferer Relieved.
Hebron, Me.—“Before taking your remedies I was all run down, discouraged and had female weakness. I took Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and used the Sanative Wash, and find today that I am an entirely new woman, ready and willing to do my housework now, where before taking your medicine it was a dread. I try to impress upon the minds of all ailing women I meet the benefits they can derive from your medicines.”—Mrs. CHARLES ROWE, R. F. D., No. 1, Hebron, Maine.

If you want special advice 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.

The New Freedom.
The duchess of Marlborough, who has contributed \$2,000,000 to the suffrage cause in England, was talking about the new freedom of women at a reception at Marble house, her mother's Newport residence. “No home,” the duchess said, with a smile—“no home is truly modern unless it has two latchkeys.”

ECZEMA SPREAD OVER HANDS

101 S. Boots St., Marion, Ind.—“First the eczema started on my fingers, then spread all over my hands. It broke out in tiny blisters, then would get dry and crack and swell so I could not have my hands in warm water they hurt me so badly. I could not do all my work. The itching and burning were terrible. The more I scratched my hands the worse it made them. They were so bad I could not help scratching them and would walk the floor they annoyed me so. I could not sleep, lost many nights of rest on account of the eczema. My hands were not fit to be seen and I kept them wrapped up and wore mittens that I made out of old linen.

“I was about one year using remedies, then I saw an advertisement in the paper saying that Cuticura Soap and Ointment were good. I wrote at once for a sample. Then I bought one cake of Cuticura Soap and one box of Cuticura Ointment. Before the second box of Cuticura Ointment was gone my hands were well and have remained well ever since.” (Signed) Mrs. G. W. Sharp, Mar. 21, 1914.

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

Yes, Verily.
Apropos of taxes easy to collect and taxes hard to collect Senator Henry Cabot Lodge said at a tea in Cambridge: “Lots of men possess untold wealth today, thanks to the income tax.”

Water Is Good Medicine

Many people who have weak kidneys fail to appreciate how much water can do for them—but while it is good to drink water freely, it must be pure water. In many sections, the line of alkaline water starts kidney trouble of itself.

Doan's Kidney Pills are a most reliable remedy for weak kidneys. When backache or urinary disorders first appear, take Doan's and be sure to assist the kidneys by drinking plenty of pure water. Prompt treatment will assist the danger of gravel, gout, rheumatism.

Doan's Kidney Pills are successfully used all over the civilized world and publicly recommended by thousands.

An Illinois Case.
Thomas Bridwell, 2137 Courtland St., Chicago, Ill., says: “My kidneys were badly disordered, and I had such terrible pains through my back that I could hardly stoop. I suffered awfully from dizziness and blurring of my sight, and didn't sleep well. My appetite was poor and I felt tired all the time. Doan's Kidney Pills cured me and the troubles have never come back.”

Get Doan's at Any Store, 50c a Box
DOAN'S KIDNEY PILLS
FOSTER-MILBURN CO., BUFFALO, N. Y.

LOSSES SURELY PREVENTED
by Cutter's Blacking Pills. Low priced, fresh, reliable, preferred by Western stockmen, because they protect where other rasins fail. Write for booklet and testimonials. 10-cents package. Blacking Pills 8.00. 25-cents package. Blacking Pills 4.00. Use any blaster, but Cutter's best.

The superiority of Cutter products is due to over 12 years of specialising in, needles and serums only. Insist on Cutter's. If unavailable, order direct. The Cutter Laboratory, Berkeley, Cal., or Chicago, Ill.

Don't Suffer with HAY FEVER or ASTHMA
Send for FREE SAMPLE to
THE VAN HORN CO., NORTH ADAMS, MASS.

EASILY AND CHEAPLY IMPROVE PASTURES



May Off Land Made Rich With Phosphates.

(By W. R. GILBERT.)

The very large number of queries I have answered on this subject show that there is a widespread desire for information among farmers as to how they can most easily and cheaply improve their poor pastures.

I always answer this question with particular interest; for, traveling about as I have done, I have seen thousands and thousands of acres of the most miserable pastures in every part of the country, and I always hope that my querist is one of those whose poor pastures I have seen, and that at last he is making an effort to do something toward their improvement.

There is nothing on a farm which can be so easily and cheaply improved as a pasture. An old saying has it that anything that comes out of the tail of a cart will improve grass; and although there is a great deal of truth in this remark, yet a little knowledge of what the pasture really requires will help considerably toward improving it at a low cost.

Newly sown down grasses nearly always require the addition of nitrogen to stimulate their growth, both above and below ground. There is not the slightest doubt that the best form in which this can be supplied is as a dressing of farmyard manure, but where this is not available, it is astonishing what can be done with 100 or 150 pounds of nitrate of soda or 100 pounds of sulphate of ammonia per acre, provided the field is grazed and not mowed.

It would be well, however, when encouraging the grass by means of nitrate of soda or sulphate of ammonia, to make sure that there is an abundance of mineral matter present in the soil and to add at the same time a small dressing of phosphate, either

in the form of superphosphate or basic slag.

On older pastures it is usually phosphate they require more than anything else.

A sure sign of a deficiency of phosphates is the absence or inconspicuousness of clover plants. On heavy land where the clover is deficient in quantity a dressing of from 500 to 1,000 pounds of basic slag applied not later than the end of February is usually sufficient to bring about a marked improvement.

On light lands it is advisable to give the phosphates in the form of superphosphates, and to add 200 pounds of kainit to supply potash, which is often deficient in sandy soils.

In cases where both the clovers and the grasses make poor growth, a complete manure should be given by adding a dressing of farmyard manure, or 100 pounds of nitrate of soda or sulphate of ammonia per acre. It must be very distinctly remembered, however, that if the improvement effected by these manures is to be permanent the field must be grazed and not mown.

There is another class of grass land that often requires improvement. This is rather low lying, sour ground that grows an abundance of coarse herbage, often containing a great deal of sorrel and hardheads. Such land usually requires the addition of lime, although it may also respond to basic slag or other phosphoric manures.

It certainly does not pay to manure land of this sort with farmyard manure unless it has been well dressed first with lime or basic slag.

In all other cases there is no doubt whatever that farmyard manure is the most useful manure for grass, especially when supplemented with an occasional dressing of phosphate.

ADVANCE TOWARD INCREASED YIELDS

Selection of Best Grain Seeds Used on Improved Soils Is Profitable Practice.

(By PROF. O. D. CARTER.)

Improved soil, improved seed and plants and more thorough cultivation; the application of science to agriculture and science is simply organized common sense.

The improvement of seed alone will come to little, for the use of the most improved seed on soil low in fertility or in poor physical condition will be disappointing, but good results will come of planting improved seed on improved soil.

We have failed to recognize that among corn plants and among oat and wheat plants there is just as marked individuality as among men or among animals.

When we recognize this characteristic in plants and select our seed grain with the thought of vigor and prolificacy of plant in mind, we are making a great advance toward larger yields.

Let the selection of small grain for better seed begin with the fanning mill; it has been proved that both the yield and quality of grain can thus be increased.

If we will add to this the selection of heavy yielding and vigorous growing plants, as we find them in the field, our yields will far exceed 32 bushels for oats and 14 bushels for wheat as is the state average for the past 25 years.

A third requisite is better and more thorough cultivation, including better preparation of the seed bed and better seeding as well as better after cultivation.

TO CONTROL BLIGHT OF POTATO PLANT

Mixture of Copper Sulphate and Lime Will Materially Check Dread Disease.

Blight is a fungous disease and is always to be dreaded. It can be controlled by spraying with the following mixture: Dissolve six pounds of copper sulphate in ten gallons of water; slake five pounds of fresh lime in ten gallons of water and when cool strain through a gunny sack; put 30 gallons of water into a barrel and then add the copper and lime solutions. Pour both in at the same time and stir thoroughly. This mixture deteriorates quickly and should be used as soon as made. Spray the vines every ten days until they have had four or five sprayings. This treatment will not always cure the blight, but it will check it materially.

SOIL SICKNESS IN VEGETABLE GARDEN

Freshly Ground or Slaked Lime Will Prove an Efficient Cure for This Trouble.

(By W. R. GILBERT.)

Complaints are common from comparatively small and constantly cropped gardens anent the poorness of the produce. Even such a thing as a cabbage is so faint-hearted as to run away on lanky legs as no well behaved cabbage should.

All this is very annoying to those who take infinite pains with their gardens and go to some expense in getting reliable seed.

All this may occur, and does occur, where ample manure of the barnyard is applied to keep the soil in fertile condition.

It is in fact a kind of soil sickness which ordinary manure cannot overcome, but actually aggravates.

One sees far less of this in large gardens for the simple reason that the larger area gives a much wider range and rotation of cropping, yet even here comparisons may often be drawn between the produce of the large areas and vegetables under field cultivation to the distinct advantage of the latter.

There is fortunately an antidote, for freshly ground or freshly slaked lime is an antidote for this. In liberal dressings it will prove a quick and lasting tonic to the sick soil; and not only should this be administered when spring opens, but as far as possible dressed through crops of cabbage and similar things during a dry day, and lightly hoed in.

When lime can be really obtained in the best condition, there is really no excuse for the bad state of things depicted and even if an extra price has to be paid it is still the cheapest because the only satisfactory thing for the purpose, and whatever may be spent on ordinary manure, if expended on lime for several seasons, would work wonders.

Doctors differ over the value of freshly ground lime, and the virtue of the newly slaked article, the ultra caustic properties of the former being by many considered an advantage.

With that I agree, but consider the advantage is only temporary as with exposure to the air the slaking is thoroughly in evidence.

Well burned lime, not too long from the kiln, will be found to answer all purposes in this direction, and it can be slaked in a barrel or in heaps by giving it a good sprinkling with water and covering with old sacks or something similar, when it should be immediately distributed.

Positive effects will be noticed the first season in the improved appearance of vegetation and negatively in the disappearance of much of the lower forms of insect and fungoid life in the garden.

RATTLER AS A PET FAILS TO MAKE HIT

Boys Startle Parents by Taking Reptile Home—Placed in Bedroom.

Evanston, Ill.—Jack Patten and Julian Phillips have got to get rid of Harold, a pet which they captured on their pickle farm near Knox, in Starke county, Indiana. Jack is the son of James A. Patten and Julian is the son of Dr. W. A. Phillips of 1217 Michigan avenue.

Recently the two boys leased several acres of land from Julian's grandfather, W. B. Phillips, in Starke county, and started to raise pickles. They planted the whole strip in cucumbers and then, having nothing else to do



Found it in the Bedroom.

until the cucumbers ripened, earned a little extra money by hauling gravel and working as farm laborers.

It was while they were hauling gravel that they came across Harold. Harold is a rattlesnake with nine well developed rattles. The boys captured him alive and brought him back to Evanston.

Young Phillips had snugly ensconced the pet in his bedroom before his parents discovered it. Then the edict was issued that Harold would have to go and several neighbors who learned of the snake's presence carefully kept their windows closed.

“It seems to be a family trait to bring snakes home,” said Dr. Phillips. “My father brought one home when he was a boy and I did the same thing. We were not permitted to keep them and I guess Julian's pet will have to go, too.”

BARK OF TREE ONLY FOOD

Father and Three Little Girls Are Found Living in Cave—Mother Is Dead.

Benville, Ark.—Two years ago the long, indiscriminating arm of fate reached down into the family of William Ewing, then a prosperous farmer near here, and took away the mother in the home. Six months later the only son and only grown daughter died. That left William Ewing with three small babies to care for.

Fate kept on slinking about the Ewing farm. Horses died and the cattle strayed away. But the climax came about seven months ago when the house was destroyed.

Neighbors who had been ready to help in all the trouble before soon began to grow weary of “caring” for “Old Man Ewing's family” and he was left alone to do what he could for the baby girls.

Then, one night, after living in the house of a neighbor for a week, William Ewing and his babies disappeared. The word went through this part of the country that he had done away with the children and himself. That was the only explanation.

In a cave five miles east of here, near the cemetery where the mother was buried, travelers found the old man and his babies. Their clothing was torn to shreds and they were weak from hunger.

“We ain't had nuffin' to eat but the bark from trees for ten days,” sobbed the eldest of the three girls. “Won't you please take us somewhere and be good to us?”

After a while the old man came limping to the cave. He was almost exhausted from his day's search for food. Then he told the story.

“We had no place else to go,” he said. “Bad luck came all at once, and I did the best I could.”

“Papa was good to us,” one of the little girls cried, “but we ain't seen no bread for more than a month. We're hungry.”

All four were rushed to town. They will be cared for by citizens until the father finds work.

Whistle to Be Beautiful.

Paris.—American and French society women here have taken up the cultivation of cupid's bow lips and well rounded throats, which they have discovered can be obtained through constant whistling. The Duchess de Talleyrand, formerly Anna Gould, and the Duchess de la Rochefoucauld, formerly Mattie Mitchell, are leading the movement.

Your Baby's Life

It is more to you than your own. Then why try any other remedy than

Fletcher's Castoria

Unless Your Physician prescribes it?

Remember there is nothing injurious in CASTORIA if it bears the signature of

Chas. H. Fletcher.

Sold only in one size bottle, never in bulk, or otherwise; to protect the babies.

The Centaur Company,

Chas. H. Fletcher.

PROVED HIMSELF A DIPLOMAT YOUNG MAN WELCOMED SIGN

Wise Mr. Young Husband Escaped Pains of Indigestion Without Hurting the Wife's Feelings.

The conversation having turned to culinary spasms, Congressman Otis Wingo of Arkansas was reminded of Mrs. Smith's struggle with the cook book.

Mrs. Smith was young and inexperienced, the congressman said, but she was ambitious. So one afternoon she waded deep into the cook book and dug out an angel cake, which she placed before the old man at the evening meal.

“What's the matter with the angel cake, Harry?” asked wife, disappointedly, on noticing that he studiously avoided it. “Isn't it good enough?”

“Good enough for what?” queried little wife, with a puzzled expression.

“Good enough to become an angel, sweetheart,” softly answered hubby.—Philadelphia Telegraph.

His Kind.
“Have you ever been buncoed?”
“Nope, I'm a single man.”—Houston Post.

SISTER'S TRICK
But It All Came Out Right.

How a sister played a trick that brought rosy health to a coffee fiend is an interesting tale:

“I was a coffee fiend—a trembling, nervous, physical wreck, yet clinging to the poison that stole away my strength. I mocked at Postum and would have none of it.

“One day my sister substituted a cup of piping hot Postum for my morning cup of coffee but did not tell me what it was. I noticed the richness of it and remarked that the ‘coffee’ tasted fine but my sister did not tell me I was drinking Postum for fear I might not take any more.

“She kept the secret and kept giving me Postum instead of coffee until I grew stronger, more tireless, got a better color in my sallow cheeks and a clearness to my eyes, then she told me of the health-giving, nerve-strengthening life-saver she had given me in place of my morning coffee.

“From that time I became a disciple of Postum and no words can do justice in telling the good this cereal drink did me. I will not try to tell it, for only after having used it can one be convinced of its merits.”

Ten days' trial shows Postum's power to rebuild what coffee has destroyed.

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

Postum comes in two forms: Regular Postum—must be well boiled. 15c and 25c packages. Instant Postum—is a soluble powder. A teaspoonful dissolves quickly in a cup of hot water and, with cream and sugar, makes a delicious beverage instantly. 30c and 50c tins.

The cost per cup of both kinds is about the same.

“There's a Reason” for Postum.—sold by Grocers.

Showed That Fiery Southerner Might Almost Be Considered “Back in the Union.”

Senator A. O. Bacon of Georgia tells this story of Colonel Clayton, a fiery southerner who went out of the Union when his state did, and fought bravely through the war. He refused to be “reconstructed” after the war was over.

“Once a Confederate always a Confederate,” he was wont to say, and although he recovered from the bitterness engendered in the four years of strife he regarded himself as an alien in the restored Union, and refused to vote or to exercise any of the duties of a citizen.

“When the war with Spain broke out, however, the old fire burned in his eye, and he offered no objection when his son, a stalwart specimen of young manhood, joined the national army and went to Cuba to fight.

“One day, after the battle of San Juan, the young man received a letter from him.

“Well,” he said thoughtfully, after reading it, ‘father is back in the Union at last.’”

“Does he say so?” he was asked.

“Not exactly, but he might as well. He writes ‘United States’ now without putting the word ‘United’ in quotation marks.”

Took Her Too Literally.
A Bloomfield woman looked across her lawn to where passers-by were breaking off the blossoming twigs of her favorite quince tree.

“We might as well cut the tree down as let it stand for people to destroy,” said she.

Half an hour later the tree lay on the ground beside a little hatchet, while around behind the house the small boy of the family was getting a switching with one of the branches.

This teaches us that we should be sure of our audience before we employ hyperbole in our speech.—Newark News.

YOUR OWN DRUGGIST WILL TELL YOU
By Murine Eye Remedy for Red, Weak, Watery Eyes and Granular Eyelids; No Smarting, Itchy Eye Ointment. Write for Book of the Eye by mail Free. Murine Eye Remedy Co., Chicago.

When a young widow makes up her mind to marry a bachelor he may escape by dying.

We imagine that a dumb barber would be even more satisfactory than a dumb waiter.

SPECIAL TO WOMEN

The most economical, cleansing and germicidal of all antiseptics is

Partine

A soluble Antiseptic Powder to be dissolved in water as needed.

As a medicinal antiseptic for douches in treating catarrh, inflammation or ulceration of nose, throat, and that caused by feminine flus it has no equal. For ten years the Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co. has recommended Partine in their private correspondence with women, which proves its superiority. Women who have been cured say it is “worth its weight in gold.” At drugists, 50c. large box, or by mail, The Paxton Toilet Co., Boston, Mass.

Your Liver Is Clogged Up

That's Why You're Tired—Out of Sorts—Have No Appetite.
CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS will put you right in a few days. They do your duty.

Cure Constipation, Biliousness, Indigestion and Sick Headache. SMALL PILL, SMALL DOSE, SMALL PRICE.

Genuine must bear Signature
Wm. Wood

Don't Cut Out

ASHOE BOIL, CAPPED HOCK OR BURSITIS FOR ABSORBINE

will remove them and leave no blemishes. Reduces any puff or swelling. Does not blister or remove the hair, and horse can be worked. \$2 a bottle delivered. Book 6 K free.

ABSORBINE, JR., the antiseptic liniment for making. For Boils, Bruises, Old Sores, Swellings, Varicose Veins, Venereal Sores, Itchy Pain. Price \$1 and \$2 a bottle at drugists or delivered. Write for more if you write. W. F. YOUNG, P. D. F., 310 Temple St., Springfield, Mass.

Pettit's HELPS RED SORE EYES Salve
PATENTS Watson E. Coleman, Washington, D.C. Books free. Highest references. Best results.

W. N. U., CHICAGO, NO. 36-1914.

WINCHESTER

Rifles For All Kinds of Hunting.

Winchester rifles are not the choice of any one special class, but of all intelligent sportsmen who go to the woods, the plains, or the mountains in quest of game. They are designed to handle all calibers and types of cartridges, to meet the requirements of all kinds of shooting, and can always be counted on to shoot where they are pointed when the trigger is pulled. Winchester rifles and Winchester cartridges are made for one another.

FREE: Send name and address on a postal card for our large illustrated catalogue.

WINCHESTER REPEATING ARMS CO., NEW HAVEN, CONN.

The Blue Laws
The order of the Galesburg mayor prohibiting even ice cream parlors, cigar stores and news stands from opening on Sunday, has caused a storm of indignation in that city and there is trouble ahead. The latest attempt to revive the blue laws of a remote age will not be countenanced by the people of Galesburg who fail to understand what great moral principle will be sustained by depriving the people of the privilege of buying a dish of ice cream or a Sunday newspaper.

Six Horses Burn
Six horses perished in a fire which destroyed the barn on the farm occupied by David Breeding near Elva at about 9 o'clock on Sunday night.

Just the Man He Wanted.
"I understand you got into jail," said the warden, "on account of a glowing mining prospect." "I was quite optimistic," admitted the gentlemanly prisoner. "Well, the governor wants a report on conditions in my jail. I want you to write it."—Pittsburgh Post.

Electric Service
FROM A
CENTRAL STATION

Embodies every modern improvement and assures to users

The King of Artificial Light

and every variety of labor-saving and comfort-giving appliance.

ELECTRIC SERVICE IS CHEAP
The Most Moderate Income Can Afford It

ILLINOIS NORTHERN UTILITIES CO.

Primaries Sept. 9. Election Nov. 3, '14



JAMES SCOTT
PROGRESSIVE CANDIDATE FOR
Sheriff of DeKalb County
DEKALB, ILLINOIS

THE DOUGLASS QUALITY

is the quality that gives satisfaction and a satisfied customer is a friend. This accounts for the big Douglass business. In

Dry Goods, Drugs & Groceries

it is the same. Ask those who trade here. We have confidence in the report they will make.

I. W. DOUGLASS
Phone 67 GENOA

Dissolution Notice
Public notice is hereby given that at a meeting of the stockholders of Genoa Electric Company, held on the 25th day of June, 1914, it was voted to dissolve said corporation, votes representing the entire capital stock being cast in favor of such dissolution and that a record of proceedings taken with respect thereto has been duly recorded as required by law.

CHARLES A. MUNKOE
President.
J. A. CONNELL
Secretary.

48 3t

C. F. Hall Company, Dundee, Again in Business
We are again in business in Dundee, four doors west of the location from which we were driven by fire on June 30.

In Dry Goods, Notions, Shoes, Clothing and Ladies' Ready-to-wear goods we show everything our space will let us and merchandise is all new; goods damaged by fire went to Chicago.

Insurance has been paid us in full, we have "come back," our hat is still in the ring and we intend to show our customers of Genoa and elsewhere that our successes were not in our big plant but in our knowing good goods and selling them "right."

Now open for business in Dundee. All former offers of refunded car fares, etc. hold good.—Advertisement.

For Sheriff
I hereby announce my candidacy for the office of sheriff of DeKalb county, subject to the will and pleasure of the voters at the primaries and general election. I feel that the people of DeKalb county are well acquainted with me and my methods, and I sincerely hope that my former tenure of office has met with the approbation of all. I will be a candidate on the republican ticket and surely will appreciate the votes of all my friends and constituents.

DAN HOHM, Sycamore, Ill.
28-tf.*

Employers' Liability Indemnity INSURANCE

SURETY BONDS

AND

FIRE AND TORNADO INSURANCE

Life, Health, Accident and Live Stock Insurance

C. A. BROWN
AGENT
Genoa - Illinois

For Congressman at Large

J. McCau Davis of Springfield a Candidate for Republican Nomination—Well and Favorably Known Throughout State

FAMOUS CAMPAIGN REGALLED

Two Congressmen at Large from Illinois are to be elected this year, and J. McCau Davis of Springfield is a candidate for one of the two Republican nominations. Six years ago Mr. Davis made a famous primary campaign for the Republican nomination for Clerk of the Supreme Court. He kept out of the Cook County fight and made a down-state campaign. He became known as "the country candidate" and surprised the old-time politicians by winning a brilliant victory. The country voters flocked to his standard in overwhelming numbers, and although there were in all seven candidates he received in many counties more votes than all



the others combined—in some beating his chief rival ten to one. He was elected in November, 1908, by a plurality exceeding 165,000. His term of office expires next January, and he now seeks to go to Congress, with every probability of success.

Owing to his national reputation as a writer on Abraham Lincoln and his devotion to the political principles of the Great Emancipator, he has been called "a Republican of the Lincoln type." He is a native of Illinois and for twenty-five years has been a resident of Springfield. In all of that period he has been closely associated with public men and public affairs. He has known every Governor and United States Senator from the days of "Uncle Dick" Oglesby, who, by the way, shortly before his death, gave to the world through Mr. Davis the true story of the "rail movement," which had so much to do with the nomination and election of Abraham Lincoln to the presidency in 1860.

He is essentially a "self-made man"—in succession a farmer boy, a country school teacher, court stenographer, a country editor, legislative correspondent at the state capital, a member of the Illinois bar, a newspaper writer and author of distinction, "a man of brilliant mental attainment," "an all-around man of affairs." Son of a veteran of the Civil War, he has been a Republican from boyhood.

Mr. Davis has an acquaintance with public men that is of national scope, and if elected to Congress his familiarity with legislative and public affairs will make him from the outset one of the most useful and influential members of Congress.

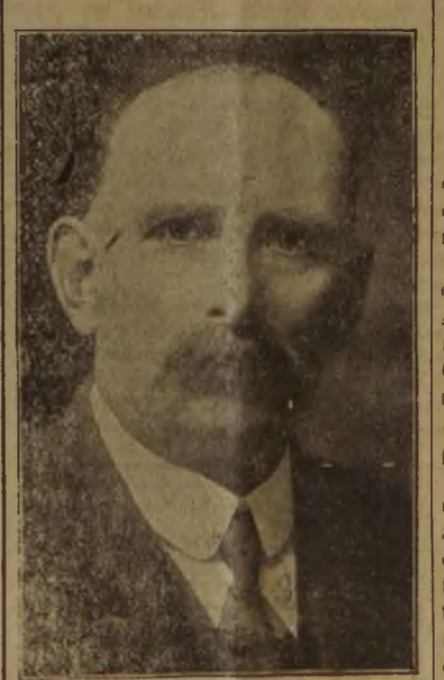
Notice
Public notice is hereby given, as provided by law, that at a special meeting of stockholders of the Golden Crown Products Company, held at the offices of said company on the 22nd day of August, 1914, the capital stock of said company was increased by four hundred forty (440) shares of the par value of One Hundred Dollars each, making the total authorized capital stock of said company the sum of Fifty Thousand Dollars (\$50,000.00.)

Dated at Genoa, Illinois, August 24, 1914.

GOLDEN CROWN PRODUCTS COMPANY
By H. D. RUSSELL,
President.
F. L. RUSSELL,
Secretary. 49 3

Dance at Marengo
There will be a dance at Riley's hall, Marengo, Illinois, Monday evening (Labor Day) September 7. Music by Smith's orchestra. Special car will leave Genoa for Marengo at 7:30 p. m.—Advertisement.

SOUTH GROVE TOWNSHIP
REPUBLICAN CANDIDATE FOR
SHERIFF



I wish to announce my candidacy for sheriff of DeKalb county on the Republican ticket, and will appreciate the support of voters at the primaries to be held September 9, 1914.

* HENRY DECKER, Kirklind.

For Congressman A. G. KENNEDY OF DEKALB



Candidate for the Republican nomination as representative in Congress, 12th District
Primaries Sept. 9, 1914

LEGAL NOTICE

STATE OF ILLINOIS ss.
DEKALB COUNTY
In the Circuit Court of said County, June Term, A. D. 1914.

Fannie Heed, Adella Wyde, Lillie Lord, Olive Walters, Kittie Snyder, Ursula Leonard, Henty Leonard, William Leonard, Charles Leonard, John Leonard, Alice Cooper, Jennie Foote, Sabrina Miller, Sadie Brown, John L. Brown, Agnes Brydges, James H. Risdon, Sidney A. Risdon, Frank A. Risdon, Edgar D. Harris, Lenny Durham, Roy H. Durham, and Nora Gifford,
Complainants,
vs.
Edna C. Burton, Charles R. Burton, William H. Strong, Laura Waters, Ida Carb, Hattie Hunt, Emma Edge, M. V. Stott, George Weber, Henry Carlson and Chauncey Durham,
Defendants.

IN CHANCERY, BILL FOR PARTITION
Public notice is hereby given that in pursuance of a decree made and entered by said court in the above entitled cause, on the 20th day of June, A. D. 1914, being one of the days of the June Term, A. D. 1914, of said court, I A. W. Fisk, Master in Chancery of said court will on Tuesday, the 15th day of September, A. D. 1914, at the hour of 10 o'clock in the forenoon of

that day at the Exchange Bank in the city of Genoa, in said county of DeKalb and state of Illinois, sell at public auction to the highest and best bidder, all and singular, the following described premises and real estate, in said decree mentioned and described, situate in the town of Kingston in the county of DeKalb and state of Illinois, to wit:

The south one-half of the south one-half of the southeast quarter of section 11, in township 42 north, range 4, east of the third P. M.

Also all that part of the east one-half of section 14, township 42 north, range 4, east of the 3rd P. M. lying north of the road from Genoa to Belvidere, excepting therefrom the right of way of the Illinois Central Railway Company.

Also the west one-half of the northeast one-fourth of section 22; also the west 45 acres of the east one-half of the northeast one-fourth of section 22 excepting therefrom the following commencing at the southwest corner of the east one-half of the north east one-fourth of said section 22 and running thence north on the 1-16 section line 38 rods, thence east 24 rods to the place of beginning, thence east 16 rods, thence north 20 rods, thence west 16 rods, thence south 20 rods, to the place of beginning, containing two acres;

Also that part of the Northwest one-fourth of the Southeast one-fourth of said section 22 lying north of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway, containing 23.97 acres, more or less;

Also beginning on the west line of the southeast one-fourth of said section 22 at the south line of said railroad, and running south on the one-half section line 2 chains and 24 links, thence east 9 chains, thence north 1 chain and 89 links, thence west 9 chains to the place of beginning, containing 1 acre and 128 rods.

All in township 42 north, range 4, east of the 3rd P. M.

Also block 1, block 3, except lot 14, block 4, except lots 9, 10, 11 and 12, and block 5 in Chapman's addition to the town of Chapman;

All of said premises containing about 408 acres, more or less;

Provided, the said bid upon each piece or parcel shall be equal to at least two-thirds of the valuation put upon the same as shown by the report of the commissioners in this cause made, unless all the pieces or tracts sold shall sell for enough in the aggregate to make the total amount of the sales equal to two-thirds of the total amount of the valuation of all the premises to be sold.

Said sale shall be made on the following terms:—All cash, to be paid on the report of sale to and approval by the court and upon conveyance of the premises sold to the purchaser or purchasers thereof. The Master making such sale or sales will require the purchaser or purchasers of the whole or any parcel of said premises to pay 10 per cent thereof in cash at the time of making said sale.

Dated August 12, 1914.

A. W. FISK
Master in Chancery of the Circuit Court of DeKalb Co., Ills.
H. S. EARLEY, GEORGE BROWN AND CLIFFE & CLIFFE
46 4 Solicitors for Complainants.

For County Judge
To the voters of DeKalb County: I am a candidate for the office of County Judge on the Republican Ticket at the Primary to be held on September 9, 1914, and respectfully solicit your support.

37 13t
WILLIAM L. POND.

To Voters of DeKalb County
I am a candidate for County Superintendent of Schools on the Progressive ticket and respectfully solicit your support at the Primaries, September 9, 1914.

43-7t.*
WARREN HUBBARD.

For County Clerk
To the voters of DeKalb county I am a candidate for the office of county clerk on the Republican ticket and will appreciate your support at the primary September 9, 1914.

42 tt.
S. M. HENDERSON.

To the Voters of DeKalb County
I am a candidate for the Office of County Superintendent of Schools on the Republican ticket at the Primary to be held on September 9, 1914; and respectfully solicit your support.

41-tf.*
W. W. COULTAS

GOING TO SCHOOL?

Are the children prepared for the work? Bear in mind that Carmichael carries a complete line of pencils, pens, note books, scratch pads, and all other articles indispensable in the school work.

Our materials have been selected with the utmost care for good service. Call and look over the line.

The BEST DRUG STORE
L. E. CARMICHAEL, R. P., Druggist



The way to Build IS TO BUILD JUST TAKE THE Bull by the Horns AND BUILD!

WE SELL AT RIGHT PRICES

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


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

The way to Ascertain the Cost is to come here and have a TALK WITH US

We'll Figure it All Out for You and use all the LITTLE FIGURES WE CAN

Tibbits, Cameron Lumber Co., Genoa, Illinois.

WARNINGS
Hints, Reminders on A Burning Subject



In the North Pole Regions
WALRUS BLUBBER
IS USED FOR FUEL

In Florida they are Using Peat
Either Might be Softer to Lie on, but Our **GOOD COAL IS THE BEST TO LAY IN**
HAVE YOU LAID IN YOUR WINTER'S COAL YET?

JACKMAN & SON
TELEPHONE 57

GRENADIER GUARDS MARCHING PAST ROYAL FAMILY



Grenadier guards on their way to the front after marching in review past the king, the queen, the prince of Wales, the queen mother and other members of the British royal family, who are shown in the inset.

JAPANESE CRUISER LEAVING SAN FRANCISCO



The Japanese cruiser Idzumo just after it passed through the Golden Gate. It is believed to be protecting the Shinyo Maru from possible attack by the German cruisers Leipzig and Nurnberg.

ADMIRAL GREGOVITCH



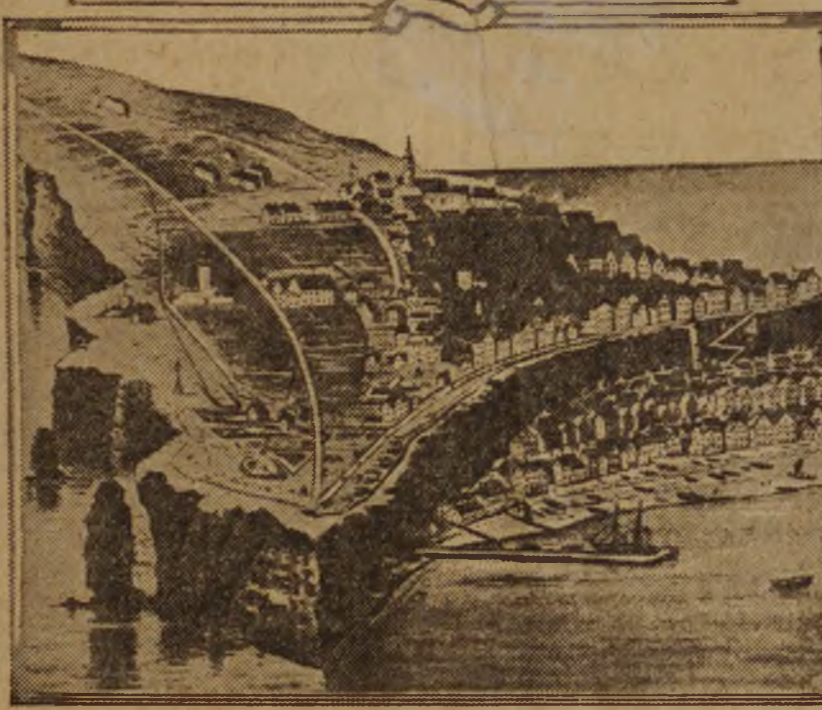
Commander of the naval forces of Russia.

ADMIRAL DE LA PEYRERE



Admiral Boue de la Peyrere is the head of the French navy.

ISLAND THAT PROTECTS KAISER'S FLEET



The island of Helgoland has been powerfully fortified by Germany since its acquisition from England, and now is a practically impregnable guardian of Germany's part of the North sea and the Kiel canal, where the kaiser's fleet is believed to be sheltered.

JAPANESE INFANTRY IN TRENCHES



"LOUVAIN PEOPLE BURNED ALIVE; SLAUGHTERED LINED THE STREETS"

Chicago.—The Tribune prints the following special cable from Rotterdam:

H. W. Rutgers, manager of the Louvain water works, who escaped from the city with his wife and two children, tells of old and young being burned alive by the Germans, of streets lined with slaughtered people, and of cellars of houses filled with trembling innocent people who were awakened Tuesday night by wholesale murder and destruction.

The Dutch press is filled with awful details of the great crime and an overwhelming wave of reaction against Germany has been created. The Telegraph says:

"Neutral or not, a protest must be made to the civilized people against the destruction of high culture by the German soldiers. Even if it is true that shots were fired at the German troops by inhabitants of the town, the devastation of the oldest and noblest university town is a revelation of barbarity, for through this destruction not only were the inhabitants and the defending Belgians punished, but injury was inflicted on the whole of civilized humanity. It is a wound that can never be healed."

Sees Germany's Name Shamed.
"Does the German empire realize that by its deeds it is bringing eternal shame on the great name of Germany? It is to be hoped that the rubbish heaps of ruined cathedrals, houses, universities and museums will be restored, but the history of this unhappy town shall not be forgotten. The stain which now defaces the escutcheon of glorious Germania shall never be wiped out."

Story of Another Eyewitness.
A Dutch resident of Louvain who was a salesman in a bicycle store says: "At midday on Tuesday there was a fearful uproar in the streets while we were at dinner. The crackle of musketry was soon followed by the roar of artillery. Hearing shrieks in the streets I rushed to the window and saw several houses in flames. Soldiers were smashing shop windows and looting in all directions. One had an armful of groceries and others stocked up with boxes of cigars. As the people rushed into the streets from their burning houses they were shot down like rabbits."

The Dutchman told how he had hidden with his employers in the cellar. The shooting became more brisk after nightfall. Presently they found their own house blazing and had to choose between making a dash for their lives or roasting.

Bodies Thick in the Streets.
They had escaped by representing themselves as Germans, and a knowledge of the German language enabled them to carry out the impersonation. They were conducted to the railway station by German soldiers. The salesman continues:

"Our walk through the streets to the railway station was like a walk through hell. The beautiful town was a sea of flames. Bodies of the dead lay thick in the streets. Dreadful cries came from many houses. We reached the railway station at 5:30 o'clock in the morning. The soldiers were still going about the streets with lighted brands and explosives in their hands, setting alight any buildings that remained intact. In the parks they had already begun to bury the dead. In many cases in the shallow graves in the large park each body was visible."

Citizens Lined Up and Shot.
"At the railway station were 50 citizens, men and women, who had been brought from houses from which soldiers swore shots had been fired. They were lined up in the streets, protesting with tears in their eyes that they were innocent. Then came a firing squad, and volley followed volley, and the 50 fell dead where they stood."

This incident was confirmed by a Dutch journalist, who says that 500 citizens were ranged at the station, and a tenth part were ordered shot.

Sacked by Germans.
London.—The Morning Post's correspondent at Terneuzen, Holland, tells of the burning of Louvain and charges that many residents of that historic Belgian city were killed.

"Louvain," he says, "was sacked Wednesday night by Germans. The greater part of the population was massacred, including women, children and clergy. Their nationality did not save one English and one American clergyman. All the noble public buildings, including the town hall, library and university were destroyed."

"That is the tale of horror disclosed at Malines by fleeing refugees and confirmed by the correspondent and by escaped notables from the destroyed city. The atrocity seems incredible, but it is believed here."

Germans Fire on Germans.
"What seems to have happened is that the German army, defeated at

Malines on the previous day, fell back upon Louvain in some disorder. Reaching the town in the evening, German fugitives were fired upon in error by their own troops.

"Rage at this misfortune and chagrin at their defeat seem to have inflamed the invaders, who set systematically to work to massacre the population and destroy the city, whose monuments belonged as much to civilization as to Belgium."

"It is not possible to put upon paper the accounts of the fugitives. They were given in gestures and broken exclamations rather than in sentences. The purport was always the same: That the civil population had done nothing, but that at night when the retreating German soldiers began to arrive, suddenly the invaders became angry and began to slaughter, pillage and destroy."

City Is in Ruins.
"Nothing remains of Louvain but ruins, nor of its population but fugitives. It is possible when the full story comes to be told it will be found that the horror was not quite so great. For all the accounts are from people fleeing for their lives. Among these people, however, were four civic dignitaries who were in the city during the night and who were actually in the hands of Germans, but escaped. Their relation of facts is what is followed in this dispatch, for it is more likely to be accurate and sober."

"On the road from Louvain to Antwerp crowds of pitiful refugees could be seen; nuns fleeing from their cloisters, priests from their churches, sick carried on their beds, aged tottering along with the help of their children, and all who could, carrying some poor article of household furniture. In one cart were collected 17 children, evidently several families."

"One handcart held an old pained woman being pushed by her grandchild. All were fleeing to Antwerp as the city of refuge, the city which shudders in darkness throughout nights, at fear of midnight bombs. Among the train of fugitives were ambulances of the Belgian army, in which are carried solicitously German wounded to hospitals."

War Bureau's Account.
The British war information bureau announces the following:

"The Belgian minister of foreign affairs reports that on Tuesday a German army corps, after receiving a check, withdrew in disorder to the city of Louvain."

"The Germans on guard at the entrance of the city, mistaking the nature of this incursion, fired upon their countrymen, whom they mistook for Belgians."

"In spite of all the denials from the authorities the Germans, in order to cover their mistake, pretended that it was the inhabitants who had fired on them, whereas the inhabitants, including the police, all had been disarmed more than a week before."

Orders City's Destruction.
"Without inquiry and without listening to any protests, the German commander announced that the town would be destroyed immediately. The inhabitants were ordered to leave their dwellings and some were made prisoners. The women and children were placed on trains the destinations of which are not known and soldiers furnished with bombs set fire to all parts of the city. The splendid church of St. Pierre, the university buildings, the library and scientific establishments were delivered to the flames."

"Several notable citizens were shot. The city, which had a population of 45,000 and was the intellectual metropolis of the low countries, is now nothing more than a heap of ashes."

Orgy Precedes Sack.
Chicago.—The Tribune prints the following dispatch from E. Alexander Powell, dated at Antwerp:

"I am sorry to say that the stories of the sack of Louvain slowly coming in ameliorate the original tale of horror in no way. The few refugees who have arrived here are incoherent from their frightful experiences. It was a night of almost indescribable horrors. Germans broke into the wine shops early in the evening and a drunken orgy ensued, participated in by both officers and men."

"I am informed by a high government official that in the city where 50,000 persons resided only ten houses remain standing. The Hotel De Ville, one of the finest examples of Gothic architecture in Europe; the noble church of St. Pierre, built in 1426; the university, founded by Pope Martin V, and its world famous library, are today heaps of smoking ruins."

"The Germans seem to have vented their greatest fury on priests, of whom there was a large number attending the university. The government understands that most of them were butchered under the most revolting circumstances."

ASK RICH TO SUPPORT FAMILIES OF SOLDIERS

London.—Citing the system used in the American Civil war, when men drafted had to serve or pay \$300, Hiram Maxim, writing to the Standard, suggests something similar for England.

"In Great Britain and Ireland, with a population of about 40,000,000, the majority of the men have dependents and it is not an easy matter for them to leave their families without sup-

port," he says. "England has a vast number of millionaires and it is their duty to serve in their capacity as much as it is the working man's duty to serve in the ranks."

"Let the millionaires raise money and then England quickly would have an enormous number of men for meeting all requirements. Men who enlist should have at least five shillings daily and are entitled to pension. If England makes the right use of her wealth she could have an army of 1,000,000 men in the field in forty days."

News Nuggets From Illinois

Springfield.—The state civil service examination for a large number of state positions to be given September 5, has attracted wide attention through the state. A total of 561 persons have manifested a desire to take the tests, which will be given at Springfield, Anna, Chicago, Dunning, Elgin, Geneva, Golconda, Harrisburg, Jacksonville, Kankakee, Lincoln, Peoria, Quincy, Urbana and Watertown. The examination will be for investigators of inheritance tax returns, mine rescue assistant, assistant physicians, institution stenographer, house mother and house father, carpenter, chief cook, butcher, steward, laundryman and female attendant. The test for investigator of inheritance tax will be written by 97, for house father and house mother, by 92 and for female attendant by 91.

Bloomington.—Illinois inland cities almost without exception are facing a water famine even more serious than that of last year. The long-continued drought has affected nearly every county in the state, and, while the crops have been damaged to some degree in all sections, the principal concern relates to the municipal supply. Cities like Bloomington, which depend upon gravel beds far below the surface, have not been affected so seriously as those which rely upon small rivers, creeks or lakes.

Chicago.—Chicago is to have no grand opera this year. This was officially announced following a meeting of the directors of the Chicago Grand Opera company. The enlistment of a number of great singers in the armies of Europe is the cause. In addition to this, it was learned, that a number who have not yet shouldered arms have elected to remain in their native countries to be prepared to fight if they are needed.

Chicago.—Graeme L. Smith, who, his friends assert, was the oldest native Chicagoan, is dead at his home, 4447 Racine avenue, from a stroke of apoplexy. He was a member of Apollo Commandery and of the Royal Arcanum, of which he had been grand regent. Mr. Smith was born in 1841 at North Clark and West Erie streets.

Springfield.—George W. Wilcox of Mechanicsburg was elected president of the Sangamon County Teachers' institute at the meeting in the state house. Other officers are George W. Hemp, vice-president; Harrison W. Derry, Auburn, secretary; T. J. Carberry, Springfield, treasurer.

Ottawa.—Miss Jane Duffy, thirty years old, a daughter of C. S. Duffy, clerk of the Illinois appellate court, committed suicide by drowning herself in the Illinois river, near her home.

Galesburg.—Representatives of the University of Illinois college of agriculture have swooped down on Galesburg and will exhibit the display from the corn show at Chicago at the local fair.

Elkhart.—The business district of Elkhart was destroyed by fire. The loss was \$25,000. The cause was unknown. Two Illinois traction cars which were being loaded with freight from a warehouse were also destroyed.

Springfield.—Robbers blew open the post office safe at Auburn, fought the police and escaped in an automobile. They obtained no money. They fired several times at N. F. Nuckolls, the night marshal.

Peoria.—Mrs. Floyd Remington, twenty-three years old, committed suicide by shooting. She had been despondent since her baby was born six weeks ago. The husband is the son of H. D. Remington of Springfield.

East St. Louis.—John H. Romann has left East St. Louis for Switzerland, his native country, which has issued a call for the immediate mobilization of her army. He will resume his former rank as lieutenant.

Savanna.—B. J. Wootan, a deputy special agent, employed by the Burlington railroad, was shot in the heart by one of four hoboes who refused to obey his command to leave the right of way.

Pana.—Leroy Jackson, sixteen years old, son of Mrs. Jennie Anderson of Tower Hill, east of Pana, was drowned in Lake Michigan off Chicago.

Litchfield.—A lone bandit held up the cashier of the Bank of Atwater, near here. He obtained \$250 in currency.

Mount Pulaski.—S. B. Fryer, sixty-five years old, chief of police of Mount Pulaski for 14 years, fell dead while joking with friends. He had been afflicted with heart trouble for months. His widow, one son and four daughters, survive him.

Pana.—Mr. and Mrs. A. H. Vancil celebrated their golden wedding with a large family reunion at their home in Taylorville. Mr. Vancil and his wife are each seventy-three years old. They have several grandchildren and great-grandchildren.

Mason City.—The corner stone of the new Odd Fellows' building was laid. Grand Master Warren C. Darnell of McLean delivered the principal address. A parade preceded the ceremonies, in which the local Odd Fellows' lodges participated. The program was as follows: Music, Commercial band; music, male quartette; ceremonies of corner stone laying, music, ladies' quartette; oration, grand master; music, High School band; benediction, J. Edward Artz and W. R. Fiddler; committee, T. J. Dorrell, P. J. Keister, John G. Pierce and J. W. Corson.

NEWS OF ILLINOIS

ITEMS OF GENERAL STATE INTEREST FRESH FROM THE TELEGRAPH.

ATTEMPTS RESCUE AND DIES

Leroy Jackson and Two Girls Lose Lives in Lake Michigan in Chicago.—Another Girl Saved After Struggle.

Pana.—Particulars received here of the drowning in Lake Michigan of Leroy Jackson, son of the late Dr. A. J. Jackson of Tower Hill, east of Pana, tell of him giving his life in an effort to rescue Isabel Margaret and Catherine Rice, who were overwhelmed by a huge wave while bathing in the lake off Chicago. Young Jackson went to his death with Catherine Rice, who seized him about the neck with a death grasp and carrier him under the waves with her. Isabel Rice, sister of Catherine, was also drowned. Jackson was twenty years of age and was born and raised near Pana.

Chicago.—Brig. Gen. Charles Truman Hotchkiss, breveted for distinguished service in the Civil war, died here at the age of eighty-two. Since the loss through unfortunate investments of the considerable fortune he once possessed and the death of his son several years ago the veteran resided at the James P. King's home for aged men. With F. W. Hotchkiss, his father, General Hotchkiss constructed what is said to be the first telegraph line out of Chicago, when they strung wires to Milwaukee in 1844. In 1861 Mr. Hotchkiss enrolled in the Eleventh Illinois regiment as a lieutenant. When the railroad brigade was organized in August, 1862, he was elected lieutenant colonel. In January he was promoted to the head of the regiment. He took part in every important engagement in the Atlanta campaign and on March 13, 1865, was breveted brigadier general for his services. He was appointed pension agent in Chicago by President Johnson. His acceptance of this appointment prejudiced him in the eyes of General Grant, who, when he became president, refused to reappoint him.

Jacksonville.—W. H. Frye and Frank Watson escaped from the county jail here and stole an automobile belonging to County Judge Breckhouse to make their getaway. They were apprehended by the police of Beardstown and Watson and the car were taken, but Frye retained his freedom by knocking out one of the officers. Frye was held for the theft of an automobile several weeks ago, Watson for the burglary of the store at Litchberry.

Freeport.—Circular letters have been forwarded by President C. J. Dittmar of the state fish and game conservation commission, to every superintendent of school in the state, asking the latter to set aside a half-day once a month during the school year for a study of birds and bird life by the pupils.

Bloomington.—Syney Beam, a Chicago & Alton trainman of this city, was killed and Mrs. Mabel Williams of Lincoln seriously injured when the former's automobile was struck by an interurban car west of this city.

Oglesby.—Knights of Pythias from the counties of La Salle, Bureau, Lee and Putnam held a convention in the newly-built temple of the Oglesby Pythians. The new structure cost \$75,000.

Harrisburg.—Jesse Pifer has been missing from this city since July 23. His wife is prostrated. The only news she has heard from him was that he was sick in Mount Vernon, Ind., shortly after he disappeared.

Danville.—Reprimanded because she spent the night at home of a sister, Blanche Cockrell, a beautiful sixteen-year-old girl, formerly of Bellevue, shot herself through the stomach at eleven and died instantly.

Junction City.—Reports that a "spook" has been wandering about its mines in the vicinity of this city has caused great uneasiness among superstitious miners. The strange figure or shadow, has been fitting about the mines for several days, it is declared.

Waterman.—A telegram from Mrs. William Richmond and Miss Sarah McParlane to home folks says they had a safe voyage and were in New York. They had been in Europe since June and anxiety was felt on their account.

Pana.—Mrs. Nancy Smith, eighty-five years old, and Mrs. Elizabeth Patterson, eighty-four, oldest sisters in Christian county, died at their homes in Pana within a few hours of one another. Neither knew of the other's illness.

Bloomington.—Knocked down by a runaway horse, Carl Ripper, farmer of Tazewell county, received injuries which resulted fatally. His heart was exposed by a vehicle shaft.

Bloomington.—Bloomington druggists met to draw up new scale of prices on drugs, war advancing numerous articles and requiring radical changes in nearly everything handled by pharmacists.

Chicago.—Laymen joined with 500 priests here in memorial services to the late Pope Pius. Archbishop Quigley officiated at requiem mass.

Bloomington.—Thirteenth annual reunion of the Ninety-fourth Illinois infantry, famous command of the Civil war of which John McNaught, Chicago, was colonel, was held here. 100 survivors...

KINGSTON NEWS

FRED P. SMITH, CORRESPONDENT

John Helsdon was a Rockford visitor Sunday.

F. H. Wilson was a Chicago visitor Tuesday.

Robert Helsdon was a Byron visitor one day last week.

Mrs. J. F. Aurner was a visitor at Cicero, Illinois, the first of this week.

Burnell Bell spent a few days last week with relatives near Rockford.

Mrs. Minnie Docham entertained Frank Bishop and wife Chicago Sunday.

Several from Kingston attended the Ringling Bros. Circus at DeKalb Wednesday.

Miss Flora Taylor and Ed. Stuart left Kingston Wednesday for the former's home.

Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Tower left Kingston Wednesday morning for a trip to New York state.

Mrs. J. P. Ortt and daughter, Beatrice, visited with relatives in Belvidere last week Thursday.

Mr. and Mrs. James Bell of Chicago were guests of relatives here the fore part of this week.

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

Mrs. John Helsdon has been the guest at the home of her son, George, at Belvidere the past few days.

Mrs. Will Brewer and daughters, Margaret and Marion, of Rock-

ford has been visiting the former's mother, Mrs. Nancy Scott, the past few days.

Mrs. H. A. Cross and son, Arthur Taylor, visited with relatives at Rockford a couple days last week.

Misses Irene Simmons and Marguerite Russell of Stockton, Ill., spent the week end with Miss Edith Aurner.

John Taylor and daughter, Mrs. O. F. Lucas, of Belvidere visited at the home of Dr. E. C. Burton this week.

The Ladies' Aid Society of the Kingston M. E. church will serve supper at the church on Saturday, Sept. 5. Come!

Several teachers from the vicinity of Kingston attended the Teachers' Institute at Sycamore last week Friday.

Miss Edith Aurner went to Cicero, Illinois, Sunday, and Monday morning began her duties at teaching school there.

Mrs. Mary Burton and Mrs. Ada Wright of Elgin were over Sunday guests at the Chas. Burton home in East Kingston.

W. R. Aurner, Ide Vandeburg, E. A. Lutter and Dr. E. C. Burton spent a few days this week fishing at Delavan Lake, Wis.

Mrs. Martha Bishop who has been spending several weeks with relatives in Kingston returned to her home in Chicago Sunday. School began here Monday

morning with the same teachers as last year. Prof. H. A. Cross, Misses Ada Lilly and Georgia Walker.

Services will be held as usual at the Kingston Baptist church next Sunday Sept. 6. The subject of the sermon will be "Life for a Look." Pastor J. W. Green. Prayer meeting will be held Saturday evening. All are welcome.

Obituary

Mary Ann Glidden daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Peter Arquet, was born January 28, 1846 in Port Clinton, Ottawa Co., Ohio, and passed away at her home in Kingston, Ill., at 10:40 a. m. Friday, August 28, 1914 at the age of 68 years and 7 months.

On June 11, 1870, Mary Arquet was united in marriage to Thomas Glidden at Port Clinton, Ohio. They came to Kingston, Ill., in 1883, moved to Hampshire, Ill., in 1888, and then to Burlington, Ill., in 1891, at which place Mr. Glidden died, Feb. 5, 1907. Mrs. Glidden and her daughter, Mary M., moved back to Kingston, Ill., that same year to the present home. She was the mother of six children, five sons and one daughter. Dell died in infancy. Those surviving are Valentine of East Plato, Ill.; Albert W. and James A. of Hampshire, Ill.; Thomas of Burlington, Ill.; and Mrs. Mary M. Aves of Kingston, Ill. She also leaves to mourn her loss one sister, Mrs. W. Cooper, of Talmage, Nebraska, one brother, P. D. Arquet of Walnut, Ill., and one half brother, James A. Stuart of Kingston, Ill., besides a host of friends. The deceased was a member of the Macabees at Burlington, Ill., and a member of the Baptist Ladies Aid Society of Kingston, Ill. Mrs. Glidden

was a kind and loving mother, loved her home and friends and was always ready to lend a hand when needed, when her health would permit. She had been in poor health the past year and last Monday suffered a second stroke of paralysis, which affliction caused her demise.

Funeral services were held Sunday afternoon at 1:30 at the home and 2:00 at the Kingston M. E. church. Rev. C. A. Briggs, pastor of the church officiated. Singers were Mr. and Mrs. J. W. O'Brien. Interment was in the Kingston cemetery.

Card of Thanks

We wish to extend our sincere thanks to our neighbors and friends who so kindly assisted us in our late bereavement and especially the Kingston Baptist and M. E. Ladies Aid Societies who gave the beautiful flowers.

Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Aves.
Mr. and Mrs. A. W. Glidden.
Mr. and Mrs. James Glidden.
Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Glidden.
Mr. and Mrs. Valentine Glidden.

Patterson Brothers

Patterson Brothers is the name of a new Genoa firm which came into existence Tuesday morning of this week, former postmaster G. J. Patterson having purchased a half interest in the teaming and draying business formerly conducted by J. L. Patterson. The new firm needs no introduction to Genoa people. As an employe of Uncle Sam the new member of the firm became acquainted with every person in the community while the senior member has proven his ability as a drayman. The firm will retain their telephone headquarters at R. B. Field's place, No. 24.

New Lebanon

School begins Tuesday, September 8.

R. Galarno spent Sunday in Fairdale.

Mr. and Mrs. Ben Awe visited at Burlington Sunday.

The H. O. A. club met with Mrs. Ben Awe last week.

Mrs. Walker of Sterling is visiting her daughter, Mrs. O. R. Gray.

Henry Krueger and William Botcher are owners of new Ford cars.

Fred Wickler of Fairdale relieved C. W. Klome during his absence.

Chas. Coon, wife and daughter, Carrie, attended the Woodstock fair Thursday.

Wm. Botcher and family and Lem Gray and family attended the Woodstock fair Thursday.

Mr. and Mrs. Will Botcher and daughter, Wilma, and Harvey Hartman visited at E. Heideman's at Union Sunday.

S. S. Roush and family of Maple Park and Mrs. Westner of East Liverpool, Ohio, visited at T. B. Gray's Tuesday.

C. W. Klome and family returned home Sunday after a visit with relatives in West Union, Ill., Marion, Iowa, and Perry, Iowa.

T. B. Gray and family, Chas. Rice and family, O. R. Gray and family and Donnelly Gray and family spent Sunday at Lem Gray's.

Mr. and Mrs. Lou Hartman motored to South Bend, Indiana, by the way of Chicago last week. Mr. and Mrs. A. Eddy accompanied them as far as Chicago. They returned Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Hartman, Miss Georgia Walker and Earl Cook motored to Woodstock Friday afternoon and went from there to Powers Lake and spent Saturday and Sunday.

MISS GRAVES ARRIVES

Former Genoa High School Teacher Has Thrilling Experience in War Zones

Miss J. Frances Graves, assistant principal in the Belvidere high school, reached Chicago from New York Friday morning says the Belvidere Republican. One of the first things she did after reaching Chicago was to telephone her friend, Mrs. Dr. Granger, announcing her safe arrival and also to express her deep gratitude for her fortunate escape from the field of war. From Chicago Miss Graves went directly to her home in Hinckley, DeKalb county, to reassure her parents who have been laboring under great anxiety over the whereabouts of their daughter. Her father is Dr. Fred S. Graves, a prominent physician of Hinckley.

In a brief letter to Mrs. Granger Miss Graves gives an inkling of the strenuous experience she had in the land of the kaiser. As her friends know she went to Germany shortly after the close of school last spring for the purpose of taking an advanced course in German, little dreaming that before the close of her summer work Europe would be aflame with the conflagration of the most stupendous war in all history.

When the war threatened to involve Germany and other nations, Miss Graves got word home that she was safe with friends and would be all right regardless of the outbreak. That she was compelled to undergo thrilling experiences is known from the brief messages she has sent her friends here. In one note she said she was thanking all her lucky stars that she was safely back "in God's country again."

"Two weeks ago," she wrote in this letter, "it looked as if I would never find a way to get out of Germany at least not until the terrible conflict ended."

Miss Graves has let her friends know that practically every extra article of clothing taken with her remains in Germany and whether she will ever get her luggage is something she does not know. She is not worrying about the loss of her clothing, however, as she feels the deepest gratitude over her fortunate escape from the war-stricken country.

MARK YOUR BALLOT

FOR

FRANK POUST

FOR

TREASURER

AT THE PRIMARIES

Wednesday, Sept. 9

Frank C. Poust

Just Like Finding Money; Buying at Pickett's

RAIN COATS AND HATS FOR SCHOOL WEAR, AT \$2.25
SLIP-ONS FOR BOYS AND GIRLS, TO CLOSE, AT \$3.50

SALE OF TOILET GOODS
Colgate's 25c talcum, can, 15c
Pompeian massage cream, 50c size, at, 35c
Sanitol cold cream, 50c size, at, 35c
Colgate's dental powder, 25c size, at, 15c
Imported castile soap, 10c size, at, 07c
10c bottle sperm machine oil, at, 05c

SALE OF NOTIONS
Pearl buttons, per card, 04c
Hose supporters, 5c, 7c, 8c and 10c
Large size, nickel plated shears, at, 19c
Large assortment beauty pins, at per card 10c & 05c
Feather stitch braid, to close, at, 06c

LINEN TABLE CLOTHS
We call the attention of women who appreciate fine linens, to a lot of imported table cloths and napkins to match; fancy embroidered sheets and cases, etc., all at less than importing cost. Come in and see them.

JEWELRY, RIBBONS
We have a select lot of fine jewelry that would make appropriate gifts; also a lot of high-class ribbons—at prices that will please economical women.

SWEATERS FOR EVERYBODY
We have a very large assortment of fine sweaters, Norfolk jackets and jerseys which we will close out at—
49c, 69c, 89c & 1.39

Women's and Children's Fall Weight Hosiery
Children's white or black lisle thread hose, pair, 11c
Children's and Misses' black cotton hose, pair, 08c
Infant's pure cashmere hose, silk heel and toe; pair, 19c
Women's white and tan "K in't Tare" hose, special, pr. 10c
Women's Burson Knit, full fashioned hose, pair, 19c
Women's Shawknit, or Endurance hose, 25c kind; pr 19c
Women's Holeproof silk stockings, \$1 kind; pair, 85c

Quitting Business Sale

"Its just like finding money--buying at these prices."--This was the remark overheard at the big sale a few days ago, and we know the lady will not object to our quoting it. Never have GOOD goods been offered for sale at such EXCEEDINGLY SMALL prices. People who know are buying big wads of merchandise for winter use. We must vacate our building very soon and we have but a very short time to dispose of the stock. Don't take our say-so for it; come and see for yourself.
Two or three weeks from now Jack Frost will be with us; may be sooner. Then there will be a hurry up rush to get winter clothes. By that time this stock will be closed out and you will be paying the usual \$20.00, \$25.00 and \$30.00 for what you can buy now for

Five Dollars to Ten Dollars

Every Garment in Stock at Less Than the Cost of Materials

9 BIG SALE LOTS

LOT 1. Silk and satin-lined tailored suits--values to \$20.00--choice, \$4.98
LOT 2. Silk and satin-lined tailored suits, values to \$35.00--choice, 7.50
LOT 3. One lot of wool dresses--values to \$10.00--choice, 4.50
LOT 4. One lot of wash dresses--values up to \$2.00--choice,75

LOT 9 One lot of girls' very fine winter coats--values to \$15.00--choice, \$4.39

9 BIG SALE LOTS

LOT 5. One lot of women's wool Mackinaw coats--vals. to \$10, ch. \$3.75
LOT 6. One lot women's & Misses' winter coats--vals. to \$15, choice 4.98
LOT 7. One lot women's & Misses' Fine winter coats--values to \$30.00--choice, 9.98
LGT 8. One lot children's bearskin coats and reefer--values to \$5.50--choice, 1.39

During this sale we are going to offer the greatest values in high-class footwear you will see for many moons. Shoes will be higher this fall, but you can buy now at a SAVING of MANY DOLLARS. Nothing reserved. EVERYTHING MUST GO.

200 pairs women's shoes in various leathers--regular \$3.00 values--in this sale at, pair, \$1.69
250 pairs women's fine grade shoes in all leathers--gun metal, patent, vici, etc.--values to \$3.50, 1.98
368 pairs of our finest high-grade women's shoes in the best lasts, for fall wear, in button and lace--plain and fancy styles, reg. \$4 & \$5 shoes, \$2.49
205 pairs of oxfords and pumps--strap and but-

ton styles--tan, dull and patent leathers vals. to \$4, \$2.25
269 pairs of boys' and girls' shoes for school wear that have been selling up to \$4, will close out at, pair, \$1.48
An odd lot children's high-grade shoes to be closed at, 1.25
Shoes for little tots, to close at a big cut in prices--50c, 75c, 98c and closing out all rubbers and storm shoes for women and children, at 39c and50

NEW FALL HATS, CAPS AND FOR BOYS AND GIRLS WEAR. 50 CENT VALUES TO CLOSE AT 35c

Boys' Needs for Fall at Less than Cost
Boys' work shirts and overalls, boys' flannel blouses and night shirts, children's night suits, in flannelettes; boys' sweaters--in fact many lines that you'll want soon. A big lot boys' waists and 25c
Big lot boys' overalls and blouses,35
Children's night suits and night shirts, at35
All other lines of boys' wear, underwear, etc., will be closed out at equally low prices.

EXTRA SPECIALS
Clearance of children's wash suits, at, 35c
Clearance of children's wash dresses, at, 69c and 39c
One lot of girls' dresses to close at, 25c
Closing out men's shirts and drawers, at, 35c
Big lot 12 1/2c & 15c flannelettes 9c. Lot slipper soles 19c
Closing out all our undermuslins at COST

LACE CURTAINS, CURTAIN NETS AND DRAPERIES LESS THAN COST. 12 1/2c, 15c, 25c and 50c
A splendid assortment of curtain goods, fancy scrim, curtain nets, etc., at less than manufacturers' cost. Also over 150 pairs of fine lace curtains of all kinds at less than former importing cost. Now is the time to buy what you need in curtains. Prices as low as 59c the pair.

EXTRA SPECIALS
Women's fine satine petticoats--\$1.00 kind, at, 69c
Women's regular \$1.50 black satine petticoats, at, 89c
Women's pure Irish linen handkerchiefs, choice, 10c
Women's flannelette gowns, to close at, 59c
One big lot of prints and calico, per yard, 04c
Closing out all corsets at, 89c, 69c and 50c

SPECIAL HOUSEHOLD SNAP
One big lot of 50c white Turkish towels, at, 29c
One lot of fancy Turkish towels, 65c values, at, 39c
One lot of extra large fancy Turkish towels, at, 58c
One lot of regular 85c, full size sheets, at, 62 1/2c
One lot of small size, fancy Turkish towels, at, 18c

Women's and Children's Fall Weight Underwear
Children's medium weight vests and pants, 25c kind 14c
Women's fall weight vests and pants, 25c kind, at, 18c
Women's and Misses' medium weight cotton vests, 10c
Women's fall weight union suits, at, 39c
Infant's wool vests, specially priced, at, 10c
Children's fall weight vests and pants, at, 15c
Specially low prices on all wool and fleece-lined und'w'

A.E. PICKETT