

Genoa Republican-Journal

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GENOA, ILLINOIS, FRIDAY, AUGUST 18, 1911

NEW SERIES } VOLUME VII, NO. 48

NEW WELL AND PUMP

PROPOSED AT REGULAR MEETING OF CITY COUNCIL

WILL ADVERTISE FOR BIDS

Will Remove All Board Walks in City and Replace with Cement—Weber Resigns from Committee

Genoa, Ill., Aug. 11, 1911.
Regular meeting of the city council called to order by Mayor T. J. Hoover. Members present: Shipman, Whipple, Malana, Quanstron and Hutchison. Absent: Weber.

Minutes of last adjourned regular meeting read and approved.

Resignation of P. C. Weber as member of the street and walk committee was presented.

Moved by Shipman seconded by Malana that resignation be accepted. Motion carried.

The mayor appointed M. Malana to fill vacancy on street and alley committee. Moved by Shipman seconded by Hutchison that the appointment be approved. Motion carried.

Report of superintendent of waterworks was presented. Moved by Whipple seconded by Malana that report be accepted. Motion carried.

Report of city treasurer was presented showing balance on hand of \$6249.47. Moved by Malana seconded by Whipple that the report be accepted. Motion carried.

The following bills were approved by the finance committee:

W. L. Abraham, st. work	\$ 49.20
L. C. Duval, st. work	56.75
Brown & Brown, Trautman voucher, w. w. labor	8.00
Brown & Brown, st. work vouchers	118.75
H. Shattuck, st. work	39.25
Jas. Mausfield, st. work	42.50
A. Snyder, st. work	49.25
Jackman & Son, coal for jail	8.87
Genoa Electric Co., lights	162.08
Shauger, Vincent & Letzow, st. work vouchers	15.47
W. W. Cooper, drayage, st. dept.	14.80
Elmer Harshman, collecting dog licenses	7.40
C. D. Schoonmaker, city clerk, postage, etc.	4.70
Valentine Oil Co., oil	16.25
Farmers' State Bank, st. work vouchers	3.00
C. C. Schoonmaker, barrel cart	3.40
Elmer Harshman, killing dogs	1.09
Brown & Brown, freight	102.90
Joliet Sand & Gravel Co., gravel	46.50
Republican Journal, printing	32.10
Elmer Harshman, salary, supplies	60.30
Perkins & Rosenfeld, supplies st. dept.	6.35
John Downing, repairs st. dept.	7.75
T. G. Sager, supplies st. dept.	47.73
P. A. Quanstron, reinforcing iron, st. dept.	3.00
Tibbits Cameron Lumber Co., lumber, cement and tile, st. dept.	187.29
Genoa Lumber Co., lumber and cement, st. dept.	194.73
Genoa Fire Co., C. F. Sager, chief, Cochran fire and practice	23.50
Ralph Patterson, gravel	82.25
Irvin Patterson, hauling gravel	3.00
Ralph Patterson, salary, supplies	50.63
Jus. K. Kierman, supplies w. w.	4.25
L. E. Carmichael, supplies w. w.	2.05
Clive Watson, labor w. w.	4.00
A. Y. McDonald, Mfg. Co., drinking fountains	23.70
W. W. Cooper, drayage, freight, w. w.	2.60
T. J. Hoover, hitching posts, etc. st. dept.	128.05
Wm. Watson, salary	30.00
E. W. Hulleck, st. work	33.75
Fred Scherf, st. work	99.27
Fred Clausen, st. work	104.92

Moved by Quanstron seconded by Malana that bills be allowed and orders drawn on treasurer for amounts. Motion carried.

Petition of citizens for street light at corner of Emmett and Jackson streets was presented.

Petition was referred to light committee by the mayor, the committee to take such action as they see fit.

Ordinance Ch. 52, regulating duties of superintendent of water-

Dr. L. G. Hemenway
Physician and Surgeon
Hours: 7:30 to 9:00 a. m.
Office and residence in E. C. Crawford home, Genoa street, 2nd house south of Main. Phone 185

You Pay Us \$50.00
and we will teach you Gregg short hand and secure you a position.
If we fail to do so WE WILL PAY YOU \$50.00
ELLIS BUSINESS COLLEGE, Elgin

works was read, passed and approved by unanimous vote.

The following report was made by the committee on water and lights:

Genoa, Ill., July 14, 1911.
To the City Council,
City of Genoa, Illinois.

Gentlemen:—
We have examined the water works station of said city and find the pumps and machinery in good condition and doing good work, but would recommend to your Honorable Body that a new well be drilled and a new pump placed therein as there is nothing at the present to fall back on in case of fire or emergency should anything break on the pump.

We therefore recommend and ask that your Honorable Body immediately advertise for bids for a new 10 inch well and proper pump therefor to be placed on the present site of the city water works.

Committee on Water & Lights:
CHARLES WHIPPLE.
M. MALANA.

Moved by Whipple seconded by Hutchison that city clerk advertise for bids for 10 inch well from 100 to 200 feet deep, and heavy duty deep well pump, subject to approval or rejection, bids to be in hands of city clerk on or before September 8, 1911, at seven o'clock p. m. Motion carried.

Moved by Whipple seconded by Shipman that city attorney draw up ordinance for construction of cement walk on east side of Washington street from 1st to 2nd street and crossing across 2nd street. Motion carried.

Street and alley committee recommended that cement walk be constructed on south side Church street from Emmett to Genoa street, on south side of Hill street from Emmett to Genoa street, on west side of Brown street from Main to Central avenue. Moved by Quanstron seconded by Malana that report be approved and sidewalks be built as recommended. Motion carried.

Moved by Hutchison that matter of constructing concrete culverts at various places in city and necessary repairs to walks be left to street and alley committee. Motion carried.

Moved by Whipple seconded by Hutchison that board adjourn. Motion carried.

C. D. SCHOONMAKER,
City Clerk.

Milk Shippers Union Dissolved

Milk News: Secretary Farmer has asked us to make the simple announcement that at a meeting of the board of directors held July 1, he resigned as secretary and treasurer of the Milk Shipper union and that the Milk Shippers union was declared dissolved. The reason is said to be that there is a likelihood that the organization would be held to be in violation of the anti-trust laws, in which event the president, A. D. Farmer, would be held, and he was afraid the members would not back him up if prosecution should be begun. So he simply resigned, much to the disgust of some of the members.

Butter Price the Same

Lowering of the price of butter in Chicago Saturday failed to have any influence on the Elgin board of trade Monday, the price being declared firm at 26 cents, the same as last week. The output for the week was quoted as \$92,700 bounds.

GENOA LODGE NO. 288
A. F. & A. M.
Meets second and fourth Wednesdays of each month
Jas. Hutchison, Jr., W. M.
C. D. Schoonmaker, Secy.

OF GENERAL INTEREST

ITEMS STOLEN FROM COLUMNS OF EXCHANGES

UNLOADED REVOLVER KILLS

Boys Play with Gun with Fatal Results—Greatest Speed Ever Attained by Human Being

Sumner LePert, aged 16 years, accidentally shot and killed his playmate, Joseph Schuster, at Galena last week. The boys were on the bottoms playing with the revolver when LePert took it to give a demonstration of its mechanism. Schuster was standing in front of him and when the weapon was discharged he received the bullet in the region of the heart. He died an hour later.

The greatest speed ever attained by a human being, or probably by any material moving thing on earth except a projectile or a falling object, is credited to Vedrine, the French aviator, in his recent flight of nearly 80 miles at a velocity of 155 miles an hour, or over 2 1/2 miles a minute. Of course this was not all due to the motor of the aeroplane; fully half of it was the speed of the storm wind blowing at the time.

Don't forget your packages, purse, umbrella or other valuables in disembarking from passenger trains and expect the station agent to wire down the line and have the same returned to you without charges. In the future, all messages asking conductors to make a search for missing articles will be charged for at full rates.

Land on the east side of State street between Washington and Madison streets is the most valuable in Chicago. A valuation of \$12,000 a foot on lots 100 feet deep has been placed on the property in that business section of Chicago. This rate of valuation has been placed on inside lots, while corner property is valued at a much higher price.

This is the way a Kansas item appeared in a paper recently: "The potato bugs, grasshoppers, jack rabbits and other pests have eaten all the potatoes, cucumbers, onions and all other things in this neighborhood, and have commenced on the wire fences."

An order for a section of 500 seats for both days of the races has been received by the Elgin road race association from Omaha. This is the biggest single order which has been taken for the Elgin national road races this month.

James Meehan, Elgin clothier, filed voluntary petition in bankruptcy in the United States district court, and his stock is today in the hands of Attorney James J. Kirby, temporary receiver.

The Chicago woman was on witness stand. "Are you married or unmarried?" thundered the council for the defense. "Unmarried four times," replied the witness unblushingly.

Threshers on the Hiram Burton farm near Garden Prairie killed a couple of rattlesnakes the latter part of the week, one with twelve rattles and the other with fourteen.—Belvidere Republican.

Old Settlers' Picnic

Arrangements are being made for the annual old settlers' picnic which will be held on August 31 at Kingston in Norton's grove. The attendance this year is expected to be large.

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

HOG CHOLERA RAVAGES

Hundreds of Animals Near Sycamore Dying—Experts Getting Busy

The ravages of the hog cholera in the herds just west of Sycamore in Mayfield township continue, but it has somewhat abated for the very sufficient reason that a good share of the hogs throughout that neighborhood are dead—victims of the disease which has cost the country more than any other disease of animals.

In addition to the extended list of losers heretofore published, W. Galdwin, on Adece farm; Fowler on Adece farm; Ole Anderson on Stevens farm; W. H. Rogers, Robert Wilkinson, Sumner Townsend, Sam Weeden, Shott on Black farm and George Dick have lost many hogs from cholera the last several days. Some of these have lost all their hogs. D. Bowen lost over 100 fine bred hogs.

The state board of livestock commissioners wrote from Springfield on August 5 that they would send a representative here the first of this week and he is expected before the end of the week.

The disease has spread the last few days further south toward DeKalb, and J. S. Fairchild of the state board with Dr. F. N. Rowan of DeKalb have been administering the serum to a large number of hogs on the Ellwood farms there.

WHITESIDE'S PEAT INDUSTRY

A Company Capitalized At \$250,000 is Building a Large Plant.

There is in the western part of Whiteside county an industry of no little proportions. At this place there are extensive peat beds covering 6000 acres.

The national Peat Products and Chemical Company has been organized and incorporated with a capitalization of \$250,000 to work the beds. The company has been quietly at work for months and has secured long time leases on a large tract of the peat land. Work has been started on the factory, a force of twelve men being employed there. After the plant is completed a force of 25 men will be employed.

LITTLE GIRL DEAD

Daughter of Former Assistant Pastor of Genoa Lutheran Church

Clara Elizabeth, daughter of Rev. and Mrs. Wm. Brandt of Vachow, Wis., died at Hampshire on the 13th of this month after a short illness due to abscess of the liver, resulting in brain fever.

The funeral was held at Hampshire on Tuesday of this week, Rev. J. Molthan of this city officiating.

Clara was born at Comant, Ill., on September 4, 1907, being three years, eleven months and eight days of age at the time of death. Besides her parents she leaves a brother and sister to mourn the loss of the little one.

Rev. Brandt was at one time assistant pastor of the Genoa and Hampshire German Lutheran churches and was well known here.

Auction Sale.

Notice is hereby given that on Saturday, Aug. 19, at one o'clock in the afternoon, all the old board side walk which has been torn up will be sold at public auction to the highest bidder, the same to be sold on the ground where taken up and carted away by the purchaser.

ELMER HARSHMUN,
Supr. Streets.

EVALINE LODGE
No. 344
Meets 1st Tuesday of each month in I. O. O. F. Hall
C. H. Altenberg, Prefect
Fannie M. Heed, Secy

STORM PLAYS HAVOC

BARNS AND OTHER BUILDINGS ARE DESTROYED BY FIRE

AN OLD CREAMERY BURNS

Barn on Richard McCormick's Farm at the Five Corners Destroyed—Silos are Blown Down

The most severe and in fact the first real electrical storm of the season passed over this section of the country last Thursday evening, leaving many smoking ruins in its path. The path was wide and took in most of the northern states. The storms following on Friday and Saturday nights also brought considerable damage throughout the country, but not so great as the first.

The first fire noticeable from Genoa was on the McCormick farm at the five corners, north of town, occupied by John McCarville. The large barn was burned to the ground. Nearly all the smaller articles and stock were removed and saved, but a large quantity of loose and baled hay was consumed. There was no insurance on the building. A large straw stack on the farm occupied by Mr. Morehart was burned but the buildings were saved.

The old Williamson creamery, north-west of Genoa, was struck by lightning and completely burned. It had not been operating for some time, however, and the actual loss to the owner is nominal.

Several barns near Marengo were destroyed. Loss is reported on one of the Renwick farms near Coral, on the Tripp farm, on the McEwan place and on the Ben Whiteman farm.

The barn on John McQueen's farm near Kirkland was struck by lightning during the storm Friday night and burned to the ground, together with a lot of hay and implements.

The Elgin academy was struck by lightning and damaged to the extent of \$13,000. It will be rebuilt.

On the George Delbridge farm three miles northwest of Malta the house was moved and the windmill overturned by the wind. Many trees were uprooted in that vicinity.

Fred Swift, living north of Virgil, had ten head of cattle killed by lightning. Henry Lees also had a cow killed by lightning.

Two silos were blown over near Virgil, one on the Brennan Bros.' farm and the other on the Harry Reed farm.

On the farm known as the Walker Burton place, owned by Charles L. Adece of Sycamore, about four and a half miles northwest of Kirkland, the barn was struck by lightning and totally destroyed with its contents, consisting mostly of hay, grain and machinery.

Kirkland Creamery Burned

Olson's creamery at Kirkland was totally destroyed by fire on Wednesday morning of this week. The citizens made a futile effort to save the building with the hand engine, but it was impossible to get enough water into the fire to stop the conflagration. This fire is another argument for a system of water works in Kirkland for which Ed. Tor Savery of the Enterprise has been fighting these many months. A town the size of Kirkland without fire protection in this age is almost a curiosity.

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

ACKERMAN SIGNS

Kingston Southpaw Will Join Pitching Staff of Rockford Team

Chas. Ackerman, of inKgstn, whose fame as expert baseball hurler is much more than local, has signed with the Rockford club of the Wisconsin-Illinois League, and is to pitch the first time in his new position in a game to be played at Rockford on Friday afternoon.

Ackerman has pitched for the Belvidere Nationals so far this season, and also last year and part of the year previously. That Ackerman is an adroit and expert twirler may be inferred from the verdict of the Detroit Tigers, who were defeated by the Belvidere team in a game there last October during home-coming week by a score of 3 to 2, with Ackerman up. They pronounced the left-handed ball-tosser to be the best pitcher outside of the professional leagues they had ever experienced.

DIED AT COUNTY HOUSE

Mrs. Edward Brown, Former Genoa Resident, Passes Away.

Mrs. Edward Brown passed away at the county farm Sunday morning, Aug. 13, aged over eighty years, death resulting from complications due to old age. The body was interred at Genoa cemetery on Monday morning, Rev. J. E. DeLong of Kirkland reading the burial service.

Mrs. Brown was a resident of Genoa several years ago, her husband dying in this city in 1903. Mrs. Fred Foote, formerly of Genoa, is a grand daughter of the deceased.

PROGRESS AT JAIL

Contractors Pushing Work as Fast as Possible

The work at the new jail is being pushed as rapidly as they can. The roof over the sheriff's residence is ready for the tile layers from Chicago, but they have not appeared.

The cell men have been busy installing the steel cells and the work of adjusting the automatic locking device is under way.

Two High Priced Farms Sold

An eighty acre farm adjoining the city of Sandwich and owned by W. J. Bacon was sold last week at \$215 per acre. The property was purchased by Mr. Bacon ten years ago at \$115 per acre.

Alderman Thomas Bryant of Sandwich, sold his fifty acre farm, which is considered by many to be the finest track of land in the vicinity of Sandwich, at \$237.50 per acre which is the highest price ever paid for farm property in DeKalb county.

Bells Out of Tune.

Edward C. Bell of Kingston has filed a bill for divorce from Edith A. Bell, he asserting that she has willfully and without cause left him and refuses to return. They were married in Kingston in 1902 and lived together until April 1909. They have two children, seven and five years old.—Sycamore Tribune.

Were Hard to Distinguish.

Percy French on one occasion was saying in the country at a house where the landlady professed to give bed and board for \$5 a week. "I assure you," said French, gravely, "I was there a week before I discovered which was the bed and which was the board."

Dr. E. A. Robinson
Physician and Surgeon.
Hours: 10:00 to 12:30 a. m.
1:00 to 3:00 p. m.
Office and residence cor. Monroe & 1st Sts. Calls promptly attended.

YOUNG MAN KILLED

EMPLOYEE OF G. HOUESHELLE VICTIM OF RUNAWAY

A NATIVE OF OLD ENGLAND

In Attempting to Stop Runaway Team Frank Kimmens' Life is Crushed Out—Funeral Friday

Frank Kimmens, employed by G. W. Houdeshelle, just north of the city limits, was fatally injured by a runaway team Wednesday morning. In attempting to catch the horses by the head he was crushed into the barn, the superficial examination made by Dr. Austin giving the opinion that the tongue of the wagon was driven into his side.

The team owned by Mr. Houdeshelle, had been driven into the yard by C. A. Stewart, the latter leaving it a moment to get a wrench. He had no more than turned his back when the team started. Kimmens, a young man about eighteen years of age attempted to stop the horses with the result noted above.

Dr. Mordoff accompanied Dr. Austin to the place in the afternoon and all possible was done to make the young man comfortable. When the latter first called after the accident it was with difficulty that he kept life in the body of the injured one, his pulse had become so enfeebled owing to the shock. They found that the shoulder blade was broken and a severe contusion of the lungs, the latter injury causing hemorrhage for some time.

The above was placed in type Wednesday forenoon. The boy passed away about ten o'clock in the evening of the same day, the rupture of the lung causing internal hemorrhage and the inevitable choking which resulted in death.

Frank Kimmens, with his brother, came over from England about a year ago and since their arrival here have found employment on the farms of this vicinity. The deceased brother had for some time been employed by Mr. Houdeshelle. He was a good workman and an honest, upright young man, winning the confidence of the family. Mr. Houdeshelle had learned to love the boy as his own son and is deeply grieved over the terrible accident and death.

The funeral services will be held at the M. E. church this (Friday) afternoon, interment taking place in Genoa cemetery.

The parents, brothers and sisters of the deceased are still residing in England.

Bids Wanted

Notice is hereby given that the city of Genoa, DeKalb County, Ill., will receive bids for the driving of a ten inch well, from 100 to 200 feet deep, and one heavy duty deep well pump. Full description of the pump must accompany the bid. The city council reserves the right to reject any and all bids, which are to be in the hands of the city clerk on or before September 8, 1911, at seven o'clock p. m.

C. D. SCHOONMAKER,
48-3t City Clerk.

Genoa Camp No. 163
M. W. A.
Meets second and fourth Thursdays of each month.
Visiting neighbors welcome
B. C. Awe, V. C. E. H. Browne, Clerk

A. M. Hill, M. D.
Office over Martin's jewelry store.
Hours: 12:30 to 2 p. m.
6:30 to 8 p. m.
Residence on East Main St. Calls promptly attended to day or night

VERSATILITY IN THE ARMY.

Is there anything that cannot be done by officers of the United States army? And done exceptionally well? There is nothing. For example, take Colonel Goethals and watch him construct the Panama Canal with ease and grace after various civilians had tried their hands at the job without achieving any glittering success. Then take the five bachelor lieutenants at Fort Scriven, Georgia, who gave a chafing-dish party, the particulars of which we find in the Army and Navy Journal. It was a surprise party. It was given in the Bachelors' Club. The service publication which makes known the achievements of these heroes justly remarks that "a great deal of praise is due the bachelors for having given such an elaborate party without the assistance of the ladies of the post." says the Chicago News. For example: "The dining-room and den, in themselves very handsome, were lavishly decorated with carnations and ferns. The beautiful pale pink flowers were massed in profusion on the mantel and library table in the den. In the dining-room a large vase, filled with the same gorgeous flowers adorned the table. As a souvenir of the occasion a large bouquet, tied with pink tulle, was presented to each of the young ladies present. A delightful Welsh rabbit was served with dainty sandwiches, and a mild punch was served during the evening." "Is it not plain that these bachelors are artists and poets as well as warriors? What bachelor outside the service could tie a bow of pink tulle around a bouquet? Doubtless, also, any one of the five, like Cyrano, could compose a ballade while preparing to transfuse an enemy on the point of his service sword. Gentlemen, a toast, standing, to the army men who can concoct a Welsh rabbit which will not kill either at close or long range.

"A little harmless flirting with nice people with whom you are acquainted will do much to rest the tired mind after the arduous duties of the school-room." This is one of the suggestions to young women schoolteachers made by an elderly lady on relinquishing her position as teacher in the Boston public schools after 49 years' service. "Be a live wire every minute, and don't eat too much," is another bit of advice. This kind of advice from a learned and experienced school "marm" will make most people "sit up and take notice," for in our opinion it is much wiser than indiscreet, to say the least, says the New Orleans Picayune. As a cure for brain fag, flirting is entirely new to us, though some years ago we heard it highly recommended for other ailments, and we thought it pleasant to "take." Wonder how this teacher held her job for 49 years? She must have had a strangle hold on it.

A Hindu philosopher and scholar who has been visiting this country declares we have all the heathens we can manage at home, and that the money sent abroad to make converts is wasted and could be better spent in missionary work among the "Greeks at our own doors." He also made some caustic comments on practical Christianity in the United States. Sometimes the oriental mind displays unexpected but comprehensive accuracy of observation of Western superiority.

The object of the organization which calls itself the Non-Smokers of America is to secure the enforcement of laws, ordinances, regulations and rules against smoking in public places in the United States. The man who endeavored to incorporate it in New York include several distinguished educators. However, they were careless in drawing up their application. There was no statement from the would-be incorporators that they had not made application for incorporation before. For this reason, Judge Giegerich denied the application. But the non-smokers can begin over if they choose.

A Brooklyn woman refused to obey an order of the Supreme court to allow her divorced husband to visit their baby, and the justice whose authority was thus defied, asked: "What are we going to do about it?" Being a jurist of wide experience and knowledge of human nature, he admitted that all the courts going were no match for a woman once her mind was made up.

The amount collected at the port of New York from fines, penalties and forfeitures amounted to over \$2,000,000. Honesty, from this showing, is not only the best policy, but also the cheapest in the end.

A Washington woman has applied to the courts to get her alimony increased because she is unable to live on \$800 a month. The courts might recommend a course in domestic economy for the lady.

RIOTS IN ENGLAND

Mob Attacks Troops in Attempt to Rescue Prisoners—Many Hurt.

RAIL STRIKE IS CALLED

Walkout Is Voted by Unions on All Lines in Great Britain—Three Thousand Soldiers Are Quartered in City to Protect Business.

Liverpool, Aug. 16.—A reign of terror exists here and troops are pouring into the city to put down disorder. A special guard has been detailed to protect the landing stage of the trans-Atlantic steamers, which, it is asserted, the rioters have planned to destroy by fire.

Five prison vans, escorted by 50 hussars, which were carrying riot prisoners from the police court to Waltham jail, were attacked by 3,000 members of the roughest class in Vauxhall street, in an attempt to rescue the prisoners. The mob attacked the soldiers with missiles of every description, and in defending themselves the hussars fired.

At first blanks were used, and then ball cartridges.

In this affray one man was killed and many persons were severely wounded.

Street Is Cleared.

The troops then charged the mob with drawn sabers and cleared the street. So daring were the rioters that one of them tried to unhorse an officer, who was obliged to use his revolver, wounding a man severely in the head.

Another, but less serious affray, in which the troops again were compelled to fire, took place in Bond street. Only a few persons were wounded.

In each case, before the troops were ordered to fire, many of their number had their faces streaming with blood from injuries caused by stones and broken bottles thrown by the rioters.

Rail Strike Declared.

At a meeting of the executives of the Amalgamated Society of Railway Servants, the Society of Locomotive Engineers and Firemen and the General Railway Workers' union, a resolution was unanimously adopted declaring a general railway strike throughout the whole United Kingdom.

Before enforcing the general strike order, however, the strike leaders have decided to allow the railroad companies 24 hours in which to meet representatives of the employees and discuss grievances.

Liverpool Storm Center.

Liverpool, the storm center of the strike which is menacing the trade of Great Britain was under arms. In addition to her own police and reinforcements from the surrounding cities, 3,000 troops of infantry and cavalry under General Mackinnon Wood were quartered in the city.

The riot in Great Homer street while not directly connected with the strike has had a good effect in its outcome, as the rowdy element was subdued.

U. S. TO HAVE NEW GUN

Plan for 16-Inch Rifle Made by Admiral Twining—Will Be 67 Feet Long.

Washington, Aug. 16.—The United States navy is about to astonish the world again with a new 16-inch gun, which will make the present world-beating 14-inch gun obsolete.

The plans for the new gun have been made by Admiral Twining, chief of the bureau of ordnance. The admiral said that the length of the gun will be 67 feet. It will carry a shell weighing 2,000 pounds and will be effective at fifteen miles, thus proving that the horizon cannot put a limit to modern naval science. The 14-inch gun fires a shell weighing 1,400 pounds and has a range of eleven miles.

MICHIGAN SHIP GETS PENNANT

Taft Honors New Vessel for Best Battle Efficiency During the Year.

Provincetown, Mass., Aug. 16.—With much ceremony the great battleship Michigan was presented with the pennant which President Taft, in an autograph letter, declared is her award because she was the most efficient battleship of the navy in guarding the country's interests.

Lieutenant Commander Palmer, naval aide to the president, personally presented Mr. Taft's letter, in which he highly eulogized the officers and men of the Michigan for displaying the best battle efficiency during the year ending with June, 1911. This is the first time in the history of our navy that such a pennant has ever been bestowed.

ON TRAIL OF STEPHENSON

New Resolution for Senate Inquiry Adopted as Result of Earlier Error.

Washington, Aug. 16.—A resolution providing for an investigation of the election of Senator Stephenson of Wisconsin was adopted by the senate. The action was a formality necessitated by a technical error some days ago in passing a similar resolution without reference to the contingent expenses committee.

GOTHAM FLYER IS WRECKED; TWO DIE

Pennsylvania Eighteen-Hour Train Ditched Near Fort Wayne, Ind.—Thirty Are Hurt.

Fort Wayne, Ind., Aug. 14.—The Chicago-to-New York 18-hour Pennsylvania railroad limited was wrecked at Swinney Park, a mile west of the Pennsylvania depot here. It jumped the track and struck a freight engine standing on the west-bound track, killing two persons and injuring about thirty passengers severely. Ten of them from Chicago.

The injured: J. F. Seybold, Chicago; sprained wrist and minor injuries. Dan Dostheny, Chicago. C. C. Chattell, Chicago. W. H. Thomas, Chicago. Roy Berry, Chicago.

—Russell, Chicago. F. B. Brobst, Chicago; right arm broken, feet and ankle cut; not fatal. H. C. Burton, negro waiter. H. C. Cole, negro waiter. N. H. Crawford, Philadelphia. Sam Rosenthal, North Forks, N. D. Victor Sowers, Mansfield, O. Ed. C. Ham, New York. J. E. Sullivan, New York. William Mansfield, address unknown.

William Creigh, Fort Wayne, Ind. F. Y. Bolyard, Fort Wayne, Ind. Earl Morris, East Palestine, O. E. J. Messenger, 493 Beulah avenue, Milwaukee.

L. B. Havens, 1737 Broadway, New York.

H. F. Dose, 32 West Fortieth street, New York.

Valentine Snyder, baggageman; fractured skull; will die.

Dan Malone, engineer; arm cut off.

Three local hospitals received the wounded as rapidly as they were taken from the wreckage. The flyer was an hour and ten minutes late and was running at 68 miles an hour. The cause had not been determined, but a new switch was recently put in at the point and to this is attributed the wreck.

The train was running a double header. The whole passenger train of eight Pullmans left the track and was dragged over the ties for a half mile. All turned on their sides and the trucks of the engine were forced back through the two forward cars.

16 KILLED IN MEXICAN FIGHT

Federals and Rebels in Battle at Huitzilac—Demand Pay for Army Service.

Mexico City, Aug. 15.—Seven federals and nine rebels were killed in a fight between the forces of General Zapata, the revolutionary leader, and the government troops at the town of Huitzilac, near Cuernavaca. General Madero, head of the government, is at Cuernavaca, and on his orders hostilities have been suspended pending a conference between General Zapata and the executive. Zapata, however, refused to meet Madero and sent an ultimatum of war to the death unless the Madero government pays his men for their work in the last revolution.

Twenty-one are reported killed in a battle between the Zapata forces and the men of General Figueroa near Chilpancingo.

MOB OF 500 LYNCHES NEGRO

Assailant Fights Wild Throng Until Ammunition Is Exhausted and His Body Is Burned After Battle.

Durant, Okla., Aug. 14.—A mob of 500 whites captured and shot to death an identified negro who attacked and shot Mrs. Redden Campbell near here. The mob afterward burned the negro's body.

The negro was killed after a running fight lasting more than an hour, in which he exhausted his ammunition, returning the fire of his pursuers.

When he fell, volley after volley of bullets was poured into his body by the mob. It was then taken to the home of his victim. Nearly dead from her injuries, Mrs. Campbell identified it as that of her assailant.

TAFT IN AUTO ACCIDENT

Presidential Car Collides With Another Carrying Three Women—No One Is Hurt.

Boston, Aug. 14.—It became known before the president left for Washington that he was in an automobile crash at Salem while out riding with Mrs. Taft and accompanied by Major Butt. The president's car struck an automobile carrying three women on the edge of Salem, but fortunately nobody was injured. The car owned by the women was damaged.

QUITS U. S. MONETARY BODY

Senator Flint of California Resigns Without Giving Reason for His Action.

Washington, Aug. 14.—Following Bailey's resignation from the national monetary commission, Vice-President Sherman received a telegram from former Senator Flint of California announcing his resignation from the commission. No reason was given for his decision.

Woman Dies at Age of 103.

Ithaca, N. Y., Aug. 15.—Mrs. Percy Hilles died at her home in Dryden at the age of one hundred and three. She was born on a farm near that village June 12, 1808. Until she was stricken with paralysis a few weeks ago Mrs. Hilles had never been seriously ill.

ATWOOD'S ARRIVAL IN CHICAGO



Harry Atwood Circling the Chicago Aviation Field Upon His Arrival There on His St. Louis to Boston Flight. The Photo Was Taken Just Before He Alighted.

TWO AVIATORS DIE

Badger Is Crushed by Machine—Johnstone Is Drowned in Lake at Chicago.

FALLS 3,500 FEET TO DEATH

Chicago Youth Dashed Into Water When Engine Explodes in Air—Pittsburgh Aviator Killed When Biplane Collapsed.

Grant Park Aviation Field, Chicago, Aug. 16.—Before the eyes of 120,000 horrified spectators, two intrepid pilots of the air fell from their perches in the sky, and like birds with broken wings, were dashed to their death.

One of the fatalities occurred on the field, a few yards from the gates of the inclosure, when a biplane with huge spread of red wing folded up like a jack knife and struck the earth with terrific force.

The fall was less than fifty feet, but the engine crushed into the aviator and broke his neck.

Falls 3,500 Feet.

The second accident occurred at sunset when a graceful monoplane suddenly shot toward the lake from a height of 3,500 feet. As it neared the water its pilot tried to steer it upward, but the forces of gravitation were too potent. The wings collapsed, the engine exploded and the driver was either killed before he struck the water or drowned.

The Dead.

St. Croix Johnstone, a Chicago aviator whose Moisant monoplane dived into the lake after a glide of 3,500 feet. It collapsed when its pilot tried to turn his course upward and its engine exploded. Johnstone had vanished when Robinson, in his hydro-aeroplane, reached the wreck a minute later. He was either killed by the engine or drowned.

W. R. Badger, a Pittsburgh pilot and reputed millionaire, who sought to emulate the hair-raising exploits of Lincoln Beachy. His Baldwin "red devil" collapsed as Badger was making a spectacular dip not far above ground. The engine struck the pilot, breaking his neck and crushing his skull. Badger died in St. Luke's hospital within half an hour.

The death of Johnstone was an unusual tragedy. The young aviator plunged to his fate before the eyes of his mother and wife, who were standing near the hangars, proudly watching his performances.

Atwood at Elkhart, Ind.

Elkhart, Ind., Aug. 16.—Only twenty-one minutes behind the schedule of the fastest train in the United States, which runs from Chicago to Elkhart in an hour and fifty-two minutes, Aviator Harry N. Atwood "blew into" Elkhart at 5:47 o'clock.

Two hours and sixteen minutes earlier Atwood had pointed his machine southwest and set out from Chicago, 101 miles from here, on the second leg of his St. Louis to Boston flight. He made no stops on his journey here and alighted perfectly.

Crowds in Country Amaze Him.

Every city, village, hamlet and crossroads along the line of flight knew Atwood was coming along. The crowds in the cities and towns were not surprising, but the aviator said that the number of persons gathered at different farmhouses and along country roads as he passed had amazed him.

TAFT TALKS OF TREATIES AT CAMP MEETING

Declares Powers of Senate Are Not More Sacred Than Those of the President.

Ocean Grove, N. J., Aug. 16.—President Taft laid before the American people the issues between himself and the senate regarding the arbitration treaties with France and Great Britain in a speech delivered before 10,000 at the Methodist camp meeting at this place. His appeal was received with the greatest demonstration of approval that the president has experienced in many months.

Though protesting that the powers of the senate were no more sacred than those of the executive, the president declared that the sensitiveness of the senate was entitled to respect. He would not be impatient, he said, at proper delay on the part of the senate, as he felt sure further deliberation would surely result in the dissolution of all objections to the peace pact thus far made.

In appealing to the people the president said:

"I venture to point out the differences that may arise between the executive and the senate in this matter. That an agreement may be reached I sincerely hope. The powers of the senate, as well as those of the executive, are all derived from the people. Neither is more sacred than the other. Still, if the senate or any member of it should think that its powers are greater or less than they are, and the limitations they insist upon interfere with progress toward peace, or any other great national or international policy, the question whether they are right or not must ultimately be referred back to the people as the ultimate source of power and, in case of disagreement, the proper place for a discussion of such an issue is before the people.

The senate has the power, the president declared, to bind the nation in a treaty almost without limitation; therefore, he argued, it had the right to bind the nation to an agreement to submit disputes with other countries to arbitration, and to accept the award after it had been made.

With the provision of the treaty that no question shall be arbitrated unless all but one member of the joint high commission shall pronounce the dispute arbitrable, the president declared the United States was in no danger of being obliged to submit to a tribunal any question not considered subject to arbitration.

AIMS AT HARVESTER CONCERN

Representative Foster Introduces Resolution for House Inquiry Into International Company.

Washington, Aug. 16.—Another comprehensive congressional investigation, this time into the affairs of the International Harvester company, will be under way during the next regular session of congress if a resolution introduced by Representative Foster of Illinois is passed by the house.

It asks an inquiry by a committee of nine members of the house, to be chosen in the same way as the committees of inquiry into the so-called steel and sugar trusts.

The Foster resolution was referred to the rules committee. It contemplates a determination as to whether the harvester company has violated provisions of the Sherman anti-trust law without prosecution by the government, either by the relation of the company to its subsidiary companies and corporations or otherwise.

APPROVE WOOL BILL

Senate Passes Measure 38 to 28—Is Now Up to the President.

TAFT EXPECTED TO VETO IT

La Follette Attacks Smoot's Right to Vote—Wisconsin Man Startles Hearers When He Declares Senator Is Interested in Bill.

Washington, Aug. 16.—The senate by a vote of 38 to 28 adopted the conference report on the wool tariff revision bill, already adopted by the house. The bill will now go to the White House for the expected veto of President Taft.

The vote came after a vigorous five hours' debate on the merits of the bill. It was a victory for the combined Democratic and Insurgent Republican forces as against the regular Republicans. Only two progressive Republicans, Senators Borah of Idaho and Bourne of Oregon, united with the regulars in the vote against the bill.

The bill as passed by the two houses places a flat ad valorem duty of 29 per cent, on all raw wool, and proportionate rates on woolen manufactures.

Expect Adjournment Soon.

The opinion is general in Washington that congress will enter upon the last eight days of the session today. Senator Penrose's resolution, introduced for adjournment August 22, and the belief expressed by Democratic Leader Underwood of the house of representatives that all work can be concluded by Tuesday or Wednesday of next week are taken to indicate that it will be difficult to hold the special session together longer than that.

The demand of insurgent senators that the cotton bill be disposed of is complicating matters in the senate. A caucus of Democratic senators has been called for ten o'clock today to consider the cotton bill and the question of adjournment.

Crisis May Come Soon.

The house is ready to act upon the wool bill in case the president vetoes it and to act upon the free list bill as soon as the senate takes another vote on that measure. It is stated by house leaders that the free list bill probably will be accepted by the house as the senate passed it, without request for another conference.

During the senate debate on wool Senator La Follette of Wisconsin accused Senator Smoot of Utah of being personally interested in the schedule under discussion, inferred strongly that the Mormon church was interested in woolen mills, and then vigorously declared that no senator had a moral right to vote on any law affecting his own interests.

Senator Smoot denied that the Mormon church had a dollar in any woolen mill, although he acknowledged that he owned some woolen mill stock and that the church had owned some years ago.

INDICT BEATTIE FOR MURDER

Grand Jury at Chesterfield Court-house, Va., Brings in True Bill—Beulah Blinford Present.

Chesterfield Courthouse, Va., Aug. 15.—A true bill charging murder in the first degree was returned by the grand jury of the Chesterfield circuit court against Henry Clay Beattie, Jr., of Richmond. He will be tried for his life as the alleged murderer of his young wife, victim of the Midlothian turpentine tragedy of July 18.

The commonwealth decided that only four witnesses would be heard by the grand jury. They were Thomas E. Owen, uncle of Mrs. Beattie; T. P. Pettigrew, called to testify as to the finding of the single-barreled shotgun; Dr. Wilbur Mercer, who was on the Owen lawn when Beattie drove up with the body, and Paul Beattie, a cousin of the defendant.

The courtroom was packed when Circuit Judge Watson took his seat on the bench and the aisles were ordered cleared before the roll of the grand jury was called.

Beulah Blinford, the "woman in the case," sat smiling in an ante-room waiting to be called as a witness.

POPE CONTINUES TO IMPROVE

Report That Archbishop Quigley Has Been Elevated to Cardinalate Is Denied.

Rome, Aug. 15.—Pope Plus is reported to be resting easily and had a very comfortable day. The improvement is believed to be due to his removal to the large, cool room, where he is now resting.

The I. N. S. has the highest authority for the statement that his illness is really much better.

Reports from the United States that Archbishop James Edward Quigley of Chicago has been elevated to the cardinalate are said to be wholly unfounded.

Although there are twenty-two vacancies in the cardinalate, it is believed that no American will receive a red hat.

Heat Still Grips France.

Paris, Aug. 15.—The unusual heat and drought in France continues without interruption. Lack of water has been responsible for a series of costly village and forest fires in many parts of the republic.

QUEER DISEASE IS IN UNITED STATES

Many Here Afflicted With Odd Ailment, Says Prof. Munyon.

GREWSOME CREATURES VERY COMMON, FINDS EXPERT.

Many people in the United States are afflicted with a queer disease, according to a statement yesterday by Professor James M. Munyon. He made the following remarkable and rather greswome statement:

"Many persons who come and write to my headquarters at 53d and Jefferson Sts., Philadelphia, think they are suffering from a simple stomach trouble, when in reality they are the victims of an entirely different disease—that of tape worm. These tape worms are huge internal parasites, which locate in the upper bowel and consume a large percentage of the nutriment in undigested food. They sometimes grow to a length of forty to sixty feet. One may have a tape worm for years and never know the cause of his or her ill health.

"Persons who are suffering from one of these creatures become nervous, weak and irritable, and tire at the least exertion. The tape worms rob one of ambition and vitality and strength, but they are rarely fatal.

"The victim of this disease is apt to believe that he is suffering from chronic stomach trouble, and doctors for years without relief. This is not the fault of the physician, he consults, for there is no absolute diagnosis that will tell positively that one is not a victim of tape worm.

"The most common symptom of this trouble is an abnormal appetite. At times the person is ravenously hungry and cannot get enough to eat. At other times the very sight of food is loathsome. There is a gnawing, faint sensation at the pit of the stomach, and the victim has headaches, fits of dizziness and nausea. He cannot sleep at night and often thinks he is suffering from nervous prostration.

"I have a treatment which has had wonderful success in eliminating these great creatures from the system. In the course of its regular action in aiding digestion, and ridding the blood, kidneys and liver of impurities it has proven fatal to these great worms. If one has a tape worm, this treatment will, in nine cases out of ten, stupefy and pass it away. But if not, the treatment will result in a run-down person, who is probably suffering from stomach trouble and a general anemic condition. My doctor reports marvelous success here with this treatment. Fully a dozen persons have passed these worms, but they are naturally reticent about discussing them, and of course we cannot violate their confidence by giving their names to the public.

Letters addressed to Professor James M. Munyon, 53d and Jefferson Streets, Philadelphia, Pa., will receive a careful attention as though the patient called in person. Medical advice and consultation absolutely free. Not a penny to pay.

An Anomalous Parent.

"Father!" "Yes, Wilfred."

"What is reciprocity?" "Reciprocity, Wilfred."

"But pause! Father never told. He slipped over no epigram. He knew not what was reciprocity. No. He was totally different from the average father figuring in this sort of short squib. He just told Wilfred to run along and play, and resumed his reading of the evening paper.

Truly, a refreshing personality—not so!

Reason Enough.

"What's the trouble, old man?" asked the sympathetic friend.

"Well," answered the judge, "you see, my wife and I have never been able to get along very well. The relationship has become so unbearable that we both want a divorce."

"I see," answered the friend. "Then why don't you get one?"

"Because," answered the judge, sadly, "I have sent all the bogus divorce lawyers to the penitentiary."

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

The hero is he who is immovably centered.—Emerson.



Cement Talk No. 1

Buyers of Portland cement should remember that there are various brands of Portland cement on the market and that all Portland cement is not the same. Every manufacturer prints on the sacks the name of the brand and the trade mark. If you find the trade mark printed above and the name Universal on the cement sacks, you may know it is the best Portland cement possible to make. Good concrete depends on good workmanship and good materials. Care and experience make for good workmanship. Good sand and gravel or crushed stone are obtainable quite cheaply. With these you may feel absolutely safe, if you use Universal Portland Cement. It is always uniform, of good color, great strength and works easily. If you need cement, use Universal. Most dealers handle Universal. If yours does not, write us.

UNIVERSAL PORTLAND CEMENT CO.

72 W. ADAMS STREET, CHICAGO

ANNUAL OUTPUT 10,000,000 BARRELS.

The BRONZE BELL

BY LOUIS JOSEPH VANCE
AUTHOR OF "THE BRASS BOWL" ETC.
ILLUSTRATIONS BY RAY WALTERS

SYNOPSIS.

David Amber, starting for a duck-shooting visit with his friend, Quain, comes upon a young lady equestrian who has been dismounted by her horse becoming frightened at the sudden appearance in the road of a burly Hindu. He declares he is Behari Lal Chatterji, the appointed mouthpiece of the Bell, addresses Amber as a man of high rank and pressing a mysterious little bronze box, "The Token," into his hand, disappears in the wood. The girl calls Amber by name. He in turn addresses her as Miss Sophie Farrell, daughter of Col. Farrell of the British diplomatic service in India and visiting the Quains. Several nights later the Quain home is burglarized and the bronze box stolen. Amber and Quain go to hunt for it on an island and become lost and Amber is left marooned. He wanders about, finally reaches a cabin and recognizes as its occupant an old friend named Rutton, whom he last met in England and who appears to be in hiding. When Miss Farrell is mentioned Rutton is strangely agitated. Chatterji appears and summons Rutton to a meeting of a mysterious body. Rutton seizes a revolver and dashes after Chatterji. He returns wildly excited, says he has killed the Hindu, takes poison, and when dying asks Amber to go to India on a mysterious errand.

CHAPTER VI. (Continued.)

The servant brought from Rutton's trunk a battered black-japanese tin box, which, upon exploration, proved to contain little that might not have been anticipated. A bankbook issued by the house of Rothschild Freres, Paris, showed a balance to the credit of H. D. Rutton of something slightly over a million francs. There was American money, chiefly in gold certificates of large denominations, to the value of, roughly, \$20,000, together with a handful of French, German and English banknotes which might have brought in exchange about \$250. In addition to these there was merely a single envelope, superscribed: "To be opened in event of my death only. H. D. R." Amber broke the seal and read the enclosures once to himself and a second time aloud to Doggott. The date was barely a year old.

"For reasons personal to myself and sufficient," Rutton had written, "I choose not to make a formal will. I shall die, probably in the near future, by my own hand, of poison. I wish to emphasize this statement in event the circumstances surrounding my demise should appear to attach suspicion of murder upon any person or persons whatever. I am a widower and childless. What relations may survive me are distant and will never appear to claim what estate I may leave—this I know. I therefore desire that my body servant, Henry Doggott, an English citizen, shall inherit and appropriate to his own use all my property and effects, providing he be in my service at the time of my death. To facilitate his entering into possession of my means, whatever they may be, without the necessity of legal procedure of any kind, I enclose a cheque to his order upon my bankers, signed by myself and bearing the date of this memorandum. He is to fill it in with the amount remaining to my credit upon my bankbook. Should he have died or left me, however, the disposition of my effects is a matter about which I am wholly careless."

The signature was unmistakably genuine—the formal "H. D. Rutton" with which Amber was familiar. It was unattested.

The Virginian put aside the paper and offered Doggott the blank cheque on Rothschilds. "This," he said, "makes you pretty nearly independently rich, Doggott."

"Yes, sir," Doggott took the slip of paper in a hand that trembled even as his voice, and eyed it incredulously. "I've never had anything like this before, sir; I hardly know what it means."

"It means," explained Amber, "that when you've filled in that blank and had the money collected from the Rothschilds, you'll be worth—with what cash is here—in the neighborhood of forty-five thousand pounds sterling."

Doggott gasped, temporarily inarticulate. "Forty-five thousand pounds!" "Mr. Amber," he declared earnestly, "I never looked for nothin' like this. I-I never—!" Quite without warning he was quiet and composed again. "Might I ask it of you as a favor, sir, to look after this—he offered to return the cheque—for a while, till I can myke up my mind what to do with it?"

"Certainly," Amber took the paper, folded it and placed it in his card-case. "I'd suggest that you deposit it as soon as possible in a New York bank for collection. In the meantime, these bills are yours; you'd better take care of them yourself until you open the banking account."

"I'll keep as well in 'ere as anywhere," Doggott considered, relocking the box. "I haven't ardy any use for money, except, of course, to tide me over till I find another position."

"What!" exclaimed Amber in amazement. "Yes, sir," affirmed Doggott respectfully. "I'm a bit too old to chynge my w'ys; a valet I've been all my life and a valet I'll die, sir. It's too late to think of anything else."

"But with this money, Doggott—" "Beg pardon, sir, but I know; I could live easy like a gentleman if I liked—but I wouldn't be a gentleman, so what's the use of that? So the w'ye I look at it, there's naught for me but

him and Doggott found him sitting up, with a haggard and careworn face, but with the sane light of a man composed in his eyes.

"Doggott," he asked in an even, toneless voice, "have you ever mentioned to anybody your suspicion about Mr. Rutton's race?"

"Only to you, sir."

"That's good. And you won't?"

"No, sir."

"Have you," continued Amber, looking away and speaking slowly, "ever heard him mention his marriage?"

"Never, sir. 'E says in that paper 'e was a widower. I fancy the lady must have died before I entered 'is service. 'E was always a lonely man, all the 15 year I've been with 'im, keepin' very much to 'imself, sir."

Doggott disappeared to prepare a meal, but within five minutes a gunshot sounded startlingly near at hand. The Virginian's appearance at the door was coincident with a clear hail of "A-ho-y, Amber!"—unmistakably Quain's voice, raised at a distance of not over 200 yards.

Amber's answering cry quavered with joy. And with a bear-like rush Quain topped the nearest dune, dropped down into the hollow, and was upon him.

"By the Lord Harry!" he cried, almost embracing Amber in his excitement and relief; "I'd almost given you up for good and all!"

"And I you," said Amber, watching curiously and somewhat distrustfully a second man follow Quain into the vale. "Who's that?" he demanded.

"Only Antone. We've him to thank. He remembered this old camp here—I'd completely forgotten it—and was sure you'd taken refuge in it. Come inside." He dragged Amber in, the Portuguese following. "Let's have a look at you by the light. Lord! you seem to be pretty comfortable—and I've been worrying myself sick for fear you—"

He swept the room with an approving glance which passed over Doggott and became transfixed as it rested upon the hammock-bed with its burden; and his jaw fell. "What's this? What's this?" He swung upon Amber, appraising with relentless eyes the havoc his night's experience had wrought upon the man. "You look like hell!" he exploded. "What's up here? Eh?"

Amber turned to Doggott. "Take Antone out there with you and keep him until I call, please. This is Mr. Quain; I want to talk with him un-



The Signature Was Unmistakably Genuine.

disturbed. . . . But you can bring us coffee when it's ready."

Quain motioned to Antone; the Portuguese disappeared into the back room with Doggott, who closed the communicating door.

"You first," said Amber. "If you've fretted about me, I've been crazy about you—what time I've had to think."

Quain deferred to his insistence. "It was simple enough—and damned hard," he explained. "I caught the Echo by the skin of my teeth, the skimmy almost sinking under me. She was hard and fast aground, but I managed to get the motor going and backed her off. As soon as that was all right we got a wave aboard that soured the motor—like a fool I'd left the hatch off—and short-circuited the coil. After that there was hell to pay. I worked for half an hour reefing, and meanwhile we went aground again. The oar broke and I had to go overboard and get wet to my waist before I got her off. By that time it was blowing great guns and dead from the beach. I had to stand off and make for the mainland—nothing else to do. We beached about a mile below the lighthouse and I had the four-mile tramp home. Then after I'd thawed out and had a drink and a change of clothes, we had to wait two hours for the sea to go down enough to make a crossing in the launch practicable. That's all for mine. Now you? What's that there?"

"A suicide; a friend of mine—the man Rutton I came down. And that's the night when we were discussing some half shot to death by Rutton—a Bengali babu. . . . Quain, I've lived in Purgatory ever since we parted and now . . . I'm about done."

He was, the coming of Quain with the ease of mind it brought had

snapped the high nervous tension which had sustained Amber. He was now on the edge of collapse and showed it plainly. But two circumstances aided him to recover his grip upon himself: Quain's compassionate consideration in forbearing to press his story from him, and Doggott's opportune appearance with a pot of coffee, steaming and black. Two cups of this restored Amber to a condition somewhat approaching the normal. He lit a cigarette and began to talk.

For all his affection for and confidence in his friend, there were things he might not tell Quain; wherefore he couched his narrative in the fewest possible words and was miserably in detail. Of the coming of the babu and his going Amber was fairly free to speak; he suppressed little if any of that episode. Moreover, he had forgotten to remove the Token from his finger, and Quain instantly remarked it and demanded an explanation. But of the nature of the errand on which he was to go, Amber said nothing; it was, he averred, Rutton's private business. Nor did he touch upon the question of Rutton's nationality. Sophia Farrell he never mentioned.

Nevertheless, he said enough to render Quain thoughtful. "You've set on this thing, I suppose?" he asked some time after Amber had concluded.

"Set upon it, dear man? I've no choice. I must go—I promised."

Quain went to the hammock-bed, turned back the sheet, and for several minutes lingered there, scrutinizing the stony, upturned face.

"So!" he said, coming back. "Here's news that'll help you some. You were blind not to see it yourself. That man's—was, I should say—a Rajput." He waited for the comment which did not come. "You knew it?"

"I . . . suspected, tonight."

"It's as plain as print; the mark of his caste is all over him. But perhaps he was able to disguise it a little with his manner—alive; undoubtedly, I'd say. He was a genius of his kind—a prodigy; a mental giant. That translation of the 'Tantras'! Wonderful! . . . Well, he's gone his own way: God be with him. . . . When do you want to start?"

"As soon as possible—sooner. I've not a day to lose—not an hour."

"Urgent as that, eh?" Quain

which he was pleased to christen an inspiration.

"It's this," he explained. "What do you know about Calcutta?"

"Little or nothing. I've been there—that's about all."

"Precisely. Now I know the place, and I know you'll never find this goldsmith in the Machua bazar without a guide. The ordinary, common-order garden guide is out of the question, of course. But I happen to know an Englishman there who knows more about the dark side of India than any other ten men in the world. He'll be invaluable to you, and you can trust him as you would Doggott. Go to him in my name—you'll need no other introduction—and tell him what you've told me."

"That's impossible. Rutton expressly prohibited my mentioning his name to any one in India."

"Oh, very well. You haven't, have you? And you won't have to. I'll



"Hang Your Promise."

take care of that, when I write and tell Labretouche you're coming."

"What name?"

"Labretouche. Why? You don't know him?"

"No; but Rutton did. Rutton got that poison from him."

Quain whistled, his eyes round. "Did, eh? So much the better; he'll probably know all about Rutton and'll take a keener interest."

"But you forget—"

"Hang your promise. I'm not bound by it and this is business—blacker business than you seem to realize, Davy. You're bent on jumping blind-fold and with your hands tied into the seething pool of infamy and intrigue that is India. And I won't stand for it. Don't think for an instant that I'm going to let you go without doing everything I can to make things as pleasant as possible for you. . . . No; Labretouche is your man."

And to this Quain held inflexibly; so that, in the end, Amber, unable to move him, was obliged to leave the matter in his hands.

A sudden and portentous dawn hung in the sky when the little party left the cabin.

Between two sand hills the Bengal lay supine, a huddled heap of garish color—scarlet, yellow, tan—against the cold bluish-gray of snow.

At a word from Quain the Portuguese paused and began to dig. Quain, Amber and Doggott went on a little distance, then, by mutual consent, halted within sight of Antone.

"I wouldn't leave him if I were you," Amber told Quain, nodding back at the Portuguese. "It mightn't be safe, with that other devil skulking round—heaven knows where."

"Right-O!" agreed Quain. His hand sought Amber's. "Goodby, and God be with you," he said huskily.

Amber tightened his grasp upon the man's fingers. "I can't improve on that, Tony," said he with a feeble "Goodby, and God be with you." He dropped his hand and turned away. "Come along, Doggott."

The servant led the way backwards. Behind them the angry morning blazed brighter in the sky.

In the sedge of the shore they found a rowboat and, launching it, embarked for the power boat, which swung at her mooring in deeper water. When they were aboard the latter, Doggott took charge of the motor, leaving to Amber the wheel, and with little delay they were in motion.

As their distance from the shore increased Amber glanced back. The island rested low against the flaming sky, a shape of empurpled shadows, scarcely more substantial to the vision than the rack of cloud above. In the dark edges the pools, here and there, caught the light from above and shone blood-red. And suddenly the attention of the Virginian was arrested by the discovery of a human figure—a man standing upon a dune-top some distance inland, and staring steadfastly after the boat. He seemed of extraordinary height and very thin; upon his head there was a turban; his arms were folded. While Amber watched he held his pose, a living menace—like some fantastic statue bulking black against the grim red dawn.

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

Fences Ward Off Rabbits.

Owing to the increase of rabbits in certain parts of Australia a movement has been started in the Armidale district to construct a barrier fence along the eastern side of Central New England. This will serve to ward off the rodents, which now abound in the rough country along the edge of the tableland. These rabbits are beginning to crowd westwards, and are already making their presence felt on the adjoining country. The suggestion is to link up the rabbit-proof fences which already exist along the edge of the more settled area from Walchoa to Glen Innes districts, and thus cut off the rough country where the rabbits are thick, and where there is no chance of keeping them under.

SPARKS FROM LIVE WIRES

President Taft sent to the senate the nomination of Cap. Bradley A. Fiske, U. S. N., to be rear admiral.

Anna Quin, thirteen years old, was instantly killed by the explosion of a revolver in the hands of her playmate, Thelma Borg, at Lowell, Mass. They didn't know it was loaded.

Kirkland, Ohio, will be revisited this week by the hosts of the Latter Day Saints, descendants of the Mormons, who settled the Ohio town and built the stone Mormon temple there in the '30s.

After being imprisoned for fifty hours in a gangway of the East coal mine, near Ashland, Pa., two men were rescued, while a third was found dead. All three were caught by the caving of the mine roof.

One hundred and fifty delegates, representing nearly every state in the Union, attended the opening session of the biennial convention of the Order of Scottish Clans in Boston. Royal Chief John Hill of St. Louis presided.

The army has adopted a campaign hat. It has a three-inch straight suff brim and a five-inch crown, with the "Montana" peak. The "Montana" peak is produced by four indentations of the crown, bringing it to a point at the top.

Congressman D. J. McGillicuddy of Maine resumed his trip to Washington at New London, Conn., after being taken off the train and arrested by a railroad agent, charged with refusing to give up his ticket to the conductor.

Charles Bennett, twenty years old, of Newark, N. J., a parachute jumper, was probably mortally injured when he fell 1,500 feet and plunged through the skylight over the dining-room of the Marlborough-Blenheim hotel at Atlantic City.

A bill making it a misdemeanor for a woman to wear in church a hat more than two feet wide was introduced in the Georgia legislature by State Senator Edwards. It was referred to the committee on sanitation and hygiene.

The body of Jameson Lee Finney, the American actor who lost his life in the fire at the Carlton hotel in London last Wednesday evening, was cremated after a simple service. Those present included Mr. and Mrs. William Faversham and Miss Ada Dwyer.

Advices received in Minneapolis indicate that torrential rains in the south central part of Minnesota wrought great damage to property and made railroading extremely hazardous. At Austin the worst flood since 1903 is reported. The Red Cedar river is said to be on a rampage.

At a banquet given by Col. Robert M. Thompson to Admiral Togo at New York St. Takaki, secretary to the admiral, suddenly rose from his chair with an expression of pain. In trying to leave the table he fell, striking his head, and was picked up unconscious by aids to Gen. Frederick D. Grant, U. S. A.

That his train had been captured and boarded by seventy-five armed negroes at Atoka, Okla., was the statement by J. R. McKee, a conductor. He declared the negroes left his train at Caney, Okla., and that the blacks are organizing there. The trouble is the result of the attack and fatal shooting of Mrs. L. R. Campbell by John Lee, a negro.

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PHILOSOPHY TO THE RESCUE

Pat Went Without His Steak, But at That Everything Was Not Lost.

Charles Nagel, secretary of commerce and labor, says the Irish race has, in addition to its sentiment and romance, a lot of philosophy as one of its characteristics.

"The best illustration I ever heard of this," he explained to a dinner party one evening, "was the case of a poor Irishman who had been given a fine, juicy piece of steak. Being a religious man, he placed the steak in front of him, and there, in the shade of the trees surrounding his benefactor's house, he folded his hands, closed his eyes, and gave thanks to heaven for the meal. When he was in the attitude of prayer, a dog rushed up and captured the steak. Pat looked around in time to see the food disappearing over the hill.

"Thank heaven," he exclaimed, again closing his eyes, "he left me my appetite!"—The Sunday Magazine.

HAD CAUGHT THEM.



He (after he had kissed her)—My! what's that noise back of us?

She—I guess papa's trying his new motion picture machine.

Family Enough. Horace, five year old, has a brother, nine, and a sister, three, and with his father and mother, he deemed this family large enough. When, therefore, he was told by his aunt that a little baby was to be added to the family, he protested—

"I think papa and mama might better spend their money for more strawberries and powdered sugar for me," he observed, indignantly.

On a certain day a doctor came to the house and Horace thought he knew what that meant. His spirit of revolt nearly got the better of him, however, when a second doctor came.

A few hours later, after the doctors had departed, his Aunt Ella told him he had a new little brother. Horace brightened, and tiptoed to his mother's room. "It's all right, mamma," he assured her. "There's only one."

Serenity. The true religious man, amid all the ills of time, keeps a serene forehead and entertains a peaceful heart. This, going out and coming in amid all the trials of the city, the agony of the plague, the horrors of the thirsty tyrants, the fierce democracy abroad, the fiercer ill at home—the saint, the sage of Athens, was still the same. Such a one can endure hardness; can stand alone and be content; a rock amid the waves—lonely, but not moved. Around him the few or many may scream, calumniate, blaspheme. What is all to him but the caving of the seabird about that solitary, deep-rooted stone?—Theodore Parker.

The Fly. "Where on earth do those flies come from?" is a frequent and despairing question.

"They may come down the chimneys, if the fireplaces have tipping dampers. These should be tightly closed in fly-time. An appreciable falling off in their number will be the result.

If the chimneys have not the tipping damper, a screen such as is used for a window can be fitted into the fireplace; or, easier still, a bundle of paper may be stuffed up the chimney.

Either method is successful, and no trouble is too great to get rid of these summer pests.

AT THE PARSONAGE. Coffee Runs Riot No Longer.

"Wife and I had a serious time of it while we were coffee drinkers.

"She had gastritis, headaches, belching and would have periods of sickness, while I secured a daily headache that became chronic.

"We naturally sought relief by drugs without avail, for it is now plain enough that no drug will cure the disease another drug (coffee) sets up, particularly, so long as the drug which causes the trouble is continued.

"Finally we thought we would try leaving off coffee and using Postum. I noticed that my headaches disappeared like magic, and my old 'trembly' nervousness left. One day wife said, 'Do you know my gastritis has gone?'"

"One can hardly realize what Postum has done for us.

"Then we began to talk to others. Wife's father and mother were both coffee drinkers and sufferers. Their headaches left entirely a short time after they changed from coffee to Postum.

"I began to enquire among my parishioners and found to my astonishment that numbers of them use Postum in place of coffee. Many of the ministers who have visited our parsonage have become enthusiastic champions of Postum." Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich.

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

THE MARKETS.

New York, Aug. 15.	
LIVE STOCK—Steers.....	\$1.65 @ 1.75
Hogs.....	7.50 @ 8.00
Sheep.....	2.75 @ 4.25
FLOUR—Winter Straights.....	4.50 @ 4.59
WHEAT—September.....	36 @ 39 1/2
CORN—September.....	71 @ 71 1/2
OATS—No. 2.....	45 @ 49
BUTTER—Creamery.....	19 @ 22
EGGS.....	12 @ 25
CHEESE.....	9 @ 15
CHICAGO.	
CATTLE—Good Beves.....	\$7.00 @ 8.00
Fair Beves.....	5.50 @ 7.00
Fancy Yearlings.....	5.70 @ 7.50
Feeding Steers.....	4.25 @ 5.35
Heavy Calves.....	4.50 @ 5.00
HOGS—Packers.....	7.10 @ 7.20
Butcher Hogs.....	7.45 @ 7.70
Pigs.....	5.00 @ 7.50
BUTTER—Creamery.....	20 @ 23 1/2
Dairy.....	17 @ 20
LIVE POULTRY.....	7 @ 13 1/2
EGGS.....	11 @ 20
POTATOES.....	1.25 @ 1.30
FLOUR—Spring Wheat, Sp'l.....	6.50 @ 6.80
GRAIN—Wheat, July.....	83 1/2 @ 84 1/2
Oats, July.....	63 1/2 @ 64 1/2
Corn, September.....	40 1/2 @ 41 1/2
MILWAUKEE.</	

Ordinance Chapter No. 52

SUPERINTENDENT OF WATER WORKS
Be it ordained by the City Council of the City of Genoa, Illinois.

Section 1. To have supervision of water works; repairs. The superintendent of water works under the direction of the city council and the committee on fire and water, shall have the general supervision and management of the water works, and of all property, machinery appurtenances connected therewith, and it shall be his duty to protect the same from all damage or loss, and to keep the water works in good running order and repair in the most economical manner to the extent required.

Section 2. Employ labor; rules and regulations. The superintendent of water works, under the direction of the mayor and the committee on fire and water, shall employ all mechanics and laborers necessary to operate said works, and shall make and enforce all rules and regulations for the conduct of such workmen and the operation of said works; provided, however, that all such rules and regulations shall be submitted to the city council for approval before taking effect.

Section 3. Oversee laying of water pipes; grant permits, etc. The superintendent of water works shall personally oversee and approve the laying of all water pipes, and all other connections made with the water mains by consumers, and may grant permits for such purposes, such work to be done subject to his direction and approval, and he shall have the power to remove and stop all work, or reject materials which are not in his judgment power to be used in connection with said works.

Section 4. Receive applications for water; enforce ordinances. It shall be the duty of the superintendent of water works to receive applications for water, and to give information in all matters relative to the water works, and he shall see that all ordinances relating to water works and water rates are strictly enforced.

Section 5. Purchase supplies. The superintendent of water works, under the direction of the mayor and the committee on fire and water, shall purchase the necessary supplies to be used in connection with the water works, including pipe, valves, corporation cocks, and all necessary pipe fittings and material essential to be used in tapping the mains.

Section 6. Purchase tools; report expenditures to council monthly. The superintendent of water works, under the directions of the mayor and the committee on fire and water, shall have authority to purchase any and all tools to be used in connection with the tapping of the water mains, together with those needed at the pumping station, and it shall be his duty to use due care in the keeping of said tools, he shall also purchase all necessary oil and gasoline for said water works plant, provided however, that a complete and accurate account of all such expenditures made and obligations incurred by the superintendent be submitted by him to the city council for approval at the regular monthly meetings thereof.

Section 7. Report to council semi-annually. It shall be the duty of the superintendent of water works to report semi-annually to the city council at the regular meetings in May and November of each year, a detailed invoice of all the supplies and tools on hand at the respective dates, together with comments as to condition of same, and all such reports shall be entered on record.

Section 8. To keep accounts and records. It shall be the duty of the superintendent of water works to keep full and detailed accounts and records of all business connected with the water works in suitable books and forms,

so as to readily show the amount and kinds of material and supplies on hand and contracted for, the persons employed about said works with the time and rate of wages at which they are employed, the amount and kind of pipe laid or repaired, its location and cost; the hydrants, valves, cut-offs, connections and attachments made for consumers or for fire protection with the cost of same, the location and condition thereof of the kinds and amount of rents or charges for water contracted for, and amounts due by individuals with the amounts paid thereon, and such other accounts and records as the city council or committee on fire and water may direct, and such books shall be opened at all times for the inspection of all city officers.

Section 9. To read meters; report moneys collected. The superintendent of water works shall read all meters, collect all rents or other resources accruing from the sale of water, and shall submit a report to each regular monthly meeting of the city council, and such report shall be deemed evidence of the amount of money in the hands of the said superintendent, who shall pay the same to the city treasurer at the request of the clerk, whose duty it shall be to call upon the superintendent promptly after the approval of the report by the city council and require settlement.

Section 10. Plat water works system. It shall be the duty of the superintendent of water works to make a plat of the present water works system, showing the location of the pumping station, all mains and size of the same, hydrants, cut offs, taps, etc., and to extend said plat from time to time as the development of the system may require. Such plat shall be kept on file at the office of the said superintendent of water works for the inspection of the officers of the city.

Section 11. Care of grounds and water works plant. The superintendent of water works under the direction of the mayor and the committee on fire and water shall care for the buildings and grounds of said water works. He shall keep the lawn properly mowed, maintain the flowers beds, trim and care for the trees, and use care to prevent the pasturage of said water works grounds by horses, cattle and sheep. He shall also keep the said plant cleaned, properly swept and mopped when necessary.

Passed by the City Council on the 11th, day of August A. D. 1911.

C. D. SCHOONMAKER,
CITY CLERK.

Approved by the mayor of said city of Genoa on the 11th. day of August A. D. 1911.

T. J. HOOVER,
Mayor.

Marvelous! Phenomenal! Irresistible
That is what they all said of our unparalleled August clean-up sale which continues through the month. There are still many good bargains left but they are getting fewer every day. Come now and get the best there is at great discounts.

One-piece linen dresses with yoke and collar made of all-over lace; pretty side effect, trimmed with white piping and buttons covered with same material; regular \$6.49 values, priced for clean-up sale \$4.98.

Ladies' silk waists with lace frill and fancy buttons, \$3.49.

Ladies' fine lawn waists with embroidery and pin tucks down the front, 98c.

Lawn tailored waists, nicely tailored with rows of small tucks down the front, 79c.

Gingham house dresses in light blue and grey, 79c.

Theo. F. Swan.

Virtues That Command Success.
Vigilance in watching opportunity; tact and daring in seizing upon opportunity; force and persistence in crowding opportunity to its utmost of possible achievement—these are the martial virtues which must command success.—Phelps.

WALL PAPERS.

The Idea of Their Use Was Borrowed From Ancient China.

It is said that the European notion of wall paper was imported from China. There its ornamental use for screens, partitions and the like was known as early as the fourth century. Authorities on this subject assert that it was Holland, during her naval supremacy of the sixteenth century, which first began to adopt and hand around the wall paper idea. The early Chinese wall papers were printed from blocks, hand painted or stamped with infinite labor and exquisite art. They were made to order—produced in sheets of varying dimensions according to the uses to which they were put. The modern rolls of wall paper with a continuous duplicate design were unknown. It was not until the invention of the modern printing and stamping machines with cylindrical rollers that a continuous conventional pattern was favored.

As neither China nor Japan was a communicative country during the beginning of the commercial history of Europe, these wall paper importations were few and far between and considerably at a premium. Yet they soon hit the European fancy as a good substitute for the arras and tapestries of the time. Up to the end of the seventeenth century the imported product was prohibitive in price, however, and it was not until the middle of the eighteenth century that it was really a familiar thing on the market. When the methods for printing and stamping wall paper from blocks was introduced from China each nation was jealous of its neighbor in the wall paper trade and tried to keep its own process a secret.

Toward the end of the seventeenth century the English were the largest importers of the hand decorated Chinese wall papers, but only for a short time. As the demand increased they began to perfect a process of paper stamping and paper decoration to imitate tapestries and with improved machinery soon cheapened their product and popularized it all over Europe. By the time of the Stuarts the arras of Shakespeare's era were beginning to disappear.—Chicago News.

He Wasn't Spiteful.

A man had for years employed a steady German workman. One day Jake came to him and asked to be excused from work the next day. "Certainly, Jake," beamed the employer. "What are you going to do?" "Well," said Jake slowly, "I think I must go by my wife's funeral. She dies yesterday." After the lapse of a few weeks Jake again approached his boss for a day off. "All right, Jake, but what are you going to do this time?" "Aber," said Jake, "I go to make me, mit mein fraulein, a wedding?" "What? So soon? Why, it's only three weeks since you buried your wife!" "Ach," replied Jake, "I don't hold spite long!"

Knew She Would.

A minister who was noted for his absentmindedness in a small country village was once observed to stop suddenly in the middle of his sermon and heard to murmur, "I knew she would; I knew she would."

After the service some one asked him the reason.

"Dear me!" said he. "Did I? Well, you know, from the pulpit I can just see old Mrs. Smith's garden, and this morning she was out pulling a cabbage, and I thought, 'Now, if that cabbage comes up suddenly she'll go over,' and just then it came up and over she went."—London Ideas.

A "Lady Judge."

We have noted several feminine justices of the peace, but there has been only one lady judge. This was a certain Lady Berkeley, who complained to Henry VIII. of trespass that had been committed on her estate, with assaults on her servants. The king very obligingly granted her a commission of assize, armed with which she apprehended and prosecuted the offenders, impaneled a jury, sat as judge in her own cause and passed exemplary sentences on the prisoners and then bade farewell to the judicial bench forever.—London Chronicle.

Your Shadow.

Every one of us casts a shadow. There hangs about us a sort of penumbra—a strange, indefinable something we call personal influence—which has its effect on every other life on which it falls. It goes with us wherever we go. It is not something we can have when we want to have it and then lay aside at will, as we lay aside a garment. It is something that always pours out from our life, like light from a lamp, like heat from a flame, like perfume from a flower.

THE ARTERIES.

When They Harden Prematurely It Is Wise to Get Busy.

There comes a time in the lives of many persons when, after a period of vague and perhaps very gradual loss of health and strength, the physician makes his examination and utters the word "arteriosclerosis" as expressing the condition he finds.

The physical state covered by this word is a hardening of the arteries. It may be considered physiologically inseparable from extreme age, but many persons are doomed to hear it far too soon. In the young it may be the result of muscular overexertion, whether that takes the form of too much hard work or too much hard play, or it may result from long continued grief or fretting. An unhappy love affair met without philosophy or prolonged homesickness has often out the prime out of a lifetime and brought about such a condition of the sufferer's arterial system that youth and premature age met face to face, without any of the merciful gradation that nature intended.

When this disease comes upon one in middle life, it is generally a tragedy born of foolishness, especially when the individual is one whose circumstances and grade of intelligence should furnish the ability to apply common sense to daily life. Such a one is often benefited by a good plain talk, in which hope and warning may be mixed in equal proportions.

The hopeful outlook should be vigorously insisted upon. There are good grounds for it, for if premature arteriosclerosis is attacked early enough and strenuously enough it can be held in check for years. But the note of warning also must be vigorous, for the patient must largely work out his own salvation.

Unfortunately the sufferer is often hard to manage. The very symptoms of his trouble make him irritable, intolerant of advice and stubborn about his own course. He is very averse to necessary exercise and absolutely certain that he is an abstemious eater. He will aver that he takes meat but once a day, stoutly refusing to allow that two eggs for breakfast and a "made dish" for luncheon should come under that head.

Such a case is hopeless unless a strict regimen is followed, at least until an improvement is noticed. Then the gain in comfort, the renewed ability to sleep and the sense of well being are so appreciated by the patient that the new way of living becomes established.

Each case calls for its own treatment in many details, but a quiet life, a cutting down of meat and much time spent in the open air will be found indispensable for all cases.—Youth's Companion.

Not His Cue.

One of Atlantic City's life guards was discussing his profession.

"Funny things happen to the guards sometimes," said Mr. Shronk. "A funny thing happened to my friend Tim last week. A society belle from Spruce street went into the water wearing one of those fashionable transformations or wigs. A big wave went over her, and when she came up the transformation was floating out to sea. She turned and ran to Tim.

"Oh, save my hair!" she yelled. "Save my hair!"

"Pardon me, lady," says Tim, "I'm a life saver, not a hair restorer."—New York Press.

The Theatrical Boarding House.

Comedian Boarder—I have named this coffee November, my dear madam.

Stern Landlady—Indeed, sir. And why?

Comedian Boarder—Because it is so cold and cloudy.

Stern Landlady—What a brilliant young man! I thought of naming it after you.

Comedian Boarder—And why?

Stern Landlady—Because it is so long before it settles.—Chicago News.

His Accomplishment.

A man who stuttered badly went to a specialist and after ten difficult lessons learned to say quite distinctly "Peter Piper picked a peck of pickled peppers." His friends congratulated him upon this splendid achievement.

"Yes," said the man doubtfully, "but it's s-s-such a d-d-deucedly d-d-d-difficult rem-rem-rem-rem-into an ordin-n-nary c-c-conversation, y' know."

Answered.

An Irish medical examiner was questioning a class of students.

"How long could a man live on strabout?" he asked of one.

"He'd live until he couldn't stir about," was the quick reply.—London Tit-Bits.

TRANSVAAL GOLD.

The Romance of the Rich South African Ore Fields.

Up to 1884 there was scarcely a suspicion of gold in the Transvaal, and the country was regarded as a barren land, lacking in all the resources which attract colonization, says the Sheffield Telegraph. But in the year mentioned a man named Arnold told a farmer named Geldenhuis that there was gold on his land. Geldenhuis did not believe it, but repeated the gossip and sold his farm to two adventurous brothers named Struben, who put up a mill and began to work the grayish powdery dirt that has since proved the richest gold ore the earth has ever shown. The Boer government proclaimed nine farms public gold fields.

Then the rush began. The Boers, always slow where enterprise wins out, were unbelieving. They could not make up their minds to abandon the certainty of cowpunching for the uncertainty of mining, even with rich claims crying for takers. A few settled on the Witwatersrand and went to work.

Meantime the news of the find spread over the borders into English territory. The word made a sensation in Cape Town, and a horde of adventurers at once set out. The news reached London and started the adventurers there. Within a year nearly every working claim was under the spade, and nearly all were in English hands. The Boers, on the spot, had made up their minds too late.

The workings of the Witwatersrand—White Water range in English—were thirty miles in length when all were developed. The gold was found in a formation seen nowhere else in the world. Regular beds, or "reefs" of dry powdery conglomerate, in thickness from two to twenty feet, are found throughout this district. This black veldt is the ore. Nowhere else on earth is gold mined and worked so easily or so cheaply.

Changed the Text.

"Dr. De Witt Talmage during his visit to England in 1879," says the London Chronicle, "had been engaged to preach in a church in one of the large towns of England. On arriving at the building he found it besieged by a throng of from 15,000 to 20,000 people. Naturally he expected the place would be crowded inside. Instead of this he was surprised to find it only moderately full.

"Why," he demanded of the pastor, "don't you let this crowd of people come in?"

"Oh," said he, "each person inside has paid 4 shillings to get in."

"Dr. Talmage had intended to preach from the text, 'Without money and without price.' He changed his subject."

Optimistic.

Some time ago there was a flood in British Columbia. An old fellow who had lost nearly everything he possessed was sitting on the roof of his house as it floated along when a boat approached.

"Hello, Jim."

"Hello, Bill."

"Are your fowls all washed away, Jim?"

"Yes, but the ducks can swim," replied the old man.

"Apple trees gone?"

"Well, they said the crop would be a failure anyhow."

"I see the flood's away above your windows."

"That's all right, Bill. Them windows needed washin' anyhow."

A Clever Thief.

This is how the presence of mind and audacity of a Chicago thief saved him from being locked up: A policeman who recognized him and knew he was "wanted" put him under arrest, with the words, "You are wanted at headquarters." "Yes, I know," replied the thief quickly. "I was arrested last night and was bailed out this morning. You are too slow." "It does look that way," said the crestfallen policeman as he told the thief he could go, of which permission the thief lost no time in availing himself. Later, to his chagrin, the policeman found that the thief had not been previously arrested.

Dreaming.

Men speak of dreaming as if it were a phenomenon of night and sleep. They should know better. All results achieved by us are self promised, and all self promises are made in dreams awake. Dreaming is not the relief of labor, the wine that sustains us in act. We learn to love labor, not for itself, but for the opportunity it furnishes us for dreaming, which is the great under monotone of real life, unheard, unnoticed because of its constancy. Living is dreaming. Only in the grave are there no dreams.—Lew Wallace in "Ben-Hur."

Clean-up Bargains in Muslin Garments

Combination suits elaborately trimmed with dainty embroidery and lace, drawers cut extra full, values up to \$1.25 priced special at 75c.

Women's muslin and cambric gowns, lace and embroidery trimmed, high neck or slip-over, regular 98c values at 75c.

Fine taffeta silk petticoats made in the newest models in black and colors, plain and changeable effects, regular \$3.98 values very special for \$2.25.

Gingham petticoats made in pink, blue and black checks and stripes for 75c.

Theo. F. Swan.

HELLO CENTRAL!

No. 4 PLEASE

That is what they all say, when they want something real nice and fresh. When you wish something especially good, something that you want for a special occasion, and you are especially anxious that it be pure, fresh and clean—remember, Oberg's grocery does not, nor will not, handle any other than strictly pure food inspected goods. Our motto is not "how much for the money," but how "good."

We are sole agents for H. J. Heintz's pure food products which are known to most everybody through the country as the "57 varieties." We also have a complete line of the so much talked of Monarch and White Horse brands of canned goods. Our aim is to get you to try one can of these goods, then we are satisfied we have made a steady customer. Yours for quality

E. C. OBERG

What does your Living Room MEAN to you --- COMFORT?

Yes, and part of that comfort is simply luxury; unpretentious, perhaps, but nevertheless, luxury.

The UPHOLSTERED FURNITURE

We have to show you for fall is that kind. High-grade—good enough for anybody, made by a firm that charges nothing for frills because it makes none.

Your living room and all your evenings at home will be enriched by a selection from these unusually attractive designs.

You are invited to come in and look around at your leisure.

Ladies' Upholstered Rockers \$2.75 up to \$10

Gent's Upholstered Rockers \$5.75 up to \$20

Men's Chairs - - - \$4.00 up to \$25

Turkish Rockers - - - \$15.00 up to \$50

Our Line of Couches and Davenport

Is the largest in this section. We have every kind of Couch or Davenport that you could desire, and at prices to suit all.

Highest grade, plain and tufted—comfort-giving Couches, from

\$8.50 up to \$30

Bed Davenport from \$16 up. Stationary Davenport from \$30 up to \$70.

The "Quality" Furniture Store S. S. SLATER & SON

Agents Hoosier Kitchen Cabinets & Caloric Fireless Cookers

BIG
PICTURE SHOW **10**
 Every Saturday Night **cts.**
AT THE PAVILION

DOINGS OF THE WEEK

THE assistance of all subscribers is invited and solicited in making this department interesting. Any item of news left at the office, in the box at the east corner of the Exchange Bank building or given the editor on the street will be greatly appreciated. If you have visitors or have been away yourself or if you know anything good about your neighbors tell us about it.

9c sale at Olmsted's.
 Diamonds at Martin's
 Low shoe bargains at F. W. Olmsted's.
 Dr. and Mrs. C. H. Mordoff

were Chicago passengers Thursday.
 Ernest Fulcher of Elva visited at the home of John Pratt Tuesday.

Chas. Hall was out from Chicago over Sunday.
 See the bargains in Olmsted's basement for 9c.
 Silverware at Martin's, Right Prices. Glad to show you.
 Miss Cassie Burroughs is visiting relatives in St. Joe, Mo.
 Marion Bagley was a Rockford caller the first of the week.
 Rev. and Mrs. McMullen of Chicago are visiting friends.
 Miss Belle Colton spent last week with Waterman friends.
 New articles on sale Friday and Saturday for 9c at Olmsted's.
 Guy Hartzell, visited friends at Galena, Ill., in the past week.
 Born, to Mr. and Mrs. E. Adler, Tuesday, Aug. 15, a girl.
 Miss Irene May will sing at the opera house on Saturday evening.
 Miss Emma Strelow of Chicago visited Genoa friends last week.
 Florence Kennelly, a reader, at the opera house Saturday evening.
 Mr. and Mrs. A. G. Stewart left for Seattle, Wash., the first of the week.

Miss Flora Buck returned Tuesday from a trip to Mackinac Islands.
 Mrs. C. A. Patterson and son, Richard, are visiting relatives in Elgin.
 All low shoes are being closed out at Olmsted's for 48c, 98c and \$1.98.
 Special sale of genuine cut glass tumblers at Noah's Ark at 10c each.
 H. H. Shurtleff left last Friday to visit A. L. Holroyd at Monticello, Minn.
 LeRoy Pratt has been visiting relatives in DeKalb, Elva and Alton Center.
 Hal Renwick of Chicago is a guest of his cousin, Charles Schoonmaker.
 Miss Nellie Cliffe of DeKalb called on Genoa friends a few days last week.
 Clarence England and Miss Lily Fritz of Sheridan are visiting at Will Furr's.
 Harvey Peterson and Robert Anderson are riding motorcycles now-a-days.
 A. R. Proctor and family of New Orleans, La., are visiting Genoa relatives.
 Roy Buck is assisting at the drug store during L. E. Carmichael's absence.
 Mrs. B. C. Haines and Miss Zada Corson were Sycamore callers Wednesday.
 Mrs. Totten entertained her daughter, Mrs. Hollebeak, of Belvidere last week.
 Mrs. John Pratt's mother, Mrs. Hoinville, of Chicago arrived in Genoa Wednesday.
 Miss Emma Austin of Elgin is spending a few days' vacation with her mother here.
 Several dozen Genoa people are attending the aviation meet in Chicago this week.
 Mrs. F. H. Holroyd and Gladys Brown are visiting at Mrs. Hollebeak's, Casev, Iowa.
 J. B. and H. B. Downing attended the funeral of their nephew in Chicago Wednesday.
 Alex Ambost is nursing a felon on his right thumb, and it is giving him no little trouble.
 Miss Isabelle Turgon of Chicago is a guest at the home of her cousin, E. H. Brown.
 Tommy Nelson, tenor, of New York City, will sing at the opera house on Saturday evening.
 L. M. Olmsted has purchased a new Flanders runabout thru the local agent, F. W. Olmsted.
 Mrs. Dempsey of Chicago, who is visiting at the home of her son, J. T. Dempsey, has been quite sick.
 Lydia and Pearl Dralle returned Tuesday from a week's visit at the home of relatives near Marengo.
 Miss Marie Seward of Marengo and Miss Grace Colton of Belvidere visited the Colton brothers this week.
 Take the Ill. Cent. 8:17 evening train for Chicago. Runs daily. No stops between Genoa and Chicago.
 Misses Martha Valder and Blanche Anderson of Leland are visiting at L. D. Kellogg's this week.
 L. E. Carmichael left on Monday for Edwards Park, Lake Waubesa, Wis., for a few days' fishing.
 The most elegant pattern of cut glass tumblers at Noah's Ark that you ever saw. At 10c each while they last.
 That line of beautiful bracelets at Martin's should appeal to you. The quality is right and the prices consistent.
 Dr. and Mrs. Johnson and Mrs. Julia Olsen of Chicago were week end guests at the home of Mr. and Mrs. J. T. Dempsey.
 Maynard Corson spent the week end in Chicago with his brother, John, who is practicing there with Dr. Robertson.
 Dr. C. A. Patterson accompanied the third regiment to Dixon Saturday as a member of the famous Third Regiment Band.
 Miss Hazel Robinson of Chicago has been a guest at the home of her grand parents, Mr. and Mrs. Richard McCormick.

Geo. Burton of Elgin called on Genoa friends last Saturday. Mr. Burton was for several years manager of the Genoa creamery.
 Myrtle Pratt who has been visiting relatives in Chicago has returned, accompanied by her cousin, Ethel Randall, of that city.
 For sale, house and lot at corner of Sycamore and Church streets in city of Genoa. For terms inquire of Mrs. J. T. Dempsey.
 Just received at Noah's Ark 20 dozen genuine cut glass tumblers. They are going fast at 10c each. Cut glass pitchers to match at \$1.00 each.
 Mr. and Mrs. John Pratt and children visited Mrs. Pratt's brother, Capt. W. E. Hoinville, of the 2nd regiment of Chicago during the Elgin encampment.
 Sidney and Miss Emily Burroughs went to Chicago Thursday for a visit of several days with relatives. They will take in the aviation meet while in the city.
 Mrs. E. J. Carey of Chicago was a week end visitor at the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. M. Dunn. Mrs. Dunn returned home with her for a two weeks' visit.
 Services will be omitted at the German Lutheran church next Sunday, the pastor, Rev. Molth-an having been called to preach at the mission in Belvidere on that day.
 Motion pictures, illustrated songs, readings, and vocal music by Miss Irene May at the opera on Saturday evening. The greatest program ever offered anywhere for ten cents.
 Mr. and Mrs. Milton Corson left Wednesday noon for Denver, Colo., where they will visit Mrs. A. J. Williams. They expect to visit Mrs. R. M. Williams at Bedford, Iowa, before returning home.
 Mrs. J. Molthan and sons who are visiting at Pueblo, Colo., are thoroughly enjoying the climate there, Mrs. Molthan being in excellent health. They expect to reach home about the first of September.
 Dr. A. M. Hill, who has been hovering between life and death for some time, is now much better and a complete recovery is assured. He has been greatly weakened by the severe illness and it will be some time before he can get out.
 We have arranged with The Weekly Inter Ocean and Farmer so that our patrons can secure that sterling paper, together with our own, at the exceedingly low price of \$1.50 for one year. This is a rare opportunity and should be taken advantage of.
 Adolph Becker and Bernhardt Molthan, theological students, preached at the German Lutheran church last Sunday, the former using the German language in the morning and the latter the English in the evening. Rev. Molthan, the regular pastor, preached at Hampshire in the forenoon and at Belvidere in the afternoon.
 Andrew Swanson returned from New Rockford, N. D., the first of the week, having spent several days there with his son, D. W. He reports that Will will harvest a bumper crop of everything, oats, flax and wheat going the limit. The flax crop will average 20 bushels to the acre and the price stands at \$2.00 per bushel. Mr. Swanson had twenty acres of flax. Crops thruout that part of the state are good.

BURIAL RITES IN CHINA.
 The More the Banners the Greater the Honors to the Dead.
 The many curious customs of the Chinese have been a constant source of wonder and amusement to the American tourist in China. By far the oddest but most impressive of their ceremonies is the burial rites for their dead. The Chinese hold their dead in high esteem and shower honors upon their memories by burning incense and candles daily. They also honor their relatives who have died many years before.
 As soon as a Chinaman dies his relatives embalm him. Dressed in his richest garments, he is placed in a teakwood coffin, solid and air tight, and the coffin is closed and sealed. It is then placed in front of the family altar. This altar is hung with richly embroidered draperies and decorated with flowers, vases and josses. The period of mourning begins at once, especially among the women of the deceased's household. They start a daily lamentation over their loss and are joined in their occupation of wailing by relatives and friends.
 The male members of the family are busy digging the grave, while the women folk, assisted by the professional mourners, do the wailing.
 The grave is half under and half above the ground and is inclosed by a crescent shaped wall about two feet high. Another thing to be prepared for the dead is a miniature house, which is provided with miniature furniture. This idea is to provide the deceased with all the comforts of a home in the regions where he is going. An image of the deceased, together with drinkables and eatables and money, is placed on the coffin the day of the funeral.
 The image is not buried, but is burned in the presence of the mourners, who during the process shriek and make the most frightful noises. This is to drive out the evil spirit with which the dead man is supposed to be possessed. When the funeral services are over the mourning banners are taken home and used as ornaments on the bare whitewashed walls of the rooms.
 The more the banners the greater the honor paid to the dead. The miniature house precedes the mourners to the grave. Then follows the elaborate hearse, draped with rich dark blue velvet, with silver fringes, borne by the natives. The mourners, too, are supposed to assist in carrying it, which they do by holding on to the white cords attached to the hearse. Refreshments are served at the burial ground, and at the end of the services the friends and relatives partake of the food to show their appreciation.—New York Herald.

CATTLE DIE OF ANTHRAX
 State Veterinary Investigates Several Cases at Hampshire
 Register: State Veterinary J. M. Wright was out from Chicago last Thursday to investigate the cause of the death of a number of cattle in this vicinity during the past few weeks.
 After his investigation in the matter, he agreed with Dr. W. A. McEwan, our veterinarian, that the dread anthrax was the cause. Dr. McEwan had previously diagnosed the disease afflicting a number of the cattle he had been called upon to attend and pronounced it anthrax, and had taken the necessary precautions to prevent the spread of the disease, isolating such cattle as were afflicted and otherwise attending to the cases. The state veterinarian also approved of the methods and treatment pursued by Dr. W. A. McEwan.
 Among the farmers who have lost cattle from the disease are Peter Hanna, three; Tracy Hurd, three; Kelley Bros., three; Dennis Shine, two, and C. H. Farrell, some. Some hogs were also found to be infected, and a number died from the cause.
 Dr. McEwan has vaccinated about 135 cattle in this vicinity since the anthrax scare.

Houses and Lots For Sale
 RESIDENCES, ready to use, in all parts of town, anywhere from \$600.00 to \$2000.00.
 VACANT LOTS, anywhere from \$50.00 to \$500.00, according to location.
 BUSINESS PROPERTY, worth the price.
 FARMS of various sizes, from 30 acres to 200 acres, at \$100.00 per acre and up.
 HOUSES to let.

D. S. Brown
 at
EXCHANGE BANK
 Genoa, Ill.
 A Lucky Fall.
 "Ya-as," drawled the Yankee, "I once knoo a man, sir, who fell off a window sill in a flat twenty stories high and never hurt himself beyond a few bruises."
 "Nonsense!" exclaimed the Englishman.
 "True!" asserted the other. "Up there he was, cleanin' the window, and he fell right off."
 "Bosh!" said the Englishman.
 "How could that be?"
 "Waal, sir," drawled the Yankee, "you see, he just happened luckily to fall inside!"—Exchange.

Making Him Cheerful.
 She was a woman who was methodical in her discipline.
 "Now, Willie," she said, "you have disobeyed me, but I won't whip you now because we're going to have company for dinner, and I want you to look bright and cheerful and pleasant, but after they're gone I'm going to give you the worst whipping you ever had. Now hurry up and get dressed, for I want you to look nice and happy."
 Two and Two.
 "Two and two make four," said the ready made philosopher.
 "Sometimes," replied Colonel Stillwell of Kentucky. "And then again they merely make a pair of deuces."—Washington Star.
 Eternal Feminine.
 Lady—Why are you all so worried? Captain—The fact is, madam, we have broken our rudder. Lady—Is that all. Well, the rudder is under water and it won't show. Let's go on.—Toledo Blade.

OUR THIRD GREAT SALE!

Boys' suits have been going like hot cakes during the past week. Anyone who took the trouble to investigate realized that such BARGAINS WERE NEVER BEFORE HEARD of in this County

HERE IS ANOTHER SLASH

MEN'S SUITS

SALE TO LAST SEVEN DAYS, BEGINNING
Saturday, Aug. 19th

The prices quoted below should sell the entire lot in seven days. These suits are all fresh, up-to-date stock, and we GUARANTEE the BARGAINS offered to be JUST as REPRESENTED. If you feel after five days that your purchase is not the BIGGEST BARGAIN you ever accepted, bring the suit back and get your money. We don't make fakir sales. We are here to show you the goods and give you a SQUARE DEAL.

Men's suits, sizes 34, 36, 38, 40, 42, 44, 46 and 48. We can fit them all, tall or short, stout or slim.

All Sizes, all Colors, all Styles

Suits which sold for \$8 and \$10 now--

\$4.95

Suits which sold for \$12, \$14, \$15, \$16, on sale at--

\$9.85

\$13.69 Suits which sold for \$18, \$20, \$22, and \$25, will be on sale at the astonishingly low price

\$13.69

Young men's suits, sizes 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, which sold at \$6, \$7, \$8 and \$9, go at--

\$4.95

Young men's suits which sold at \$10, \$11, \$12, \$13 and \$14, on sale at--

\$7.85

Now is the time to get a straw hat. All that sold for \$1.25, \$1.50 and \$2.00 are placed on sale at--

Panama hats worth \$5.00, \$6.00 and \$7.00, go at--

\$3.75

50-prs. Oxfords, sizes 5 1/2, 6, 6 1/2, 7, 7 1/2, which sold for \$3, \$3.50, \$4, \$4.50, now

\$1.95

Only one pair to a customer

Pickett, The Clothier
 GENOA, ILLINOIS

POSITION WANTED. Man and wife would like position on farm, the former to do light work about the farm and the latter as housekeeper. The lady is an excellent housekeeper and would keep the farm home in the best of condition. She is also a good cook. The husband is in poor health, but the two together will ask for no more wages than they can earn. Here is an opportunity for some one to get a good, honest and reliable couple to keep up the home and buildings. Inquire at this office.

HIGHEST GRADE! IN THE WORLD

EACO WINGED-HORSE FLOUR!

This is a strong statement, but it is the truth. It is a special patent and in a class by itself.

YOUR MONEY REFUNDED if you do not find it to be the best flour you ever had in your house.

ASK ABOUT IT

IRA W. DOUGLASS

Phone No. 67

MODERN BARNS AND STABLES

A TRAVELER journeying today through any rural district in the United States and contrasting conditions with what prevailed in the same locality 20 years ago, or even ten years ago, is likely to be astonished by the improvement and development on every hand. There are very few farming communities of which this is not true, and probably in almost the same degree may the evidences of progress be noted in the small towns and villages where the inhabitants though indirectly dependent upon the agricultural industry



A MULTI-MILLIONAIRES' BARN



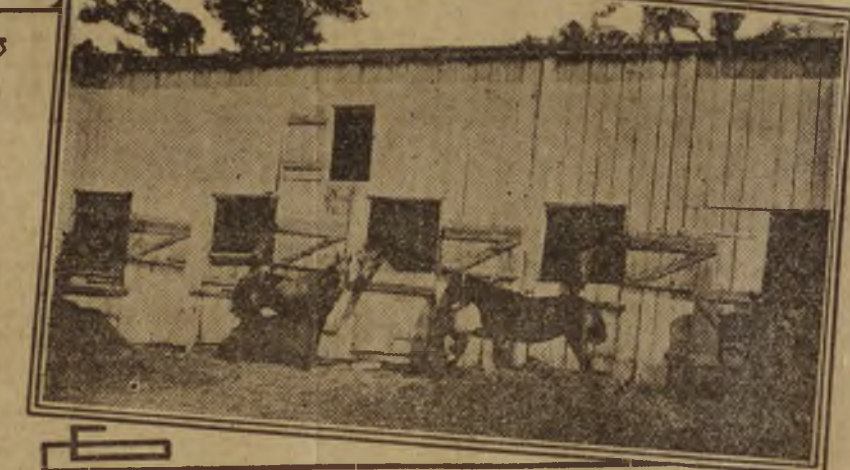
A MODEL BARN ON A FARM OF SMALL SIZE



THE STABLE OF A WELL-TO-DO CITY RESIDENT



BARN WHERE GASOLINE ENGINE DOES THE WORK



A WELL VENTILATED STABLE

are not engaged in the actual tilling of the soil as a sole means of livelihood. The evidences of energy, ambition and prosperity which are calculated to impress with their full force only the person who returns to a region after an absence of a score of years or a decade, are to be found in various spheres. They are most noticeable perhaps in the institutions and facilities which have to do with bread-winning occupations, the increased size and improved condition of farm buildings, the betterment of farm implements and machinery, the upkeep of the fences and the more satisfactory status of the roads over which the farmer hauls his produce to market. It is safe to say, however, that in no division of farm life has the twentieth century disclosed new possibilities to the extent that such expansion has been manifested in the architecture and construction of barns and stables.

The barn has always been a most important asset of the farmer or stock raiser. Society folk, ignorant of the relative importance of things on a farm, have been wont to criticize many a farmer because he expended far more money on his barn than he did upon his residence. From the standpoint of the farmer, however, there has always been ample justification for such a course. A barn represents an important business essential, a source of livelihood, whereas a dwelling is in considerable measure if not a luxury at least a vehicle of comfort. Accordingly the farmer, if he has the thrift and foresight and judgment for which his class are proverbial, is apt to argue, when setting up for himself, that it is the part of wisdom to procure the best possible facilities in the form of shelter for his crops and stock and to bide his time in indulging the longing for a fine house. And, be it added, the average rural housewife, particularly if she was raised on a farm, has readily concurred with her husband's view as to the wisdom of thus attending to business first and pleasure afterward.

Gradually it has come about, however, that in none save the most newly-developed sections of the country is there noticeable that old disparity between the appearance of the farm home and its accompanying barn. The prosperity that has come to the American farmer in later years has been mainly responsible. With an opportunity to derive something like his proper share of the profits of his vocation he has "spruced up" things generally around the old homestead. Like as not he has invested in an automobile and a high-priced graphophone or a player-piano, but whether or not he has gone to the limit of luxuries in that direction he is pretty certain to have made the farm home worthy of his family and of his prosperous condition—either enlarging or rebuilding the old house or else putting up a new house that is modern in every respect.

But while these other adjuncts have been catching up with the farm barn it must not be supposed that the barn itself has been standing still in the march of progress, if we may express it that way. It is not so much that the present-day barn or stable is larger than its predecessor of a decade ago—except, of course, in the case of large estates or bonanza farms. On the contrary there seems to be some tendency to reduce the size of such buildings. This tendency, which is not yet by any means universal, is explained by various circumstances. For one thing it has become the fashion to provide various separate storage structures and outbuildings which take care of some of the farm yield for which space had formerly to be provided in the barn. Then, too, the automobiles of the up-to-date farmer of today take up less space than did the various carriages, buggies, light wagons and carriage horses of the farmer in proportionately easy circumstances some years ago. But if country barns have not necessarily been following the example of city skyscrapers in grow-

ing bigger and bigger, they have undergone a wonderful transformation in durability, convenience or arrangement, etc. The farmer who can afford it nowadays is likely to put up a concrete barn with a slate roof—and in some localities the cost is very little more than a frame structure, to say nothing of the saving in upkeep, as for instance the expense of frequent paintings. Of course, the great argument in favor of the concrete structure is its fireproof character. The old-time farmer with no fire-fighting facilities always contended that he might as well put up a frame barn, because if the contents caught fire it was unlikely that the structure could be saved even if it was built of brick or stone. This may have been true to some extent in the old days, but it is not the condition nowadays. The thoroughly equipped farm in this generation has some fire-fight equipment on the place and facilities for summoning more by rural telephone. The chances are ten to one that in a solid concrete barn, a fire, if the alarm be given in good season, can be localized or at least can be subdued ere it does much damage to the building. Furthermore, with electricity for lighting purposes—a condition that now prevails on hundreds of farms where there is water power on the place or a near-by trolley line—there is much less danger of fire in the barn than there was in the old days of lanterns.

Whereas, the new-fangled barn with all its fancy frills is an accomplished fact in many sections of the country, it should be noted that the old-fashioned frame barns—the kind that can be quickly constructed at modest expense—are yet being erected by the hundreds every year in the more recently developed sections and wherever we find ambitious young men launching out as farmers on a small capital. Indeed, many of the city

comes to a farmer starting out with such a barn he has only to erect sheds on either side of the main structure to be enabled to increase the capacity of the structure to 15 head of stock or more.

For the sum of \$450 it is figured that a farmer can erect a barn 37x34 feet in size with a height of 12 feet at the eaves and about 30 feet at the peak. The first floor plan of such a barn provides for four horse stalls and three double cow stalls, while a shed with side open and intended to open into a small yard affords additional room for stock. A clear space 12 by 37 feet is left down through the center and will accommodate several vehicles and implements as well as leaving room for a considerable amount of forage at the rear end. The loft will accommodate from 20 to 25 tons of hay and there is a granary about seven by eight feet in size. When the intention is to feed cattle or sheep it is recommended that the entire left side of the barn be left unshaded, affording a shed 37 by 11 feet with feed racks along the inner side, which may be conveniently filled from the center space or from the loft, as desired.

Many farmers all over the country yet have a strong liking for what is known as the bank barn, where the structure is to be erected on the side of a hill. Many objections have been raised against this type of barn, but the experts of the United States department of agriculture declare that the objectionable features can be guarded against in construction. The principal objection always advanced is that a bank barn necessitates a basement stable, which it is claimed by some persons is almost certain to prove dark, damp, and unhealthful. Experts claim, however, that if there be selected a hillside sloping south and ample doors be provided, together with low windows, if at all possible, there will be ample ventilation and abundance of sunshine, whereas the rising land to the north will protect the stabling from the cold. In storing forage in this type of barn the teams can be driven in on the main floor without climbing a steep ascent, and hay and fodder put away on the same floor with a minimum of labor.

The wealthy proprietors of many of the luxurious estates which have been erected in the United States in increasing numbers of late years have erected barns and stables that have in many instances cost thousands of dollars each. As a rule living quarters are provided on the second floor of such a building for the coachman and stable employees. In the towns and cities there is noticeable an even stronger inclination than in the country districts to erect concrete stables. The approved form of construction and the most thoroughly fireproof is the monolithic or solid concrete or else constructed of concrete blocks, but concrete or stucco on brick is also good and very economical by reason of the fact that old brick may be used. Finally, there is resort to concrete on metal lath by those who desire the most inexpensive form of concrete construction.

dwellers who are joining the "back to the soil" movement are compelled to pin their faith to this form of structure because it is necessary for them to count the cost most carefully. And in some communities we still find, happily, a survival of that good, old-fashioned, neighborly custom of conducting "barn raisings"—the generous scheme of co-operation whereby all men of the countryside devote their time and labor for a day to help the newcomer or the lately-married member of the community put up shelter for forage and stock. To look at it from the practical side, it may be said that the farmer who is making a start or, at least has small capital to invest, can provide a serviceable small barn (susceptible of more or less enlargement) at an expense of from \$275 to \$450. An outlay of \$275 is calculated to provide a barn 24 by 24 feet and 16 feet high at the eaves. Such a structure would be divided into stable and carriage room. There would be room for three head of cattle and two horses, and the loft will hold approximately ten tons of hay. If prosperity

comes to a farmer starting out with such a barn he has only to erect sheds on either side of the main structure to be enabled to increase the capacity of the structure to 15 head of stock or more.

For the sum of \$450 it is figured that a farmer can erect a barn 37x34 feet in size with a height of 12 feet at the eaves and about 30 feet at the peak. The first floor plan of such a barn provides for four horse stalls and three double cow stalls, while a shed with side open and intended to open into a small yard affords additional room for stock. A clear space 12 by 37 feet is left down through the center and will accommodate several vehicles and implements as well as leaving room for a considerable amount of forage at the rear end. The loft will accommodate from 20 to 25 tons of hay and there is a granary about seven by eight feet in size. When the intention is to feed cattle or sheep it is recommended that the entire left side of the barn be left unshaded, affording a shed 37 by 11 feet with feed racks along the inner side, which may be conveniently filled from the center space or from the loft, as desired.

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BRIEF ITEMS OF STATE INTEREST

Minor Happenings in Illinois Cities, Towns and Villages.

GUARDSMEN AT CAMP LINCOLN

Twelve Companies of the Fourth Infantry, Illinois National Guard, Meet for Week of Practice—Col. Lang Commander.

Springfield.—Advance details of the twelve companies of the Fourth Infantry, Illinois National Guard, arrived at Camp Lincoln and pitched camp. They have prepared the way for the main details of the regiment, which will arrive to spend the coming week at Camp Lincoln in military practice. Colonel E. J. Lang of the regiment will be post commander for the week. Adjutant General Dickson has established headquarters at camp and probably will spend the greater part of the next three weeks there. The Fifth and Eighth regiments, respectively, follow the Fourth for a week each.

Waukegan.—Charging cruelty and infidelity and also that her husband had on divers occasions attacked little girls on the highway and in their home, Mrs. Sophia W. K. Eisler of Deerfield has filed suit for divorce against her husband, Jacob Eisler.

Humboldt.—Mrs. A. M. Lozier, an old woman over seventy years of age, was run down and seriously hurt by an automobile. She was talking to a friend in a buggy when the accident occurred.

Edwardsville.—Mrs. John Daum has received a "Black Hand" letter, demanding that she associate no longer with a certain gentleman friend. The penalty is death.

Joliet.—Inspired by moving pictures of Jesse James, fifteen boys robbed the grocery store of George Stonich and then divided \$65 worth of plunder among themselves. Eight have been arrested.

Peoria.—Worrying because tinner in his employ accidentally set fire to the Greeley school building a few days ago, entailing a loss of \$55,000, Robert Strehlow, aged fifty-five, one of the best known hardware merchants in the state, died of heart failure.

Aurora.—While in a sinking spell, as the result of an attack of nervous prostration, Mrs. W. O. Bliss fell on a hot stove and received serious injuries. In her delirium she ran to the second floor and fell a story through an unboarded ceiling.

Peoria.—After charging Dr. James with neglect of his child, aged three years, who died from acute cholera morbus, and after charging Coroner Elliott with hasty action in conducting the investigation, Robert Hughes, a laborer, the father, confessed that he himself was entirely to blame for his daughter's death.

Danville.—Thinking that a marriage license denoted marriage as well, Jacob Clever, fifty-three, and Anna Zeller, forty-two, both of Westville, have lived together as man and wife for a year. They were married here by officials.

Joliet.—In a desperate fight in which clubs and chairs were used, shots fired and the entire neighborhood aroused, Paul Chius was terribly beaten by Paul Tomascovich. When the police arrived, fully two hundred people were gathered outside of the house.

Rochelle.—The cannery here has just finished canning peas for the season with a record of having put up 2,400,000 cans.

Gridley.—William Niegarth, who for five months was a prisoner in the Andersonville prison during the Civil war, is dead here.

Moline.—Because his conscience wouldn't give him any rest, Walter Williams, a Chicago negro, surrendered to the Moline police and confessed committing arson in this city several years ago.

Belleville.—Leonard F. Meyer was arrested on a warrant charging him with embezzling \$1,049 from the International Iron Molders' union No. 182 of Belleville.

Alton.—Two women engaged in a fist fight when one of the women danced with the other's husband. They are the wives of two prominent labor leaders, whose names were not given.

Aurora.—One of the boldest burglaries that has occurred in this city was perpetrated when thieves broke into Staudt Bros.' drug store in broad daylight, while hundreds of people were passing by. The cash drawer was emptied.

Pana.—Sheriff C. P. Reid of Lee county was badly disappointed after coming all the way from Dixon, when told that Homer Slater, whom he expected to take back with him as a larceny charge, had eluded local officers.

Camp Point.—An hour after her mother had sent her out to play with other children, the body of the five-year-old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Leonard Decker was taken from a cistern near the home. Mrs. Decker was washing and had left the cistern uncovered and it is thought that the child fell in.

Quincy.—The continued case against twelve saloons still doing business in the dry district contrary to a new Illinois law came up for a hearing in the Adams county court and the defendants withdrew their pleas of not guilty and stood trial on the grounds that the law is unconstitutional.

Charleston.—Harry B. Brown, an Illinois Central fireman, was arrested in Champaign, suspected of being connected with the numerous robberies occurring recently on this road. The thefts have been made in Mattoon, Effingham and other places.

Peoria.—Because he claimed a road for his private property, Henry De Wolf, an old and respected farmer, built a fence across it to prevent others from using it. He must now stand trial for obstructing a public highway.

Shobonier.—Arthur German, thirty, shot and killed Amos Hampton, thirty, at the former's home in Shamp-ton township, Fayette county, in a quarrel supposed to be over property differences in the exchange of some land.

Centralla.—While standing on one of the cars in a construction train in the new dump yards of the Illinois Central, south of the city, W. Warren was completely buried in an avalanche of dirt and stone off one of the big steam shovels.

Galena.—Joseph, the fourteen-year-old son of Mr. and Mrs. Jacob Schuster, was shot and almost instantly killed by Sumner LePort, a sixteen-year-old boy of Seminary Hill, while playing with a pistol.

Philo.—James A. Boles, a farmer, emptied the contents of his shotgun into a buggy occupied by Roy Jones, Fred Stearns and another man, whose name was not learned. He had quarreled over wages with one of the men.

Hoopeston.—Chief of Police Dixon arrived home from Philadelphia, Pa., where he turned over to A. E. Moore, of the U. S. S. Lancaster, Frank M. Woods, arrested several days ago in this city, and who proved to be a deserter from the United States navy.

Decatur.—In an attempt to escape arrest following a disgraceful saloon brawl with another woman, Viola Stoneking, said to be from Mattoon, fired several shots from a revolver directed at Officer Charles Price as he gave chase to a rig containing the woman and a man.

Carml.—The Illinois state convention of the Farmers' Educational and Co-operative Union of America will be held in Carml.

Belleville.—Mrs. Elizabeth Felckert, the oldest foreign-born resident of Belleville, and a member of a pioneer family of St. Clair county, died at her home after an illness of a week.

Delphi.—Chiggers caused a strike among the Italian laborers who were cutting weeds along the right of way of the Bluff line.

Duquoin.—The Eleventh Illinois Infantry will hold its annual reunion in connection with the Southern Illinois Soldiers' and Sailors' reunion at Duquoin, August 23 to 25.

Granite City.—Jeremiah Watson was struck by the "Old Glory" passenger train on the Chicago & Alton railway and so severely injured he died eight hours later.

New Baden.—Workmen engaged in drilling for coal for the Southern Coal company struck a heavy pressure of gas at a depth of 1,100 feet. It is the opinion of oil men that the find is a rich one and it will be probed thoroughly.

Lincoln.—Lawrence B. Stringer, Democrat, chief justice of the Illinois court of claims and candidate for senator in opposition to William Lorimer, has received a letter from a prominent business man of Streator, asking him to become a candidate for the office of governor at the next election.

Bloomington.—The will of George Funk was probated and the value of his estate is given at \$840,000, \$240,000 in personality being equally divided among his three children.

Alton.—Colonel A. F. Rodgers of Upper Alton has issued invitations to all veterans of the Mexican war in Illinois to attend a reunion at his home in Upper Alton, September 20-21.

Springfield.—Illinois sheriffs can call upon the counties in which they serve to buy razors with which to shave prisoners in the jails. This is the opinion of Attorney General Stead, given out in response to a query from Bond county state's attorney. In framing the reply, Assistant Attorney General Woodward held that it is obligatory upon a sheriff to see after the welfare and cleanliness of his prisoners. So far as the male portion of prisoners is concerned, cleanliness includes a shave at reasonably frequent intervals.

EASY.



Jessie—How does Sue manage to win so many guessing contests?
Joe—Her father is in charge of the local weather bureau, and she gets him to predict the result of the contest, and then she guesses the other way.

For the son of man there is no noble crown, but a crown of thorns.

THAT AWFUL BACKACHE

Cured by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound

Morton's Gap, Kentucky.—"I suffered two years with female disorders,



my health was very bad and I had a continual backache which was simply awful. I could not stand on my feet long enough to cook a meal's victuals without my back nearly killing me, and I would have such dragging sensations I could hardly bear it. I had soreness in each side, could not stand tight clothing, and was irregular. I was completely run down. On advice I took Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and Liver Pills and an enjoying good health. It is now more than two years and I have not had an ache or pain since I do all my own work, washing and everything, and never have the backache any more. I think your medicine is grand and I praise it to all my neighbors. If you think my testimony will help others you may publish it."—Mrs. OLLIE WOODALL, Morton's Gap, Kentucky.

Backache is a symptom of organic weakness or derangement. If you have backache don't neglect it. To get permanent relief you must reach the root of the trouble. Nothing we know of will do this so surely as Lydia E. Pinkham's Compound.

Write to Mrs. Pinkham, at Lynn, Mass., for special advice. Your letter will be absolutely confidential, and the advice free.

SIXTY-FOURTH YEAR LAWRENCE CONSERVATORY

(A Department of Lawrence College)
Enjoys the intellectual and social advantages of Lawrence College. Teachers of recognized ability, choral society, orchestra, recitals by World's Artists. May music festival. Faculty of distinguished musicians. Music, Piano, Voice, Violin, Harp—Dormitories for students. Fall term begins September 14th.
William Harper, Dean, Appleton, Wis.

UNIVERSITY OF NOTRE DAME

NOTRE DAME, INDIANA
IS THE GREATEST BOARDING COLLEGE IN THE WORLD
Write for Catalogue.

PATENTS

WATSON E. COLEMAN, Washington, D.C. Bookfree. Highest references. Best results.

REAL ESTATE.

LOOK! Great Farm Bargain

To close an estate, can offer the rarest bargain in Wisconsin County, Wisconsin. The Green Estate Farm at Genoa Junction consisting of 500 fertile acres, the large building, iron room house, cow barn with cement floor, 30 cows and 200 tons of hay, horse barn, cement floor, 100 horse, sheds, 200 sheep, poultry and 100 tons of hay, tool and buggy shed, corn crib, large chicken house, the best milk plant, only 1/2 mile from Borden Condensed Milk Plant. Very reasonable terms. Address M. T. JONES, Genoa Junction, Wisconsin.

WHEAT, CORN, ALFALFA—Buy homes in Lawrence County, Kansas, the center of the great wheat, corn and alfalfa belt of America. Lawnes County produced in 1910, more wheat than any other county in the United States, over \$24 worth for every inhabitant. Alfalfa annually yields five tons per acre, without irrigation. Write, Bristol & Rip, Larned, Kan.

FOR SALE—One of the finest improved farms of 1,350 acres in Central Minnesota, improvements cost \$2,000, one mile from station on N. P. Railroad, price \$80 per acre for description write to Louis Carafel, Fairbairn, Minn.

CHOICE Ohio Farms for sale. Near Youngstown, O. All sizes and prices. Best market in the State. Macadam roads. Get out of the mud. The State Company, 300 Dollar Bank Building, Youngstown, O.

ARKANSAS LANDS 25,000 a. subject to homestead. Location of land, description of each county and information how to secure these lands sent for \$1. Address, J. H. Beck, Ark.

MAKE your future home in the Halibut district of Southern Saskatchewan. Canada's finest wheat country. We have improved farms from 25 to 50 acres. Western Security Corp., Halibut, Sask.

FOR SALE—1500 acres choice cotton, maize, etc. 1,350 acres in Central Minnesota, improvements cost \$2,000, one mile from station on N. P. Railroad, price \$80 per acre for description write to Louis Carafel, Fairbairn, Minn.

THE CORN and soy country of Mississippi, near Memphis, on I. C. R. R. Five thousand acres farm lands for sale. Write for particulars. V. E. Hill, Senatobia, Mississippi. Both banks.

FOR SALE—Fortunes truck farming in Virginia. 2,000 acres crop a part on same ground. Farms from 10 acres up on easy terms. F. E. Hatcher, Richmond, Virginia.

BUY LAND—Beautiful Ozark foothills of Ark. (Little Rock, Mo.) 1,000 acres. Write for particulars. I. C. MITCHELL & COMPANY, Fayetteville, Ark.



DESIGNED FOR HOUSE

NEAT AND SERVICEABLE SHIRT-WAIST FROCK.

No Reason Why Housewife Should Not Be Appropriately Dressed While Attending to Her Duties—Good in Many Fabrics.

The illustration depicts a shirt-waist house frock, and nothing could be neater for the young housekeeper who wants to look pretty while doing her afternoon chores. The dress is in two sorts of blue chambray, striped and plain, the last forming the bodice with trimmings of the skirt stripe. The low, pointed collar and short sleeves, while conforming to smart becomingness, give just the ease to the throat and arms the working housekeeper needs. Still this style also allows



could be put; black could go with one of the bright blues worn this long time, and black and white with a gown in any color.

The dress shown demonstrates the girlish gown which has been popular for several months, and which is pretty in almost every material, and so useful for almost any occasion. A distinctly new feature in the style is the splitting of the deep skirt band, this parting and lapping at the front, where it is held at the bottom with buttons.

Manifold are the ways of fashion for getting in little kinks where they are needed, and this simple separation of the trimming band makes the skirt more becoming to the feet than if it were all in one. The eye lights upon it instead of looking at the size of the shoes, for alas, this is a trick we are all given to when we see a close skirt go by. The crossing of this band therefore makes the feet less visible, and consequently smaller in effect, if not in fact.

Every fabric already mentioned is adapted to this gown, whose province, on a young person, is as much outdoors as in. When winds begin to whistle, a long coat could be bundled over it, and in a proper texture the style is feasible all winter long in the house.

Mary Dean

Sleeve Lengths.

Sleeves have reached that happy length in which the elbow is universal concealed and the arm below revealed. This is an ideal length and permits also a pretty display of bracelets or bands, all attractive, especially around a dinner table. And yet, while the average woman will wear short sleeves—and none are prettier—some one will wear the long, skin-tight sleeves seen in a number of the new models for fall. They are probably for house wear and the use of gloves with them is not a matter for consideration. And it is further reported that old-time dolman-sleeve effects are coming in.

Two-Color Costumes.

Two colors are also seen in dressy costumes and the materials are either plain or striped. Here is a description of one which keeps to the still popular black and white combination. The stripes, alternate white and black, were an inch wide. The top of the gown to below the hips was made of the gown and was joined to a black satin skirt portion over which fell a wide insertion of Irish or fillet lace. A large pointed piece of black chantilly lace edged with gold ball fringe was arranged over the joint of the insertion with the point turning slightly to one side. White lace was used, freely draped, on the bodice, and the gold gretlets were everywhere.

The Season's Hats.

Among the best colors for the straw hat is black. It is a reigning favorite this season, especially as any of the fashionable strong colors and the black and white trimmings, look well against such a background. The hat of all white straw is almost equally popular, probably for the same reason. These white hats, trimmed with coral, royal blue, or purple plumes, or faced with black and trimmed with huge black and white messaline bows, are among the smartest models of the season.

SOFT AND PRETTY FICHUS

Very Attractive is the Practical Return to Styles of a Time Long Gone By.

Taking one back to the time of Martha Washington are the quaint and fascinating little fichus of cream or all-over net, which some of the peck wear shops are showing.

One wears them over a thin frock or a soft little blouse or bodice, adjusting the fichu as will be most becoming to the individual wearer.

They are made from soft folds of white mulline or fine net, frequently with a sailor collar in back, ending in front in the long ends of revers, which may be brought down to the waistline if liked, or draped across the front of the bodice.

And a pretty finish is the little ruffle of the same material at the end; this gives a very soft and pretty effect.

Not hard to make, nor expensive either, as any girl will discover who tries to produce one for herself.

Buff a Popular Color.

Buff is a shade that is sure to be sought for in lingette robes, as well as those of other fabrics. There is just enough of gold in buff to bring out the character of the goods, and such a soft, straw color is sure to refine and tone down any ensemble. From the looks of things in the millinery stores, too, buffs and yellows are going to have great vogue this summer. Yellows are so soft and youthful and are so generally becoming that the buffs, straws and old gold are sure to be sought for by young girls and women up to middle age.

HERE'S SIMPLE FLYCATCHER

Another Addition to the Many Devices for the Extinction of the Pest.

The "catch-em-alive" method of destroying flies is not a very nice one, as the papers covered with a sticky substance are not at all pleasant to look upon, and other papers containing poison are also not very desirable.

The method illustrated by the accompanying sketch will therefore be found well worth trying, and may be arranged in a few moments. An ordinary tumbler or a glass jam jar should be filled half full with stout, and into the beer two or three lumps



of sugar should be dropped. On the top of the glass a piece of card is placed (an old post card will do quite well), and in this card a small round hole about the size of a sixpence, is cut. On the under side of the card, and round this hole, a little jar or honey, or anything that will attract the flies can be smeared. The flies will then enter the hole to obtain the honey, and end their days in the beer beneath.

HAVING ABUNDANCE OF SUMMER FEED OF GREAT IMPORTANCE

Dry Pastures and Burned-Up Hill-sides Following Drought of 1910 Teach Lesson That Should Not Be Forgotten—Eloquent Though Severe Plea for Summer Silo for All Farms.



A Modern Dairy Silo.

The dry pastures and burned-up hill-sides following the drought of 1910 made a very strong impression as to the importance of having good summer feeding. It was an eloquent though severe plea for the summer silo and led to some splendid testimony in its favor. The drought "cut down the milk flow in most of the herds nearly 50 per cent., says a writer in an exchange. Not one farmer in a hundred had provided for this emergency by a good supply of succulent food that would make milk. It is the same old story over again this year. It seems to take a tremendous lot of pounding on the part of Providence, to get it into farmers' heads that a summer silo is a grand thing. The Hoard's Dairyman herd of cows had fifty tons or more of nice corn silage to turn to when feed grew short and they rolled out the milk nicely right along. Besides, they will keep at it. There is nothing like a supply of silage for summer use. It is close by and handy to the stable for use, when you want it. And furthermore it will produce more milk than any other kind of soiling feed."

This is the experience of all experimenters, who find that silage holds milk flow during drought even better than soiling. It is reasonable that it should.

I recall the substance of a strong editorial in Wallace's Farmer, while referring particularly to the lesson of the 1910 drought, applies with equal force this season wherever pastures are used or cattle are fed. It is worth publishing again and I quote the following from it:

"The question we are constantly asked is, 'will silage keep through the summer?' We are glad to be able to give a direct answer to this, not theoretically, but from personal experience. We built a silo on one of the Wallace farms and filled it in 1908, and made the mistake of building it too large. During the winter of 1908-09 the silage was not all used. Last fall we put in new silage on top of the old, and during the winter used out of the new silage, leaving the unused remainder in the bottom. We are now feeding that silage, and the man in charge an experienced dairyman, tells us that after the waste on top was removed, this two-year-old silage is as good as any he ever used; that the cattle eat it as readily as anything and eat more of it than they did during the winter."

This is in entire harmony with every farmer we ever heard of who uses summer silage. If silage will keep two years without any waste except on the exposed portion of the surface then it will certainly keep one.

"Some people say: 'We may not have another summer like this.' To this we reply that a period of short

PROTECTING CHRYSANTHEMUM



A horticulturist of the Pyrenees has invented a curiously formed thatched protection or umbrella which is supposed to protect chrysanthemums from frost. Chantrier, the horticulturist in question, claims that he obtains particularly large and handsome flowers by reason of these covers. It may be that similar devices may prove of service

to the chrysanthemum growers of this country. At all events, his scheme is so cheap that it seems well worth trying.

Trees to Buy.

Always buy clean, straight trees with short stems, and even then do not be afraid to prune before planting.

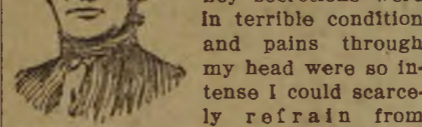
A WALKING SKELETON.

Worn Out and Prostrated with Terrible Kidney Trouble.

Mrs. Margaret Cook, North Market St., Logan, Ohio, says: "It is almost impossible to describe my sufferings. My back ached constantly and so awful was the bearing-down pain that I could scarcely drag myself about. Kidney secretions were in terrible condition and pains through my head were so intense I could scarcely refrain from screaming. I could not sleep, was nervous and lost flesh so rapidly I looked like a walking skeleton. I doctored all the time but had begun to think there was no help for me. Then I began taking Doan's Kidney Pills and was entirely cured. Doan's Kidney Pills gave me a new lease of life."

Remember the name—Doan's.

For sale by druggists and general storekeepers everywhere. Price 50c. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y.



HE HAD THEM IN A CORNER
Clergyman's Rebuke to Thoughtless Youths at Once Neat and Disconcerting.

A well-known clergyman was one day in a barber's shop, when four or five young men walked in whom he knew by their voices, but who did not recognize the man in the chair, with lather all over his face. They proceeded to spend the time by telling stories and using expressions which, to say the least, were rather strong. When the barber pulled away the towel the clergyman, cleanly shaved, stood before them. So nonplussed were they that no one tried to take the vacant chair, and the barber called several times—"Next gentleman! Next gentleman!"

The clergyman smiled somewhat grimly as he said: "It isn't a bit of use, John. There's not a man here who has the effrontery to answer to that name."

Crafty.

"What does the veterinary surgeon next door advise for your pet lap dog's sickness?"

"He forbids my playing the piano."

—Fliegende Blaetter.

Cole's Carbolsalve quickly relieves and cures burning, itching and torturing skin diseases. It instantly stops the pain of burns. Cures without scars. 25c and 50c by druggists. For free sample write to J. W. Cole & Co., Black River Falls, Wis.

It is the business of this life to make excuses for others, but none for ourselves.—Robert Louis Stevenson.

Lewis' Single Binder gives the smoker a rich, mellow-tasting 5c cigar.

Know prudent, cautious self-control is wisdom's root.—Robert Burns.

His Crime.

Evelina—I am sorry, but I cannot marry a man of your character.

Edgar—What have I ever done?

Evelina—I have just learned that you are a director in a life insurance company.

TO KEEP THE SKIN CLEAR

For more than a generation, Cuticura Soap and Cuticura Ointment have done more for pimples, blackheads and other unsightly conditions of the complexion, red, rough, chapped hands, dandruff, itching, scaly scalps, and dry, thin and falling hair than any other method. They do even more for skin-tortured and disfigured infants and children. Although Cuticura Soap and Ointment are sold by druggists and dealers throughout the world, a liberal sample of each, with 32-page book on the care of the skin and hair will be sent post-free, on application to "Cuticura," Dept. 22 L, Boston.

The Wrack.

Mrs. Ronald H. Barlow, the eastern golf champion, was talking at the Cape May Golf club about the benefits of sea air. "To look at the cottagers and native of Cape May," she said, "speaks of these benefits more eloquently than I could do. How pale and wan seem city people beside these brown, supple, vigorous men and women! An excursionist from the city said to a fisherman on the beach the other morning:

"Do you have many wrecks here?"

"The fisherman looked contemptuously at the city man, who was in bathing dress. He looked contemptuously at his hollow chest and white, thin legs and arms, and then he replied: 'You're the first I've saw this season.'"

A New Ailment.

Mother was sick, and Janet, four years old, had heard the doctor say that she had ptomaine poisoning.

A short time later Janet was heard confiding to one of her playmates: "Mamma's sick. She's got toe-nail poisoning."

Important to Mothers

Examine carefully every bottle of CASTORIA, a safe and sure remedy for infants and children, and see that it bears the Signature of *Dr. J. C. F. Stearns* in Use For Over 30 Years.

Children Cry for Fletcher's Castoria.

Vacation Scheme.

"I have gotten a great deal of pleasure from anticipating the trip."

"More pleasure, possibly, than you'll get from the trip itself."

"That's what I think. So I've decided to stay at home and save the money."

The satisfying quality in Lewis' Single Binders found in no other 5c cigar.

Our highest religion is named "the worship of sorrow."

WELCOME WORDS TO WOMEN

Women who suffer with disorders peculiar to their sex should write to Dr. Pierce and receive free the advice of a physician of over 40 years' experience—a skilled and successful specialist in the diseases of women. Every letter of this sort has the most careful consideration and is regarded as sacredly confidential. Many sensitively modest women write fully to Dr. Pierce what they would shrink from telling to their local physician. The local physician is pretty sure to say that he cannot do anything without "an examination." Dr. Pierce holds that these distasteful examinations are generally needless, and that no woman, except in rare cases, should submit to them.

Dr. Pierce's treatment will cure you right in the privacy of your own home. His "Favorite Prescription" has cured hundreds of thousands, some of them the worst of cases.

It is the only medicine of its kind that is the product of a regularly graduated physician. The only one good enough that its makers dare to print its every ingredient on its outside wrapper. There's no secrecy. It will bear examination. No alcohol and no habit-forming drugs are found in it. Some unscrupulous medicine dealers may offer you a substitute. Don't take it. Don't trifle with your health. Write to World's Dispensary Medical Association, Dr. R. V. Pierce, President, Buffalo, N. Y.—take the advice received and be well.

HE HAD THEM IN A CORNER

Clergyman's Rebuke to Thoughtless Youths at Once Neat and Disconcerting.

A well-known clergyman was one day in a barber's shop, when four or five young men walked in whom he knew by their voices, but who did not recognize the man in the chair, with lather all over his face. They proceeded to spend the time by telling stories and using expressions which, to say the least, were rather strong. When the barber pulled away the towel the clergyman, cleanly shaved, stood before them. So nonplussed were they that no one tried to take the vacant chair, and the barber called several times—"Next gentleman! Next gentleman!"

The clergyman smiled somewhat grimly as he said: "It isn't a bit of use, John. There's not a man here who has the effrontery to answer to that name."

Crafty.

"What does the veterinary surgeon next door advise for your pet lap dog's sickness?"

"He forbids my playing the piano."

—Fliegende Blaetter.

Cole's Carbolsalve quickly relieves and cures burning, itching and torturing skin diseases. It instantly stops the pain of burns. Cures without scars. 25c and 50c by druggists. For free sample write to J. W. Cole & Co., Black River Falls, Wis.

It is the business of this life to make excuses for others, but none for ourselves.—Robert Louis Stevenson.

Lewis' Single Binder gives the smoker a rich, mellow-tasting 5c cigar.

Know prudent, cautious self-control is wisdom's root.—Robert Burns.

BETTER FOR MEN, WOMEN AND CHILDREN THAN CASTOR OIL, SALTS, OR PILLS, AS IT SWEETENS AND CLEANSES THE SYSTEM MORE EFFICIENTLY AND IS FAR MORE PLEASANT TO TAKE.

SYRUP OF FIGS and ELIXIR OF SENNA

IS THE IDEAL FAMILY LAXATIVE, AS IT GIVES SATISFACTION TO ALL, IS ALWAYS BENEFICIAL IN ITS EFFECTS AND PERFECTLY SAFE AT ALL TIMES.

NOTE THE NAME

CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO. in the Circle.

on every Package of the Genuine.

ALL RELIABLE DRUGGISTS SELL THE ORIGINAL AND GENUINE WHEN CALLED FOR, ALTHOUGH THEY COULD MAKE A LARGER PROFIT BY SELLING INFERIOR PREPARATIONS, YET THEY PREFER TO SELL THE GENUINE, BECAUSE IT IS RIGHT TO DO SO AND FOR THE GOOD OF THEIR CUSTOMERS. WHEN IN NEED OF MEDICINES, SUCH DRUGGISTS ARE THE ONES TO DEAL WITH, AS YOUR LIFE OR HEALTH MAY AT SOME TIME DEPEND UPON THEIR SKILL AND RELIABILITY.

WHEN BUYING

Note the Full Name of the Company

CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.

PRINTED STRAIGHT ACROSS, NEAR THE BOTTOM, AND IN THE CIRCLE, NEAR THE TOP OF EVERY PACKAGE, OF THE GENUINE. ONE SIZE ONLY. FOR SALE BY ALL LEADING DRUGGISTS. REGULAR PRICE 50c PER BOTTLE.

SYRUP OF FIGS AND ELIXIR OF SENNA IS THE ONLY PERFECT FAMILY LAXATIVE, BECAUSE IT IS THE ONE REMEDY WHICH ACTS IN A NATURAL, STRENGTHENING WAY AND CLEANSES THE SYSTEM, WITHOUT UNPLEASANT AFTER-EFFECTS AND WITHOUT IRRITATING, DEBILITATING OR CRIPING, AND THEREFORE DOES NOT INTERFERE IN ANY WAY WITH BUSINESS OR PLEASURE. IT IS RECOMMENDED BY MILLIONS OF WELL-INFORMED FAMILIES, WHO KNOW OF ITS VALUE FOR PERSONAL USE. TO GET ITS BENEFICIAL EFFECTS ALWAYS BUY THE GENUINE, MANUFACTURED BY THE

CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.

FOR PINK EYE

Cures the skin and acts as a preventive for others. Liquid remedy on the tongue. Safe for broad noses and all others. Best kidney given, 50 cents and \$1.00 a bottle; \$5.00 and \$10.00 the dozen. Sold by all druggists and horse goods stores, or sent express paid, by the manufacturers.

SPOHN MEDICAL CO., Chemists, GOSHEN, INDIANA

W. L. DOUGLAS

\$2.50, \$3.00, \$3.50 & \$4.00 SHOES

WOMEN wear W.L. Douglas stylish, perfect fitting, easy walking boots, because they give long wear, same as W.L. Douglas Men's shoes.

THE STANDARD OF QUALITY FOR OVER 30 YEARS

The workmanship which has made W.L. Douglas shoes famous the world over is maintained in every pair.

If I could take you into my large factories at Brockton, Mass., and show you how carefully W.L. Douglas shoes are made, you would then understand why they are warranted to hold their shape, fit better and wear longer than any other make for the price.

CAUTION The genuine have W. L. Douglas name and price stamped on bottom of shoe. If you cannot obtain W. L. Douglas shoes in your town, write for catalog. Shoes sent direct from factory to wearer, all charges prepaid. W. L. DOUGLAS, 145 Spark St., Brockton, Mass. ONE PAIR OF my BOYS' \$3.50 or \$4.00 SHOES will positively outwear TWO PAIRS OF ordinary boys' shoes

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W. L. DOUGLAS

Make the Liver Do its Duty

Nine times in ten when the liver is right the stomach and bowels are right.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS

gently but firmly compel a lazy liver to do its duty.

Cures Constipation, Indigestion, Sick Headache, and Distress After Eating.

SMALL PILL, SMALL DOSE, SMALL PRICE. Genuine must bear Signature

W. N. U., CHICAGO, NO. 33-1911.

DAISY FLY KILLER

patented by the inventor and kills all flies. Not only kills flies, but also mosquitoes, house flies, and all other annoying insects. Guaranteed effective. Price 10c per package. 100 packages for \$10.00. Write to J. W. Cole & Co., Black River Falls, Wis.

Iowa State Fair AND EXPOSITION DES MOINES

Aug. 24th-Sept. 1st

PARKER'S HAIR BALM

Cleaves and beautifies the hair. Promotes a luxuriant growth. Prevents itching, dandruff, itching, and all other scalp diseases. Hair falling out. Price 25c and 50c at Druggists.

PATENTS For sale in patents. Protect your ideas. Our 64 page book free. Write to J. W. Cole & Co., Box 2, Washington, D. C.

W. N. U., CHICAGO, NO. 33-1911.

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Do it now!



Investigate
The Polk
Silo
P. A. Quanstrong
Genoa, Ill.

Staver Buggies

Just received, a car load of the famous Staver buggies, which I will be pleased to show you and the price is right. I also carry a full line of harness and blankets and everything for the horse. If you are going to buy a buggy, call and see me. If you have not got the money I will sell it to you just the same.

REMEMBER THE PLACE

COOPER'S
10c Hitch Barn
Successor to Kellogg & Adams
Horses Bought, Sold and Exchanged

Established in 1882

Exchange Bank
of
Brown & Brown
Genoa, Illinois

Does a General Banking business.

Sells Foreign and Domestic money orders and transfers money by telegraph to any part of the world.

Buys mutilated and Foreign currency and coins.

Allows interest on time deposits and savings accounts at the rate of 3 per cent per annum. Interest on savings accounts computed every six months.

\$1.00 will open a savings account and get you a beautiful pocket

Savings Bank.

Call and see about it.

BOA AND BEAR.

A Vicious Fight to the Death in the Jungles of India.

It is not given to many to witness such a combat as one seen by an American and a party of natives whom the former accompanied on a hunting expedition in southern India. The natives had set some traps and nets and were making the round of them when a succession of hideous noises was heard.

Proceeding cautiously to the spot, they found a big jungle bear fighting for his life with a huge serpent. The snake had wrapped the bear in its terrible folds and was crushing it to death. The bear was struggling as best he might, darting from side to side, roaring and snapping his jaws at the serpent's folds.

These folds the bear was unable to reach with his teeth, owing to the way in which he had been enwrapped. He struggled along the ground until he reached a steep slope, and down this he threw himself violently.

Evidently this frightened the serpent, for it unwound a couple of folds from the bear and threw its tail around a tree. This was the bear's opportunity. No sooner had the snake thus partially straightened out, giving a rigid line from the tree to the bear's body, than the bear turned and fastened his jaws in the snake's body.

The hissing was then appalling. The snake quickly unfolded its body and savagely struck at the jaws of the bear to make him loosen his hold. But the bear, with a muffled roar, continued to bite and worry his antagonist's body.

Then once more the serpent constricted its folds, enwrapped the howling and gasping bear, and both, struggling violently and rolling over and over, disappeared in the tall grass.

Their track was marked with blood. The hunters followed and presently saw that the antagonists had separated. The snake, evidently badly hurt, was coiled in an attitude of defense, hissing and twisting angrily. It looked as if it had enough and wanted to be out of the fight.

Not so, however, the bear. Though crushed almost to death, with its tongue lolling far out of its jaws, it rushed, after a moment's pause, on the serpent. Weak from loss of blood, the snake was unable to prevent the bear from seizing it by the head. Then the bear dragged the serpent about, with roars of triumph, crushing the last spark of life out of its quivering body.—New York Globe.

The Siege of "Derry."

Among the famous sieges of history is the siege of Londonderry, which began on April 20, 1689, and lasted until July 30 following, when the forces of James II. retired with the loss of some 10,000 men. The siege of Derry will always stand pre-eminent among the examples of human heroism. The besieged were put to the extreme limit of endurance, famine, pestilence and the sight of their loved ones dying everywhere about them, but with courage such as is seldom witnessed among men they held on until help came. Macaulay's account of the wonderful siege is one of the most thrilling pages of history.

Not an Uncommon Case.

"What did you say was the matter with Milliker?"
"Aphasia."
"Whew! As bad as that?"
"Not quite. This is financial aphasia."
"What's that?"
"Milliker has owed me \$20 for seven years."
"And he can't remember it, eh?"
"Oh, yes, he remembers it most of the time, but he never remembers it when he has the money."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

A Let-down.

A lawyer in a county court, says a writer in the Green Bag, having exhausted his eloquence in behalf of his client on trial for stealing, worked up to this climax:
"Gentlemen of the jury, after what this man has offered in evidence and what I have stated to you, is this man guilty? Can he be guilty? Is he guilty?"
The foreman, with a smile and in a genial tone, replied:
"You just wait awhile, ole hoss, 'n' we'll tell ye."

Its Worth.

Some good luck had come to him in business that day, and he felt as if he wanted to share it with others. So when he reached her house and dismissed the station hack with its two sorry horses he joyously handed the driver \$2.

The driver looked at the money, then at the man and then at his horses and finally said:
"All right, sir. Which horse do you want?"

UNDER FIVE FLAGS.

The Old City of Pensacola Has a Unique Claim to Fame.

Pensacola, unique and interesting in many ways, is not more so in any instance than as regards her history. Meaning, according to the Indians, "City of Sorrows," it showed its right to such appellation for the first three centuries, and its early career was not an uncheckered one. But those are days of the far and distant past, and there is nothing now to remind one of the Indian translation.

Pensacola has one distinction which is perhaps unpossessed by any other municipality on earth unless it be some of the towns in those little republics to the south of us where revolutions and governmental changes take place with the regularity of the moon's phases. That is that on thirteen separate and distinct occasions it has passed from the hands of one government to the other, and five different national flags have been unfurled within its confines.

The streets have been in possession of the United States, the Southern Confederacy, Spain, France and Great Britain. Old Fort Pickens was built by the United States about 1835, and Fort McRae was constructed in the period between 1830 and 1840.

In 1559 there took place the first settlement of Pensacola, conducted by Don Tristan de Luna. Charles V. of Spain had listened to the entreaties of the bishop of Cuba and the viceroy of Mexico and had been prevailed upon to attempt a settlement in Florida, whose immense advantages, bestowed by prodigal nature, had even at that date begun to be recognized. De Luna entered the beautiful bay, which he called Santa Maria, and landed.

The city was at that time called Puerta d'Anchusi. At or near the site of the present city was where he established his base of operations, and from here he conducted many explorations into the interior. De Luna soon afterward grew discouraged and returned to his native land, but the date of his original landing, four years previous to the settlement of St. Augustine, gives to Pensacola a legitimate claim as the oldest city in the United States.

In later days the Deep Water City has had an interesting history too. The government of the United States had gone to no inconsiderable expense in building forts around the mouth of the bay, and during the war between the states there was much active fighting here. Within forty-eight hours after Florida seceded from the Union the Confederate forces had possession of the navy yard, Fort Barrancas and Fort McRae on the mainland, but throughout the conflict the Federals held possession of Fort Pickens, on the end of Santa Rosa island, across the bay.

A Fountain Marvel.

One of the natural marvels of France is the fountain or source of the Coulomp, a small river in the department of the Basses-Alpes. Out of a mighty limestone wall about 4,600 feet high springs a fountain of water yielding even in the driest times about 300 gallons a second and forming a full born river, which begins its career with a series of leaps aggregating 100 feet of descent. It is thought that the water must pass under the mountain by subterranean channels at least a mile in length.—Dundee Advertiser.

The Greatest Man.

The greatest man is he who chooses the right with invincible resolution; who resists the sorest temptations from within and without; who bears the heaviest burdens cheerfully; who is calmest in storms and most fearless under menace and frowns; whose reliance on truth, on virtue, on God, is most unflinching. And is this a greatness which is apt to make a show or which is most likely to abound in conspicuous station?—William Ellery Channing.

The Surprise.

Laura—Oh, papa, hide behind the door! Charlie is coming, and he'll be so surprised at finding you here.
Charlie—Oh, I say, Laura, I've been down to the station after your blooming old dad and got left. The old idiot missed the train.
Laura's Father—Oh, no, I didn't. Tableau.

The Faith of a Child.

A little boy whose grandmother had just died wrote the following letter, which he duly posted: "Dear Angels—We have sent you grandma. Please give her a harp to play, as she is short winded and can't blow a trumpet."—Vanity Fair.

KINGSTON NEWS

FRED P. SMITH, CORRESPONDENT

R. S. Tazewell made a business trip to Chicago Tuesday.

Ed Brown returned from his western trip last Saturday.

Ross Gibbs was here from Beloit last Saturday evening.

D. W. Ball left Monday for a visit with an aunt at Springfield.

Mr. and Mrs. L. C. Shaffer of Sycamore, were in town Wednesday.

Miss Fern Witter is spending this week with relatives in Belvidere.

Miss Lila Whitney went to Fairdale Monday for a week's vacation.

Mrs. Carrie Laverty was home from Elgin last Saturday and Sunday.

The Sycamore Chautauqua opens this week and many of our people will attend.

Mrs. Ed. Dibble is in Iowa assisting in the care of her father who is seriously ill.

Miss Nettie Packard spent Saturday night and Sunday with her parents near Fairdale.

Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Lanan have been entertaining friends from Milwaukee, Wis.

The members of the W. C. T. U. met with Mrs. R. S. Pratt Wednesday afternoon.

Mrs. Lottie Whitney returned Sunday from a week's stay with relatives near Belvidere.

Misses Minnie and Pearl Nelson, of Sycamore were guests this week of Mr. and Mrs. L. Duval.

Lew Bicksler is busy now-a-days making cider for men who come a long distance with apples.

Mrs. A. S. Gibbs, who returned to Chicago Sunday for treatment, was accompanied by her husband.

There will be services at the M. E. church Sunday, Aug. 20, but the church will be closed August 27.

Mr. and Mrs. I. A. McCollom autoed to South Grove last Thursday to see Mr. and Mrs. James Gross.

Mrs. Emma Tazewell and daughter, Miss Edna, of DeKalb are guests at the home of R. S. Tazewell.

Miss Jessie Parker returned Sunday from Genoa where she had spent a few days with Miss Birdie Drake.

Jake Dunlap returned Monday from an over Sunday stay with his sister, Mrs. Joseph Houtz, near Kirkland.

Mr and Mrs. J. K. Gross left Tuesday for Camd Epworth where they will occupy their cottage during campmeeting.

Savings in Ladies' Gloves

Ladies' washable lisle thread gloves, two clasps, with heavy stitched backs, in brown, grey and tan, regular 50c values, special for clearance per pair 29c.

Ladies' kid gloves, assorted colors and sizes, per pair 75c.

Long silk gloves at 75c, 98c and \$1.49.

Ladies' chamoisette gloves 24c. Theo. F. Swan.

Horse Sale

The undersigned will sell at public auction, at W. W. Cooper's hitch barn in the city of

GENOA, ILLINOIS

Saturday, August 19

commencing at one o'clock p. m. the horses described below:

Gray horse, 5 yrs old, 1400 lbs.; gray horse, 6 yrs old, 1400 lbs.; gray horse, 5 yrs old, 1350 lbs.; gray horse, 3 yrs old, 1300 lbs.; gray mare, 11 yrs old, 1350 lbs.—above broken to all harness—iron gray mare, 3 yrs old, 1200 lbs.; bay mare, 2 yrs old, 1200 lbs.; bay mare, 1 yr; bay horse, 2 yrs, 900 lbs.; 2 dark gray horses, 2 yrs, 900 lbs.; black mare, 3 yrs, 900 lbs.; 3 iron gray mares, 2 yrs, 900 lbs.; bay mare, 3 yrs, 1000 lbs.; gray mare, 2 yrs, 900 lbs.; black mare, 2 yrs, 900 lbs.; bay horse, 1 yr; buckskin mare, 2 yrs, 950 lbs.; buckskin mare, 4 yrs, 1200 lbs.; black horse, 2 yrs, 1100 lbs.; roan horse, 2 yrs, 1100 lbs.

Terms: Credit of six months will be given on approved notes bearing interest at the rate of 7% per annum. No property to be removed until settled for.

J. R. HENZEN, Chas. Sullivan, Auctioneer.

Miss Lillian Hill has gone to Belvidere and Rockford to remain a week before returning to her home in Merriam, Kas.

Miss Pluma Brown and brother, Charles, returned to Garden Prairie Monday after a week's stay at the home of their uncle C. S. Phelps.

Mrs. George Helsdon and sons returned to their home in Belvidere last Saturday. They were accompanied by the former's father, J. P. Ortt.

Mr. and Mrs. C. G. Chellgreen are entertaining the latter's mother, Mrs. S. T. Olson, and sister, Mrs. Ella Olson Houghton, and two sons of Woodhull.

Mrs. H. M. Stark left Monday for Vinton, Iowa, to be a guest of Mr. and Mrs. Ed Buxton. Her husband, who is in Colorado, will join her there and come here for a visit.

Harry and Henry Carlson entertained a company of young friends at the home of their parents, Mr. and Mrs. Henry Carlson, east of town, Tuesday evening. A pleasant time is reported.

Misses Clara and Jennie Joiner, who were guests of their cousins, D. G. Ottman and wife, returned to Sharon, Wis., last Thursday.

A number of young ladies who intend to teach school the coming year took county examinations last Saturday in Sycamore. Cards have been received from Mr. and Mrs. O. W. Vickell while guests of relatives in Durand, Ill. They leave the latter part of this

week for Chilton, Wis., to spend a few days with Mr. and Mrs. Fred Larson

Secretary A. E. Hix received word Tuesday from Hon. Charles Adkins, speaker of the house of representatives, that he will deliver an address at the old settlers' and farmers picnic, Aug 31. The Kirkland Band will furnish music that day.

STANDARD FLY SHY

A preparation to protect live stock from flies and other insect pests.

Improves the condition and adds to the profit of horses, dairy cows, cattle, hogs, sheep and young stock, by giving freedom from annoyance of insect pests of every character.

SAFE, ECONOMICAL and Easy to Apply

L. E. CARMICHAEL

Druggist

Opp. P. O., Genoa

LOW SUMMER PRICES

FOR DELIVERY AT ONCE WE QUOTE GENUINE SCRANTON

Hard Coal

Egg or Range \$8.25 Chestnut \$8.50

Delivered where coal can be put in without carrying Carry Charge 35c per Ton Extra

These Prices are Based on the Lowest Spring Quotations and will be Held Open BUT A SHORT TIME

JACKMAN & SON

Phone 57. Been Selling Good Coal Since 1875

C. F. HALL DUNDEE COMPANY ILLINOIS

AUGUST BARGAIN SALES

Boys' knee pants, per pair 10c
100 pairs Boys' khaki knee pants, greatest value of the season.

YARD GOOD VALUES

1,200 yds fancy striped mercerized waistics, reduced from 19c per yd to... 7 1/2c
Standard prints, cut off the piece, per yd 4 1/2c
Ladies' duck suitings in colors, now per yd 6 1/2c
All wool remnants, from our entire stock now on sale. Short length outing flannels, per yd... 8c
Fancy sateen finish quiltings 5 1/2c

\$1.49 QUILT SALE \$1.49

Our Own Make

Full size soft quilts,

cotton filled, made from figured and plain cotton voiles. Material alone is worth over \$2.50. We bought the cloth at less than 1/2, make them and furnish these elegant comforters for \$1.49

MEN'S SUIT SALE

The imported wool and worsted cloths bought out by us from the Rockford Clothing Co. Custom Tailors, and made up by L. Abt & Sons in the new fall styles, we offer for... \$14.95 \$16.95

These materials made by the Rockford Clothing Co. sold at \$33.00, \$35.00 and

\$37.50.

AUGUST FUR SALE

Why buy now? You get better grade—the pick of the stock—a lower price.

White fox sets, collar and muff. \$12.49

Grey sets only... \$6.69

Leading values in the fall styles.

Special price good for this month.

AUGUST BARGAIN SALES

Close out of boys' canvas, leather sole shoes. 75c

Men's initial handkerchiefs, 6 for... 25c

Children's handkerchiefs, 6 varieties reduced to 9 for... 25c

Men's working gloves

2 pairs for..... 5c

Men's work shirts, specials, 3 for \$1.00

17 qt. granite dish pans, only..... 30c

Ladies' house dress sale, choice..... 75c

Men's silk four-in-hand ties..... 10c

Children's tan hose 2 1/2c

BASEMENT BARGAINS

Hand bags, suit cases, etc. A lot bought out from a manufacturer going out of business.

Good quality single harness..... \$5.65

Coffee boilers, largest size... \$5 79 89c

6-piece decorated toilet sets..... \$2.49 \$2.87

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

CASH DEPARTMENT STORE