

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 17, 1915

NEW SERIES } VOLUME X, NO. 50

STORIES ARE TOLD

Relating to the Past History of Shurtleff Family

REUNION HELD LAST SATURDAY

Forty-four Members of the Old Family Seated at Tables—E. D. Shurtleff Made Chairman

Owing to sickness the editor of The Republican-Journal was not able to get out and report the Shurtleff family reunion last Saturday. We publish herewith, however, part of the report as appearing in the Sycamore Tribune. Editor Stevens being among those present:

Eighty years have passed since David Shurtleff opened up his farm in sections 25 and 26. In 1852, his brother, Ichabod, followed him. Last year the descendants of these two brothers met in family reunion. The setting was so successful that it was resolved to continue these reunions. Accordingly, on Saturday last, the second one was held in the Methodist church of Genoa. Twenty-seven met at the home of Mr. and Mrs. C. H. Smith and marched to the church, where four other members met them. Later Edward D. Shurtleff and daughter, Helen, of Marengo joined the party, and when seated at the tables for dinner forty-four were counted. Sixty relatives were expected, and but for the miserable weather which prevailed that number would have attended.

The tables were decorated beautifully with clusters of dahlias, asters, nasturtiums and gladiolas. The members of the Methodist Ladies' Aid served the dinner in the dining rooms of the church. The great majority of those present were descendants of David Shurtleff. Those descending from Ichabod present were Mrs. Lida N. Rykert and her son, George Rykert of Sycamore, and Hiram Shurtleff, Genoa. Mrs. Shurtleff also was present.

The others present, descendants of David, including husband and wives, were Albert Shurtleff of Genoa and his brother, Ephraim B., of Sycamore, the only remaining living children of David; Edward D. Shurtleff and daughter, Helen, of Marengo; Mrs. Giles Shurtleff of Oberlin, Ohio; Mrs. Laura Price of Chicago, Miss Elizabeth Price of Chicago, Mrs. M. F. Carlson and Frank of Sycamore, Mrs. Ruth Clark and husband, V. I. Clark, of Sycamore, Miss Etta Harrington of Sycamore, Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Durant of Austin, Ill.; Mr. and Mrs. Harry Durant of Evanston, Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Johnston of Oak Park, Mr. and Mrs. Alex Smith of Austin, Mrs. A. L. Crawford of Springfield, Ill., Miss Elaine Crawford of Springfield, Mrs. Fred Beach of Sycamore, Miss Allie Beach of Sycamore, Mrs. Emma Lane of St. Charles, Miss Ione Stott of Genoa, Mrs. Luella Crawford, Miss Ruth Crawford, Miss Laura Crawford and Clarence Crawford, all of Genoa; Mr. and Mrs. Charles Smith of Genoa; Miss Winifred Johnston of Oak Park, Mr. and Mrs. H. M. Crawford, Mr. and Mrs. E. C. Crawford of Genoa, and Miss Abba Harrington of Sycamore.

After a pleasant hour at the dinner table the party adjourned to the parlors above, where it resolved itself into a family meeting, with E. D. Shurtleff as chairman. Notwithstanding his manifold duties with affairs of state, as well as a big law business, he had found time to go deeply into the Shurtleff family affairs, and the result of those investigations he related in a most interesting way

PICNIC DECLARED OFF

Foot and Mouth Disease Puts Ban on DeKalb County Picnic

The DeKalb County Farmers' picnic, which had been advertised for the latter part of this month, has been postponed. In the recent quarantine regulations issued by the state, this county was placed in the restricted area, and although there is no cattle show of any kind at these affairs, it is conceded best by those in charge to run no risk. The picnic is always attended by farmers from many miles, and perhaps from out of the county.

At the present time, according to Dr. F. N. Rowan, who was interviewed, the county is at present free from the disease, but the veterinarian is of the opinion that unless more precautions are taken, DeKalb county will have another siege of the this dreaded disease. In his opinion all gatherings among the rural residents should be omitted until the outbreak is under control. For instance, he says that all fairs should not be allowed to open their gates. Farmers will drive many miles to take in the county fair, and it takes but little to spread the contagion, and no one knows whether there is any violation of quarantine regulations on the part of farmers who attend these fairs.

Married in Chicago

Malwin Nulle, formerly of this city and oldest son of Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Nulle, was married to Miss Grutzus of Chicago Tuesday, Sept. 7. The ceremony took place at the parsonage of the German St. Paul church at 7 p. m. Mr. Nulle graduated from the Genoa High school with the class of 1910 and since that time has been employed by the Western Electric Co. in Chicago. The young couple will make their home in Chicago.

Peter H. Brayton, proprietor of the Commercial Hotel, and Miss Helen Wright of Byron were married at Sycamore Wednesday afternoon at two o'clock. The groom has been a resident of Genoa only a few weeks, but has won many friends who will be glad to extend congratulations.

to his relatives. The Shurtleff family he had traced back into Holland, thence over to Plymouth, England, and the church in which the Pilgrim Fathers had gathered. He followed their trip across the ocean in 1630; to Lowell, and thence westward to sections 25 and 26 in the township of Genoa.

Uncle Albert told many pioneer stories. Mrs. Emma Lane, William Durant, Mrs. Shurtleff of Oberlin, and Hiram Shurtleff related interesting stories. But it remained for Howard Crawford to spring the most interesting story. Recently he had gone over to the old farm, and in the course of his rummaging he turned up the old ox yoke used by the first Shurtleff, David, years and years ago.

When all these pleasant little talks had ended, the meeting organized itself into a family social club, of which Mrs. M. F. Carlson of Sycamore was made president, Mrs. Laura Price vice-president and Mrs. Emma Lane secretary. Meetings hereafter will be held each year.

The family has multiplied and prospered. Its sons and daughters have filled the highest educational, official and other positions. Those who are familiar with the early history will remember that it was a Shurtleff for whom Shurtleff college was named. Turn where you will, the name Shurtleff has honored every walk of life.

THE LOWDEN CLUB

Republicans of the State Insist on His Candidacy—"Our Creed"

Throughout Illinois there is a strong sentiment that is assuming very definite form, calling on Col. Frank O. Lowden to become a candidate on the Republican ticket for governor of Illinois. Frank Lowden clubs are being formed in many of the counties of the state and especially here in the northern end. DeKalb county will soon have a Lowden Club. Cards have been issued and placed for the convenient use of the public, providing for the signature and address of voters who are favorable to Mr. Lowden's nomination. On the reverse of the card is a very able "creed" of the Republican citizen, and in fact, it is so good that we publish it herewith:

Our Creed

Illinois has achieved its wonderful growth and development and enjoyed its greatest prosperity under Republican administrations. The Republican party of Illinois gave to the state and nation Lincoln, Grant, Logan, Yates, Oglesby and Cullom. If this exalted standard is to be maintained, the man to be elected governor in 1916 should possess recognized attainments in statecraft and such qualities of mind and heart as to command the confidence and respect, not only of our own people, but of the entire nation.

The state and nation are at present suffering under business depression and industrial stagnation, due to Democratic misrule, and we are anxious that in the adjustment which will follow a Republican victory, our Commonwealth should be guided and directed by a far-seeing, fearless and capable executive, accustomed to handling large affairs and experienced in dealing with problems of government.

The high standing of Frank O. Lowden as a lawyer, his experience with industry, intimate knowledge of and relationship to the agricultural and livestock affairs of our state, his efficient service as a Representative in Congress and as a member of the Republican National committee and his warm-hearted sympathy with the aims and ambitions of the masses of the people, eminently qualify him to become Chief Executive of Illinois. If the Republicans of Illinois place the party standard in Frank O. Lowden's hands in 1916, an overwhelming victory will be achieved at the polls and the welfare and prosperity of the people of this state will be assured.

Don't Sell Bad Eggs

Warning that rotten or "spot" eggs are classed as adulterated substances under the state law and that selling them or offering them for sale is punishable by a fine of not less than \$15 nor more than \$100 or imprisonment in the county jail not exceeding thirty days or both fine and imprisonment is contained in a bulletin being sent to egg dealers by the Illinois State Food commission. For the second offense, the fine is not less than \$25 nor more than \$200 or imprisonment in the county jail not more than one year or both. According to the bulletin of the commission, "the farmer, country merchant, wholesale dealer or retailer offering such eggs for sale or having them in his possession with intent to sell, violates this section of the law. Each is subject to the same penalty."

The Genoa Candy Kitchen which opened in the Mordoff building by John Hinos, a Greek, some months ago, closed its doors last Thursday, lack of patronage causing the proprietor to go broke. Mr. Hinos put in beautiful fixtures and had as neat a place as could be found in the country, but, as has been noted in other places, the Greeks cannot seem to get a foot hold in a small town.

LEADING QUESTION

Matter of Good Roads is Subject for Serious Consideration

MUST HAVE PROPER MACHINERY

Every Bad Road in County Could be Made Passable in One Season, says County Commissioner

"The question of good roads is no longer debatable. Good roads do not make a community conspicuous for its progress. On the contrary, they are the sign of only a normal and healthful business interest in the welfare of the community by its citizens. The conspicuous instance, on the other hand, is that district where unimproved roads are tolerated. This state of affairs is indicative of lack of progress, of lack of interest in those problems which deal directly with the every day welfare of all the people," so says County Highway Commissioner, W. C. Miller.

"There is no factor which contributes more vitally to the prosperity of any community than its roads. Those whose roads are impassable, whose hauling is "heavy" during the winter or rainy months, are on a par with those where railroad service is uncertain. Everyone knows how long any community can thrive when contending against inadequate railway service. If the cost of this, the first step in marketing products is high, it adds so much to the cost of production. It is merely a question of dollars and cents. The progressive farmers no longer tolerate expensive hauling items, because they are unnecessary and extravagant.

"Aside, however, from the question of the saving of actual dollars by good roads, there is, of course, to consider the item of pleasure in travel, which is no negligible one. The general use of automobiles has given a startling impetus to the good roads movement. This is proof that personal comfort has brought results more quickly than economic demands has been able to accomplish.

"At first thought, those who are not conversant with the results of having a county owned road building outfit, are apt to consider the use of such a luxury. On the contrary, they are a means of economy and wherever tried prove most satisfactory. Kane County for instance, has had a county owned outfit which has given such satisfactory results in the short space of six weeks, that already there is a demand for another and the county board is going to obtain same. Some roads which have been untouched for forty years have been almost converted into main thoroughfares in a week's time. As an example one 5 mile stretch of road impassable one half the year has been changed into a thoroughfare by proper drainage and maintenance. Couldn't the same happen to one of the roads leading west from the Stuartville school house in Kingston? What can be done by 10 days' work with an outfit in Kane County can also be done here. A road should be made for traffic and not by it. For instance, leaving loose gravel and stone in the roadway is neither an agreeable method of constructing a road, nor will it produce the most durable surface. A county outfit does more than merely hasten the forming of a smooth road—they enable the construction of a much more durable and permanent road and are savers of road metal. The amount of work done depends on what means are available to do it with.

No Road Extension

Marengo News: Manager T. E. Ryan of the Woodstock-Sycamore Traction company was in Marengo Monday.

Mr. Ryan stated that he had been in Woodstock and had interviewed some of the representative men on the project of extending the line from Marengo to that city. In order to make the extension it would be necessary to first obtain financial help, and of this he found so little prospect that for the present at least no activity is being expended on the proposition.

It was the plan to build the extension east from Marengo to Woodstock, which would have afforded the people in this part of the county convenient means for traveling to and from the county seat.

"It is possible", Mr. Ryan added, "that an extension of the line may be undertaken to Harvard."

Tax Levy Ordinance Chapter No. 87

Whereas the city council of the City of Genoa in the County of DeKalb and State of Illinois, did on the fourteenth day of May A. D. 1915, pass the annual appropriation bill for said City for the fiscal year beginning on the 1st day of May A. D. 1915, the amount of which is ascertained to be the aggregate sum of Fourteen Thousand Dollars, which said appropriation bill was duly published on the 21st day of May A. D. 1915. Now therefore, BE IT ORDAINED by the City Council of the City of Genoa that there be and is hereby levied upon all of the taxable property within the corporate limits of said City for the year A. D. 1915 the total sum of Ten Thousand and six hundred Dollars for the following specific purposes mentioned in said appropriation bill; and in the sums as follows, to-wit:

Lights.....	\$ 3000.00	\$ 2700.00
Salaries.....	\$ 4000.00	\$ 3700.00
Streets and walks.....	\$ 3000.00	\$ 2500.00
Contingencies.....	\$ 2500.00	\$ 200.00
Sewer bonds.....	\$ 1000.00	\$ 1000.00
Water bonds.....	\$ 500.00	\$ 500.00
Estimated amounts recoverable from sources other than taxation.....	\$ 3400.00	\$ 14000.00
Total.....	\$14000.00	\$14000.00

And the clerk of said City is hereby directed to file with the County Clerk of said County a duly certified copy of this ordinance.

Approved Sept. 10, 1915.

P. A. QUANSTRONG,
Mayor.

Attest: L. F. SCOTT, Clerk.
Passed Sept. 10, 1915.

"To come down to the bottom of things and discuss this road making question by citing a specific type of construction, now so commonly in vogue. Earth intermixed with stone prevents the strong mechanical bond which clean metal will assume when stone or gravel are wedged. The particles of earth, when we have a tendency to lubricate adjacent stones, and under the action of wheels, the surface is easily broken up. In an outfit, a roller for instance, the earth sub-soil can first be thoroughly consolidated. Then the gravel or stone can be laid on and compacted or the earth's surface oiled.

"A well constructed, graded and oiled stretch of roads (which have hitherto been shameful for a highway) built by the proper machinery in any township one might name in DeKalb County would immediately give evidence of the justification of the financial outlay for such.

"Loaned to a township for \$15 a day will do it. Will our supervisors see it?

"Give our road officials a chance at least to prove this. Kane, Boone, Winnebago, Lake and Livingston Counties have outfits now. Let DeKalb County fall in line."

CITY COUNCIL MEETS

New Walk to be Constructed on East Side of Sycamore Street

Genoa, Ill., Sept. 10, 1915.

Regular meeting of the city council called to order by Mayor P. A. Quanstrong.

Members present: Danforth, Durham, Smith, Duval, Shipman.

Absent: Noll.

Minutes of the last regular meeting was read.

The following bills were approved by the finance committee: E. J. Tischler, supplies.... \$.20

Ernest Luther, legal services Board of local improvements 1914..... 222.50

Ill. Northern Utilities Co., lights..... 222.17

Hoover & Loptien, supplies and labor..... 19.23

Zeller & Son, coal..... 3.40

L. F. Scott, supplies and commission on dog tax 4.15

John Lemke, supplies... 4.93

Perkins & Rosenfeld, supplies..... 8.30

Fred Vandresser, building street bridge..... 139.70

H. H. King, salary..... 75.00

H. H. King, supplies and commission on dog tax 11.55

E. C. Crawford, salary.... 75.00

August Frederick, returned special assessment..... 16.97

E. G. Cooper, gasoline.... 34.43

Moved by Danforth, seconded by Smith that bills be allowed and order drawn on treasurer for amounts. Roll call on motion: All yes. Motion carried.

Annual tax levy ordinance chapter No. 87 was read.

Moved by Shipman, seconded by Danforth that ordinance chapter No. 87 be passed, approved and published as read.

Roll call on motion: All yes. Motion carried.

The report of the superintendent of water works was read.

Moved by Shipman, seconded by Danforth that report be accepted. All voted yes. Motion carried.

Moved by Smith, seconded by Danforth that the city build a new sidewalk on the east side of Sycamore street between Church street and Hill street, providing that the property owners pay 1/2 of the expense in advance. Also the city put in a crossing across Hill street to the cemetery.

Roll call on motion: All yes. Motion carried.

Moved by Danforth, seconded by Durham that the mayor appoint a committee to provide a system for recording the city finances. All voted yes. Motion carried.

Moved by Duval, seconded by Smith that the city council adjourn. Motion carried.

L. F. Scott, City Clerk.

Hildebrand-Bradford

The marriage of Miss Maude Bradford and Mr. Philip Hildebrand took place at the Belden Ave. Baptist church in Chicago Wednesday evening, Sept. 15, at eight o'clock, Rev. Samuel J. Skenington performing the ceremony. Dr. and Mrs. Rott of Chicago were the only attendants at the wedding. The bride, a daughter of Mrs. Margaret Bradford of Kingston, moved to Chicago four years ago and is a graduate nurse of the North Chicago Hospital. The couple will make their home in Chicago where the groom conducts a drug store.

The Montgomery (Perkins) farm was sold last week thru the Geithman & Hammond Land Agency to George Faber of Paw Paw. There are 235 acres in the tract and it brought \$215 an acre. Mr. Faber will move to Genoa this fall and his sons, graduates of the Illinois Agricultural school, will conduct the farm next spring. Mr. Montgomery bought the Albert Olmstead farm of 120 acres from Geithman & Hammond who were the owners.

Read Olmsted's ad.

THE EXCHANGE LIST

Many Interesting Items Clipped from other Papers

BIG ENROLLMENT AT ST. CHARLES

Sycamore Bank Receives Beautiful Check—Big Auction Sale at Hinckley—The Moline Iron Works to be Rebuilt

An odd sight is a nasturtium vine in an Aurora dooryard which has grown up a tree to a height of seventeen feet.

They have a new way of flushing sewers in Galesburg. One hundred bottles of whiskey were appropriated in that city last week by the police and dumped into the sewer in the city prison.

The greatest auction sale ever held in this county was carried on by Ed Dannewitz on the State Bank corner at Hinckley last Saturday, the total receipts of which amounted to \$140,835.50. It was the sale of the farms of the late Christ Hartman and the home in Hinckley, made under the will, in order to establish a distribution among the heirs.

The Moline Malleable Iron Works, which were destroyed by fire a week ago last Friday, involving a loss of \$160,000, will be rebuilt on the same ground, one mile west of St. Charles. The new buildings will be larger than those burned, and will be as near fire proof as they can be made.

The enrollment at the St. Charles school for boys will be increased about two hundred with the completion of the several cottages now in process of construction on the extensive grounds. This will bring the total up to nearly 800.

The first Elgin sale of Holstein Sales Co., planned for the fore part of October, was definitely called off Monday because of the action of the state livestock commissioners in placing Kane county in restricted area.

Sixty thousand dollars was paid for a little less than 300 acres of farm land just south of Elgin last week in a deal closed between the heirs of the Increase Bosworth estate and the Chicago Gravel company. It is the plan of the gravel company to open up the entire farm and take out the sand and gravel. This will not be started immediately. For the present the land will be farmed. Representatives of the company declare that it will develop one of the finest gravel pits in this part of the country.

Mr. and Mrs. Jacob Haish of DeKalb made a handsome gift a few days ago to Anna Anderson who has been in their home the last five years. Miss Anderson was given a house and lot on Haish avenue as a reward for her faithful service in the Haish home.

A Sycamore bank has received a check against it which had gone through the federal reserve system and which was written on birch bark. It was a handsome check, too, and was drawn by O. H. Smith of that city at his shack 20 miles from Three Lakes, Wis. Marcellis got all ready for free city delivery some time ago, but found at the last minute that she had failed in two requirements of the postoffice department. She must have either 10,000 population or \$10,000 annual postoffice receipts and falls considerably short of either.

English services will be held at the German Lutheran church next Sunday evening. Everybody is invited to attend this service. Rev. Molthan always has a message worth while.

M. D. Bennett is traveling in Iowa in the interests of the Crescent Remedy Co.

YIELDS TO CARRANZA

PROPOSAL FOR PEACE PARLEY IS ACCEPTED BY SECRETARY LANSING.

TO BE HELD AT WASHINGTON

Recognition of "First Chief" of Mexico Held in Abeyance—Situation on the Border is Growing More Serious—Americans Urged to Leave Mexico.

Washington, Sept. 15.—The administration has decided to discuss the international affairs of Mexico with Carranza's representatives, as suggested in his reply to the peace parley proposals.

Secretary Lansing said that the Pan-American conference would meet in New York this week. While the day has not been given out officially, it is known that Saturday will be designated.

Carranza's Envoys Known. Carranza proposed that the conference be held in some border city on the Mexican side.

Formal announcement of the acceptance of Carranza's proposition will be made at the session on Saturday.

The question of recognition, however, is to remain in abeyance until after the commission that confers with Carranza's agents has reported to Secretary Lansing and his associates.

Battery of American cannon was ordered trained upon Matamoros, the Mexican town across the Rio Grande held by Carranza troops.

Bodies of two Mexicans were on Monday found near Santa Maria, where Mexican and American troops engaged in battle.

Armed Mexicans invaded the Lacombe ranch, 20 miles west of Brownsville and owned by E. C. Helford, an American. They stole several horses, six saddles and large quantities of provisions.

Americans Urged to Leave Mexico. Washington, Sept. 15.—Instructions issued months ago urging American citizens in Mexico to leave the country have been renewed to Americans in Sonora, Chihuahua, and other northern states, where military disturbances and border disturbances now exist under conditions extra hazardous.

Department officials denied reports that the order had reference to this government's future course toward Mexico.

DR. DUMBA ASKS "VACATION"

Austrian Ambassador Notified Vienna to Recall Him—Will Sail for Home Soon.

Washington, Sept. 15.—Constantin Theodor Dumba, the Austrian ambassador, asked Vienna to recall him on leave of absence.

Dr. Dumba will sail for Austria until after his arrival in Vienna. Austria will then inform this government that Doctor Dumba has been recalled on leave.

THREE U. S. TROOPERS SHOT

Outlaws Attack Army Camp in Texas and Are Put to Flight After Short Fight.

Brownsville, Tex., Sept. 14.—The United States army in the lower Rio Grande valley went on a very near approach to war time military footing.

The cause was a carefully prepared attack upon an army camp near the Rio Grande by Mexicans, the first deliberate blow at the American army here since the bandit raids began and which cost the life of one American soldier. Two others were wounded.

The ten Americans who participated in the fight were all members of Troop A, Twelfth Cavalry. Private Anthony Craft, Detroit, Mich., was killed. Trumpeter Harold B. Forney, Watertown, N. Y., was shot through the abdomen and may die. Sergeant Walsh was shot in the side.

WILLIAM VAN HORNE DIES

Illinois Telegrapher Who Worked His Way to the Top Expires in Montreal Hospital.

Montreal, Sept. 13.—Sir William Van Horne, who from the position of a laborer in the railroad yards at Joliet, Ill., came to be a master of finance and a leading figure in transcontinental railroad development in Canada, died in the Royal Victoria hospital here at the age of seventy-three.

Sir William was operated on for abdominal abscess. Sir William was born in Will county, Illinois, in 1843, and once worked as telegraph operator on the Illinois Central railroad.

FRANZ VON PAPEN



Capt. Franz von Papen, military attaché of the German embassy in Washington, whose connection with the Dumba conspiracy against the arms plants of the middle West may lead to a request from the United States to the German government that he be recalled. He has just gone to the Yellowstone park on a "vacation."

VON HINDENBURG CONTINUES HIS DRIVE ON TO DVINSK

Petrograd Announced That Slavs Have Captured More than 70,000 Teutons in Three Weeks.

London, Sept. 15.—General von Hindenburg's successful advance upon the Vilna-Petrograd railroad, cutting the line between Vilna and Dvinsk, has been followed by a continuation of the German drive on a wide front between Dvinsk and the Vilja river, with the capture of 5,200 prisoners. This official announcement was received from Berlin.

In opposition to this drive against Riga and the simultaneous retreat of the Russians from the dangerous Nieman salient both Petrograd and Riga advise indicate optimism that the Russian successes in eastern Galicia, on the southern end of the far-flung battle line, will counteract the Teuton offensive.

Petrograd announced an official estimate of the Austro-German losses in the last two months at 465,000 men. The czar's forces have captured more than 70,000 men in the last three weeks. The greater part of these were taken in eastern Galicia.

Though the war office admits that the Germans have cut the railway between Dvinsk and Vilna, the Petrograd military experts assert that present conditions augur well for the success of the Russians.

The battle southeast of Riga is daily growing more furious. General von Beseler has been re-enforced by Von Hindenburg and is making every effort to shatter the Russian front on the Dvina from Dvinsk to within thirty miles of Riga. The Germans are renewing their attempt to cross the Dvina near Linden under a curtain of terrific artillery fire.

Violent engagements are proceeding on every sector from the region east of Grodno to the Galician frontier, but without important result. In the Tarnopol district the czar's troops continue to drive back the Germans, taking prisoners and machine guns.

DR. DUMBA ASKS "VACATION"

Austrian Ambassador Notified Vienna to Recall Him—Will Sail for Home Soon.

Washington, Sept. 15.—Constantin Theodor Dumba, the Austrian ambassador, asked Vienna to recall him on leave of absence.

Dr. Dumba will sail for Austria until after his arrival in Vienna. Austria will then inform this government that Doctor Dumba has been recalled on leave.

THREE U. S. TROOPERS SHOT

Outlaws Attack Army Camp in Texas and Are Put to Flight After Short Fight.

Brownsville, Tex., Sept. 14.—The United States army in the lower Rio Grande valley went on a very near approach to war time military footing.

The cause was a carefully prepared attack upon an army camp near the Rio Grande by Mexicans, the first deliberate blow at the American army here since the bandit raids began and which cost the life of one American soldier. Two others were wounded.

WILLIAM VAN HORNE DIES

Illinois Telegrapher Who Worked His Way to the Top Expires in Montreal Hospital.

Montreal, Sept. 13.—Sir William Van Horne, who from the position of a laborer in the railroad yards at Joliet, Ill., came to be a master of finance and a leading figure in transcontinental railroad development in Canada, died in the Royal Victoria hospital here at the age of seventy-three.

Sir William was operated on for abdominal abscess. Sir William was born in Will county, Illinois, in 1843, and once worked as telegraph operator on the Illinois Central railroad.

BERLIN DISAVOWS ACT

GERMAN FOREIGN OFFICE IN NOTE SAYS SUBMARINE DIDN'T TORPEDO HESPERIAN.

VESSEL WAS SUNK BY MINE

Government in Note to Gerard Declares That No Teutonic "Diver" Could Have Been in Vicinity of Spot Where Steamer Went Down.

Berlin, Sept. 15.—"The German declaration that passenger ships will not be torpedoed without warning unless they try to escape, when summoned to stop, or offer resistance, holds good," the foreign office announced, thus confirming the statement recently made by Ambassador Bernstorff in the United States. The announcement continues:

"As for the Arabic case, there seems to be merely a difference of opinion about facts, which does not affect the above-mentioned principle. Disavow Sinking Hesperian.

The German government, in a note to Ambassador Gerard, made a qualified disclaimer of responsibility for the sinking of the steamship Hesperian. On the face of the evidence thus far at hand, the government is satisfied that the Hesperian was not sunk by a German submarine.

The communication is a preliminary note, which may be supplemented when all the facts in connection with the Hesperian incident are established definitely. The German government states that, on the basis of the information thus far obtained, the theory that the Hesperian was sunk by a German submarine apparently may be abandoned absolutely.

No Submarines in Vicinity. It is said that official records show that no submarine should have been in the vicinity of the Hesperian at the time she was blown up. Furthermore, the point is made that the violence of the explosion and the place in which the steamship was struck, as set forth in the accounts of the disaster, indicate that it was due to a mine.

The report does not profess to be final, but is based on evidence so convincing that it feels safe in asserting the Hesperian could not possibly have been attacked by a German submarine.

CRISIS IS BELIEVED PASSED

Von Bernstorff Visit to Lansing Tends to Relieve Tension of Last Few Days.

Washington, Sept. 14.—With an earnest desire manifested by Germany to adjust the submarine question in a manner satisfactory to the United States, it looks as though the crisis in the relations of the two countries has passed.

Count von Bernstorff, the German ambassador, reiterated formally to Secretary Lansing at a state department conference that his government intended to carry out in good faith the assurances given for the security of life on belligerent liners.

He claimed that the note, with reference to the Arabic, declared anew the principle underlying these assurances.

The ambassador made it clear to the secretary of state that there was no purpose on the part of his government to evade the spirit of the assurances.

He asserted that the instructions to submarine officers were specific in requiring them not to attack without warning. Of course if a vessel sought to escape or resisted a different situation would be created.

The ambassador is confident that an adjustment of the differences that exist will be reached.

"So far as I am concerned," he said, "there never will be a break between the two countries. I always have been optimistic. Diplomacy has so many resources that I have never seen reason to be pessimistic."

DARNELL FILES CROSS-BILL

Former Pastor Denies Marrying Ethel Spurgeon, But Wants Annulment Just the Same.

Monmouth, Ill., Sept. 15.—In an answer and cross-bill filed here to the suit for divorce filed in the Warren county circuit court by Ethel Spurgeon "Darnell" of Avon, Ill., Rev. James Morrison Darnell denied he ever married the woman, but asks that "the alleged marriage be annulled" in his favor. Darnell, now serving a sentence in the federal prison at Fort Leavenworth, Kan., for violating the Mann act, denied they had ever been married. The case was set for hearing September 20, and it is understood an effort will be made to bring the marrying minister back to Monmouth to testify.

GUSTAV STAHL IS SENTENCED

German Reservist Who Admitted Lusitania Story Perjury Gets Eighteen Months.

New York, Sept. 15.—Gustav Stahl, a German reservist, who swore he saw four guns on the Lusitania just before she sailed from here on her last trip, but later admitted his affidavit was false and entered a plea of guilty to perjury, was sentenced by Federal Judge Hough to 18 months' imprisonment in the federal prison at Atlanta, and to pay a fine of \$1,000.

Zeppelin Directed London Raid

Amsterdam Sept. 13.—German papers state that Count Zeppelin personally directed the recent air attack on London.

Liner St. Paul Reaches London

London, Sept. 13.—The American liner St. Paul arrived here safely.

JAMES F. J. ARCHIBALD



James F. J. Archibald, the American war correspondent who was caught acting as a messenger for Ambassador Dumba, is in danger of prosecution by the United States for violation of the neutrality laws.

ALLIES' BANKERS SEEK BIG LOAN IN U. S.

Confer With American Financiers at Morgan Home—May Ask for \$500,000,000.

New York, Sept. 15.—The joint Anglo-French financial commission of six members deputed by Great Britain and France to adjust the foreign exchange situation here, reached New York aboard the steamship Lapland from Liverpool. They were met at quarantine by J. P. Morgan and H. P. Davison of the Morgan firm, who escorted them to their headquarters here.

The commission met a number of New York bankers in the library of Mr. Morgan's home and entered upon the first of a series of negotiations looking toward the establishment of a big foreign credit loan, popularly believed to be in the neighborhood of \$500,000,000.

Prominent New York financiers including the presidents of some of the city's strongest banks, were present, informally representing the American syndicate of moneyed interests which probably will attempt to underwrite the loan; on the other hand, representing the British empire, France and perhaps Russia, were the six members of the Anglo-French commission appointed to deal with the situation here on behalf of their governments.

The Lapland was conveyed by two British torpedo-boat destroyers throughout the war zone.

The British delegates are Rt. Hon. Lord Reading of Epsom, G. C. B., K. C. V. O. (the lord chief justice of England); Sir Edward Holden, Bart.; Sir Henry Babington Smith, K. C. B., C. S. I., and Basil P. Blackett, C. B. of the British treasury. The French delegates are M. Octave Homberg, representing the French treasury, and M. Ernest Mallet, director of the Banque de France.

REFEREE CALLS BOUT A DRAW

Majority of the New York Newspapers Declare in Favor of McFarland.

Brighton Beach Motordrome, N. Y., Sept. 13.—Billy Joh, who refereed the McFarland-Gibbons bout, gave it as his private opinion that the contest was a draw. This must not be taken in any way as an official decision, but Joh, as one of the spectators, considers he has as much right as anyone to express a personal opinion. The majority of the New York newspaper critics said that McFarland won on points.

The stockyards boy took the first round by a shade on clean work. The second, third and sixth were even, and the fourth, fifth and last four went to McFarland.

Packey toyed with Gibbons in the ninth and tenth rounds, laughing as he blocked Mike's lead or ducked his swings.

TRAIN CRUSHES AUTO; 4 DIE

Three Others Injured in Collision With Pere Marquette Flyer Near Flint.

Flint, Mich., Sept. 13.—Four persons were killed and three were seriously injured when a Pere Marquette passenger train struck an automobile bus on the South Saginaw road south of Flint. The dead are: Clinton Sam, Jr., Chicago; Claude Dutcher, Grand Blanc, Mich.; and George Grandt, Flint, Mich. The fourth victim was an unidentified woman about thirty-five years old.

Peoria, Ill., Sept. 13.—Mrs. E. H. Cope of this city was instantly killed and her husband fatally injured when their automobile turned turtle in a ditch near Bloomington. Two sons of Mrs. Cope were slightly injured.

Zeppelin Directed London Raid

Amsterdam Sept. 13.—German papers state that Count Zeppelin personally directed the recent air attack on London.

Liner St. Paul Reaches London

London, Sept. 13.—The American liner St. Paul arrived here safely.

NAMES NAVAL BODY

MEMBERSHIP OF ADVISORY BODY ANNOUNCED BY SECRETARY DANIELS.

FIRST MEETING OCTOBER 6

Organization of Experts, Headed by Edison, Nominated by Eleven Engineering and Scientific Societies to Contribute Their Inventive Genius.

Washington, Sept. 13.—The membership of the naval advisory board, the organization of experts nominated by eleven great engineering and scientific societies to contribute their inventive genius to the American navy, was announced on Sunday by Secretary Daniels. The first meeting will be held at the navy department October 6, with the chairman, Thomas A. Edison, presiding.

"Desiring to make available the latent inventive genius of our country to improve our navy," said Mr. Daniels in making his announcement, "a short while ago I requested Thomas A. Edison to become chairman of an advisory board of prominent men who would make up the board. I also requested eleven great engineering and scientific societies to select two members to represent them on the board. I have received the nominations of all these societies and have accepted them. It only remains to have a meeting, organize and determine the method of procedure."

The members of the board and the societies which nominated them follow:

By American Aeronautical society, Hudson Maxim, Brooklyn; Matthew Bacon Sellers, Baltimore. By American Society of Automobile Engineers, Howard E. Coffin, Detroit, and Andrew J. Riker, Bridgeport, Conn. By the Inventors' guild, Dr. Peter Cooper Hewitt, New York; Thomas Robbins, Stamford, Conn. By the American Chemical society, Dr. W. R. Whitney, Schenectady, N. Y.; L. H. Bickelien, Yonkers, N. Y. By the American Institute of American Engineers, Frank Julian Sprague, New York; Benjamin C. Lamme, Pittsburgh. By the American Mathematical society, Robert Shannon Woodward, president of the Carnegie Institute at Washington; Dr. Arthur Gordon Webster, Worcester, Mass. By the American Society of Civil Engineers, Andrew Murray Hunt, New York; Alfred Craven, New York. By the American Institute of Mining Engineers, William Lawrence Saunders, New York; Benjamin Bowditch Thayer, New York. By the American Electro-Chemical society, Dr. Joseph William Richards, South Bethlehem, Pa.; Lawrence Addicks, Chrome, N. J. By the American Society of Mechanical Engineers, William Leroy Emmet, Schenectady, N. Y.; Spencer Miller, South Orange, N. J. By the American Society of Aeronautic Engineers, Henry Alexander Wise Wood, Elmer A. Sperry.

200,000 MEN FALL IN BATTLE

Paris Says Germans Lost 100,000 in Argonne—Admits Own Casualties in Fighting Were Heavy.

Paris, Sept. 13.—The crown prince's army has lost more than 100,000 men in successive attempts to break through the French lines west of Verdun. It was officially estimated. After his repeated reverses of last month the crown prince tried to obtain an important success in the Argonne on Wednesday and also on the following night. But despite the semi-official German dispatches, these efforts, made with large forces and supported by many guns, failed of appreciable results. It is officially admitted, however, that the French losses in this week's fighting were about as heavy as those suffered by the crown prince.

SUNDAY CLOSING LAW UPHELD

Oregon Supreme Court Rules Against Saloons, But Says That Theaters Can Remain Open.

Salem, Ore., Sept. 15.—In a decision upholding the constitutionality of the Sunday closing law, the supreme court held that it was unlawful to keep open on Sunday any business institution save theaters, drug stores, physicians' offices, livery stables, meat markets, bakeries or undertaking establishments. The court held theaters necessary as affording needed mental diversion conducive to rest and relaxation.

BANK CASHIER PLEADS GUILTY

E. J. King Admits He Embezzled \$34,000 From Dugger (Ind.) Institution—Fined and Sent to Prison.

Sullivan, Ind., Sept. 15.—Edward J. King, cashier of the Dugger State bank, charged with embezzling \$34,000, pleaded guilty in circuit court here on Tuesday and was sentenced to two to fourteen years in state prison. King also was fined \$100 and disfranchised for five years. King was given 24 hours to settle up his personal affairs.

Western League Head Ousted

Omaha, Neb., Sept. 13.—Tip O'Neill was deposed from the presidency of the Western league and T. N. Chivington, president of the American association, was offered the vacancy at a salary of \$5,500 per annum.

THE NEWS BRIEFLY TOLD

Official announcement was made that a German spy was executed in London. He was shot to death.

The French cargo boat Oued Sebou, 1,540 tons, has been sunk by a German submarine. Her crew was landed.

Repulse of Italian attacks at three different points on the front are reported in an official statement issued at the Austrian war office in Vienna.

The Panama canal has been cleared of recent slides so that ships drawing not more than 28 feet may now navigate the waterway, says a dispatch sent to Washington.

The war office at Paris hears that a large part of the German troops which have been operating against the Russians is being transferred to the Anglo-French front.

Michael Jenkins, multimillionaire banker and philanthropist, died at Baltimore of pneumonia, aged seventy-two. He was one of the owners of the Atlantic Coast Line railroad.

A French torpedo-boat patrol has sunk a German submarine in the Mediterranean sea between Mytilene and Tenedos, it is stated in a wireless dispatch received at Athens.

Mr. and Mrs. P. A. Glover of Birmingham, Ala., are dead, and S. N. Boyd is seriously ill as a result of drinking wood alcohol, under the impression that it was grain alcohol.

William J. Bryan received a telegram at Chicago from Washington announcing his eighth grandchild, a son, to Mr. and Mrs. Richard Lewis Hargreaves. His mother was Grace Bryan.

The Turkish city of Phocaea, on the coast of Asia Minor, is burning as the result of a bombardment by allied warships, says a dispatch received at Athens. Phocaea is 25 miles northwest of Smyrna.

The following officers were unanimously elected by the American Public Health association in session at Rochester, N. Y.: President, Dr. John F. Anderson, Washington, D. C.; treasurer, Dr. Lee M. Frankel, New York; secretary, Prof. Selskar M. Gunn, Boston.

John Simon, traveling representative of Rice & Hutchins, Boston manufacturers, detained by Russian military authorities at Moscow, has been released but advices to the state department at Washington say Keen, his associate, has been detained for further investigation.

NO INDEMNITY ON THE ARABIC

Berlin Disclaims Obligation Even if Submarine Commander Erred.

Washington, Sept. 11.—President Wilson and his advisers began consideration of Germany's note explaining the sinking of the White Star liner Arabic. The communication was understood to be of considerable length and there were no intimations of the time that would be required to decide upon the government's attitude.

While the text of the memorandum as received from Berlin in press dispatches was published on Friday, officials refused to make any comment pending a complete study of the official note forwarded to Ambassador Gerard.

TWENTY KILLED BY BOMBS

Latest Zeppelin Attack on British Capital Most Destructive Since the War Began.

London, Sept. 10.—The latest Zeppelin raid on London was the most destructive in history. It was officially announced 20 persons were killed and 86 injured. The German naval airships invaded the heart of the largest city in the world at midnight and rained explosive and incendiary bombs that started many fires in the district wherein are situated London's most famous buildings.

The number of casualties in Wednesday night's aerial attack makes a total of 33 persons killed and 129 injured in the raids of two successive nights.

TRAVELING SALESMAN WON

If you do not believe in the efficacy and benefits of prohibition take a trip through the state of Kansas and you will experience a change of mind. At least, that is what happened to a traveling salesman, G. N. Mahon by name, who lives in South Carolina. Mr. Mahon was a bitter opponent of prohibition because he believed it was injurious to business. After making a trip through Kansas he admitted he was converted. "The facts," he said, "are so different from the reports that have been sent out by the brewers. I have found business splendid in this state. I find a rustling and a progressive people, and the sight of towns without saloons is an inspiration. I am going right back home and take the stump for prohibition and its strict enforcement, and I am going to tell the folks there the truth about Kansas."

WATER FOR CHRISTENING

Illinois is the first state to launch a naval reserve hydroaerplane. It was christened in Chicago by Miss Mona Dunne, daughter of the governor, with water from a well on Abraham Lincoln's Springfield home.

IN WEST VIRGINIA

In the six dry months ending February 23 of this year, Wheeling, W. Va., served 7,900 meals in the city workhouse; in the six wet months ending February 28 of last year, 36,458 meals were served there.

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

INDICTMENT OF BOOZE

(By JUDGE GEMMILL, of the Municipal Court of Chicago.) I have observed that every bandit crew that goes forth to murder starts from a saloon; that every panderer has his rendezvous in a grogshop; that every den of thieves makes its victims drunk before it robs them; that every house of prostitution has its bar or is in partnership with booze; that every gambling den either is in a saloon or sustains a close relationship with one; that the pick-pocket "trust" is housed in a saloon; that the "pay-off joint" for the crook and the crooked policeman is in a saloon; that the professional bondsmen and character witnesses for thieves and holdup men are saloon-keepers or bartenders.

Booze has caused 200,000 divorces in the United States in the last twenty years, and adds 25,000 more to this number every year. It divides more homes, fills more jails and empties more churches than all other influences combined.

Judges, legislators, mayors, governors and even presidents are dumb or quail in the presence of this monster, which enters millions of homes and leaves them desolate.

Booze never built a park, a playground, a school or a church, but is the enemy of them all.

War may be hell, but where it slays its thousands booze destroys its tens of thousands.

PEOPLE BUYING HOMES.

(By W. C. HOUGHINS, West Virginia Real Estate Dealer.)

"Being a real estate man, I am in a position to know whether or not the sale of whisky affects the growth of the business of the city. Prior to our campaign of 1912, the whisky interests claimed that our storehouses would be vacant, that hundreds of our dwelling houses would be tenanted, and that real estate in general would suffer great depreciation. On the contrary, I find that the storehouses and dwelling houses are now all occupied, and that there are hundreds of applicants for houses whose wants cannot be supplied at the present time. I wish to state that during this period of depression in business I am selling homes to men whom I have known for a number of years, and who are not making as much money as they were two or three years ago. These men are not investing in homes money which was saved by them when times were better, but are making small cash payments, and seem willing to assume the obligation of large monthly payments, which, in most instances, will induce the owner to sell.

"I think it would be well for men in states which contemplate having a prohibition election, to study the conditions as they now exist in West Virginia, if they are hesitating about voting the dry ticket because they fear it would hurt their community from a business standpoint."

ANOTHER BLOW FOR ALCOHOL.

Employees of the Anaconda Mining company have been given this warning in a bulletin posted by the company:

"Never go to work after drinking liquor, and if you must drink, stay home. Experience has proved that a great many accidents are caused from drinking intoxicating liquors. It will be remembered that from September 1, 1914, to September 14, all saloons in Butte were closed; that from September 14 to September 24 they were open only from 8 o'clock in the morning to 7 o'clock at night, and that for the remainder of the month they were open only from 7 o'clock in the morning to 10 o'clock at night. The accident records of the Anaconda Copper Mining company show the following significant figures: Number of accidents per ten thousand shifts: July, 6.22; August, 11.25; September, 4.21; October, 7.58; November, 6.07."

THE MARKETS.

New York, Sept. 14.

LIVE STOCK—Steers \$7.90 @ 8.70 Hogs 7.70 @ 8.70 Sheep 7.50 @ 9.25 FLOUR—Spring Patents 6.30 @ 6.70 WHEAT—September 1.13 1/2 @ 1.22 CORN—September 86 @ 86 1/2 OATS—Standard 37 @ 45 BUTTER—Creamery 22 @ 26 EGGS—Standard 73 @ 79 CHEESE 13 1/2 @ 14 1/2

CHICAGO.

CATTLE—Good to Choice \$5.25 @ 10.20 Inferior Heifers 5.00 @ 6.00 Choice Cows 5.40 @ 7.00 Heavy Cows 5.50 @ 6.50 Choice Yearlings 7.50 @ 9.85 HOGS—Packers 6.40 @ 6.90 Butcher Hogs 7.30 @ 7.70 Pigs 7.00 @ 8.20 BUTTER—Creamery 20 1/2 @ 24 1/2 Packing Stock 19 @ 20 EGGS 17 @ 26

LIVE POULTRY 10 @ 22 POTATOES (per bu.) 37 @ 45 FLOUR—Spring Wheat, Sp'1 6.00 @ 6.10 WHEAT—September 1.03 1/2 @ 1.03 Corn, September 73 @ 78 Oats, September 36 1

FARMER'S WIFE TOO ILL TO WORK

A Weak, Nervous Sufferer Restored to Health by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

Kasota, Minn.—"I am glad to say that Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has done more for me than anything else, and I had the best physician here. I was so weak and nervous that I could not do my work and suffered with pains low down in my right side for a year or more. I took Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, and now I feel like a different person. I believe there is nothing like Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound for weak women and young girls, and I would be glad if I could influence anyone to try the medicine, for I know it will do all and much more than it is claimed to do."—Mrs. CLARA FRANKS, R. F. D. No. 1, Maplecrest Farm, Kasota, Minn.

Women who suffer from those distressing ills peculiar to their sex should be convinced of the ability of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound to restore their health by the many genuine and truthful testimonials we are constantly publishing in the newspapers.

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

NEW CURE FOR RHEUMATISM

Woman Who Had Suffered for Many Years Is Cured by Bolt of Lightning.

The medical faculty was put to shame by a bolt of lightning which the other night struck the farmhouse of Charles A. Burdick, on Washington Ridge, says the Berlin (Conn.) correspondent of the New York Herald. The electric bolt destroyed articles in all the eight rooms of the house and did damage exceeding \$1,000, but it cured Mrs. Burdick of rheumatism, from which she had suffered for many years.

Mrs. Burdick was about to put wood in the kitchen stove when the bolt struck her, knocking her down and rendering her unconscious. One of her feet was on zinc beneath the stove. The lightning took a nail out of the sole of her shoe and her foot was severely burned. Dr. Thomas Mulligan of New Britain soon revived her.

Today Mrs. Burdick, although suffering from the burns on her foot, was free from rheumatic pains. She does not think the price her husband must pay in repairs to the house too high, but Mr. Burdick is discreetly silent.

So Friendly.

The women who called just because they couldn't get out of it were met at the door by the maid.

"My mistress is taking her beauty sleep," she said.

"How long does it take her?" asked one of the women.

"Oh, less than half an hour."

"She looks it," said the other woman in a whisper to her friend. Then they left their cards and trotted along.

Mistakes are as common as the acknowledgment thereof is uncommon.

Building Master Men

Potash, sodium, lime and iron are some of the vital mineral salts necessary to proper nourishment of muscle, brain and nerves, but are not found in proper abundance in white bread and many other foods.

Grape-Nuts

—made from whole wheat and malted barley—richly supplies these needed mineral elements and is a delicious dish served with cream or rich milk.

Grape-Nuts food is splendid for brain workers, and ideal for school children. Being partially pre-digested, it is quickly absorbed by the system—going directly to the up-building of sinew, brain and nerves without overloading the stomach.

"There's a Reason"

Sold by Grocers.

GETTING A START

By NATHANIEL C. FOWLER, Jr.

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

TO THOSE WHO WORK FOR THEMSELVES.

This article is not addressed to employees, but to those who are in business for themselves, or who occupy independent positions.

Ninety-nine and nine-tenths per cent of business men, and ninety-nine per cent of professional men, labor under the delusion—and it is a delusion—that their work would stop, and a part of the world would stand still, if they dropped out of the treadmill for the whole of a day, or the whole of a week, or for a longer time. They are self-selected slaves, and do not realize that quality of work counts more than quantity, that the clear brain and the vigorous body will accomplish more in a day than the fagged-out mind and tired body can do in a week.

There are times when we cannot leave our offices without incurring loss, but we are nowhere as indispensable to ourselves, or to others, as we think we are.

I recall an incident: The editor and owner of a great newspaper had not left his desk for twenty years. He was brain and body tired. His doctor ordered him to take a vacation.

"No, no," he said. "I can't do it."

"Haven't you competent assistants?" asked the doctor.

"Yes," replied the editor, "but they depend upon me for direction."

"Nonsense," retorted the doctor, "you are too big a man not to have a plant that will keep in motion if you let up for a week or so. Suppose you are taken sick. If you don't rest now, you will have to later, and it will mean a month's, and perhaps a year's absence from the office."

The editor decided to stay away for a week, but he did not dare to tell his assistants, as he was afraid it would demoralize the office. He went out into the woods, and came back a better man. On Monday he entered his counting room.

"Good morning, Mr. Brown," said his general manager.

"How are things going?" asked the editor.

"Fine," replied the general manager. "Just landed a big contract from the Jones Manufacturing company."

With a surprised look on his face the editor went upstairs. His assistant met him with the usual greeting.

"How's everything?" he asked.

"Same as usual," replied the assistant.

The editor passed through the editorial and reportorial rooms, but nobody said anything about his absence. At last in desperation he spoke about it to one of his assistants.

"Why, when did you go?" exclaimed the man.

The editor went into his private sanctum, sat down in the editorial chair, put his feet on the editorial desk and talked to himself for an hour. He had learned his lesson.

A friend of mine, a general of industry, absents himself from his office for an extended period twice a year. He finds that while he is away there is an increase of business.

"How do you account for it?" asked a friend.

"I'll tell you," replied the business man. "I've organized my business so well that each department has individuality and works by itself, yet in harmony with the others. When I'm there, my managers depend upon me. When I'm away, they realize their importance and make strenuous efforts to 'make good.' And they do."

Men who fall, as a rule, are those who either work too hard or do not work enough, or who either keep too long hours or too short hours.

Men who succeed compromise between the two extremes, work hard when they work, and play hard when they play, making their recreation a part of their life's duty.

Don't idol yourself into believing that you have not time to take a rest.

Futurist Ambulance.

In interior decoration the modernist movement still holds the fort. An ambulance, recently presented to France by a woman much interested in art and who has a liberal fortune back of her, has its paneled walls painted in a peacock green to a height of four feet, with the rest of the surface the color of a lemon. Such a color scheme would make most well people feel sick and dizzy but the giver of the ambulance is sure that the wounded soldiers will be delightfully amused; they will, perhaps, be made to forget their injuries by the nightmare effect. —Harper's Bazaar.

Foreboding.

"What are your objections to me as a son-in-law?" said the young man.

"I don't like the style of your clothes," replied Mr. Cumrox.

"Why, I don't pay much attention to dress."

"That's the reason. I have my doubts about having you around the house. I'm afraid you're the kind of man who would let your wife buy your clothes."

TO THE MAN WITH AN IDEA.

I received recently the following letter from one of my readers:

"Being an admirer of your column, and knowing your desire to assist young people, I wish you would advise me, and at the same time others in the same boat. I have been at my trade for twenty years, have worked for the largest six firms in our line. I am at present with the largest in the country, but the most mismanaged. By applying efficiency to the shop, I know several thousand dollars could be saved in the course of a year, by changing the system so that the work would not be rehandled, etc. What I should like to know is to whom I should give my ideas, the foreman (and have him get the credit), or the owner? How should I go about the latter?"

"Thanking you in advance, I am Yours truly,

"ADMIRER."

It is exceedingly difficult to advise unless one is familiar to the premises and is acquainted with both the men and the conditions. In this case, as in many similar ones, I can speak only in a general way. I will assume that the writer of the foregoing letter is correct when he says that his factory is mismanaged and will proceed upon that hypothesis. Whether it is or not, it is obvious that improvement would be possible, and that our friend may have some practical ideas. I should, however, advise him not to present them unless he is reasonably sure that they are worthy of consideration. I should suggest that he talk them over with competent and trustworthy friends, if he can, and try them out theoretically, at least, before bringing them to the attention of his employer.

The question is, however, whether it is best to present them through the foreman or direct to the owner of the factory.

If the foreman is a man of integrity, can be trusted, and is fair and square, I should advise our friend to have a frank talk with him, present his ideas to him, and request him to bring them to the attention of the proprietor, with or without being accompanied by the originator.

The foreman can easily obtain an audience, and will be given attention, while the originator, being a mechanic, is not likely to have the same opportunity.

If, however, the foreman is not to be trusted, our friend should present his ideas directly to the owner or to one of them, either verbally or in writing.

In either case, I should suggest that he write out these ideas, retaining a duplicate copy of them, the original to be given to the foreman or to the owner, in connection with a verbal explanation.

For his own protection I should further advise him that he acquaint one or two of his trustworthy friends with the facts, so that, should his ideas be appropriated without credit or remuneration for him, he would have tangible evidence of being their originator.

If the carrying out of the system suggested required machinery or fixtures of any kind, our friend should protect himself by patent before acquainting others except reliable friends, with his discovery.

SUPERSTITION STILL WITH US

Delusions Have Not All Been Done Away With, Despite the Advance in Education.

The accusation of witchcraft has been made against a Detroit woman. Let none of us go too far in our scoffing.

Superstition is dead. It existed in middle ages, but not any more. So they say.

Actually, superstition lives and thrives despite the fact that a few glaring delusions have been repudiated by the majority.

There is the superstition of legal revenge, the superstition of money-getting as a means of being happy, the superstition of race prejudice and class prejudice. These are but a few. The vast mass of them are so cherished that it is unwise to name them.

The public mind holds many superstitions, and so does the mind of every individual. What are called the dark ages are 500 years behind. Who can guess how many of our illusions will have been scorned and cast aside 500 years hence?—Detroit News.

Modern Improvements.

"Maria," said Farmer Topsoil, "them city boarders is due here to-morrow."

"Yes, Hiram."

"Better put away th' phonygraft an' th' pianner player, an' tell th' hired man ter keep th' automobile locked up in th' garage. We've got ter make this place look as rooral as possible, or them folks won't think they're gettin' their money's worth."

DIVERSIFICATION IS SAFEST FARMING



Height of Folly to Grow Good Crops and Feed Them Out Under Conditions That Will Not Allow of Profits.

(By W. M. KELLY.)

In order to grow successful crops for less cost than they will sell for in the market, we must feed them out on the farm, so that we shall realize more than the market price for them, and thus make two profits. Could we market what we raise for an increased price we would not need to raise so much to meet expenses. And if we could realize a profit above the market price for our feeding crops, we should in many instances double our incomes, and without adding to the cost of production and so have less cause to complain of low prices and overproduction.

The first step towards more profitable feeding is improved stock. There are very few farms that are not supporting animals at a loss on account of their inferior quality.

We should keep not only more good stock, but we should keep those that are adapted to our needs.

Diversified farming is the safest. Different soils require different crops; and upon all, farm rotation is essential to profitable production. But the feeding of live stock is a separate and distinct branch of the business; and the narrower the limits to which we confine ourselves the better the results.

Study the adaptation of your farm; its location to good markets, your own likes and dislikes and then specialize upon the kind of stock husbandry that judgment teaches is best for your farm.

The beef producer will not find it profitable to keep Jerseys, nor the dairyman Herefords.

It is feeding special-purpose animals that has enabled feeders to realize profits on the amount of feed that is consumed and it is the feeding of dairy animals that has enabled dairymen to make their business profitable.

The better the animals the larger the profits, and the animals that are bred for special purposes are more certain of giving good results.

While it is my opinion that dairy farming is the most profitable manner of realizing good profits on home-grown feeds, yet it is out of the question for all of us to become dairymen. Some will do better with sheep and some with horses.

It is not profitable for a man to handle animals that he does not like and that he can take no pride and interest in keeping in a good condition. The most important requisite for feeding any kind of stock is pure water and plenty of it; other things may be neglected to a certain extent, but the water is indispensable.

More than one-half of the live weight of all our domestic animals is water, and water is the universal solvent, the medium by which all sub-

stances that nourish plant and animal life are made available.

Another important factor is good shelter, a protection from heat and cold. It requires food to maintain heat in the body, and the amount required for this is much greater if the animals do not have protection from the cold. On some farms the amount of feed required to keep up heat is more than the amount converted into growth and fat.

Many of us fail to preserve our feeding crops in a way to make them palatable and digestible. If they are not palatable they will not be eaten, and if they are not digestible they will produce no good results.

Too much of the food finds its way into the manure without being eaten on account of not being palatable, and much that is eaten many times fails to nourish on account of not being digestible.

Overripe hay that is damaged, over-ripe straw, corn fodder and stalks that have become woody contain but a small per cent of nutritive value which they would have possessed had they been cut and cured at the proper time. The silo offers a way by which we can preserve our corn crop at a time when it is of the greatest feeding value and keep it without waste and preserve it in the best, most palatable condition, so that it will furnish the greatest possible amount of nourishment.

If you have a silo, the stalks may be improved by cutting and fed to the stock after being sprinkled with water and a little mill feed.

If preserved in good condition, the cattle will consume about all of the hay, straw and fodder with very little waste, and so yield us all the profit there is in them.

It seems the height of folly to grow good crops and feed them out under conditions that will not allow of profits.

No single crop will form a balanced ration for any animal, when fed alone. We need to make combining foods a study if we would feed them to the best advantage. We must remember that we are keeping our farm stock under more artificial conditions every year and if we confine them to one kind of food, they cannot make the best gains and keep in a healthy condition. Unless they have the kind of food best suited to their needs their development is slow and uncertain.

The soil stands ready to give large returns to intelligent farmers. Every well bred animal on the farm, by the very law of its being, is ready and able to assist in giving additional value to all crops that are grown on the farm. If we only surround them with the right conditions. Successful feeding depends entirely upon the man.

POULTRY REQUIRE SOME PROTECTION

Shade Is Just as Necessary During Summer as Sunny Spots Are in Winter Season.

Poultry requires protection from the hot sun just as much as other stock on the farm. Shade during the hot days is just as necessary as sunny spots are in cold weather. But all places where the sun does not shine are not fit for poultry. A damp, confined atmosphere is worse than the blazing sun. Roup, rheumatism and other ills quite frequently result from ranging in such localities. The close, stifling air found in tight buildings, under floors, or in stable lofts is scarcely any better. In such localities disease may be contracted, vermin multiplied, and the profit side of the poultry ledger remains blank.

Poultry of all kinds delight in the shade furnished by an open shed, so arranged as to admit the air from all points of the compass. The floor should be of earth and should be spaded occasionally. The fowls will enjoy the dust bath and keep cool at the same time.

A very frequent cause for hens not laying in hot weather is lack of water. At this time they should be provided at least three times a day with fresh, pure cold water.

Select Seed Corn Early.

Select seed corn early and thus avoid getting the late maturing ears. These ears are not safe for seed.

FEEDING VALUE OF ALFALFA ENSILAGE

Interesting and Instructive Report of Experiments Made at California Station.

With a view to determining the feeding value of silage made from first-cutting alfalfa composed of at least half foxtail and weeds, 107 three and four-year-old native range steers weighing approximately 970 pounds each were fed by the California Station for 46 days on a daily ration of 10.6 pounds of alfalfa hay, 20.2 pounds of silage, and 8.4 pounds rolled barley. They made an average daily gain of 1.53 pounds per head, requiring per pound of gain 6.9 pounds of hay, 13.1 pounds of silage and 5.4 pounds of barley.

The alfalfa was put into the silo about May 1, and feeding was begun in July. The silage as fed out was well made, of a dark brown color and of slightly acidulated, aromatic flavor. That in the lower part of the silo was more moist than that in the upper part and was apparently relished best by the steers. While most of the silage was not taken with particular relish it was always eaten up clean, with the exception of a few days during the middle of July, when a layer of partially spoiled silage was reached, at a point where the filling of the silo had been interrupted for a few days. The foxtail heads, which would have caused great trouble in feeding the alfalfa as hay, were eaten before having a chance to dry out.

His Plea.

"Well, Cuddyhump," said Squire Peavy, addressing a colored citizen who was suspected of having wandered from the straight and narrow path, "what have you to say for yourself?"

"Des dis, yo' honah—dis yuh am muh prevarication," was the reply. "Nemmine wadder I's guilty or not, but dess tempt mercy with jestice and tuhnn me loose. Tuhnn me loose, sah, an sho's yo' bawn I'll do as much for yo' some time!"

LADIES! LOOK YOUNG

How Thousands Have Restored Natural Color, Dandruff Removed.

Gray-haired persons will be interested in the reports of druggists in town regarding the successful accomplishments of Hay's Hair Health. This unique preparation causes the oxygen in the air to so act on the hair that the brilliant color and lustre of youth is returned. Not a dye; absolutely harmless. Removes dandruff. Cleans and tones scalp; revitalizes and beautifies hair. No one knows you're using it. 25c. 50c and \$1.00 bottles at drug stores or direct. If price and dealer's name are sent to Philo Hay Spectacles Co., Newark, N. J. Price refunded if it fails. Adv.

The Appropriate Thing. "What did they do when that speaker caught fire?" "Sent in a still alarm."

Makes Rapid Headway

Kidney disease often advances so rapidly that many a person is firmly in its grasp before aware of its progress. Prompt attention should be given the slightest symptom of kidney disorder. If there is a dull pain in the back, headaches, dizzy spells or a tired, worn-out feeling, or if the kidney secretions are offensive, irregular and attended by pain, use Doan's Kidney Pills at once. No other kidney medicine is so well recommended.

An Iowa Case

John I. Rolfe, 1620 Robinson St., Knoxville, Iowa, says: "I was subject to acute pains through my back and I couldn't stoop or lift. After sitting awhile, it was hard for me to get up. I felt weary and languid and didn't rest well. The first few doses of Doan's Kidney Pills helped me and continued use removed the ailments."

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

Children Cry for Fletcher's



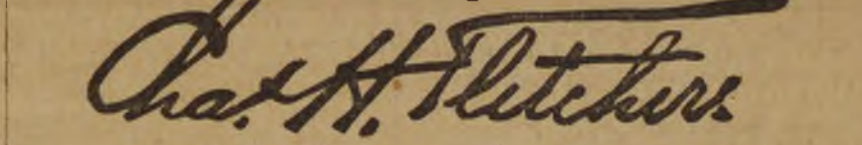
The Kind You Have Always Bought, and which has been in use for over 30 years, has borne the signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher* and has been made under his personal supervision since its infancy. Allow no one to deceive you in this. All Counterfeits, Imitations and "Just-as-good" are but experiments that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

What is CASTORIA

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

GENUINE CASTORIA ALWAYS

Bears the Signature of



In Use For Over 30 Years

The Kind You Have Always Bought

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

Mutual Benefit.

"Why do you send your wife and daughters to the seashore while you stay at home?"

"We're all more comfortable," replied Mr. Cumrox. "Mother and the girls hate to see me in a wilted collar, and I'm very much annoyed by their bathing suits."

FACE BATHING WITH

Culicura Soap Most Soothing to Sensitive Skins. Trial Free.

Especially when preceded by little touches of Cuticura Ointment to red, rough, itching and pimply surfaces. Nothing better for the skin, scalp, hair and hands than these super-creamy emollients. Why not look your best as to your hair and skin?

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

Absolutely Necessary.

Mr. Moss (at the art gallery)—This catalogue an absolute swindle. Der's no prices in it.

Mr. Moss—What! You weren't thinking of buying any?

Mr. Moss—Thertainly not. But how can you be expected to appreciate pictures if you don't know the prices of them?

Her Chances Good.

"It's a case of love at first sight."

"Well, maybe it will work out all right. I took four years to select my husband, and look at what I got."

When all others fail to please

Try Denison's Coffee.

"Ringling Island" is an old nickname for England which was so called because it was said to have more bells than any other country.

What Women Will Do.

Suppose you tried to think what fashion never could do. Wouldn't you have fixed on furs in summer as the final impossibility? And yet they did wear furs this summer with the thermometer at 84, the humidity at 91, the breeze absent, and in that month in which the Bastille fell and the Declaration of Independence was signed! Of course you left your coat at home during those dog days?—Collier's Weekly.

Why Just in the Movies.

There's one thing in the movies; you can always tell what's coming after the picture of the man at home with his wife bending over him waiting to light his cigar.

"Why, I never noticed. What does come next?"

"A picture of the man writing a check."

The General Says:

Why send your money away for "burgin roofing" when you can get the best roofing at a reasonable price of your own local dealer whom you know?

Certain-teed

Roofing

is guaranteed in writing 5 years for 1-ply, 10 years for 2-ply, and 15 years for 3-ply, and the responsibility of our big mills stands behind this guarantee. Its quality is the highest and its price the most reasonable.

General Roofing Mfg. Company

World's largest manufacturers of Roofing and Building Papers

New York City Boston Chicago Pittsburgh Philadelphia Atlanta Cleveland Detroit St. Louis Cincinnati Kansas City Minneapolis San Francisco Seattle London Hamburg Sydney

10c Worth of DU PONT

Will Clear \$1.00 Worth of Land

Get rid of the stumps and grow big crops on cleared land. Now is the time to clean up your farm while products bring high prices. Blasting is quickest, cheapest and easiest with Low Freezing Du Pont Explosives. They work in cold weather.

Write for Free Handbook of Explosives No. 69F, and name of nearest dealer.

DU PONT POWDER COMPANY
WILMINGTON DELAWARE

KINGSTON NEWS

FRED P. SMITH, CORRESPONDENT

E. E. Bradford was in Belvidere Saturday.

Harry Heckman was home from Elgin Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. D. G. Ottman of Belvidere visited friends here Sunday.

Dr. and Mrs. Schuyler and children of DeKalb were visiting Mr. and Mrs. F. P. Smith Sunday.

Ferne Witter spent Sunday with friends near Kirkland.

Frank Bradford and Elmer Bell were Belvidere visitors Friday.

F. P. Smith entertained his brother, A. L. Smith, of Sycamore Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Ed. Schmeltzer and children were in Sycamore and DeKalb Sunday.

Mrs. John Gray was a Sycamore caller Tuesday.

Mrs. W. H. Bell was in Sycamore Wednesday.

Mr. and Mrs. F. H. Wilson were in Sycamore Tuesday.

Mr. and Mrs. Robert Helsdon are visiting in Chicago.

J. A. Stuart made a business trip to Belvidere Thursday.

W. W. Wells of Sycamore visited at the home of Ed. Schmeltzer Tuesday.

Mr. and Mrs. James Ball west of town welcomed a baby girl to their home Wednesday.

Wells Straub of Belvidere is visiting at the home of H. G. Burgess for a few days.

Mrs. J. P. Ort and daughter, Beatrice, spent Saturday and Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. George Helsdon at Belvidere.

Miss Wilda Knappenberger of Kirkland is spending a few days with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Benjamin Knappenberger.

Mr. and Mrs. Ray Helsdon of Chicago visited at the home of the former's parents, Mr. and Mrs. John Helsdon, Tuesday.

At the Kingston Baptist church Sunday, Sept. 26: 10 a. m., Sunday school; 11 a. m., morning worship; "Love." 7:30 p. m., evening worship: "The Christian's Greatest Blessing," J. W. Green, pastor.

Worden-Knappenberger
At the home of Mr. and Mrs. Benjamin Knappenberger on Wednesday, Sept. 22, at high noon occurred the marriage of their daughter, Miss Laura, to Mr. Merle Worden. The ceremony was performed in the presence of a few relatives and immediate friends only, Rev. C. A. Briggs saying the words that made them man and wife. After the ceremony and congratulations a three-course dinner was served. The bride is a Christian young lady and a favorite among her friends. The groom is a son of Mr. and Mrs. James Worden, formerly of Kingston, now residing in Excelsior Springs, Mo. The happy couple have not decided where they will make their home. They have the congratulations of a host of friends.

(OFFICIAL PUBLICATION)
Report of the condition of Kingston State Bank located at Kingston, State of Illinois, before the commencement of business on the 3rd day of Sept., 1915, as made to the Auditor of Public Accounts of the State of Illinois, pursuant to law.

RESOURCES

1. Loans: Loans on real estate \$12,250 82
Loans on collateral security 450 00
Other loans and discounts 64,495 07 \$81,325 89
Overdrafts 870 93
Investments: State, county and municipal bonds 3,300 00
Public service corporation bonds 5,000 00
Other bonds and securities 3,800 00

4. Miscellaneous Resources: Banking house 3,000 00
Furniture and fixtures 2,000 00 5,000 00

5. Due from Banks: National 5,717 75
Private and foreign 5,717 75

6. Cash on hand: Currency 2,305 00
Gold coin 37 50
Silver coin 112 75
Minor coin 49 75 3,516 01

7. Other Cash Resources: Checks and other cash items 1278 47
Collections in transit 1278 47
Total Resources \$101,500 05

LIABILITIES

1. Capital Stock Paid in 225,000 00
2. Surplus Fund 5,000 00
3. Undivided Profits 2,708 57
Less current interest, expenses and taxes paid 2064 36 1701 21

Deposits: Time certificates 10,282 77
Savings, subject to notice 16,556 19
Demand, subject to checks 42,955 88
Demand certificates 30 00
Cashier's checks 60,804 84

6. Miscellaneous Liabilities: Bills Payable
Dividends Unpaid
Postal Savings Fund
Other Liabilities
Total Liabilities \$101,500 05

I, L. H. Branch, Cashier of the Kingston State Bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

L. H. BRANCH, Cashier
STATE OF ILLINOIS
County of DeKalb
Subscribed and sworn to before me this 3rd day of September, 1915.

F. P. SMITH,
Notary Public
(Seal)

Danger of Lockjaw in Felt.
That commercial gelatin, charcoal and other substances useful in medicine and surgery may contain the germs of lockjaw is well known. Quite recently it was found that felt so commonly used in orthopedic retentive dressings may also contain these germs in abundance. Two patients who had been treated at a German hospital lost their lives as a result of infection from the felt plates used to make a retention support.

Thoroughly Human.
Everybody looks at the first name on a subscription list before signing it. Don't know whether it's a human trait or an idiosyncrasy.

The John Deere Spreader

THE SPREADER WITH THE BEATER ON THE AXLE



The John Deere spreader has many exclusive features of merit over the ordinary spreader. The simplicity of its construction, the care with which it is made, the light draft and the fine quality of work it does under all conditions at once appeals to the user. It has only one-half as many parts as the simplest spreader heretofore manufactured. All the parts are mounted on the main axle. There are no clutches to give trouble, no chains to get out of line, and no adjustments to be made. All the strain is borne by the axle, and none of it is transmitted to the frame of the machine itself. It is simply a wagon when out of gear. As the machine is low down it is only necessary to lift the manure thirty-eight inches when loading. The John Deere spreader is very simple—it does not get out of order, and is always ready for business.

J. R. KIERNAN & SON, GENOA, ILL.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Dr. Franklin R. Turner
Diseases of the Rectum
Suite 501 Trust Building
ROCKFORD, ILLINOIS

Important Accessory, Anyhow.
The automobile people to the contrary notwithstanding, the best sparking device continues to be a sofa, with the lights turned low.—Judge.

Where He Becomes a Bore.
"A man that likes to hear himself talk," said Uncle Eben, "wouldn't be so bad if he wasn't so unselfish in tryin' to share the pleasure with others."

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

Lands, City Property
GOOD FARMS FOR SALE—\$115 to \$165; garden spot of Nebraska. Wheat will make 25 to 40 bushels per acre. A. G. Burbank, Cordova, Neb. 44-101-7

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

FOR SALE—Three room house and large lot, centrally located in city of Genoa. Good garden. Inquire of B. S. Mohler, Genoa. 42-1f*

FOR SALE—Good Minnesota and Illinois farms. Write or telephone J. A. Patterson, Genoa, Ill. Phone No. 22. 28-1f.

FOR SALE—White Cross Electric Vibrator with instruction books. Contains eight cells, in good condition. Inquire of Mrs. Wm. O. Neil. 49-3f.

FARM FOR RENT—A dairy or stock farm of 260 acres, for cash; at North Plato, Kane county, Ill. Inquire of C. L. Dickson, Hampshire, Ill. 50-3f

Miscellaneous
FOR SALE—Full Blood Poland China Boars. Inquire of Thos. Holmes, Genoa. County Phone 51-1f

WANTED—People to appreciate the fact that these ads are read every week by five thousand people. If you have something to sell or wish to buy a certain article, try a want ad. 1f.

W. H. BELL
AUCTIONEER
NINETEEN YEARS EXPERIENCE

I guarantee satisfaction. My past work speaks for itself. The fall season is now approaching. For dates and terms call or address

WM. H. BELL
Kingston, - Illinois.
County Phone No. 13.

Keep Up the Fight.
This alone is thy concern, to fight manfully and never, however manifold thy wounds, to lay down thine arms, or to take to flight.—Lorenzo Scupoli.

Ours is the Store for your gun and ammunition



BUY A NEW GUN:--
HUNTING IS FINE SPORT, GETS YOU OUT IN THE OPEN; MAKES YOU ALERT AND QUICK; AND IMPROVES YOUR HEALTH.
WE'VE GOT THE GUN YOU WANT.
WE'VE GOT THE AMMUNITION YOU NEED-- SHELLS LOADED AS YOU WANT THEM.
WE WANT ALL OF YOUR HARDWARE TRADE. COME IN ONCE AND WE WILL GET IT FOR LIFE.

PERKINS & ROSENFELD

Warnings!
Hints!
Reminders!
On a Burning Subject



ARE YOU WISE

to the fact that it is a wise plan to buy your winter's coal early in the season?
We are supplying wise people with their winter's coal these summer days.

ZELLER & SON
TELEPHONE 57

Monolithic Silo



PERMANENT AS THE ROCK OF AGES

I can refer you to dozens of satisfied owners of concrete silos in this territory. They not only prefer the silage but are everlasting. They are the most practical ever built. Will be glad to give you figures at any time.

P. A. QUANSTRONG
GENOA, ILL.

A Cheerful Home

This is the time of the year when you want to make your home more cheerful. You can do so by adding a nice Lounge, Davenport, Buffet, China Closet or an Easy Chair. And you can find these articles in the highest quality and at the right prices at Cooper's.

The House of Good Furniture and Rugs

W. W. Cooper

SILOS TO SAVE THE CORN

The backward season and late planting will undoubtedly result in an unusual amount of soft and immature corn this fall. The silo offers the best and only sure way of utilizing and saving this feed to the best advantage. Don't wait until it is too late but see us about one right now. We have them in stock.

Tibbits, Cameron Lumber Co.

DUTCH TOWERS

By MARTIN CONWAY

HOLLAND in its quaint way is a land of romance, but of a burgherish solid sort, the very antipodes of the romance of the sunny East. Dutch romance is the child of industry, enterprise, dogged courage, fogs and waterways, and its great days fell within the limits of the seventeenth century. Then ships of Holland sailed all the seven seas and brought home wealth and tales of adventure. Then its sailors hammered at the arctic ice-pack and pushed their trade among tropical spice islands. Then it was that De Ruyter sailed up the Thames with a broom at his masthead; then, too, that Rembrandt painted and Vondel rhymed. That also for Holland was a great building age, when prosperity caused cities to grow, canals to be dug, ports to be built, and the multiplex activity of Dutchmen to manifest itself in all kinds of makings and shapings upon the surface of their amphibious land—half earth, half water. Thus it is the Holland of Rembrandt's day and thereabout that remains most interesting to the traveler, and it is the buildings then erected that are most worthy of study and presentation within her towns.

Amsterdam, when Rembrandt went to settle there about 1631, was passing architecturally through a period of transition. The small core of the city, where everything was on a small scale, still retained many remnants of the medieval age. The canals in it were narrow, the accommodation for ships was exiguous. A growing population and expanding trade were finding themselves horribly cramped.

Amsterdam grew like an onion, by layers surrounding layers about a center. From time to time new rings of canals were added, with radial connections, and then more rings outside them. Of course fortified walls were erected round the whole at different dates, but they never lasted for long and had to be replaced by new circuits as the city expanded. The most of each new circuit became a canal within the next. Those who were responsible for the important changes made at the beginning of the seventeenth century had the good sense not to destroy every memorial of medieval days. In particular they spared some of the old fortification towers, applying them to a new purpose and refitting them accordingly. Thus the tower called Montelbaanstoren, which still stands by the old Schans, one of the largest best-preserved of the earlier canal systems, was a part of the medieval fortifications. They turned it into a picturesque bell tower by the addition of a superstructure set up in the year 1606. Though this was done before Rembrandt's day, he omitted the steeple in an admirable drawing he made of it, thus giving one among countless instances that might be cited, of his attachment rather to the past than to the coming taste of the people of his day. The only other high tower at Amsterdam drawn by him was the Westertoren or tower of the Westerkerk on the Prinsengracht, which unfortunately we cannot produce in this place.

That tower was a favorite with the folk of Amsterdam, and I have more than once found it referred to, in narratives of Dutch exploration, as a measure of height, as, for instance, when a glacier cliff is said to have stood out of the sea about as high as the Westertoren. It is a storied tower, composed of four retreating rectangular stages, each with columns at the angles, not unlike some of Wren's towers in the city of London.

The Westertoren, however, carries us down rather too late, when Palladian ideas were affecting Dutch architects. This was a feature of the change of taste, which made the art of Rembrandt old-fashioned and terminated his prosperity. The Mint tower of 1640, and the others shown in our illustrations, are examples of Amsterdam steeple architecture of Rembrandt's own generation. If they must be called fantastic they are certainly picturesque, and admirably suited to enliven a canal vista or to noke up out of a foreground of crows-stepped gables.

These are the typically Dutch towers, these buildings of the great days of Dutch romance. Earlier towers we can find in Holland, but they are Gothic, and re-echo the style elaborated in France. France also set the key of architectural style in the eighteenth century. In the seventeenth century Holland stood on her own feet, and other folk imitated the work of her artists. The Dutch style affected England; it was imitated in the remarkable buildings erected in Denmark for Christian IV. It penetrated to the ends of the earth. It went with Dutch adventures to New York, to Ceylon, to the Cape of Good Hope, where examples of it may still be hunted out by patient searching.

Our illustrations include a few of the earlier towers of Holland, about which a word or two must be said. Here, for instance, are the Cathedral and one of the medieval gates of Maastricht, neither of them in any sense characteristically Dutch, for the Holland that the world admires was created in the fire of the Reformation wars. The cathedral church of St. Servatius at Maastricht is of early Christian foundation, and it is even claimed that portions of the existing walls date back to the sixth century. The building as we see it, however, is a great romantic church of Rhinish style, with restored eleventh century towers at the angles of its apse and a later Gothic bell tower adjacent to a side aisle. Utrecht and Delft have towers of a like kind, the upper story being many-sided and many-gabled. Another such tower is in Paradise itself, if we are to believe Hubert Van Eyck's picture of that delectable land, the famous altarpiece still at Ghent, unless the Germans have carried it off.

Medieval Maastricht was not a large place. The Cathedral was in the center of it; not more than five hundred yards away are the remains of the city walls of 1290. The exigencies of war make the military architecture of a given date everywhere much the same. Thus the tower-flanked south gate of Maastricht is not different in design from many another tower in the old cities of Europe.



THE CATHEDRAL, MAASTRICHT



MONTELBAANSTOREN, AMSTERDAM

little individuality to start with, the adventures and patchings of time have endowed it with a picturesqueness of its own. The builders gave it practically no decoration, but such solid work receives all they need from the hand of time, which adds detail with unerring taste. The plainer an edifice may have been to start with, the better time adorns it, provided it has been built with sound materials, good workmanship and in good proportions. Most of England's noblest castles must have looked gaunt and even (to contemporary eyes) ugly. To the Saxon citizens of London the White (doubtless whitewashed) tower can hardly have conveyed esthetic pleasure. But time has even decorated Norman castles, so that not the baldest modern skyscraper need despair of future admiration if it can hold itself end up long enough.

Amersfoort tower is anything rather than plain. On the contrary, it is in the Gothic style tending towards flamboyant, while its general design is of the type of the tower at Utrecht, which, indeed, being only fourteen miles away, doubtless suggested it. That was built during the middle half of the fourteenth century. Amersfoort at the very end of the fifteenth. Both have the open octagonal top story already described. Utrecht is 338 feet high, Amersfoort 312 feet. The latter is considered to be the finest Gothic tower in Holland. I suppose it to have been surmounted or intended to be surmounted by a plain spire, but the present bulbous top and open-work crown were put on in 1655. Where did Holland get its taste for these bulbs? She did not have a monopoly of them, for they are numerous enough in Germany and even in Switzerland. An oriental original probably suggested them. The Amersfoort church was built in the fourteenth century, and the tower may well have been projected from the first. An explosion damaged the building, but the damage was made good and the tower fortunately escaped.

Few tourists stop at Amersfoort, but plenty of them can see the tower from the train on their way eastward from Amsterdam. The summit of it looks northward far away over the Zuider Zee, and in every other direction over a country as flat as water. There was some fun in building high towers in Holland, they could be seen from so far away. Amersfoort can hail Utrecht on any clear day, and both of them Rhinen (I imagine), which Rembrandt sketched.

Anyone who has landed at Flushing, and proceeded thence anywhere by train, has been carried for the first few miles over the amphibious region of the island of Walcheren. He has passed Middelburg and presently, if he looked away off to the left, he will have seen, at a distance of two or three miles, the little town of Veere. Both are old towns and highly picturesque. So indeed Durer recorded them to be when he visited them in the cold December of 1520. "Middelburg," he said, "is a good town, a fine place for sketching. It has a beautiful town hall with a fine tower. There is much art shown in all things here." All he has to say about Veere is that "it is a fine little town where lie ships from all lands." The object of Durer's unfortunate winter journey to the islands of Zeeland was not, however, to see towers and town halls, but to satisfy his insatiable curiosity about natural history. He wanted to make a drawing of a whale that had been stranded in those parts. Such curiosity in the case of the likes of Durer and Leonardo is the first indication of the progress of the approach of the age of science, in the old cities of Europe.

arrival, so the drawing was never made, but a chill that he caught on this journey laid the foundations of the illness which eventually carried him off. The town hall of Middelburg and its fine tower were new buildings when he saw them. The town hall and tower of Veere were some forty years older, having been built about 1470 by A. Keldermans the elder, though the statues on the facade were not added till after Durer's visit. Unfortunately the surviving pages of his sketchbook contain no drawings of these places. There is, indeed, on one page the complicated top of some tower, unnamed, the highest member of which is like that of Veere, but the rest is different. Durer was evidently entertained by these fantastic steeples and several of them appear in his sketches. In the nature of things, however, such light wooden structures as crowned the towers of the low countries were not so durable as the stone substructures. Some have perished by fire, others have lost their open-work decorations, others have had to be repaired in various degrees, and repair has generally meant simplification. The tower of Veere, however, was apparently never very elaborate, and probably remains much as it was originally built. Four-square and plain below, the stone portion is completed with a clock chamber, strengthened at the corners. Then comes a balustraded bell chamber, with a bulbous spire for roof to it, of unusually slender and graceful proportions. Little imitation dormer windows were a common decorative detail on these bulbs, but on Veere spire they are reduced to the roofs of them only. These and the Gothic crochets higher up are the only medieval elements surviving in this tower.

The town hall below contains a treasure certainly worth seeing, for lovers of fine goldsmith's work going to see an admirable classification of "sights" which we owe to the common sense of Doctor Johnson. How useful a guide-book to Europe, confined to the things "worth going to see," would be when peace returns, though a real peace in a once more friendly world is hardly to be looked for in the days of any but the young. The treasure at Veere is a magnificent goblet, richly enameled and chased, which the townsfolk caused to be made for, and presented to the Emperor Maximilian.

How they managed to have both the prestige of giving it and the solid satisfaction of keeping it is not recorded in any books to which I have access. At all events, there it remains—a very handsome example of a fine period of art in the low countries. Veere also possesses a fourteenth century church, once in ruins but now repaired; also some remarkable old houses, a fountain of 1551 and other agreeable remains. On the whole a traveler on landing in Holland might well spend a night at Middelburg, where he can hire cycle or motor and make in a single day a circuit of entertaining little places, which preserve the charms of old Holland more completely than the larger and more famous cities wherein modern life has compelled much external modernization.

ELABORATE EVASION.

"Are the fish biting now?" asked the stranger. "Yes," replied the boy. "But you ain't allowed to catch 'em." "Do you mean to say you don't fish?" "I don't exactly fish. But if a fish comes along and bites at my bait, I'll let it go, and then I'll my best to defend myself."

TEMPERANCE NOTES

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

A BIT OF HISTORY.

The revenue system by which the United States became a partner in the liquor business originated during the Civil war. In order to prosecute the war to free four million slaves, the congress of the United States passed a bill putting a high tax on liquor. When the bill had passed both houses, Salmon P. Chase, secretary of the treasury, brought it to President Lincoln for his signature. "Chase," said Mr. Lincoln, "I would rather have my right arm taken off than to sign that bill, but I reckon I'll have to do it. You say it is necessary to carry on this war to free those human slaves. We have got to do it. But tell me, Chase, will you promise, and will congress promise, to repeal this bill as soon as the war is over?" Chase promised.

But at the close of the war and before the promise could be redeemed, President Lincoln was assassinated and the promise forgotten. Doubtless had Lincoln lived the country would not today be under the domination of the legalized liquor traffic.

TREND OF THOUGHT.

At the convention in Chicago of the Associated Advertising Clubs of the World no speaker evoked more enthusiastic applause than did Mr. Henry D. Estabrook, a New York attorney, when he made a plea for temperance and lauded the European rulers who are curbing the drink evil. This expression of temperance sentiment among the country's advertising men is, said Mr. H. S. Houston, the newly elected president of the associated clubs, "significant of the trend of thought. These men are in closer touch with the public feeling and desires than any other class except newspaper men. Perhaps better than politicians they reflect the general state of mind on a grave problem, and conclusions may be drawn from their attitude."

TRAVELERS WANT PROHIBITION.

Years ago the traveling man got many orders by taking his customers out and buying them drinks. In fact the system was highly approved and commonly employed. But now comes the Iowa Union of Commercial Travelers, in convention assembled, and calls for national prohibition. The very men who used to be regarded as the friends of liquor are now its enemies. Why? Because they know the saloon business cripples trade, and when trade is crippled traveling men can't sell goods. Any traveling man will tell you now that business is better in dry towns and collections come easier.—Sioux City News.

BEER A POISON.

The man who uses a quart of beer daily expands enough for it to buy three loaves of bread for his family, says Dr. Winfield Scott Hall. He gets for himself a trivial amount of nourishment worth half a cent and incidentally takes into his system nearly two ounces of a narcotic poison, the influence of which is to make him less alert and therefore more amenable to accidents, to make him less efficient and therefore more likely to lose his job, and to make him more likely to suffer from toxemia and inflections.

CANNOT AFFORD TO DRINK.

"In and for the future it will be known that no nation can afford to drink," says Rector Saleeby, distinguished British Scientist, writing in the London Chronicle. "Every molecule of the poison alcohol means a smashed and lost molecule of sugar, the superfluous food and fuel for energy, work and warmth. Nations that choose this slow suicide will go down like their predecessors, in the night of Time."

WHY HE KEEPS SOBER.

"Why don't you drink?" I asked my friend, the honest saloonkeeper. "Well, you see," he replied, "I'm a business man. I don't indulge, because I want to make money, not to drink it. I insist on absolute sobriety among my bartenders and porters. It's had enough for the boys to have to look at my patrons. Besides, a drunken employee is only 15 per cent efficient."—Cincinnati Republican Gazette.

CONDEMNED USE OF ALCOHOL.

Forty-one of the physicians of Oshkosh, Wis., have put themselves on record in writing as condemning the use of alcoholic beverages and declaring that "organized medicine should inflame and carry on a systematic, persistent propaganda for the education of the public regarding the deleterious effects of alcohol."

POINCARÉ A TEETOTALER.

To the National Anti-Alcohol League of France President Poincaré has sent the following statement: "You ask the president of the republic to follow the examples of other heads of states and take an engagement to abstain from all spirituous liquors during the war. That is an engagement the president takes willingly and without difficulties, not only for the duration of the war, but even afterwards. He never drinks alcoholic liquors."

ILLINOIS BREVITIES

Virginia.—Arthur Heyland, nine years old, was drowned in the town brook here. He was the oldest son of Edward Heyland, business man.

Galesburg.—R. F. Lees, clerk in the Hotel Custer drug store, and Thure Osterberg, proprietor of another drug store, both pleaded guilty to the charge of selling liquor illegally, and paid fines of \$20 and costs.

Freeport.—When several men gave their nationality as Swedish-Americans, when applying for naturalization papers, Judge Baume ordered that no papers be issued to people with any hyphenated prefix to their names.

Bloomington.—Judge and Mrs. R. M. Benjamin of this city observed their fifty-ninth wedding anniversary. The couple has resided in one house during the entire length of their married life.

Springfield.—The Illinois civil service commission announced that Dr. Harrison L. Harley of State college, Pennsylvania, headed a civil service list in the recent examination for psychologist open to the entire United States.

Moline.—Earl Taylor waked into his bedroom and stepped on a negro who had entered the home for the purpose of securing some valuables. The negro made his escape, but was later captured by the police.

Springfield.—There will be no more work over hot ranges in the domestic science department of the Springfield public schools. The board of education has ordered that electric stoves be introduced into the department.

Lincoln.—The chautauqua at Lincoln next season will have a swimming pool as an added feature. The directors of the chautauqua are already making preparations to construct this pool.

Evansville.—Theodore Davis wrote a note, charging the Standard Oil company with hounding him to death. Then he put a gas tube in his mouth, turned on the gas and died. Davis was local agent for the Pennsylvania Oil company.

Danville.—Frank H. Guthneek, editor of the Danville Searchlight, convicted of having sent obscene matter through the mails, was fined \$200 and costs by United States Judge Francis M. Wright and committed to jail until the fine can be paid.

Centralia.—Webb Plue, thirty-eight years old, of Kimmunity, was struck by a Southern passenger train and perhaps fatally injured. He was sitting on the rails and did not hear the approaching train. He suffered a fractured skull, several broken ribs and internal injuries.

Vandalia.—Six hours after she had been pronounced dead by the family physician, and while preliminary arrangements for the funeral were under way, Mrs. Lydia Adams, seventy years old, who lives northwest of Vandalia, arose and walked into an adjoining room and greeted the chief mourners. An hour later she appeared well and showed no ill effects of her novel experience.

Danville.—Three men, charged with robbing a number of post offices in the southern part of the state, were sentenced to 20 years each in the federal prison at Leavenworth, Kan. They were Jack Denvers, Frank Nolan and George Esterbrook. George Oakes, an accomplice of the three men, who stood trial, was convicted on one count. The four men are said to have broken into the post offices at Newburnside, Bluefield, Dongola, Jonesboro and Texas City.

Danville.—The date of the big farmers' picnic, to be held on the Harris farm, north of Seymour, has been set by C. H. Oathout, county agriculture agent, for October 12. Dean Eugene Davenport of the University of Illinois will address the gathering in the afternoon and Miss Naomi Newburn of the university will give a demonstration on canning for the benefit of the farmers' wives at a session held in the afternoon. As threshing is almost completed now it is expected that there will be a large gathering.

Danville.—Following the finding of the body of the day-old infant of Miss Frances Miller of Wheatland, Ind., in a dredge ditch north of Watsaka, in Iroquois county, Mrs. Sophia Miller, mother of Miss Miller, was held to the grand jury and taken to jail at Watsaka. Mrs. Miller is accused of strangling the baby shortly after its birth and throwing the body in the drainage ditch. Miss Miller came from Wheatland, Ind., about ten days ago to visit her sister, Mrs. Carl Madix, whose husband is foreman of a dredge ditch crew, working on the southern part of Kankakee county. When the girl's condition became known she was taken to the home of a physician in Iroquois county and a physician summoned. After the birth of the child the grand mother started with it to the camp, telling the men there upon her arrival that the child had died.

Deppue.—Because Charles Banschback built a high board fence along his property bordering the lake, in order to prevent the public from viewing the boat races on the lake, an angry crowd tore down the barrier and drove off the workmen. The matter will be threshed out in court.

Freeport.—The private bank of Winslow, owned by J. R. Fuller and his daughters, Bessie and Margaret, closed. Mr. Fuller has been missing since Tuesday of last week. The bank is the only one in the village, and had deposits of \$138,000. Appointment of a receiver will be asked.

NEWS OF ILLINOIS

ITEMS OF GENERAL STATE INTEREST FRESH FROM THE TELEGRAPH.

SEVERAL INJURED IN WRECK

Sleeper on the Illinois Traction System Jumps Track at Woodside, Near Springfield, and Rolls Down Embankment.

Springfield.—Several people were injured when a sleeper on the Illinois Traction system jumped the track at Woodside, near here, and rolled down an embankment. The car was the rear one in a train of three cars. When it left the track the coupling broke and the other cars remained on the track. There were 20 people in the car, bound from St. Louis to Peoria.

Pana.—The will of William Eller, one of the wealthiest retired farmers of central Illinois, filed for probate, provides bequests ranging from \$25,000 to \$50,000 for several brothers and sisters, one of whom is John R. Eller, business man of Pana, and to other beneficiaries, not near relatives of the testator. Article 7 of this will reads, in part: "I give to Alice Simpson, as a reward, in addition to the wages paid her, for her kindness, industry and faithfulness as a housekeeper in our family, consisting of father, mother and myself, the residence property of the family in Tower Hill, another tract in Tower Hill and \$100 in cash." She is also to have the income from the rental of a quarter section of land in Rose township.

Chicago.—Arithmetic hopelessly confuses John Davis, fourteen years old, 1006 West Twelfth street, a seventh-grade pupil at the Medill public school, Fourteenth place and Throop street. He told Dr. Henry Steible on the way to the county hospital. The boy had tried to swallow a small amount of muriatic acid in an attempt to commit suicide. "I just wanted to end the whole business," said the boy, half tearfully and with a bitter note in his voice. Doctor Steible is the ambulance physician at the Desplaines street police station, and took the boy to the hospital after the Maxwell street police had been informed of the boy's effort to relieve himself forever of arithmetic.

Springfield.—Dr. C. St. Clair Drake, secretary of the state board of health, sent H. M. Ferguson, assistant sanitary engineer, to Petersburg and Greenville to investigate an epidemic of typhoid fever for which local authorities can find no cause. "The water supply and sewage will be inspected by the engineer. This is the first time the sanitary engineers' department has been called upon for such service, as this since its establishment under the law which went into effect on July 1. Doctor Drake believes it will greatly aid the cause of good health."

Springfield.—Nearly four hours spent in balloting was necessary at the regular meeting of the Springfield Federation of Labor to elect three representatives to the State Federation of Labor convention at Alton October 11. Of nine candidates, the following were elected. Five ballots were used: J. E. Sanks, Miners' union; T. K. Ball, Carpenters' union; Henry Bogaske, Cigarmakers' union.

Pana.—Ministers and members of 25 Central Illinois German Evangelical churches took part in the golden jubilee celebration of the Doolittle German church, seven miles northeast of Pana. It was an all-day service, with a barbecue dinner. Rev. Carl Muller is pastor. Rev. G. A. Kanzler of the Pana St. John's church preached and the Pana congregation attended in a body.

Bloomington.—Miss Alta Irwin has departed for China to remain for seven years as a missionary of the Presbyterian church. She was graduated recently from the Millikin university of Decatur and has been fitting herself for missionary work for several years.

Sterling.—Mr. and Mrs. Charles Morris of Newford celebrated their seventy-first wedding anniversary. They are each ninety-two years old and have 78 descendants.

Bloomington.—The city of Bloomington will have 30 precincts in the future instead of 22, as heretofore. This change was made in order to conform to the statutes.

Newton.—Charley Howell, three-year-old son of Mr. and Mrs. W. L. Howell, died of spinal meningitis.

Valley City.—A scarlet fever epidemic is in progress here, a number of new cases having been reported last week.

Bloomington.—Nine new teachers have been added to the faculty of the Illinois State Normal in Bloomington this year.

Cartersville.—Joseph Stock, fifty-eight years old, alderman in Ward No. 2, was killed in Hafer No. 3 mine, near here, by falling slate.

Springfield.—Salvatore Soala walked into the county clerk's office and asked for a marriage license. Questioned as to his fiancée's name, he admitted he didn't know it. He hurried out, got the information, and then the license.

Springfield.—State Auditor James J. Brady announced his candidacy for reelection. He is the first state officer to take this step, although all of the others are expected to follow suit. Freeport.—The annual reunion of the Fifty-sixth Regiment, Illinois volunteer infantry, will be held in Freeport October 5.

Automatic Sealing



BURIAL VAULT

Manufactured by
Claus Collin
DE KALB, ILL.

For Sale By All Undertakers

or call by phone

BEST GRAVE VAULT EVER INVENTED

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

Frank Claussen purchased a Monroe runabout from the Olmsted & Jackman agency last week.

For anything in birthday gifts, Martin can supply your wants. A fine line of silver novelties.

G. H. Ide will be the first owner of a Willys-Knight car in Genoa, having made a deal thru the Olmsted & Jackman agency.

Instruction on piano and violin. Systematic training of children, Mrs. Luther Jones. Phone rural 909-23. 48-4t.

W. W. Cooper will enter the race at Elkhorn Friday with his "Jim Gratton." The horse was shipped to the fair grounds Monday.

When you want just what you want in the "eats" line go to the Cozy Lunch. Everything served to your taste. Try a regular meal.

A deal has practically been closed whereby Charles Altenberg of this city will trade his property here for a restaurant business in Marengo.

A large crowd attended the Christensen & Peterson sale in this city last Saturday. The chattles sold fairly well. A bid of \$3500 was received on the hitch barn and it was not sold.

Owing to the Teachers' Institute which is being held in DeKalb this week, the Genoa public schools closed Wednesday for the balance of the week.

Do not carry a watch that is forever losing or gaining time. A bum watch is an annoyance. Take it to Martin. He will make it keep the right time if there is enough of the time piece left to be called a watch.

The DeKalb County Teachers' Institute will be held at the DeKalb Township High School, DeKalb, Illinois, September 23-24. The morning sessions begin at 9:00 a. m. The afternoon sessions begin at 1:15 p. m.

H. J. Glass is adding new supplies to his electric shop every week and will soon have one of the most complete outfits in the country. If you have any work in the electrical line have a talk with him. Open every evening and Saturday afternoons.

Hickory nuts are quite plentiful this fall, but the quality is not first class as the wet weather caused the nuts to fall before fully matured. When the shucks crack open on the tree from the effects of frost one can bank on gathering nuts worth while.

The Mordoff building, until recently occupied by the Greek, John Hinos, is still wanting a tenant. The fixtures are still in the place and there have been some negotiations for taking over the property, but nothing definite has matured.

Martin & Robinson, who have been engaged in the preparation of and dealing in rottenstone, with headquarters at the piano factory, will soon open a factory and salesroom in Belvidere. They have a mine near the city which is producing an excellent quality of the raw product.

Another ball game will be played at the Genoa driving park next Sunday, Burlington and the Elgin North Ends being the contestants. Each team has won a game and this will be the rubber. There will be some excitement as both teams "will load" up with full intentions of winning.

The Odd Fellows presented Dan Martin with a beautiful watch charm recently as a token of esteem and brotherly love. Mr. Martin expects to leave Genoa in the near future and locate in Belvidere. Dan is one fine fellow and will leave many warm friends in Genoa.

The W. C. T. U. will meet with Mrs. G. C. Rowen Thursday after-

SOME TIMELY FALL HINTS FOR THE LADIES

School Dresses—We want you to call and look over this line of ready-to-wear school dresses. You will find that there is absolutely no saving in making such things at home. There are several patterns to choose from, all well made.

Ladies' Breakfast Suits—Neatly and as well made as the home made garment, with that nifty effect that can not be obtained by the home dressmaker.

Bungalo Aprons—You cannot get away from the fact that these garments are great values at 50 and 59c. Call and see them.

Ladies' Silk Hose—The best that can be bought anywhere for the prices, which are 25c, 39c, 50c, \$1.00 per pair.

Ladies' Shoes—The nicest line we have ever shown, including gun metal with cloth top in button and lace; patent leather also in button and lace.

JOHN LEMBKE

NEW FALL GOODS SPECIALS

100 Boxes of Writing Paper, regular 20c values, at only 10c

New Fall and Winter Millinery, Small Dress Hats, Large Sailors and other attractive and stylish shapes

Ladies' Dress Skirts

In all wool serge, plainly tailored in black and blue, sizes 25 to 28 at \$2.98. Sizes 30 will be in later, leave your order. These are strictly new styles.

Lace Curtain Materials

Lace curtain materials in white, cream and ecru. A large assortment 5 to 50c per yard.

White Waists

New White Waists, beautifully trimmed with lace, very fine mulls and voils, long sleeves, high or low neck at \$1.75, 2.00, 2.25 and 2.50. Special lot of lawns and silk waists for 98c and \$1.25 these are splendid bargains.

Silks

36 in. black messaline all silk 79c per yd. 36 in. soft black taffeta \$1.15 per yd.

Children's Sweaters

Children's Sweaters 6 to 12 yrs., good heavy Sweaters 98c

New Fall and Winter Coats

Wait and see our Palmer Coats. We have bought our coats late so that the styles would be surely settled. We will make a specialty of \$10.00, \$12.50 and \$15.00 coats. We will also carry a grade at \$18.00 and \$20.00. No two alike. Coats will be in the last of this week.

Rain Coats

Tan, Blue and Gray poplins full length for \$5.00 and 6.00

Kid Gloves

We can still give you a good French Kid for \$1.25 in tan, black or white

Dress Goods

We can show you the leading shades in all wool serges and silk poplins at 60c to \$1.00 per yd

Shoes

New gray and tan tops in lace and button. Baby Dolls, Patent, Cloth Top; Soft Dull Kids with cloth tops, also patents with leather and cloth tops in various heels, both low, medium and high. Wide, easy Shoes in sizes up to 8. Extra wide top shoes. Come in and let us fit you right. Children's shoes in The Educator and Buster Browns. The company stands back of every shoe that does not give satisfaction.

Basement Bargains

New dishes; tinware, granite, and china all for 10c.

Remember the contest is still on and some one wants your votes.

F. W. Olmsted, Genoa

noon, September 30. Members are asked to plan to be present. Plans for the coming year's work will be discussed. There was a good attendance at the last two meetings and we hope and expect the interest to increase.

Mrs. Schoonmaker has enjoyed several dishes of fresh strawberries, from H. E. Schlegel's and Mrs. John Peterson's gardens. They put out some so-called ever-bearing plants last spring and true to their name they have been delivering the goods, and they are sure appreciated by the editor's wife.

C. J. Cooper's team became frightened while hitched on Main street Tuesday morning and made a wild dash down the street toward home. They scattered empty milk cans along the street, but finally stopped near the piano factory. The wagon was not damaged but the harness was badly broken up.

Several Genoa Masons went over to Kirkland last Thursday evening by invitation of the lodge of that village. The boys, with several dozen other Masons from Belvidere, Kingston, Sycamore, DeKalb and Hampshire, were treated in the usual Kirkland manner, which is always everything within the meaning of "height of hospitality." Genoa lodge will confer the third degree on three candidates on Friday of this week at an afternoon and evening session. Invitations have been sent out to several lodges in the neighborhood.

The W. C. T. U. will meet with Mrs. G. C. Rowen Thursday after-

Woodstock & Sycamore Traction Co. Time Table In Effect July 17, 1915, a. m.

North Bound		
Leave Sycamore 6:30 a. m.	Leave Genoa 7:00 a. m.	Ar. Marengo 8:00 a. m.
" " 10:00 a. m.	" " 10:30 a. m.	" " 11:30 a. m.
" " 1:30 p. m.	" " 2:00 p. m.	" " 3:00 p. m.
" " 5:00 p. m.	" " 5:30 p. m.	" " 6:30 p. m.
" " 8:30 p. m.	" " 9:00 p. m.	" " 10:00 p. m.
" " 11:45 p. m.	Arrive Genoa 12:15 a. m.	
South Bound		
Leave Marengo 8:15 a. m.	Leave Genoa 8:00 a. m.	Ar. Sycamore 6:30 a. m.
" " 11:45 a. m.	" " 12:15 p. m.	" " 1:15 p. m.
" " 3:15 p. m.	" " 3:45 p. m.	" " 4:45 p. m.
" " 6:45 p. m.	" " 7:15 p. m.	" " 8:15 p. m.
" " 10:00 p. m.	" " 11:00 p. m.	" " 11:30 p. m.

T. E. RYAN, General Manager

Removal Piano Sale

A great opportunity to secure a High Grade dependable instrument at an extremely low price.

This sale begins Wednesday morning September 15th. In order to save the expense of moving this stock to our new quarters, we have decided to dispose of all Pianos and Player Pianos by October 1st.

This Stock consists of reliable Pianos and Player Pianos of well known makes.

Mort of these Pianos are new, some being slightly shop worn and a few second hand Pianos of reliable makes which have been taken in exchange for Player Pianos.

All have been placed in good condition and will be sold at prices which place them within the reach of everyone.

Call early while stock is complete.
Remember the place and date.
Write to-day for list of Piano Bargains.

LEWIS & PALMER
Piano Warerooms C. H. Palmer, Mgr.
124 So. 4th St. Opposite DeKalb, Aurora Waiting Station DeKalb, Ill.

AUCTION

The undersigned will sell at public auction on the premises, 1 mile east of Kingston and two miles west of Genoa on Thursday, Sept. 30, commencing at one o'clock, the following property: 5 head of horses, bay mare, 8 yrs. old; brown gelding, 12 yrs. old; brown mare, 18 yrs. old; black mare, coming 3 yrs. old; bay gelding, 3 yrs. old; seven milchcows, 3 yearling steers, 1 yearling holstein bull, 2 yearling heifers. Farm Machinery: Plano grain binder, McCormick corn binder, 11 ft. seeder, riding plow, Plano mower, Champion corn planter, pulverizer, wide tire truck and hay rack, lumber wagon with triple box, Galaway manure spreader, 2 corn plows, one new; top buggy, 3 section harrow, open buggy, 2 set of heavy harness, 2 single harness, 2 single harness, forks, shovels, household furniture and other articles. 20 tons of hay in barn, 300 bushels of old corn. Terms of sale: Sums of \$10.00 and under, cash. Sums over \$10.00, 1 year at 6 per cent. No property to be removed until settled for. ALBERT HOLROYD. W. H. BELL, Auct.



The Best is None too Good for You

No man can afford to slight his personal appearance.

Buy Clothes Made to Your Measure

Get them to fit well—from the latest fabrics and models, and have the very best tailoring put into them.

This is the kind we give you here.

The Best and the Best only at whatever you want to pay.

Pickett THE ONE PRICE CASH Clothier

You can see a
Wonderful Program
At
Petey Wales
Next
Wednesday Evening

Boys' Clothing That Will Wear

If you are still undecided regarding that boy's suit for winter, right now is the time to make a decision, and we are prepared to assist you. Our line of boys' clothing for fall and winter is here and awaiting your inspection. These clothes have been purchased with two main ideas in view—good wearing qualities and moderate prices. We know that these two points have been brought together in this excellent line. We especially invite the mothers to call and look at these goods.

F. O. Holtgren

"The Royal Tailor Man"

The Store For MEN AND BOYS

PURELY PERSONAL

Fall and Summer Hats 10 cents at Olmsted's next Saturday.

Mrs. Anna Donohue is quite ill, being confined to her bed.

J. A. Patterson and son, Dillon, were in Chicago Wednesday.

Mrs. J. H. Clark entertained her mother, Mrs. Little, of Sycamore Tuesday.

Mrs. N. P. Thurber of Milwaukee is visiting her mother, Mrs. Henry Holroyd.

Zada Corson of Chicago visited her cousin, John Griggs and family in Elgin Sunday.

Miss Irene Corson left Saturday for Urbana where she will attend the University of Illinois.

L. W. Duval is nursing a case of blood poisoning in his left hand, caused from a cut while sawing meat.

Wayne McMackin was a Chicago passenger the first of the week. He will soon enter the Chicago University.

Mr. and Mrs. F. W. Duval of Fairdale were in Genoa Saturday. They bought a Buick six while here thru the Loptien agency.

Mr. and Mrs. Raymond Helldon of Chicago were here Monday to attend the funeral of the latter's nephew, John Griggs.

Andrew Lietzow of Union was a Genoa visitor the first of the week. Mr. Lietzow states that the restaurant business in Union has been quite satisfactory during the past summer.

Fall and Summer Hats 10 cents at Olmsted's next Saturday.

The shoe factory is closed this week on account of inventory.

Mr. and Mrs. C. Suhr and Mr. and Mrs. C. Strack of Hampshire were guests at the home of C. H. Awe Sunday.

Messrs and Mesdames J. A. and J. L. Patterson made an auto trip to Elgin Sunday and called at the home of John Griggs.

Mrs. J. H. Clark returned Sunday after a two weeks' visit with her daughter in Kansas City and in Excelsior Springs, Mo.

Edgar Baldwin, who has been working in a drug store at Byron, is now filling a similar position in a drug store at Marengo.

Miss Albertine Curtis of Earlville and Miss Cora Simmons of Marceilles are visiting at the M. L. Geithman home this week.

Ellis Cooper and family of Irene were Sunday guests at the home of C. J. Cooper in the country and of Mr. Cooper's mother in Genoa.

G. J. Patterson called on Chas. Maderer at Lowell, Mich., last week. Mr. Maderer and his partner are conducting a big closing-out sale in the Michigan town.

Herman Winstrom, who has been confined at the Baker home in Kingston during the past six months with a lame knee, was brought to the Oritz Hospital Monday for treatment.

Fall and Summer Hats 10 cents at Olmsted's next Saturday.

J. C. Vanderhoof, former Genoa station agent for the Illinois Central, now of Colorado Springs, was here the first of the week, a guest at the home of F. O. Swan.

Genoa people will be delighted to learn that Mesdames Ide and Senska, who are in an Elgin hospital for treatment, are getting on nicely with bright prospects for a complete recovery.

Mrs. B. H. Thompson, who has been spending several weeks with friends and relatives in Genoa, returned to her home in Dayton, Ohio, Saturday. She was accompanied as far as Chicago by Mesdames Henry and Orrin Merritt.

Charles (Colonel) White returned from Heyward, Wis., last Friday, where he has been spending the summer in camp with his daughter, Mrs. G. W. Johnson. The colonel reports that fishing has been good lately, but that the big game is hardly in season at this time.

Jas. R. Kiernan and John Gahl were in Kansas City Monday where they purchased eighty calves for feeding. The stock will arrive here this week and be placed on the Kiernan farm. Albert Stray of Colvin Park was in Kansas City at the same time and purchased two car loads of sheep.

Miss Winnifred Elsworth of Arcola, La., was a welcome guest at the home of Alderman and Mrs. L. P. Durham last week Monday and Tuesday. Miss Elsworth is a Normal teacher at

Baton Rouge, La., and was a neighbor of the Durhams in the south. This was her first visit to Genoa and she was much pleased with the city and surrounding country. Miss Elsworth spent her vacation in Albany, N. Y., and stopped here on her way home. She also visited with Mrs. Irene Richard in Chicago, the latter being a pupil of Miss Elsworth when the Durhams resided in the south.

Mr. and Mrs. Lorrin Geithman returned from New Richmond, Wis., last Wednesday, where they have resided during the past several months. The former, who is a son of John Geithman, will work his father's farm the coming year. Mr. and Mrs. John Geithman will retire from the farm and build a residence on their lot on Locust street.

The editor and his father-in-law, T. L. Kitchen, will leave this (Thursday) evening for Excelsior Springs, Mo., where they hope to find relief. The former's nervous system is all shot to pieces, while the latter has been suffering for several months with severe stomach trouble. The editor expects to be gone about a week, but Mr. Kitchen will remain long enough to effect a complete recovery. Any assistance given the boys in the office in gathering news items will be greatly appreciated.

And There Are Others.
The only actress who is willing to admit that she does not know all about acting is she who has been at it all her life.—Margaret Nybock.

Dressy Collegians.
Patience—"An automobile repair course has been added to the curriculum of an Iowa agricultural college."
Patrice—"Now, in speaking of college togs, don't forget the overalls."—Yonkers Statesman.

Slavery Originated in the East.
Absolute slavery seems to have appeared in the eastern colonies somewhat earlier than in the southern, for slavery existed in New York in 1628, in New Jersey in 1628, in Massachusetts in 1630, in Connecticut in 1631 and in Delaware in 1636. There was a statutory recognition of slavery in Massachusetts in 1641, which was considerably ahead of such recognition of slavery in Virginia or Maryland.

Matrimonial.
An eastern judge sentenced a man to be married because he drank too much. No, it didn't happen in Massachusetts, where the women so greatly outnumber the men.—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

F. L. KIRSCHNER
TEACHER OF VIOLIN
BEGINNERS A SPECIALTY
REASONABLE TUITION
Hadsall Ave., Genoa

Keep Tabs On the Ads.

By MOSS.

Hark!

What's that?

It's opportunity knocking at your door.

It knocks every time you pick up this paper. Through the advertising columns opportunity reaches out its hand and thumps hard.

If even only once during the course of a year you let opportunity in, it will pay you.

Isn't this true?

Try it.

Monarch Brand Tomato Catsup

Rich, Red, vine ripened Tomatoes from the sun-kissed fields of Indiana, transformed by experts into Monarch Catsup.

Regular 25c Bottles, 20c

" 15c " 10c

Genoa Cash Grocery
F. E. WELLS, Manager


Rubber Goods Week

An educational exhibit, demonstrating the many uses for Rubber Goods in the home, and introducing our line of Faultless "WEAREVER" Rubber Goods and attractive prices for fine quality. The scientific applications and many uses of Rubber Goods prevent sickness and disease.

Rubber Articles You Need

Hot Water Bottles, \$1.00 up	Nipples, 5c
Fountain Syringes, \$1.00 up	Ice Bags, 50c up
Combination Syringes, \$1.25 up	Bath Caps, 25c up
Nursing Bottles, 25c up	Toilet Brushes, 35c up
Rubber Sponges, 15c up	Finger Cots, 5c
Sponges, Brushes, 35c up	Soap Dishes, 25c
Rubber Gloves, 50c up	Infant Syringes, 25c up
Breast Pumps, 25 and 50c	Atomizers, 25c up
Rubber Tubing	Eye Droppers
Rubber Bands	Rubber Balls
Rubber Erasers	

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



A New Idea of Restful Sleep
a new sense of restfulness—that's what you will experience when you sleep on a

WAY SAGLESS SPRING

You relax completely. Every muscle and nerve releases its tension. No matter what position you assume, or how frequently you move, the spring adjusts itself to the shape of the body, adding a delightful sense of luxurious comfort.

It's noiseless too
It does not roll occupants toward the center
Made entirely of metal—perfectly sanitary
Every part easily reached when dusting
Will not tear bed clothes

S. S. SLATER & SON
Auto Delivery to all Points Within 20 Miles

This Spring has our unqualified endorsement. We recommend it to our friends

25 YEARS
Guarantee
30 Nights
Free trial

Price \$8.00

Simple Business Rules

"Never give money to strangers nor sign any notes, checks, contracts, orders or papers of any kind whatever without first investigating thoroughly the character of the transaction and responsibility of the strange party."

This Bank is qualified to investigate and advise concerning such matters WHEN REQUESTED.

It is a part of the free service rendered to depositors and friends needing assistance

THE EXCHANGE BANK

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

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

Deposits Guaranteed With Over \$300,000.00

A Happy Customer

A satisfied customer is a happy one. We want you to be happy and for that reason always try to please. Not only in quality of goods do we excel, but in quality of service. Look over our shelves and you will find nothing but the best known and nationally advertised brands of goods. Try our service and you will find it the best possible. Courteous treatment and prompt delivery have won for us many customers. Let us fill an order for you today or tomorrow.

E. J. TISCHLER

WHEN IT'S TIME TO CHANGE

just bear in mind that I have the largest and most complete line of underwear in Genoa, including union suits and two-piece garments for Men, Women and Children. In the fall you will want the light weight wool or cotton. We have just the thing. Later, when the cool breezes blow from the north you will want the heavy cotton, half cotton or all wool. Here you will find them. Glad to show you at any time and know that our prices are right with the quality.

I. W. DOUGLASS
Phone 67 GENOA

The Ball of Fire

By GEORGE RANDOLPH CHESTER and LILLIAN CHESTER

ILLUSTRATED BY C. D. RHODES

COPYRIGHT 1914 BY THE RED BOOK CORPORATION

SYNOPSIS.

At a vestry meeting of the Market Square church, Gail Sargent listens to a discussion about the sale of the church to Edward E. Allison, local traction king, and when asked her opinion of the church by Rev. Smith Boyd, she says it is apparently a lucrative business enterprise. Allison takes Gail riding in his motor car. When he suggests he is entitled to rest on the laurels of his achievements, she asks the disturbing question "Why?" Gail, returning to her Uncle Jim's home from her drive with Allison, finds cold disapproval in the eyes of Rev. Smith Boyd, who is calling there. At a boisterous party Gail finds the world uncomfortably full of men, and Allison tells Jim Sargent that his new ambition is to conquer the world. Allison starts a campaign for consolidation and control of the entire transportation system of the world. Gail becomes popular. Allison gains control of transcontinental traffic and arranges to absorb the Vedder court tenement property of Market Square church. Gail visits Vedder court and meets Boyd there.

CHAPTER VIII—Continued.

"You are blaming the church with a fault which lies in the people," protested the rector, shocked and disturbed, and yet feeling it his duty to set Gail right. He was ashamed of himself for having been severe with her in his mind. She was less frivolous than he had thought, and what she needed was spiritual instruction. "The people are lukewarm."

"What else could they be with the watery spiritual gruel which the church provides?" retorted Gail.

"I am interested in knowing what your particular new religion would be like," remarked Daddy Manning, his twinkling eyes resting affectionately on her.

"It would be a return to the simple faith in God," Gail told him reverently. "It is still in the hearts of the people, as it will always be; but they have nowhere to gather together and worship."

Daddy Manning laughed as he detected that bit of sarcasm.

"According to that we are wasting our new cathedral."

"Absolutely!" and it struck the rector with pain that Gail had never looked more beautiful than now, with her cheeks flushed and her brown eyes snapping with indignation. "Your cathedral will be a monument, built out of the profits wrung from squalor, to the vanity of your congregation. If I were the dictator of this wonderful city of achievement, I would decree that cathedral never to be built, and Vedder court to be utterly destroyed!"

"It is perhaps just as well that you are not the dictator of the city," the young Rev. Smith Boyd gazed down at her from his six feet of serious purpose, with all his previous disapproval intensified. "The history of Market Square church is rich with instances of its usefulness in both the spiritual and the material world, with evidence of its power for good, with justification for its existence, with reason for its acts. You make the common mistake of judging an entire body from one surface indication. Do you suppose there is no sincerity, no conscience, no consecration in Market Square church?" His deep, mellow baritone vibrated with the defense of his purpose and that of the institution which he represented. "Why do you suppose our vestrymen, whose time is of enormous value, find a space amid their busy working hours for the affairs of Market Square church? Why do you suppose the ladies of our guild, who have agreeable pursuits for every hour of the day, give their time to committee and charity work?" He paused for a hesitant moment. "Why do you suppose I am so eager for the building, on American soil, of the most magnificent house of worship in the world?"

Gail's pretty upper lip curled. "Personal ambition!" she snapped, and, without waiting to see the pallor which struck his face to stone, she heeled her way out through the mud to her coupé.

CHAPTER IX.

The Storm Center of Magnetic Attraction.

"Brother Bones," said Interlocutor Ted Teasdale commandingly, with his knuckles on his right knee and his elbow at the proper angle.

"Yes, sir, Mr. Interlocutor," replied Willis Cunningham, whose "black-face makeup" seemed marvelously absurd in connection with his brown vandyke.

"Brother Bones, when does everybody love a storm?"

"I don't know, Mr. Interlocutor," admitted Brother Bones Cunningham, touching his kinky wig with the tip of one finger. "When does everybody love a storm?"

Interlocutor Ted Teasdale roved his eye over the assemblage, of fifty or more, in his own ballroom, and smiled in a superior fashion. The ebony-faced semicircle of impromptu minstrels, banded together that morning, leaned forward with anticipatory grins. They had heard the joke in rehearsal. It was a corker!

"When it's a Gail," he replied, whereat Gail Sargent, at whom everybody looked and laughed, flushed prettily, and the bones and tambos made a flourish, and the interlocutor announced that the Self Help Glee club would now sing that entrancing ditty, entitled "Mary Had a Little Calf."

It was only in the blossom of the evening at Ted Teasdale's country house, the same being about eleven o'clock, and the dance was still to begin. Lucile Teasdale's vivid idea for making her house party notable was to induce their guests to amuse themselves; and their set had depended upon hired entertainers for so long that the idea had all the charm of distinct novelty. Fine? No end of it! One could always be sure of having a lively time around Lucile and Ted Teasdale and Arly Fosland. Gerald Fosland was at this party. Fine chap, Gerald, and beautifully decent in his attentions to Arly. Pity they were so rotten bored with each other; but there you were! Each should have married a blonde.

Gail Sargent fairly scintillated with enjoyment. She had never attended so brilliant a house party. Her own set back home had a lot of fun, but this was in some way different. The people were no more clever, but there were more clever people among them; that was it. There had been a wider range from which to pick, which was why, in New York, there were so many circles, and circles within circles.

The men whom Lucile and Arly had collected were an especial joy. They had all the accomplished outward symbols of fervor without any of its oppressive insistence. Gail, as an agreeable duty to her new found self, experimented with several of them, and found them most amusing and pleasant, but nothing more disturbing.

Dick Rodley was the most persistent, and, in spite of the fact that he was so flawlessly handsome as to excite ridicule. Gail found herself, by and by, defending him against her own iconoclastic sense of humor. He reached her after the minstrel show, while Houston Van Ploon and Willis Cunningham were still struggling profanely with their burnt cork, and he stole her from under the very eyes of Jack Lariby, while that smitten youth was exchanging wit, at a tremendous loss, with caustic Arly Fosland.

"Have you seen the new century plant in the conservatory?" Dick asked, beaming down at her, his black eyes glowing like coals.

He strolled with Gail to the seat beneath the rose screen, but it was fully engaged, and he led the way out toward the geranium alcove.

"Where is the century plant?" He was a tremendously pleasant fellow. When she walked through a crowded room with Dick, she knew, from the

looks of admiration, just what people were saying; that they were an extraordinary handsome couple.

"There is no century plant," he shamelessly confessed.

"I knew it," and she laughed.

"I don't mind admitting that it was a point-blank lie," he cheerfully told her. "I wanted to get you out here alone, all to myself, and his voice went down two tones. He did it so prettily!

"My happy, happy childhood days," laughed Gail. "The boys used to talk that way on the way home from school."

"I don't doubt it," and Dick smiled appreciatively. "The dullest sort of a boy would find himself saying nice things to you; but I shall stop it."

"Oh, please don't!" begged Gail. "You are so delightful at it."

He pounced on a corner half hidden by a tub of ferns. There was no beach there, but it was at least semi-isolated, and he leaned gracefully against the window ledge, looking down at her earnestly as she stood, slenderly outlined against the green of the ferns, in her gown of delicate blue sparkling with opalescent flakes.

"That's just the trouble," he com-

plained. "I don't wish you to be aware that I am saying what you call pretty things. I wish, instead, to be effective," and there was a roughness in his voice which had come for the first time. She was a trifle startled by it, and she lowered her eyes before the steady gaze which he poured down on her. Why, he was in earnest!

"Then take me to Lucile," she smiled up at him, and strolled in toward the ballroom.

Willis Cunningham met them at the door.

"You promised me the first dance," he breathlessly informed Gail. He had been walking rapidly.

"I've the second one, remember, Gail," Dick reminded her, as he glanced around the ballroom for his own partner, but Gail distinctly felt his eyes following her as she walked away with Cunningham.

"I know now of what your profile reminds me," Cunningham told her; "the Charmeaux 'Praying Nymph.' It is the most spiritually beautiful of all the pictures in the Louvre."

"I wonder which is the stronger emotion in me just now," she returned, "gratified vanity or curiosity."

"I hope it's the latter," smiled Cunningham. "I recall now a gallery in which there is a very good copy of the Charmeaux canvas, and I'd be delighted to take you."

"I'll go with pleasure," promised Gail, and Cunningham turned to her with a grateful smile.

"I would prefer to show you the original," he ventured.

"Oh, look at them tuning their drums," cried Gail, and he thought that she had entirely missed his hint, the keenest delight in his life would be to lead her through the Louvre, and from thence to a perspective of picture galleries, dazzling with all the hues of the spectrum, and as long as life!

He had other things which he wanted to say, but he calculatingly reserved them for the day of the picture viewing, when he would have her exclusive attention; so, through the dance, he talked of trifles far from his heart. He was a nice chap, too.

Dick Rodley was on hand with the last stroke of the music, to claim her for his dance. By one of those waves of unspoken agreement, Gail was being "rushed." It was her night, and she enjoyed it to the full.

Van Ploon danced with her, danced conscientiously, keeping perfect time to the music, avoiding, with practiced adroitness, every possible pocketing, or even hem contacts with surrounding couples, and acquitting himself of lightly turned observations at the expiration of about every seventy seconds. He quite approved of her; extraordinarily so. He had never met a girl who approached so near the thousand per cent grade of perfection by all the blue ribbon points.

It was while she was enjoying her second restful dance with Van Ploon that Gail, swinging with him near the south windows, heard the honk of an auto horn, and near the conclusion of the dance, saw Allison standing in the doorway of the ballroom, with his hands in his pockets, watching her with a smile. Her eyes lighted with pleasure, and she nodded gaily to him over Van Ploon's tall shoulder. When the dance stopped she was on the far side of the room, and was instantly the center of a buzzing little knot of dancers, from out of which carefree laughter radiated like visible flashes of musical sound. She emerged from the group with the arms of two bright-eyed girls around her waist, and met Allison sturdily breasting the currents which had set towards the conservatory, the drawing rooms, or the buffet.

"Nobody has saved me a dance," he complained.

"Nobody expected you until tomorrow," Gail smilingly returned, introducing him to the girls. "I'll beg you one of my dances from Ted or some body."

"One will be enough for me, unless you can steal me some more of your own," he told her, glancing down at her, from coiffure to blue pointed slippers, with calm appreciation. "You are looking great tonight," and his gaze came back to rest in her glowing eyes. Her fresh color had been heightened by the excitement of the evening, but now an added flush swept lightly over her cheeks, and passed.

"I'll see what I can do," she speculated, looking at her dance card. "I think one is all you get."

"I'm lucky even to have that," declared Allison in content. "The fourth dance down. That will just give me time to punish the buffet. I'm hungry as a bear. I started out here without my dinner."

Her next partner came in search of her presently, and the music struck up, and Allison, nodding to his many acquaintances jovially, for he was in excellent humor in these days of building, and planning, and clearing ground for an entirely new superstructure of life, circled around to the dining room, where he performed savage feats at the buffet. Soon he was out again, standing quietly at the edge of things, and watching Gail with keen pleasure, both when she danced and when, in the intermissions, the gallants of the party gravitated to her like needles to a magnet. Her popularity pleased him, and flattered him. Suddenly he caught sight of Eldridge Babbitt, a middle-aged man who was watching a young woman with the same pleasure Allison was experiencing in the contemplation of Gail.

"Just the man I wanted to see," announced Allison, making his way to Babbitt. "I have a new freightage proposition for the National Dairy Products consolidation."

Babbitt brightened visibly. He had been missing something keenly these

past two days, and now all at once he realized what it was: business.

"I can't see any possible new angle," returned Babbitt cautiously, and with a backward glance at the dashing young Mrs. Babbitt. He headed instinctively for the library.

Laughingly Gail finished her third dance down. She had enjoyed several sparkling encounters in passing with Dick Rodley, and she was buoyantly exhilarated as she started to stroll from the floor with her partner. She had wanted to find cherub-cheeked Marion Kenneth, and together they walked through the conservatory, and the dining room, and the deserted billiard room, with its bright light on the green cloth and all the rest of the rooms in dimness. There was a narrow space at one point between the chairs and the table, and it unexpectedly wedged them into close contact.

"I'm putting in the Atlantic-Pacific as my share of the pool, gentlemen," explained Allison. "My project, as I have told you, is to make this the main trunk, the vertebrae as it were, of the International Transportation company. I have consolidated with the A.-P. the Municipal Transportation company, and I have put my entire fortune in it, to lay it on the table absolutely unencumbered."

He threw down the Atlantic-Pacific railroad and the Municipal Transportation company in the form of a one-sheet typewritten paper.

"We'd better appoint someone to look after the legal end of things," suggested the towering Haverman, whose careless, lounging attitude contrasted oddly with his dignified long beard.

"I'll take care of it," said W. T. Chisholm of the Majestic Trust company, and drawing the statement in front of him, he set a paperweight on it.

"The first step is not one of incorporation," went on Allison. "Before that is done there must be but one railroad system in the United States." Smooth-shaven old Joseph G. Clark nodded his head. There was but one cereal company in the United States, and the Standard, in the beginning, had been the smallest. Two of the heads of rival concerns were now in Clark's employ, one was a pauper, and three were dead. He disliked the pauper.

Robert E. Taylor of the American Textiles company, a man who had quite disproved the theory that constructive business genius was confined to the North, smoothed his gray mustache reflectively, with the tip of his middle finger, all the way out to its long point.

"I can see where you will tear up the east and west traffic situation to a considerable extent," he thoughtfully commented, "but without the important north and south main trunks you cannot make a tight web."

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

OWED SUCCESS TO CHANCE

Accidental Discovery Enabled Man to Build Machine That Simplified Diamond Separation.

A young man in the Kimberley diamond mines had been experimenting for months in an effort to find a way to separate diamonds from other stones so as to eliminate the tiresome, tedious, hand-picking process. His efforts and labors had all been in vain, but he refused to be discouraged and adhered to his purpose.

One day he was working at his bench when a small diamond and a garnet happened to be lying on a board before him. In some way he tipped the board at such an angle that the two stones rolled together toward the edge. It happened that there was a small grease spot on the board, and when the diamond reached it, it was stopped and held, while the garnet passed on and fell over the edge. Wondering whether this had been a mere accident or whether the grease possessed the peculiar property of attracting diamonds and allowing other stones to pass over it, he tried again and again with the first diamond and with various others and found that if a board were coated with grease and vibrated slightly while held in an inclined position the diamonds placed on it would be caught and held by the grease, while all of the other stones would roll off. He at once set to work and as a result of his accidental discovery soon built a machine which was a success from the very beginning. In a short time it was doing all of the work that had formerly been done by hand, saving considerable time and expense in the operation.—Pathfinder.

"Classical" Music.

Many people have an idea that only the compositions of the old masters are classical and frequently imagine that these are classical because they belong to the past. It is not antiquity or the name of the composer that determines whether a piece of music is classical or otherwise. The true meaning of classical music is: Compositions which maintain a certain standard; music of the first rank. Compositions can be classical and romantic at the same time. The word romantic, as applied to music, means imaginative, fairylike. Music which is classical and at the same time romantic, is more emotional, more fanciful, more poetic, and less rigid and formal than strictly classical compositions. For example, Bizet's works are, more frequently, strictly classical, whereas Mendelssohn's and Schumann's are both classical and romantic.

Really a Serious Matter.

Two neighbors had a long litigation about a small spring, which they both claimed. The judge, wearied out with the case, at last said "What is the use of making so much fuss about a little water?" "Your honor will see the serious nature of the case," replied one of the lawyers, "when I inform you that the parties are both milkmen."

CHAPTER X.

"Gentlemen, There Is Your Empire!" The seven quiet gentlemen who sat with Allison at his library table, followed the concluding flourish of his hand toward the map on the wall, and either nodded or blinked appreciatively. The red line on his map was complete now, a broad, straight line from the Atlantic to the Pacific, and to it were added, on either side, irregular, angling red lines like the legs of a centipede, the feeders of the various systems which were under control of the new Atlantic-Pacific railroad.

"That's a brilliant piece of engineering, Allison," observed huge Richard Haverman, by way of pleasant

comment, and he glanced admiringly at Allison after his eye had roved around the little company of notables. The feat of bringing these seven men together at a specific hour was greater than having consolidated the brilliant new Atlantic-Pacific railroad.

"Let's get to the details," barked a voice with the volume of a St. Bernard. It came from Arthur Grandin, the head of the Union Fuel company, which controlled all the wood and coal in the United States, and all the oil in the world. His bald spot came exactly on a level with the back of his chair, and he wore a fierce mustache.

"I'm putting in the Atlantic-Pacific as my share of the pool, gentlemen," explained Allison. "My project, as I have told you, is to make this the main trunk, the vertebrae as it were, of the International Transportation company. I have consolidated with the A.-P. the Municipal Transportation company, and I have put my entire fortune in it, to lay it on the table absolutely unencumbered."

LACY EVENING FROCKS

ARE ESPECIALLY SUITABLE FOR THE YOUNG GIRL.

Dainty and Graceful Design Shown Here That Would Make Up Well in Material of Ivory White Chantilly.

The sketch shows a graceful design made up in ivory white Chantilly with pansy purple velvet for the high girdle and very tiny circular tunic which is in reality no more than a peplum. In black it runs longer, being about seven inches deep, but the front is not more than four. The girdle, carried up to a point in front, meets the point of the V-shaped decolletage and there is a flatly applied bowknot at this point, in narrow silver ribbon, its fluttering ends tacked in place up over the bust. The blouse is lined with flesh-colored maline, and a frill of this is arranged to extend over the neck of the dress. The tiny sleeves are cut in one with the blouse and gathered closely about the arm, then trimmed with applied silver ribbon bowknots.

The full flounce of the underskirt is mounted to a net top which is veiled by the graceful tunic. The tunic itself must have a yoke of net running

down to form a deep point in front and in back. The flouncing is then set on to the edges of this yoke so that the lower edge reaches that of the underskirt at center front and back and covers only half the depth of the skirt at the sides.

SHRINK THE COTTON FIRST

Will Be Found to Make Big Difference in Results When the Garment is Laundered.

Cotton naturally shrinks when wet. This property is greatly increased in the weaving, as the warp threads are stretched to their full length and held in place by the sizing and starch used in finishing.

If the garment is to be laundered it is better to shrink the material before

down to form a deep point in front and in back. The flouncing is then set on to the edges of this yoke so that the lower edge reaches that of the underskirt at center front and back and covers only half the depth of the skirt at the sides.

SHRINK THE COTTON FIRST

Will Be Found to Make Big Difference in Results When the Garment is Laundered.

Cotton naturally shrinks when wet. This property is greatly increased in the weaving, as the warp threads are stretched to their full length and held in place by the sizing and starch used in finishing.

If the garment is to be laundered it is better to shrink the material before

MATTER OF COMMON SENSE

Girl Who Would Retain Her Beauty Must Exercise Reason in the Selection of Food.

In the Woman's Home Companion, Alice Farnham Leader, a New York physician, tells how girls can keep their good looks. She says that health depends upon food, sleep and fresh air, and not upon pills and prescriptions. Her article is full of practical suggestions as to diet, sleep and exercise. Following is a brief extract from what she has to say about food:

"Rich pastry, frozen creams and candy are difficult to digest and, in addition to menacing the health, they cause positive homeliness. They contain more sugar and fat than the system can possibly assimilate, and the surplus is carried to the skin, where it makes its appearance in the form of pimples and blackheads. To avoid such foods doesn't mean giving up all desserts. Let your choice rest between light custards, fruits and ices.

"Coffee and tea are not always injurious, provided they are taken in moderation. Never drink more than one cup of coffee for breakfast, and add cream and sugar with a grudging hand. Drink plenty of water, hot and cold. Nothing will promote digestion and prevent sickness as will a glass of water slowly sipped immediately upon arising in the morning. The human body requires at least a quart of water a day, that is about a half pint every two or three hours.

"If the average woman gave as much attention to that much abused organ, the liver, as she does to her nails, her complexion would be

attention. No wonder the liver rebels and reacts upon the complexion, its spite being betrayed in the form of pimples, sallowness and black shadows under the eyes."

In the Trunk.

If there is an abundance of space in a trunk, it is a good idea to leave coats on hangers, first filling out the sleeves and fronts, but if this is not convenient, fold the coat inside out, placing the sleeves together, front touching front, then fold once lengthwise, with tissue paper in between, the sleeves also being kept in shape with a slight stuffing.

Bordered Fabrics.

Bordered fabrics, probably because they are eminently suited to the skirt made with flounces, are in vogue this summer. There are some charmingly embroidered crepes, with deep or narrow embroidered borders in color. There is embroidered lace cloth, too—sheer and thin, with light, dainty embroidery in pastel shades. There are embroidered borders on chiffons and nets. Sometimes ribbon is embroidered into festoons in these borders.

High Collars.

FALL AND WINTER CREATION



The coat of this model originated by Michael of Fifth avenue is of black velvet bound in black braid. It is knee length and lined with black and white satin. With the coat a skirt of black and white striped chevot is worn. The skirt comes to the ankles and displays the Russian boots, the new fall and winter footwear. The most striking feature of the coat is its cross combination, suggesting the work done by the noble band of women on the battlefields of Europe. The particular one shown in the photo is of white fur background. The cross is of dark fur.

making it up as it is not easy to make the proper allowance for shrinkage. Fold the material smoothly and place flat in a tub or large receptacle, the bath tub is excellent. Pour in enough cold water to cover. When the material is thoroughly saturated, pour in hot water, gradually increasing the temperature until the water is as warm as the hand can stand. The hot water is needed to loosen the sizing.

The material should stand in the water over night when possible, but at least two or three hours. Pour off the water and press as much out of the material as possible, but do not wring. Hang on a line in the open air, stretching out smooth and pinning along one selvage.

Before the material is thoroughly dry take it down and press. One must be sure that the colors in the material are fast before attempting to shrink it.—Charlotte E. Carpenter, Colorado Agricultural College, Fort Collins, Colo.

Ups and Downs in Scallops.

If you are planning one of the new ruffled dresses that bring one back to the days of hundred-leaved roses, let the bottom ruffle be scalloped; or if you are brave have them all scalloped. Quaint net dresses are being shown with the scallops bound in silk, or edged with tinner ruffles or chiffon velvet. Most of the net flouncings are scalloped and soft taffetas have half-inch picoté ruffles placed in a scalloped line at the top of a straight hem, or are tucked up in most unexpected places to give an uneven line at the bottom of the skirt.

Before the material is thoroughly dry take it down and press. One must be sure that the colors in the material are fast before attempting to shrink it.—Charlotte E. Carpenter, Colorado Agricultural College, Fort Collins, Colo.

Ups and Downs in Scallops.

If you are planning one of the new ruffled dresses that bring one back to the days of hundred-leaved roses, let the bottom ruffle be scalloped; or if you are brave have them all scalloped. Quaint net dresses are being shown with the scallops bound in silk, or edged with tinner ruffles or chiffon velvet. Most of the net flouncings are scalloped and soft taffetas have half-inch picoté ruffles placed in a scalloped line at the top of a straight hem, or are tucked up in most unexpected places to give an uneven line at the bottom of the skirt.

Before the material is thoroughly dry take it down and press. One must be sure that the colors in the material are fast before attempting to shrink it.—Charlotte E. Carpenter, Colorado Agricultural College, Fort Collins, Colo.

Ups and Downs in Scallops.

If you are planning one of the new ruffled dresses that bring one back to the days of hundred-leaved roses, let the bottom ruffle be scalloped; or if you are brave have them all scalloped. Quaint net dresses are being shown with the scallops bound in silk, or edged with tinner ruffles or chiffon velvet. Most of the net flouncings are scalloped and soft taffetas have half-inch picoté ruffles placed in a scalloped line at the top of a straight hem, or are tucked up in most unexpected places to give an uneven line at the bottom of the skirt.

Before the material is thoroughly dry take it down and press. One must be sure that the colors in the material are fast before attempting to shrink it.—Charlotte E. Carpenter, Colorado Agricultural College, Fort Collins, Colo.

Ups and Downs in Scallops.

If you are planning one of the new ruffled dresses that bring one back to the days of hundred-leaved roses, let the bottom ruffle be scalloped; or if you are brave have them all scalloped. Quaint net dresses are being shown with the scallops bound in silk, or edged with tinner ruffles or chiffon velvet. Most of the net flouncings are scalloped and soft taffetas have half-inch picoté ruffles placed in a scalloped line at the top of a straight hem, or are tucked up in most unexpected places to give an uneven line at the bottom of the skirt.

Before the material is thoroughly dry take it down and press. One must be sure that the colors in the material are fast before attempting to shrink it.—Charlotte E. Carpenter, Colorado Agricultural College, Fort Collins, Colo.

Ups and Downs in Scallops.

If you are planning one of the new ruffled dresses that bring one back to the days of hundred-leaved roses, let the bottom ruffle be scalloped; or if you are brave have them all scalloped. Quaint net dresses are being shown with the scallops bound in silk, or edged with tinner ruffles or chiffon velvet. Most of the net flouncings are scalloped and soft taffetas have half-inch picoté ruffles placed in a scalloped line at the top of a straight hem, or are tucked up in most unexpected places to give an uneven line at the bottom of the skirt.

Before the material is thoroughly dry take it down and press. One must be sure that the colors in the material are fast before attempting to shrink it.—Charlotte E. Carpenter, Colorado Agricultural College, Fort Collins, Colo.

Ups and Downs in Scallops.