

# THE GENOA REPUBLICAN-JOURNAL

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Via New Orleans or St. Louis to Texas points. Through daily Steel Sleeping Car from Chicago to Dallas, Waco, Austin and San Antonio, with connection for Ft. Worth, via St. Louis and M. K. & T. Ry. Through daily Steel Sleeping Car from Chicago to Beaumont, Houston and San Antonio, via New Orleans, and Southern Pacific-Sunset Route. Through Tourist Sleeping Car to California every Monday from Chicago, via New Orleans and Southern Pacific, also direct connecting daily train service. The low altitude and the true winter tour. Send for California folder.

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Railroad, Tickets, reservations, train time and specific fares from your station may be had of your local ticket agent. Literature mentioned, free for the asking.

12-101 H. J. PHELPS, General Passenger Agent, Chicago.

### Ban On The Tango

Dr. Cook, president of the Normal College, has put the lid down good and hard on the Tango as danced at DeKalb assemblies and

it is reported that three young ladies, students at the college, are now under temporary suspension for their temerity in dancing the forbidden step at a recent party held by a lodge.

## "DRYS" FIGHT AT DE KALB

Petition for Election that was Withdrawn Has Been Reinstated—Peculiar Situation

Rockford Star: The city of DeKalb has installed a system of boulevard lighting and it expected to pay for the lights from the money obtained from the saloon keepers for licenss. The "drys" started their petition calling for an election on the liquor question in April, but the commercial organization of the city, according to information that reached Rockford yesterday requested the "drys" to withdraw the petition. The request was complied with, but yesterday the temperance organization got busy with the petitions and they were again circulate, calling for an election in April. The "dry" forces in this city yesterday received information that convinced them the question would go on the ballot this spring, and they say they have every assurance that DeKalb will go dry.

It is said that no request of this nature ever has been made in Illinois during or previous to a "wet" and "dry" election, but the "drys" of DeKalb wished to be fair and when the commercial organization requested that the petition be withdrawn it was, but when the "drys" learned that it was the purpose of the city to pay for its lights by the use, or maybe the burning of alcohol, it declined to stand for agreement of this kind and demanded that the petition calling the election be reinstated.

### WANT SMALL TOWN LEAGUE

Hampshire Base Ball Manager Would Interest Some Other Cities

W. C. Brill, manager of the Hampshire Giants, is making an effort to organize a base ball league, taking in his own village, Genoa, Kirkland, Elgin and other nearby towns, and expresses himself in the following letter which has been sent out to the various managers:

Hampshire, Ill., Jan. 12, 1914. Manager Base Ball Term.

Dear Sir:—The question of organizing a small town 6 or 8 club league was proposed at the close of the base ball season last year, and I am now taking the first steps toward that end. It is proposed to have Kirkland, Genoa, Hampshire, Huntley, Union, the Elgin Collegians and another Elgin team and perhaps others in the league.

As a first step toward organization it is proposed to have a meeting of the managers in Elgin, say Monday evening, Jan. 26th, to discuss schedule and such other plans as may of necessity come before the meeting.

I wish you would at once talk up the matter with the fans, base ball players and others interested in your city, and let me know at the earliest convenience what the feeling is as to such a league, as well as any idea that you may have to propose.

Awaiting an early reply, I am

Very truly yours,

W. C. Brill,

Mgr. Hampshire Giants.

### Prof. Coultas Appointed

W. W. Coultas, superintendent of education, has received the announcement that he has just been appointed to two important positions in connection with the Illinois Teachers' Association. He has been named as district manager of the Illinois Teachers' Reading Circle. This gives him jurisdiction in this department over an eighth of the counties of the state, amounting to about 12 counties. He has also been named as a member of the legislative committee.

## SULLIVAN AFTER OFFICE

Democratic Politician Speaks Senatorial Toga as Reward for Work

Roger C. Sullivan whose candidacy for United States senator is announced, is a native of Illinois, born at Belvidere, Boone county, fifty-three years ago. He was the second son of a large family and his father died while Roger was a lad. He was called on early to help his mother take care of his brothers and sisters. He started to learn the trade of machinist and figuring that opportunities were better in Chicago went there and found work with the old West Side Railway at \$1.25 a day. He took some interest in politics like many young men about him and soon began attending conventions.



ROGER C. SULLIVAN.

Mr. Sullivan was a member of the Democratic State Central Committee for sixteen years. He was a delegate to the National conventions of 1892, 1900, 1904, 1908 and 1912. He was National Committeeman from 1904 to 1912. He was member of the Cook County committee from 1890 until, a few years ago, when he asked to be relieved.

### Papers Adopt Cash Rule

All Rockford newspapers have announced a strictly paid-in-advance rule beginning January 1. Mail subscribers to Rockford papers have been notified that papers will be stopped unless paid in advance and that the rule will be applied without exception. The increasing cost of everything entering into the production of newspapers and the high cost of making collections and losses incident thereto are given as reasons for establishing the new rule. The postoffice department rule requiring newspaper subscriptions to be paid after a certain lapse of time was also taken into consideration by the Rockford publishers in reaching an agreement on the new policy.

### Gardner & Kepner

The above is the name of a new firm succeeding C. E. Gardner as Auctioneer at Rochelle. Chas. E. Kepner, brother of B. F. Kepner of this city, the new member of the firm, comes from Lena, Illinois, near which place his father is one of the largest farmers, and until within the last couple of years, Charles E. Kepner has been on the farm where he has become familiar with stock, grain and machinery and their values, and about a year ago concluded that he wanted to become an auctioneer. He is a graduate of the Jones School of Auctioneering and Oratory, and for the last few weeks has been putting on the finishing touches with Mr. C. E. Gardner, of Rochelle. From what we can learn, he is a young man of sterling worth, good habits, and plenty of ability.

## BEEF FOR MARKET

Two Distinct Periods Constitute History of Beef Production

### TEXAS DRAWS MANY STOCKMEN

Cattle in that State Changed Hands at One and Two Dollars a Head at Time of War—Evolution of Industry

One hundred years have elapsed since beef-cattle production became a prominent feature of American agriculture. A study of the tendencies that have marked the development of the industry during that period throws much light upon present and prospective conditions with which the cattle feeder has to deal. In this brief sketch, general developments only can be considered, and the more recent decades will receive chief attention.

Two comparatively distinct periods constitute the history of beef production in this country. Up to the Civil War, cattle feeding accompanied general agriculture in its grateful extension Westward through the Ohio and Mississippi valleys. At the same time, the industry spread from Texas over the great Western plains. Immediately after the war an enlarged beef demand in the East, together with improved facilities for the transportation of cattle and distribution of beef, stimulated the production and marketing of beef cattle and marked the beginning of modern condition.

Pioneers from the Allegheny region, and especially from the Virginias, introduced the grazing and corn feeding of beef cattle into the valleys of Southern Ohio and Northwestern Kentucky near the beginning of the 19th century. In 1805 the first fat cattle were driven by Felix Renick from the then new country of the Scioto Valley, Ohio, 35 miles Eastward across the Alleghenies to Baltimore, where they found a profitable market. During the next decade the trailing of cattle was extended to Philadelphia and New York. The establishment of an outlet and the growth of the Eastern demand for beef stimulated the cattle business in the valley region and gradually extended it Westward over Kentucky, Indiana and Illinois. Until the early fifties, it was customary to take cattle to market on foot. In many instances, this meant a thousand miles, requiring ten to twelve weeks. Indeed it was not uncommon for cattle to be driven to the large Eastern cities from points as far West as Iowa and as far South as Texas.

One of the first shipments of cattle by rail from Kentucky to Eastern markets, made in 1852, is described by the shipper as follows: "One week was consumed in driving the cattle, 100 in number, from the neighborhood of Lexington, Ky; to Cincinnati. Here they were loaded in box cars and shipped by rail to Cleveland, whence they were taken by steamboat to Buffalo. After a stay of several days at Buffalo, the animals were driven to Canadagua, N. Y.; thence were hauled in immigrant cars to Albany, where they were unloaded in the freight house. After spending two days in a feed yard near Albany, the stock was taken by a boat to New York. The freight on these cattle from Cincinnati to Buffalo was at the rate \$120 per car and the total expense from Kentucky to New York was \$14 per head." About 1855 shipments by rail were made from Indiana to New York, and in the same year began the shipment of cattle from Chicago, The Eastward extension of railroads during the next decade

resulted in a proportionate increase in rail shipments of cattle Eastward and gave rise to various slaughtering and shipping centers in the Middle West

Coincident with the extension of beef production from East to West was the expansion of the industry from the Mexican border through Texas and Northward. Mexicans settling in Texas brought with them large numbers of Mexican or Spanish cattle and made ranching their leading occupation. The peculiar adaptation of the vast prairies of Western and Northern Texas to cattle raising, because of their luxuriant mesquite and buffalo grass, abundant streams, and mild climate soon attracted large numbers of stockmen from all parts of the United States, and by 1815 these early stockmen were the leading ranchmen of this section. During the next few decades and until the Civil War, the herds increased with great rapidity; but the outlet for cattle was restricted by the distance from market and the lack of railroads. At this time they were marketed principally in New Orleans, Mobile and Mexico, while smaller numbers were carried by boats to cities along the Mississippi river. The latter trade was cut off by the Civil War, and this, together with the impoverished condition of the South, virtually destroyed the market for Texas cattle.

The industry was abandoned to a large extent, and cattle became almost worthless, some changing hands at \$1 and \$2 per head. There was no demand for many that were offered, and some herds where abandoned on the range. 'As an evidence of the low value of cattle in Texas at this period, it is recorded that a buyer went into a herd of 3,500 steers and cut out 600 at \$6 a head, and 600 more at \$3 a head." Statistics of cattle in the United States during the first two-thirds of the century are almost entirely lacking, and such as are available must be regarded as rough estimates. Consequently it is difficult to record the development of beef production during that period further than to outline its general tendencies.

### Died In Kansas

George Loptien, son of Mr. and Mrs. Fred Loptien of Sycamore and nephew of George Loptien of this city, died at his home near Winfield, Kan., on Monday. He had been suffering for a year or two with affection of the lungs.

George Loptien was born in Sycamore and attended the public schools. He was employed for a time helping his father. In November, 1911, he was united in marriage to Miss May Becker of Genoa, this county, and soon after they departed for Kansas.

Besides the young wife there is surviving a daughter about 13 months of age.

### B. Goldman Dead

B Goldman passed away at his home in Freeport Sunday morning, Jan. 18, after an illness covering a period of several years. Mr. Goldman came to Genoa many years ago and founded the shoe factory which for several years was the only industry in Genoa. The first factory was destroyed by fire, later rebuilt and sold to the Selz, Schwab Company. Some time ago the Goldman family moved to Freeport where he opened another factory. Mr. Goldman served one term as president of the village board.

### Rorabaugh Sells Out

Kling Rorabaugh has sold his billiard parlor and cigar store at Belvidere to W. H. Moorehouse, who is now in possession.

## GENOA ACCREDITED

High School Again Accepted by University of Illinois

### DOUBTFUL ONES MAY REST

Reports Regarding the Losing of Affiliation With State School Without Foundation—Hollister's Letter

There has been considerable discussion and more guess work during the past several weeks regarding the Genoa High School's standing with the University of Illinois, it being freely reported that the local school would not be on the accredited list this year. The school authorities had heard nothing to cause the erroneous report, and quite naturally the many assertions made by those who did know anything about the matter were more than annoying.

It is true that the Genoa High School is offering really more studies and offering better opportunities than the average school under like financial conditions. There should be four teachers for the work covered, and this matter is brought to the attention of the superintendent in the letter from Mr. Hollister which appears below. The board of education would like to put on the extra teacher, but funds are not available. The only way out of the difficulty, to make the school absolutely solid with the university, is to eliminate some of the electives.

Mr. Hollister's letter follows: Urbana, Illinois Jan. 10, 1914.

Supt. Chas. E. Lowman Genoa, Illinois

Dear Sir:—

On my recommendation as a result of my recent visit the Council of Administration has approved the renewal as fully accredited for one year, or to June 30, 1914. It is desirable to add in this connection, however, that our Committee puts special emphasis on the necessity of not undertaking too much work with only three teachers in your high school. A minimum of three teachers is necessary to do well a regular four year's program without undertaking electives. Where it is desirable to offer several electives the teaching force should be correspondingly increased.

The enclosed card should be permanently filed in your office and also made a matter of record by your Board for future reference.

With a sincere wish for the continued prosperity of your school, I am

Very sincerely yours,  
H. A. HOLLISTER,  
High School Visitor.

### An Over Supply

As is usual at this time of the year the supply of milk in Chicago far exceeds the demand and many of the local shippers have laid off and are making butter from the milk. This is quite an inconvenient task with many as they are not equipped with proper machinery to handle their milk and there is more or less loss to them. The Borden's factory has been making butter the past two weeks and one day they churned over 700 pounds. With all the butter being manufactured there seems to be a fairly good price as butter was quoted on the Elgin board of trade last Monday at 39 to 41c for creamery and 38 for dairy butter.—Richmond Gazette.

### Not Superstition.

Some people never go anywhere on Friday because they never have any money until Saturday.

FLEE VOLCANO AGAIN

TWO MORE ERUPTIONS OF SAKURA-JIMA CRATER CAUSE COLLAPSE OF MORE BUILDINGS.

SHIPS ARE HALTED BY ASHES

Island of Kagoshima, Seven-Tenths Desert, Must Be Abandoned, Say Investigators—Officials Believe 10,000 Have Perished in Disaster.

Kagoshima, Japan, Jan. 20.—Two further violent eruptions of the volcano Sakura-Jima, accompanied by a severe earthquake, have occurred, causing a collapse of many more buildings. Numbers of the inhabitants of Kagoshima who had returned again fled in terror from the city. Ashes are falling thickly.

Refugees Adrift in Ashes. Bluejackets from the Japanese fleet discovered a native craft containing 16 refugees from Sakura who were in a starving condition. They reported that, owing to the floating masses of pumice-stones and the high seas, they had been unable to steer their boat and had spent three days adrift at the mercy of the elements and without a morsel of food.

The geologist Okada is of the opinion that Sakura-Jima will continue in eruption for a month.

Must Abandon Island. About seven-tenths of the island is a desert of lava and the remaining land is in such a hopeless condition that it must be abandoned. Fifteen hundred of the 2,000 houses on the island were buried. The estimated damage on this account is \$5,000,000.

How to deal with the islanders is a great problem, the professor says, but evidently they must migrate.

Loss of Life Near 10,000. Tokio, Jan. 19.—An indication that the loss of life on the island of Sakura may be much larger than has been supposed is given in a report received here from an official of the interior department sent to Kagoshima. He reports that 9,000 out of Sakura's estimated population of 19,000 has been accounted for.

Refugees Are Killed. Kagoshima, Japan, Jan. 20.—Three hundred refugees from Sakura were buried under a falling cliff in a neighboring village. One hundred bodies have been recovered.

This new disaster is a result of the volcanic eruptions and earthquakes which for a week have devastated the island of Sakura and made a wreck of the city. The eruptions and earthquakes continue, but with activity much subdued.

Tokio, Jan. 20.—Vast quantities of medical supplies were sent on warships to Sakura island, where an epidemic is feared following the eruption of Sakura-Jima volcano. Many cases of typhoid fever have developed.

The volcano is still rumbling and pouring forth lava and earthquakes are felt almost hourly, but the worst is believed to be over. It will take more than a week to care for the thousands made homeless.

There is suffering in the entire section, for it has been found impossible to give shelter or food to the thousands who have lost their homes.

LORD STRATHCONA IS DEAD

Aged High Commissioner of Canada Succumbs—Was Largest Land Owner in the World.

London, Jan. 21.—Lord Strathcona, high commissioner of Canada, died on Tuesday. He was unconscious for several hours. Lord Strathcona stood in the friendship of the late King Edward VII, and was appointed to his Canadian position a year before he was created a baron in 1897. His fortune is estimated at \$125,000,000, and he is credited the largest land owner in the world. He was particularly friendly to Americans and stood staunchly by the United States during the entire 25 years that he was prominent in public life. He was born in 1820. At the time of the Titanic disaster he contributed \$5,000 to the New York city fund for the sufferers, although he had contributed generously to the London fund. Last March he gave \$5,000 to the Ohio flood sufferers' fund.

THREAT SCATTERS SOLONS

Representative Johnson of Kentucky Strikes Man—Others Flee as He Goes for Gun.

Washington, Jan. 21.—A fist fight between Representative Johnson of Kentucky and John R. Shields, a Washington attorney, broke up a meeting of the house committee on District of Columbia on Tuesday. After the two men had clashed and several blows were struck, Representative Johnson broke away, shouting: "Get me my pistol. I'll kill him." Mr. Shields was knocked down. A dozen were in the room when Johnson started away, screaming for his pistol, but his demand for firearms soon emptied the office. When he returned only the clerks remained. The clash between the two men followed a hearing on a bill to increase the salaries of crossing policemen, whom Shields represented.

Jack Johnson's Fight Barred. London, Jan. 20.—Jack Johnson's proposed sparring match on Saturday night at Hanley has raised a storm of protest so sharp that all the arranged places of exhibition have been canceled and Johnson and his managers do not know how to proceed.

MISS MARY F. STUART



Miss Mary Fulton Stuart is the handsome daughter of the new governor of Virginia and Mrs. Henry C. Stuart. She is only sixteen years old and is at present attending school in Washington.

Points in President Wilson's Message

Regarding monopolies and the various means by which they have been organized and maintained, the country seems to be coming to a clear and all but universal agreement.

It is not our purpose to hamper or interfere with business as enlightened business men prefer to do it. Antagonism between business and government is over. The government and business men are ready to meet each other half way in a common effort to square business methods with both public opinion and the law.

Private monopoly is indefensible and intolerable. The country wants laws which will effectively prohibit and prevent interlocking directorates of great corporations. Such laws in operation will bring new men, new energies, a new spirit of initiative and new blood into the management of our great business enterprises.

There should be a law which will confer upon the interstate commerce commission the power to superintend and regulate financial operations by which railroads henceforth are to be supplied with money they need for their proper development.

Business of the country awaits more explicit legislative definition of the policy and meaning of existing anti-trust laws. Business runs the risk of falling under the condemnation of the law before it can make sure just what the law is.

Business men of the country desire something more than the menace of legal process. They desire the advice, the definite guidance and information which can be supplied by an administrative body, an interstate trade commission.

For deliberate violation of the laws punishment should fall not upon the business organization, but upon those persons who have made illegal use of the organization. Those on whose initiative the laws are violated should be divested of their corporate cloak and dealt with as individuals.

PRESIDENT WILSON READS MESSAGE TO CONGRESS

State Paper Contains 3,000 Words and States Briefly Legislation Needed by the Nation.

Washington, Jan. 20.—At no time since President Wilson inaugurated the practice of reading his messages to congress has he attracted a more attentive audience than he did today while presenting to the members of the two houses his views on needed trust and monopoly legislation.

Although press dispatches had partly informed the country of the attitude the president would take, and while he had talked freely with his party leaders, there was still a feeling of uncertainty as to just what his recommendations would be, and the feeling that they possibly would involve radical changes. It was this uncertainty which likely accounted for the marked attention given him.

Like all of his previous statements his message was short, making but about three thousand words. It contained no review of previous legislation on the subject covered, nor any extended argument as to the need of additional laws, but was a brief and pointed statement as to what is needed.

There was a noticeable absence from the audience of any considerable number of men interested in corporations which might be affected by the legislation the president asked for. While there were many visitors from various sections of the country, they were mainly men in political life and the usual Washington sight-seers.

CONVICTS FLEE; 7 DIE

EX-CONGRESSMAN THOMAS OF ILLINOIS SLAIN AND WOMAN SHOT DURING BATTLE.

THREE PRISONERS ARE DEAD

Inmates of State Penitentiary at Oklahoma Attempt to Shoot Way to Liberty, With Girl as Shield, and Engagement With Posses Follows.

McAlester, Okla., Jan. 20.—Seven men are dead and one woman injured as the result of an attempt on the part of three prisoners to escape from the state penitentiary here.

The dead: P. C. Oates, deputy sheriff. P. C. Godfrey, guard. H. H. DeCover, Bertillon man. Judge John R. Thomas, formerly congressman from Illinois. China Reed, prisoner. Tom Lane, prisoner. Charles Kuntz, prisoner. The injured: Miss Mary Foster, prison stenographer; shot in leg. J. W. Martin, turnkey; shot in cheek. C. B. Woods, guard; shot in arm. Judge Thomas, a Muskogean attorney, was formerly congressman from Illinois, a federal judge and a member of the state code commission. He served five terms in congress from the Egypt (Ill.) district.

Shoot Prison Officials. Reed, Lane and Kuntz, the three prisoners, stormed the guard, shooting the three prison officials and Judge Thomas, who was in the penitentiary consulting a client.

The prisoners then rushed to the penitentiary office and at the point of revolvers forced F. C. Rice and Miss Mary Foster, the latter a penitentiary stenographer, to go with them to a buggy near the penitentiary and get in. A bullet from one of the prisoners' guns entered the leg of Miss Foster. She fainted in the buggy. An alarm was sounded and guards on horseback were sent in pursuit of the fugitives.

Battle on Highway. In the meantime the sheriff of Pittsburg county had been notified and asked to quickly summon a posse of gunmen. Before the prisoners had gone more than a half mile from the penitentiary, however, they were overtaken by the penitentiary guards. A battle took place on the highway in which all three of the convicts were shot to death. Gov. Lee Cruise was notified of the outbreak over long distance by Warden Dick. Dick told the governor that none of the men were traitors. They were regarded as being desperate characters, one of them serving a 40-year term. How the prisoners got possession of the pistols Dick does not know.

They Open Fire. The first intimation prison officials had that anything was wrong was when the men grabbed the two guards and marched them in front of them into the penitentiary office. Deputy Warden Oates was in the office talking with Judge Thomas of Muskogean. As the men entered they pointed their pistols at Oates. Oates jumped to his feet and began to fire, but his aim was poor, because he was afraid of hitting the guards, who were serving as breastworks for the prisoners. At the second shot from Oates' pistol the men shot Oates and the others to death. While they were fleeing in the buggy pursued by the mounted posse, Miss Foster fell out of the vehicle. Then the guards closed in and shot the prisoners to death.

U. S. BANK IN CHICAGO URGED

Federal Body Hears Claims for Reserve U. S. Institution—Noted Bankers Are Heard.

Chicago, Jan. 20.—Facts, and not oratory, was what Secretary of the Treasury William G. McAdoo demanded of Western business men and bankers gathered at the federal building to discuss the locations of the new federal reserve banks. He was swamped under a load of facts presented by representatives of the Chicago Association of Commerce, the board of trade and the Chicago Clearing House association, who urged Chicago's claim as a reserve center, and by representatives of Kansas City, Omaha, St. Paul, Minneapolis and other cities.

Chicago's claims were given first attention. Harry A. Wheeler, chairman of the Association of Commerce financial committee, presented facts gathered by that body relative to the flow of trade in and out of Chicago, and C. H. Canby, president of the Chicago board of trade, outlined the territorial lines from which Chicago drew its trade.

CULLUM IS NEAR TO DEATH

Aged Illinois Statesman Suffering from Heart Trouble—Attending Physicians Abandon All Hope.

Washington, Jan. 21.—Former Senator Shelby Cullom of Illinois is critically ill at his home in this city, and the attending physicians, Drs. Henry P. Parker and Z. T. Sowers, have given up all hope for his recovery. He is suffering from heart trouble and complications.

Aged Man Is Killed. Lancaster, Pa., Jan. 20.—Ferdinand Koeber, ninety years old, on a visit here from the Soldiers' home at Marion, Ind., was killed by falling downstairs.

MISS ETHEL LEWIS ROSE



Miss Rose, daughter of Dr. and Mrs. Wickliffe Rose of Washington, is one of the season's attractive debutantes. The family formerly lived in Nashville, Tenn.

DECLARES JUDGE SPEER SOUGHT TO RULE COURT

Witness Says Federal Jurist "Took Sides" in Trial of Cases Before Him—"Caused Unjust Verdicts."

Macon, Ga., Jan. 21.—When the investigation of the charges against Judge Emery Speer was resumed here the committee announced that the attorneys for the jurist would be restricted in their cross-examination of witnesses.

More than forty witnesses from various parts of the state arrived. One of them is Attorney General T. S. Felder.

J. W. Preston, Sr., a retired attorney, was the first witness. He said that in the John P. Roberts case and in the Williams case Judge Speer had denied the defendants a fair and impartial trial and manifested an intent and purpose to bring about their conviction. He said Judge Speer generally "took sides" in the trial of all cases before him. He praised Judge Speer's mental capacity and ability to preside, but said the jurist took personal charge of all cases and sought to sway juries, attorneys and parties. Preston declared that "Judge Speer's influence was overpowering" and "caused unjust verdicts."

Minter Wimberly, ex-city attorney, was called to testify regarding the Henry Jimison case. Wimberly was an evasive witness and it was only after repeated questions from Chairman Webb that he admitted that Judge Speer was fully informed of the Supreme court mandate in the Jimison case and that Judge Speer would not act on the mandate for over seven months.

T. J. Simmons, managing editor of the Macon News, testified that Judge Speer frequently solicited publicity and often wrote articles about himself and cases in court. Louis Pelieu, druggist, testified that he sold Judge Speer about four ounces of cocaine per year for ten years or more. Mr. Pelieu also testified that after being summoned as a witness he had consulted with Judge Speer and his attorneys that he had knowingly sold the cocaine in violation of law and that he had been given receiverships by Judge Speer in 1912 and 1913.

ASKS SUBSIDY FOR FARMERS

Bill for Co-Operative Marketing Through Clearing House Causes Stir in the Senate.

Washington, Jan. 19.—Co-operation among the farmers instead of competition, that "the farmer may receive the whole of the consumer's dollar for his product instead of 35 to 45 per cent, as is now the case," is the aim of a bill introduced by Senator Borah to create an "agricultural capital" or clearing house, to be run by the farmers under government charter or subsidy.

The bill would furnish machinery for scientific marketing and standardization of farm products under direction of a country-wide organization of producers irrespective of any government control. It created quite a stir in the senate, Senator Borah explaining later that he had not written the measure, but had introduced it, together with a memorial, at the request of E. H. Rettig, a farmer of Opportunity, Wash.

In the memorial Rettig submitted that the farmers were neglected by the government and he made the declaration that the trusts had done more good for the public than the government.

Dreyfus Champion Dies. Paris, Jan. 20.—Gen. George Picquart, who, after his banishment for championing the cause of Captain Dreyfus was restored to rank and became French minister of war, died from injuries sustained in a fall from his horse. General Picquart was commander of the division of Amiens.

Mother Kills Self and Babe. Pawtucket, R. I., Jan. 21.—Mrs. Nathan H. Studley, one of the leading matrons of this city, killed herself and her four-year-old boy, Studley, with illuminating gas.

BIG RAIL STRIKE OFF

DELAWARE & HUDSON OFFICIALS SUBMIT TO UNION AFTER WALKOUT TIES UP SYSTEM.

FEDERAL MEDIATOR IS AGENT

Conciliation Board Member Induces Road to Yield When Workers Stand Firm—All Employees Ordered Back to Their Posts.

Albany, N. Y., Jan. 20.—The strike on the Delaware & Hudson, which began yesterday morning and by noon had tied up the entire system, was settled last night. Railroad officials met the union's demands that they restore two discharged employees, James A. Lynch, an engineer, and F. A. Slade, a conductor, to their former positions. All strikers will return to duty at once. Five thousand were involved in the walkout.

G. W. W. Hanger, a member of the federal board of mediation and conciliation, brought about the agreement. A settlement was reached only after Mr. Hanger had suggested to the company officials that they yield to the demands of the men. Arbitration, he declared, was impossible. As soon as Clifford S. Sims, vice-president and general manager of the railway, and union officials had signed the agreement orders were sent out for men to report for work as quickly as possible. Many crews that had been tied up at terminal points were notified by telegraph to resume their runs without reporting here.

Discharged After Accident. Slade and Lynch were discharged more than a year ago when a car on their train jumped the track and bumped along the ties for three and a half miles. The men were discharged on the ground that they were negligent and had violated a company rule and caused much damage to property. The union officials replied that the accident was unavoidable and that no serious damage was done. For several months the company and union officials debated the proposition of restoring the men to their places; then a week ago 98 per cent of the employees voted to strike if Slade and Lynch were not reinstated.

Entire System Paralyzed. Early yesterday the first body of men walked out. From then until noon engineers, conductors, trainmen, telegraph operators and towmen gradually quit, as the safety of passengers would permit. At noon it was estimated that 5,000 men were out, and the entire system was paralyzed. Shop workers and office employees also remained on duty.

It was less than two hours after the last striker had left his work that Mr. Hanger arrived here from New York and began negotiations. Mr. Sims agreed immediately to arbitration, but the union officials declared it was useless to talk arbitration with them. Within an hour Mr. Hanger decided arbitration was impossible, so he drew up an agreement granting the demands, obtained Mr. Sims' signature and the strike was officially declared off a few minutes later.

UNITED MINE WORKERS MEET

Convention at Indianapolis Will Revise Constitution and Plan Central States Wage Scale.

Indianapolis, Jan. 20.—Demands for the adoption of a wage scale for coal miners in the central states are to be determined upon by the annual convention of the United Mine Workers of America, which went into session here with nearly 2,000 delegates in attendance.

Another important matter to come before the convention, which is meeting in Tomlinson hall, is revision of the constitution of the United Mine Workers. The constitution committee has been here for some time at work upon a report on revision to be submitted to the delegates. The resolutions committee also has been in session for several days preparing a report. The constitution requires all resolutions to be in ten days before the opening of the convention. More than 300 resolutions have been scheduled.

Yet another subject that will receive much of the convention's attention is that of increasing safety in mines. During the past year there has been a heavy loss of life in mine accidents throughout the country.

Washington, Jan. 19.—Democrats of the house rules committee decided against ordering congressional investigation of strikes in the Michigan copper field and the Colorado coal district.

FIELDER IS AGAIN GOVERNOR

New Jersey Executive, Who Resigned to Make Race, Is Inaugurated Executive.

Trenton, N. J., Jan. 21.—Leon Taylor, the youngest man who ever occupied the governor's chair, relinquished his post in the executive office here and left the stage set for the inauguration of James F. Fielding as governor at noon. Mr. Taylor, who is barely thirty years old, was a railroad brakeman not many years ago. He took office when Mr. Fielder, who followed President Wilson in office, resigned to make his race for re-election.

Mother Kills Self and Babe. Pawtucket, R. I., Jan. 21.—Mrs. Nathan H. Studley, one of the leading matrons of this city, killed herself and her four-year-old boy, Studley, with illuminating gas.

LIVE NEWS BRIEFLY TOLD

Declaring that they had information that wages would be cut, 400 employees in the Toledo plant of the General Electric company struck.

William Oberkierck and Harold Shirley, convicted in the federal court at Mobile, Ala., of changing McLaughlin Clarke and Emmett Smith, Columbus (Ga.) boys, were fined \$200 and six months in the Atlanta federal prison.

The Industrial Lumber company's plant and warehouse was destroyed by fire at North Augusta, S. C. The flames spread to the North Augusta dispensary, but this establishment was saved with small loss. Loss, \$50,000, covered by insurance.

The department of justice at Washington will not investigate the extradition proceedings in the Thaw case. This statement was made by a government official, who declared the government could not take a hand in proceedings of this character between two states.

Miss Margaret Woodrow Wilson, eldest daughter of the president, rose from her seat in the audience at a civic improvement meeting in Washington and made a plea for the movement to have the schoolhouses of the country opened to the public as "social centers."

Half of the estate of Richard D. Lankford, vice-president of the Southern railway, who was found dead in his Brooklyn home from gas asphyxiation, is bequeathed to his fiancée, Miss Nellie Patterson, in the will which was filed for probate. The other half is given to his mother.

Gen. Georges Picquart, who, after his banishment for championing the cause of Captain Dreyfus was restored to rank and became French minister of war, died from injuries sustained in a fall from his horse in Paris. General Picquart was commander of the division of Amiens.

H. H. Hanna, who was a member of the monetary commission appointed by President McKinley, and former head of the Atlas engine works at Indianapolis, Ind., has filed an involuntary petition in bankruptcy in the federal court. He listed his liabilities at \$1,210,275, and his assets at \$1,080.

Although the injunction asked by the taxpayers of Kansas City, Mo., to prevent the county court from paying the expense of the fourth trial of Doctor Hyde, was refused, it does not mean a speedy trial for Doctor Hyde. Attorney Hughes for the plaintiffs was granted four days in which to file a motion for a new trial.

The disappearance of Forest E. Louth of Rochester, N. Y., chief commissary steward of the battleship Wyoming, was reported to the navy department at Washington by wireless. Louth is believed to have fallen overboard and lost at sea. He was last seen on January 15. The Wyoming is now at Culebra, Porto Rico.

A Tientsin dispatch says that on the arrival there of the express from Peking the body of a man who had been stabbed to death was found in one of the carriages. He was identified as the revolutionary leader, Jung Kwashing, who was implicated in the murder of Gen. Sung Chiao-Jen, examiner of education, at Shanghai, last March.

CONFESSES HE KILLED WIFE

Robert Higgins of North Henderson, Ill., Admits He Slaw Woman With Shotgun.

Galesburg, Ill., Jan. 20.—After being "sweated" by Detective Hopper and Mercer county officials, Robert Higgins, North Henderson man, arrested at Rio, confessed to the charge of murdering his wife with a shotgun three weeks ago. Robert Higgins was arrested at the village of Rio, near here, as the result of the startling story told by his fifteen-year-old stepdaughter, Julia Flake, that the death of her mother (Higgins' wife) on January 5 was not the result of accident, as had been supposed, but a plot to put Mrs. Higgins out of the way so that Higgins could continue his affair with his stepdaughter.

THE MARKETS

New York, Jan. 20. LIVE STOCK—Steers, \$6.00 @ 9.00. Hogs, 7.50 @ 8.75. SHEEP—Wool, 3.75 @ 6.50. FLOUR—Spring Wheat, Sp'1, 4.45 @ 4.60. RYE—No. 2, 61 1/2 @ 61 3/4. CORN—No. 2 Yellow, 70 1/2 @ 71. BUTTER—Creamery, 45 1/2 @ 46. EGGS—Fresh, 19 @ 33 1/2. CHEESE—Cheddar, 16 1/2 @ 17 1/2.

CHICAGO. CATTLE—Choice Steers, \$3.50 @ 8.70. Feeding Steers, 2.50 @ 7.50. Choice Cows, 5.50 @ 7.25. Stockers, 6.00 @ 7.00. Choice Yearlings, 8.00 @ 8.00. HOGS—Packers, 8.05 @ 8.30. Butcher Hogs, 8.40 @ 8.55. Pigs, 6.75 @ 7.75. BUTTER—Creamery, 20 @ 32 1/2. Packing Stock, 24 @ 35. EGGS—Fresh, 22 @ 36. LIVE POULTRY. POTATOES (per bush), 58 @ 65. FLOUR—Spring Wheat, Sp'1, 5.20 @ 5.30. WHEAT—May, 91 1/2 @ 92 1/2. Corn, May, 85 1/2 @ 86 1/2. Oats, May, 39 1/2 @ 40.

MILWAUKEE. GRAIN—Wheat, No. 1 Nor'n, \$1 @ 91 1/2. May, 89 1/2 @ 91. Corn, No. 2 White, 63 1/2 @ 65. Oats, Standard, 39 @ 39 1/2. Rye, 61 @ 61 1/2.

KANSAS CITY. GRAIN—Wheat, No. 2 Hard, \$3 1/2 @ 3 3/4. No. 2 Red, 32 @ 33 1/2. Corn, No. 2 White, 67 1/2 @ 68. Oats, No. 2 White, 39 1/2 @ 40. Rye, 61 @ 61 1/2.

ST. LOUIS. CATTLE—Native Steers, \$7.50 @ 8.25. Texas Steers, 5.75 @ 8.10. HOGS—Heavy, 8.45 @ 8.55. Butchers, 8.30 @ 8.50. SHEEP—Muttons, 5.00 @ 5.60.

OMAHA. CATTLE—Native Steers, \$6.75 @ 8.90. Texas Steers, 5.75 @ 7.25. Cows and Heifers, 5.25 @ 7.75. HOGS—Heavy, 8.30 @ 8.70. SHEEP—Wethers, 5.25 @ 5.90.

The best way to collect a library is never to buy to lend, but borrow to keep.

A simple protection against dangerous throat affections are Dean's Mentholated Cough Drops, 5c at Drug Stores.

It is no use trying to pretend you are a hero when you step on a collar button with your bare feet.

Dr. Pierce's Pellets, small, sugar-coated, easy to take as candy, regulate and invigorate stomach, liver and bowels. Do not grip. Adv.

No Trouble At All. "And I shall want a private bath." "That'll be all right, all our bathroom doors have locks on them."

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 *Chas. H. Fletcher* In Use For Over 30 Years. Children Cry for Fletcher's Castoria.

Peddlers Not Allowed. Maid—There's a man called with a bill, ma'am. Mistress—Tell him we have some already.

A CLERGYMAN'S TESTIMONY.

The Rev. Edmund Heslop of Wighton, Pa., suffered from Dropsy for a year. His limbs and feet were swollen and puffed. He had heart fluttering, was dizzy and exhausted at the least exertion. Hands and feet were cold and he had such a dragging sensation across the loins that it was difficult to move.



After using 5 boxes of Dodds Kidney Pills the swelling disappeared and he felt himself again. He says he has been benefited and blessed by the use of Dodds Kidney Pills. Several months later he wrote: "I never changed my faith in your remedy since the above statement was authorized. Correspond with Rev. E. Heslop about this wonderful remedy. Dodds Kidney Pills, 50c. per box at your dealer or Dodds Medicine Co., Buffalo, N. Y. Write for Household Hints, also music of National Anthem (English and German words) and recipes for dainty dishes. All 3 sent free. Adv.

Aeroplane Kept as Memento. All that is left of the historic Wright biplane with which Calbraith P. Rodgers flew from the Atlantic to the Pacific two years ago is to be presented to the Carnegie museum at Pittsburgh by the late aviator's mother. The machine was badly damaged when Rodgers fell to his death in the Pacific ocean a short time after completing his wonderful flight. Subsequently it was used by Andrew Drew until that aviator also was killed with it. The machine has been restored to its original condition. Both Rodgers' and Fowler's Wright machines have motors of but 30-horsepower, yet they flew across the continent in opposite directions at a time when the aeroplane had not been equipped with the 100-horsepower motor of today, which makes it much more stable, nor had it developed anywhere near the speed of which it has since shown itself to be capable.

Price of Realty in Rome. In the big cities of the Old World the highest value seems to belong to a property in Rome. Here is where a value of \$450 a square foot is found, and the land is not used for an income-producing building, but includes the property of the German embassy to Italy. Business property in Rome does not bring nearly this high price. In the principal centers of offices and shops values do not mount much above \$200 a square foot.

WONDERED WHY. Found the Answer Was "Coffee." Many pale, sickly persons wonder for years why they have to suffer so, and eventually discover that the drug—caffeine—in coffee is the main cause of the trouble.

"I was always very fond of coffee and drank it every day. I never had much flesh and often wondered why I was always so pale, thin and weak.

"About five years ago my health completely broke down and I was confined to my bed. My stomach was in such condition that I could hardly take sufficient nourishment to sustain life.

"During this time I was drinking coffee, didn't think I could do without it.

"After awhile I came to the conclusion that coffee was hurting me, and decided to give it up and try Postum. When it was made right—dark and rich—I soon became very fond of it.

"In one week I began to feel better. I could eat more and sleep better. My sick headaches were less frequent, and within five months I looked and felt like a new being, headache spells entirely gone.

"My health continued to improve and today I am well and strong, weigh 148 lbs. I attribute my present health to the life-giving qualities of Postum."

Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich. Read "The Road to Wellville" in pkgs. Postum now comes in two forms: Regular Postum—must be well boiled. Instant Postum—is a soluble powder. A teaspoonful dissolves quickly in a cup of hot water and, with cream and sugar, makes a delicious beverage instantly. Grocers sell both kinds.

"There's a Reason" for Postum.

L. W. Duval was a Chicago passenger Monday.  
 F. G. Hudson was out from Chicago last Friday.  
 Mrs. Kline Shipman was a Chicago shopper Monday.  
 For sale—three heavy springers Call phone No. 903 04.  
 Miss Blanch R. Patterson was an Elgin visitor Tuesday.  
 I. A. Bock was a week-end visitor at Earlville, his old home.  
 Mrs. J. W. Wyldie spent the week end with friends in Sycamore.  
 Mrs. Ella Robinson of Rockford called on Genoa friends Tuesday.  
 Ladies', Gents', Misses', Boys' and Children's Sweater Coats at Lembke's.  
 Miss Alta Helmer of Rockford was a Sunday visitor at the Worcester home.  
 Do you need a new table cloth? Go to Olmsted's; they have genuine linen on sale.  
 Mrs. Orrison Shaw of Elgin visited at the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Kline Shipman, Tuesday.

Diamonds at Martin's.  
 Sweater coats at Lembke's.  
 Amunition at Perkins and Rosenfeld's.  
 Perkins and Rosenfeld sell gasoline and kerosene.  
 Fur lined coats at Pickett's are going at 40 per cent discount. A \$32.50 coat for \$19.50.  
 For street and stable blankets see Cooper. He has a big line and prices are right. 5tf  
 All those knowing themselves indebted to me will kindly call and make a settlement.  
 J. LEMBKE.  
 Blankets on sale at A. E. Pickett's at 30 per cent discount. This means a \$4.00 blanket for \$2.80.  
 Miss Rilla Strong of Earlville has been a guest during the past week at the home of Mr. and Mrs. M. L. Geithman.  
 Dr. Barber, optician, is in Genoa every two weeks at Dr. Mordoff's office. His next date is January 28. Dr. Barber will hereafter be assisted in his office by Mrs. Barber. All work guaranteed.

Pure buck wheat flour for sale. 11-tf  
 JOHN PRATT.  
 Coats Furs, Shoes on sale at Olmsted's.  
 New wool challies, plaid goods for skirts at Olmsted's.  
 Gents' House Slippers at a low price at Lembke's.  
 Remember the linen on sale all next week at Olmsted's.  
 Table cloths, sets, linens by the yard, napkins all on sale at Olmsted's.  
 For sale—round oak stove, in good condition. Will burn anything, and give good heat. Inquire of Glen Buck 12-tf  
 E. C. Crocker and wife of Dante, S. D., are guests at the home of the former's mother, Mrs. S. Crocker.  
 Don't forget, Young's Home Bakery is the place to get good things to eat. Strict attention paid to children. 32-tf  
 I will be at the Exchange Bank in Genoa to collect taxes for the township of Kingston on Friday of each week until further notice.  
 GRANT DIBBLE,  
 17-tf Tax Collector.

Mr. and Mrs. Dell Wright and daughter, Louise, of DeKalb spent Sunday at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Ralph Patterson.  
 A beautiful display of lodge pins and charms at Martin's.  
 Most every lodge in Genoa is represented in the collection.  
 Silverware at Martin's. Prices right and the quality always compares with the price. You get what you pay for at Martin's.  
 My entire lot of fifty men's and boys' overcoats, in all colors and sizes are going at a 30 per cent discount. Pickett the Clothier Seward & Driver are fully equipped to drill your well, repair wells and do any work along that line on short notice. Phone No. 1225. tf  
 MONEY TO LOAN—We have money to loan on farms at 6 per cent interest. Address Charles E. Jackson, 421, E. State Street, Rockford, Illinois.  
 Miss L. V. McCarthy, who has been employed at the store of A. E. Pickett and Co. since the store was opened, has left Genoa and returned to Chicago.

Mr. and Mrs. L. W. Duval and daughter, Mildred, spent Sunday with H. A. Lanan and family of Kingston.  
 All fur coats are going at a discount of 40 per cent at A. E. Pickett's. You will never have a better opportunity for getting a fur coat at such a price. Call and see them.  
 In honor of his 73 birthday anniversary Ira Evans of Charter Grove entertained a number of friends at dinner last Saturday.  
 Mrs. Anna Boots of Iowa, Myron Dean and mother and Mrs. Fannie King of Genoa were present.  
 A daughter was born to Mr. and Mrs. H. S. Early of Sycamore last week. The popular attorney is recovering from an attack of "acute satisfaction" very nicely, altho he will be left in a high-steeping condition for some time.  
 The dairymen's meeting at the Slater building last Friday evening was not well attended, but those who were present were interested in all that was said by the two speakers. The chief topic was the "cost of Producing Milk," which was ably handled by Mr. Jack.

Houses for rent or sale, all well located in city of Genoa. Now is the time to buy if you want real bargains. Inquire of Exchange Bank of Brown & Brown. 48tf  
 The rendering plant at Genoa, Ill., has again opened for business. We will remove all dead animals free of charge providing the hides are left on. Phone 909 14 or 37 7tf  
 The state deputy fire inspector was in Genoa last week, looking over the several public buildings and making suggestions for further safety. They found nothing radically wrong with any of the places. Some inexpensive alteration is all that will be required to make them comply with the law.  
 The electric signal service on the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul railway went into operation Wednesday afternoon of this week, from Chicago to Savanna. It has required about two years' time to install the system. As a result of the automatic safety devices several operators will be laid off.

Glasses fitted at Ward Hotel, Sycamore, every Thursday instead of Tuesday. Eyes examined free. H. U. Meyers, Oph. D. All other days at my office in DeKalb 50-tf  
 Dr. C. H. Mordoff, J. R. Stott, F. P. Glass, Jas. Prutzman and Ralph Browne attended a lecture in Elgin Tuesday evening. Dr. Mordoff, Messrs. Prutzman and Stott were also down Sunday evening to hear the same lecturer.  
 Henry Holroyd, one of Genoa's oldest and most respected citizens, lies seriously ill at his home in this city, having been confined to his bed for two weeks. He is not suffering in any manner, but is growing weak from lack of nourishment.  
 Eat "Golden Crown Wheat Cereal" King of Food. Makes best porridge, griddle cakes, gems, puddings, bread, cookies, etc. Order a package from your grocer today. Try the different recipes—if you don't like it, take it back and get your money. Every package positively guaranteed. tf

# The Open Winter Means Heavy Loss to Us BUT YOUR GAIN

The oft repeated expression "Our Loss is Your Gain" could never be more appropriately applied than at this time. With the continued open winter there has been no demand for heavy clothing, but we now propose to create a demand by inaugurating a price-making campaign that will open the eyes of people generally to the fact that now is the time to buy, even tho the weather may not force you to wear heavy clothing. Everything we offer for sale is new and right up to the minute in style, and the discounts run from 20 to 40 per cent. Read carefully the prices quoted below. Every item is a bargain, the loss to us on many things being heavy. We realize, however, that it is a dangerous proposition to carry goods over to the next season, owing to the changing of styles.

Coats for Misses & Children	
\$1.99 former price; sale price	\$1.40
2.50 " " " "	1.75
3.98 " " " "	2.79
4.00 " " " "	2.80
5.00 " " " "	3.50
5.50 " " " "	3.85
5.98 " " " "	4.19
6.50 " " " "	4.65

Coats for Women			
\$25.00 coats now offered at	\$15.00	11.50	" " " " 6.90
22.50 " " " "	13.50	10.50	" " " " 6.30
18.98 " " " "	11.39	9.98	" " " " 5.99
17.40 " " " "	10.50	9.50	" " " " 5.70
16.50 " " " "	9.90	8.50	" " " " 5.10
15.00 " " " "	9.00	7.50	" " " " 4.50
13.50 " " " "	8.10	6.00	" " " " 4.20

Skirts for Women	
\$6.49 sale price; now selling	\$4.99
6.00 " " " "	4.49
5.50 " " " "	4.29
5.00 " " " "	3.89
4.00 " " " "	3.75
3.50 " " " "	2.59
3.00 " " " "	2.29

Sweater Coats	
\$7.00 Sweater Coats	\$5.60
4.75 Sweater Coats	3.80
4.00 Sweater Coats	3.20
3.50 Sweater Coats	2.80
3.00 Sweater Coats	2.40
2.25 Sweater Coats	1.80
1.50 Sweater Coats	1.20

Boys' and Girls' Sweater Coats	
\$2.00 Values	\$1.60
1.50 Values	1.20
1.00 Values	.80
Mackinaw Coats	
\$7.98 Coats	\$5.39
6.50 Coats	5.20
6.00 Coats	4.80

Bed Blankets	
\$6.50 Blankets	\$4.55
6.00 Blankets	4.20
3.50 Blankets	2.45
2.75 Blankets	1.93
1.50 Blankets	1.05
1.10 Blankets	.77

Bed Comforters	
\$2.50 Comforters	\$1.75
2.35 Comforters	1.65
1.50 Comforters	1.05
1.25 Comforters	.88
Corsets, F. P.	
\$3.50 Corsets	\$2.49
1.50 Corsets	1.15
1.00 Corsets	.79

Ladies' Woolen Waists	
\$2.00 Waists	\$1.49
1.50 Waists	1.05
1.25 Waists	.88
Ladies' Silk Waists	
\$3.98 Waists	\$2.79
2.50 Waists	1.75

UNDERWEAR FOR LADIES, GIRLS & BOYS 20 PER CT. OFF Ladies', Misses' and Children's Night Gowns 20 Per Ct. Dis. ALL LADIES' & GIRL'S GLOVES 20 PER CT. DISCOUNT

FUR SETS	
\$19.00 sets now selling at	\$11.40
15.00 " " " "	9.00
13.50 " " " "	8.10
11.50 " " " "	7.50
9.00 " " " "	5.40
FUR MUFFLERS	
\$13.50 " " " "	8.10
9.00 " " " "	5.40
8.50 " " " "	5.10
7.00 " " " "	4.20
4.00 " " " "	2.40
1.75 " " " "	1.05

Suits for Women			
\$25.00 Suits now selling at	\$16.50	\$15.75 Suits now selling at	\$11.50
20.00 " " " "	14.00	15.00 " " " "	11.00
		13.50 " " " "	9.75

FUR SCARFS	
\$15.00 scarfs; sale price	\$9.00
6.50 " " " "	3.90
3.00 " " " "	1.80
Baby Bonnets	
\$2.00 Bonnets	\$1.60
1.00 " " " "	.80
.75 " " " "	.60
.50 " " " "	.39
Crocheted Caps	
\$1.00 Caps	\$.79
.50 " " " "	.39
Motor Hoods	
\$1.50 Hoods	\$1.05
.75 " " " "	.50
Hockey Caps	
\$.50 Caps	\$.39

Tennis Flannel 12 1/2c Flannel Sale price 10c Gingham Were 9c Now 10c 20 per cent discount on all shoes in the house Including the Famous Walk-Overs

## A. E. PICKETT & CO., GENOA

Ladies' and Children's Ready-To-Wear Goods

# FRAN

BY JOHN BRECKENRIDGE ELLIS

ILLUSTRATIONS BY O. IRWIN MYERS

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SYNOPSIS.

Fran arrives at Hamilton Gregory's home in Littleburg, but finds him absent conducting the choir at a camp meeting. She requires father in search of him, laughs during the service and is asked to leave. Abbott Ashton, superintendent of schools, escorts Fran from the tent. She tells her Gregory is a wealthy man, deeply interested in charity work, and a pillar of the church. Ashton becomes greatly interested in Fran and while taking leave of her, holds her hand and is seen by Sapphira Clinton, sister of Robert Clinton, chairman of the school board. Fran tells Gregory she wants a home with him. Grace Noir, Gregory's private secretary, takes a violent dislike to Fran and advises her to go away at once. Fran hints at a twenty-year-old secret, and Gregory in agitation asks Grace to leave the room. Fran relates the story of how Gregory married a young girl at Springfield while attending college and then deserted her. Fran is the child of that marriage. Gregory had married his present wife three years before the death of Fran's mother. Fran tells a liking to Mrs. Gregory. Gregory explains that Fran is the daughter of a very dear friend who is dead. Fran agrees to the story. Mrs. Gregory insists on her making her home with them and takes her to her arms. Fran declares the secretary must go. Grace begins nagging tactics in an effort to drive Fran from the Gregory home. Abbott, while taking a walk alone at midnight, finds Fran on a bridge telling her fortune by cards. She tells Abbott that she is the famous lion tamer, Fran Nonpareil. She tired of circus life and sought a home. Grace tells of seeing Fran come home after midnight with a man. She guesses part of the story and surprises the rest from Abbott. She decides to ask Bob Clinton to go to Springfield to investigate Fran's story. Fran enlists Abbott in her battle against Grace. Fran offers her services to Gregory as secretary during the temporary absence of Grace. The latter, hearing of Fran's purpose, returns and interrupts a touching scene between father and daughter. Grace tells Gregory she intends to marry Clinton and quit his secretary. He declares that he cannot continue his work without her. Carried away by passion, he takes her in his arms. Fran walks in on them, and declares that Grace must leave the house at once. To Gregory's consternation he learns of Clinton's mission to Springfield. Clinton returns from Springfield and, at Fran's request, Ashton urges him not to disclose what he has learned.

### CHAPTER XVII.—Continued.

It was impossible for Abbott to receive all this as a whole; he took up the revelations one at a time. "Is it possible that Fran is Mr. Gregory's daughter?"

"Oh, she's his, all right, only child of his only legal wife—that's why she came, thinking her father would do the right thing, him that's always praying to be guided aright, and balking whenever the halter's pulled straight."

"Then," Abbott stammered, "Mrs. Gregory is . . ."

"Yap; is with a question mark. But there's one thing she isn't; she isn't the legal wife of this pirate what's always a-praying upon the consciences of folks that thinks they're worse than him."

"As for Mr. Gregory," Abbott began sternly—

Robert pursued the name with a vigorous explication, and growled, "One thing, Mr. Gregory has done for me, he's opened the flood-gates that have been so long dammed—yes, I say dammed—I say—"

"Bob," Abbott exclaimed, "don't you understand Fran's object in keeping the secret? It's on account of Mrs. Gregory. If she finds it out—that she's not legally married—don't you see? Of course it would be to Fran's interests—bless her heart! What a—what a Nonpareil!"

"Tain't natural," returned Clinton, "for any girl to consult the interests of a woman that's supplanted her mother. No, Fran's afraid to have it



"Is it Possible That Fran is Mr. Gregory's Daughter?"

told for fear she'd be injured by your cut-glass paragon, your religion-stuffed pillow that calls itself a man."

"Fran afraid? That's a joke! I tell you, she's thinking only of Mr. Gregory."

"I'm sorry for Mrs. Gregory," Robert allowed, "but Grace Noir is more to me than any other woman on earth. You don't see the point. When I think of a girl like Grace Noir living under the same roof with that—that—"

"Mr. Gregory," Abbott supplied.

"—And she so pure, so high, so much above us. . . . It makes me crazy. And all the time she's been breathing the same air, she's thought him a Moses in the Wilderness, and us both

ing but the sticks. Think of her believing in that jelly pup, that steel engraving in a Family Bible! No, I mean to open her eyes, and get her out of his spider's web."

"I see your point of view."

"You do if you have eyes. Think of that perfect angel—but just say Grace Noir and you've called all the virtues. And her in his house!—"

"You still believe in angels?" inquired Abbott gravely.

"Yap; and devils with long sort-of-curly hair, and pretty womanish faces, and voices like molasses."

"But Fran wants Mrs. Gregory spared—"

"Abbott, when I think of Grace Noir spending one more night under the roof of that burrowing mole, that crocodile with tears in his eyes and the rest of him nothing but bone and gristle—"

"Bob, if I assure you that Miss Noir will never spend another day under his roof, will you agree to keep this discovery to yourself?"

"You can't make no such assurance. If she ain't put wise to what branch of the animal kingdom he twigs to, she'll not leave his roof."

"Bob, if she leaves that house in the morning, for ever, won't you agree to silence, for Mrs. Gregory's sake—and because Fran asks it?"

"Fran's another angel, bless her heart! But you can't work it."

"Leave it to me, Bob. I'll be guided by the spur of the moment."

"I need a bookkeeper at my store," Robert said, ruminating.

"I promise you that Miss Noir will soon be open to offers."

"See here, Abbott, I can't afford to lose any chances on this thing. I'm going to see the feathers fly. No—I don't want Mrs. Gregory to learn about it, any more than you or Fran; but I'll limit the thing to Grace—"

"She'd tell Mrs. Gregory."

"Don't you say anything against Grace Noir, Abbott, for though you are my friend—"

"I say nothing against her; I say only that she's a woman."

"Well," Clinton reluctantly agreed, "I reckon she is. I'll tell you what I'll do. I'll go with you into that wolf's den, and I'll let you do all the talking; and if you can manage things in half an hour—just thirty minutes by my watch—so that Grace leaves there tomorrow, I'll leave you to steer things, and it's mum for keeps. But I'm going to be present, though I don't want to say one word to that—that—but if he don't crawl out of his wool far enough to suit the purpose, in short, if he don't cave, and in half an hour—"

"Half an hour will do the business," said Abbott stoutly. "Come!"

"Be sure to call for Mr. Gregory by himself," said Robert, as they walked swiftly back to the Gregory residence.

"If Grace comes into the room while we're talking, or Mrs. Gregory—"

"If they do," Abbott said quickly, "you are not to utter one word, not one, about Springfield—you understand? It's a bargain, and I shall hold you to your word of honor."

"For half an hour I won't say a word," Clinton declared, "unless it's some word just drawn out of my bosom by the sight of that villain. Come!"

### CHAPTER XVIII.

#### Just Thirty Minutes.

During the week spent by Robert Clinton in search of Fran's life-secret, a consciousness of his absence and its cause was like a hot iron branding Gregory's brain. What a mocking fatality, that it should have been Grace to send Robert on his terrible errand—an errand which must result in ruin!

Mrs. Gregory would be pitted when it became known how she had been deceived; Fran would be pitted because she was a disowned daughter; Grace would be pitted for trusting in the integrity of her employer—but Gregory, who of all men needed pity most, would be utterly despaired. He did not think of himself alone, but of his works of charity—they, too, would fall, in his disgrace, and Walnut Street church—even religion itself—would be discredited because of an exposure that could avail nothing.

Gregory had been too long proclaiming the living God not to feel Him as a Presence, and in this Presence he felt a shuddering fear that could suggest no relief but prostration. He as well as Abbott Ashton had kept himself informed of Robert's movements as far as they were known to Miss Sapphira, hence the day of Robert's return found his thought of atonement at its most frenzied stage.

As evening wore on, he made up his mind to the fatal step.

Before Robert could oppose him, Gregory would confess. Now that

the last hour had come, he sought his wife, reeling like a sick man as he descended the hall stairs.

Mrs. Gregory was softly playing an old hymn, when he discovered her presence in the brilliantly lighted parlor. Grace was expecting a visit from Clinton and had made the room cheerful for his coming, and Mrs. Gregory, looking in and finding no one present, had sunk upon the stool before the piano. She did not see her husband, for her face was bent low as she feelingly played, "I Need Thee Every Hour."

Gregory, well-nigh overwhelmed with the realization of what he meant to do, grasped the door for support. Presently he spoke, brokenly, "Lucy, how true that is—we do, indeed, need Him every hour."

She did not start at his voice, though his presence had been unsuspected. She raised her serious eyes, and observed his haggard face. "Mr. Gregory, you are ill."

"No—the light hurts my eyes." He



"My God! Then Somebody Has Told You About Springfield. It Was Fran!"

turned off the lights and drew a chair near her. The room was partly revealed by an electric arc that swung at the street corner—its mellowed beams entered the open window.

"Lucy, I have something very important to say to you."

Her fingers continued to wander among the keys, making the hymn barely audible, then letting it die away, only to be revived.

"Lucy, I have never spoken of this before, but it has seemed to me for a long time that we have wandered rather far apart—yes, very far apart. We sit close together, alone, our hands could touch, but our souls live in different worlds. Do you ever feel that answered almost in a whisper, "Yes."

"Perhaps it is my fault," said Gregory, "although I know that if you had taken more interest in what interests me, if you had been true to the Faith as I have tried to be—"

"I have been true to you," said Mrs. Gregory.

"Of course—of course—there is no question of our being true to each other. I feel that I am not wholly to blame. Lucy, it has been my fault and it has been your fault—that is how I look at it."

There was silence, then she said, "There seems nothing to be done."

"How do you mean? You speak as if our love were dead and buried—"

She rose abruptly, saying, "And its grave unmarked."

"Sit down, Lucy—I haven't told you what I came to tell—you must listen and try to see it as I see it. Let us be reasonable and discuss the future in a—in a sensible and matter-of-fact way. If you will agree—"

"I will not agree to it," she answered firmly. "Let me go, Mr. Gregory, there is no need ever to bring up that subject."

He had risen, and now in blank amazement, he stared at her, repeating, "You will not agree to it? To what? You are unreasonable. What subject have I brought up?"

"It is very true that we have drifted too far apart to be as we were in the beginning. But there is still something left to me, and this something I shall cling to as long as I can. I mean to avoid the publicity, the open exposure, the shame of—of a neglected wife."

"My God!" whispered Gregory, falling back, "then somebody has told you about Springfield—it was Fran!"

"I don't know what you mean," she returned, apparently without emotion. "What I mean is, that I shall never consent to a divorce."

"A divorce? Good heavens, Lucy, are you mad? Do you think I want a separation because you disown the church? What have I ever done to make you imagine such an absurdity?"

She answered gently, "Yes, it seems I misunderstood. But you said you wanted me to discuss the future in a matter-of-fact way, and I couldn't think of the future as having any other matter-of-fact solution."

Gregory was hotly indignant. "Lucy, if that is meant as an insinuation against—"

Mrs. Gregory raised her hand compellingly. "Do not speak any names," she said, looking at him steadily. "I can endure much," she went on, "in a milder tone, finding him silent; I often wonder if many women could endure as silently—but there must never be a name mentioned between us."

Her manner was so unwontedly final, that he stood looking at her, not knowing how to resume the pressing subject of his past. They were in that same silent attitude when Grace Noir came in from the hall.

Grace turned up the lights, and then—"Oh!" It was impossible to prevent an unpleasant compression of the mouth at discovering Gregory so near his wife. "Am I in the way? I am looking for company, and I heard the doorbell—please excuse me!" she added, biting off the words.

"Of course you are not in the way," Gregory returned desperately. "Company, you say? And you heard the doorbell—is Bob Clinton—?" He grew white. "My eyes are bad, for some reason," he muttered, and switched off the lights again.

"How very dark you have it in here!" said Grace reprovingly. "Of course Mr. Clinton has been shown the back-parlor, where it is light. I will go to him there, and leave you two—" she paused irresolutely, but neither spoke.

Grace had no sooner gone than Gregory with an effort found his voice. "Lucy, my conscience has tormented me until it will not let me rest—about you. It's right to know something more about my life than I have ever told—"

"Right in there," said the maid's voice, from the hall, and Abbott Ashton and Robert Clinton entered the half-light.

While Robert was greeting Mrs. Gregory with exaggerated pleasure, in order to escape facing her husband, Abbott spoke to the other with an odd sense of meanness, as if he partook, by mere nearness, of the other's cowardice. "I wish to speak to you for a few minutes, Mr. Gregory."

Gregory, like an animal brought to bay, said, "I suppose you've some excuse about playing cards with Fran."

"More important than playing cards," Abbott returned.

Gregory fought off the inevitable: "If you refer to losing your position at the public school—"

"No, Clinton has come home from Springfield, and we have a matter—"

"It's pressing business," spoke up Robert, who all this time had been asking Mrs. Gregory if her mother was well, if Simon Jefferson was no worse, if Fran was hearty, if Grace Noir was at home—"and private business."

"(TO BE CONTINUED.)"



### MUCH VIRTUE IN GOOD YAWN

Beneficial Exercise, Though It Might Be Well for One to Select the Time and Place.

Yawning may be rude—especially in company—but it is a good thing for you to do.

For one thing, it ventilates the lungs. When you take an ordinary breath the lungs are not completely filled, nor are they thoroughly emptied by an ordinary respiration. There is a certain quantity of air left in the lungs always, which physiologists call "residual air."

This air in time becomes foul and affects the blood, and through the blood the nervous centers. Certain nerves get tickled, as it were, and the result is a yawn, stretching the lungs to their fullest extent, filling them with clean, fresh air and driving the foul air out.

That's one reason why it is good to yawn. For another, yawning opens and stretches and ventilates all the various passages leading to the lungs. You will perhaps be surprised to know that yawning is even beneficial to your hearing.

The cracking sound which you so often hear when giving an extra big yawn is due to the stretching and



"I have no business," Mr. Gregory exclaimed, in fear, "that my wife need not know."

"This is—" cried Robert. Then remembering, he struck the keys a resounding chord.

Mrs. Gregory was about to leave the room.

"No, no!" exclaimed Mr. Gregory, starting to the door to intercept her. "I want you to stay. I'll have no secrets from you, Lucy. I want you to hear what these gentlemen have to say." He glared at Abbott as if daring him to speak the words that must destroy his wife's last feeble hold on her position.

"I hope Mrs. Gregory will excuse us," said Abbott, smiling at her as cheerfully as he could, "but she knows that there are matters of business that women don't understand, or care to learn. This is something that relates merely to you, Mr. Gregory, and ourselves."

"Of course I understand you, Abbott," said Mrs. Gregory gently, "and Mr. Gregory is wrong to insist on my interrupting—women are always in the way—"

She smiled, and, slipping around Gregory, had reached the door, when she came face to face with Grace Noir, entering. At sight of her—for Grace did not pause, but went over to the piano—Mrs. Gregory apparently reconsidered, and stepped to her husband's side.

"So you did come," Grace said, smiling at Robert. "Shall we go into the other room?"

Robert reveled in her beauty, and to that extent his anger against Gregory flamed higher. "Pretty soon," he said, "pretty soon, Miss Grace—in just twenty minutes—" he looked at his watch, then at Abbott.

"I must tell you, Mr. Gregory," Abbott began rapidly, "that I had just thirty minutes to consummate the matter with you—just half an hour, when we came here, and ten minutes are already gone. Only twenty minutes are left."

"What do you mean by your twenty minutes being left?" Gregory blustered.

Abbott spoke carefully, at the same time drawing a little farther away from the man he despised: "Bob has been to Springfield about that matter, you understand."

"No, I don't," cried Gregory. "Or if I do—tell it out—all of it."

"He has been to Springfield," Abbott went on, "and he got on the inside of the business, and the interests are determined that—that they will retaliate on you for your successes in the past, and at the same time be a help to Bob."

"I don't understand," Gregory gasped blankly.

"Me neither," muttered Robert.

"It's very simple," Abbott maintained. "The Springfield interests want to give you a blow, and give Bob a helping hand. Therefore, you are to transfer your secretary to his store, where a bookkeeper is needed."

"Oh, indeed," interposed Grace Noir icily. "I am a mere pawn, I presume, to be sent where I am wanted. But I would like to ask Mr. Clinton if he found out anything about Fran, while he was in Springfield?"

"Fran is all she claims to be," Robert declared bluntly.

### BARGAINS IN FROCKS

THIS SEASON AN EXCELLENT TIME TO PURCHASE.

Wardrobe May Be Replenished for This or the Next Winter at Comparatively Small Cost—Coat and Skirt Costumes.

By MARY DEAN.

Now is the time for leisurely and appreciative shopping. Genuine bargains are to be found in all of the better shops, and if any money has been saved from the Christmas buying it may now be invested to advantage.

There are still at least two months of winter weather to be faced, and there is another winter coming, though it lies beyond a distant summer. If one buys wisely, winter bargains in furs and frocks and coats picked up now will give comfort and satisfaction until spring and will come in most conveniently at the opening of another cold season. Naturally one must not buy the extreme or freakish mod-



Most Approved Styles.

els if one counts on wearing them another season.

In some of the shops the prices of high-class winter coat and skirt costumes are cut in half so that room may be made for the coming spring goods, and the old stock may be cleared out. When such sales occur, one may obtain for \$25 or \$35 a coat and skirt costume which sold early in the season for from \$45 to \$65.

In velvet costumes and frocks the reductions are still more sweeping. This winter's lines are so individual and in many cases so extreme that holding winter models over to another season would be a hazardous business proposition for the merchants. Yet hesitate to buy exclusively winter models for the same reason that prices must be made low enough to tempt customers into buying for the three cold weather months remaining. Both in the small shops and the large department shops excellent bargains in velvet, velveteen and corduroy are offered, and in fur-trimmed garments as well.

Winter coats are quoted at prices which, in some instances, seem absurdly low, and the leftover hats are much reduced in price. But there are few desirable things among them, and a hat made to order costs as much as it would have cost two months ago.

This last statement does not apply

### NEW IDEAS FOR STOCKINGS

Woman May Have Almost Unlimited Choice as to Material and Its Decoration.

New hosiery is vivid as sunset. Color combinations are wonderful to behold.

Any curious rainbow glint is welcome.

The slit, semi-transparent skirts are responsible.

Purple, red and turquoise blue was one startling combination.

One pair of stockings for wear with a semi-transparent negligee showed feet in a dull soft gray.

At the ankle the coloring was a soft yellow which deepened to orange, then faded to shell pink, leaving the top of the stocking deep rose.

Conservative dressers choose stockings in one color.

The favorite is parma mauve, running into deep violet.

Pinks and blues are also popular.

Network stockings of silk and beads or mock jewels are fascinating.

Often they are worn over a thin silk stocking.

Cut steel beads woven in a diamond design with black silk are effectively worn over pale gray.

White stockings are worn as much as ever.

The craze of bizarre clocks is as strong as ever.

One pair of stockings was made with a life-size mouse running up from the left ankle.

Flower lace stockings are among the favorite dainty hose.

to frocks. A number of the smart tailors and dressmaking departments of many of the shops offer tempting rates at this season of the year. The south-bound crowd does not by any means furnish enough orders to keep the dressmakers busy between winter and spring seasons, so reduced prices for work are announced.

### TAKE TIME TO DRESS HAIR

Arrangement of the Coiffure Means Everything Where the Ensemble Is Considered.

As most women know, the manner in which the hair is dressed is of vital importance in the question of producing a fashionable or unfashionable appearance. Indeed, nothing so spoils the effect of a smart gown and hat as badly arranged tresses, while on the other hand the plainest of plain frocks or a simple blouse and skirt can look perfectly up-to-date if the wearer's head be well dressed in the prevailing style of the moment.

Hairdressing is one of the items of dress in which fashion decrees change more rapidly than anything else. The curls of one month are taboo the next; the chignon of one season is replaced by plaits the season following; fringes come and go, straight or curly, and waves are large or small. But whichever it is, unfortunate woman-kind no sooner has become accustomed to one way of fixing up her locks than it must be changed and a new one instituted that may or may not suit the particular caste of countenance, according to individual luck.

Young girls have the advantage over older women in the fact that their youth makes it possible for them to wear almost any style successfully, provided certain soft waves can be left around the face and the general outline that is most becoming can be continued. The older woman finds it much more difficult to change her coiffure whenever the dictates of fashion demand.

This year the style of hairdressing in vogue is fortunately likely to suit the more rather than, as is so often the case, only a lucky few, the large soft waves and rolled up twist at the back of the head being on the whole far more becoming than the severe chignon or square-cut fringe of a little while ago.

Seen recently were three charming examples that the hairdressers are using extensively. Fringes are being entirely done away with, but in their place are arranged loose waves that fall on each side of the forehead and well over the ears. In fact, for the coiffure to be entirely fashionable the ears should be hidden altogether, but this line does not suit the contours of all faces.

### The "Fun-Sun" Box.

In a home where there are three children, the problem of amusement on rainy days was to be considered. A large box was covered with green delin, and the words "Fun-Sun" stenciled on it. This was placed in the nursery. Into this box went rejuvenated toys, pictures, anything thrown aside and mended, or unusual scraps. From time to time the children themselves bought from their allowances some little thing for the box. It was opened only on rainy days or in illness. Last year their father added three jigsaws and several strips of thin board. It is a treat for the children to open this box, for there are always some new things in it. Now rainy days have no terror for the children, who turn contentedly to the "Fun-Sun" box.

### One Initial.

When only one initial is desired for marking the letter of the last or family name is used. The initial for a man's handkerchief is from one-half to an inch in size, and should be placed on the diagonal lines in one corner.

### HAS DISTINCTIVE TOUCHES



## WANTS TRUST LAWS CLEARLY DEFINED

President in Special Message Declares It Is Not His Policy to Hamper Business—Experience Has Pointed Out Harmful Practices Which Can Now Be Forbidden.

Washington, Jan. 20.—President Wilson appeared before a joint session of both houses of congress and delivered the following message on trusts:

"Gentlemen of the congress: In my report 'On the State of the Union,' which I had the privilege of reading to you on the 1st of December last, I ventured to reserve for discussion at a later date the subject of additional legislation regarding the very difficult and intricate matter of trusts and monopolies. The time now seems opportune to turn to that great question; not only because the currency legislation, which absorbed your attention and the attention of the country in December, is now disposed of, but also because opinion appears to be clearing about us with singular rapidity in this other great field of action.

**Business of Interpretation.**

"Legislation has its atmosphere like everything else and the atmosphere of accommodation and mutual understanding which we now breathe with so much refreshment is matter of sincere congratulation. It ought to make our task very much less difficult and embarrassing than it would have been had we been obliged to continue to act amidst the atmosphere of suspicion and antagonism which has so long made it impossible to approach such questions with dispassionate fairness. Constructive legislation, when successful, is always the embodiment of convincing experience and of the mature public opinion which finally springs out of that experience. Legislation is a business of interpretation, not of origination; and it is now plain what the opinion is to which we must give effect in this matter. It is not recent or hasty opinion.

"The great businessmen who organized and financed monopoly and those who administered it in actual everyday transactions have year after year, until now, either denied its existence or justified it as necessary for the effective maintenance and development of the vast business processes of the country in the modern circumstances of trade and manufacture and finance; but all the while opinion has made headway against them. The average businessman is convinced that the ways of liberty are also the ways of peace and the ways of success as well; and at last the masters of business on the great scale have begun to yield their preference and purpose, perhaps their judgment also, in honorable surrender.

**Will Not Hamper.**

"What we are purposing to do, therefore, is happily not to hamper or interfere with business as enlightened business men prefer to do it, or in any sense to put it under the ban. The antagonism between business and government is over. We are now about to give expression to the best business judgment of America, to what we know to be the business conscience and honor of the land. The government and business men are ready to meet each other half way in a common effort to square business methods with both public opinion and the law. The best informed men of the business world condemn the methods and processes and consequences of monopoly as we condemn them; and the instinctive judgment of the vast majority of business men everywhere goes with them. We shall now be their spokesman.

"When serious contests end, when men unite in opinion and purpose, those who are to change their ways of business, joining with those who ask for the change, it is possible to effect it in the way in which prudent and thoughtful and patriotic men would wish to see it brought about, with as few, as slight, as easy and simple business readjustments as possible in the circumstances, nothing essential disturbed, nothing torn up by the roots, no parts rent asunder which can be left in wholesome combination. Fortunately, no measures of sweeping or novel change are necessary. It will be understood that our object is not to unsettle business or anywhere seriously to break its established courses. On the contrary, we desire the laws we are now about to pass to be the bulwarks and safeguards of industry against the forces that have disturbed it. What we have to do can be done in a new spirit, in thoughtful moderation, without revolution of an untoward kind.

**Private Monopoly Intolerable.**

"We are all agreed that private monopoly is indefensible and intolerable, and our program is founded upon that conviction. It will be a comprehensive but not a radical or unacceptable program, and there are its elements, the changes which opinion deliberately sanctions and for which business waits.

"It awaits with acquiescence in the first place for laws which will effectually prohibit and prevent such interlocking of the personnel of the directorates of great corporations—banks and railroads, industrial, commercial and public service bodies—as in effect result in making those who borrow and those who lend practically one and the same, those who sell and those who buy but the same persons trading with one another under different names and in different combinations, and those who affect to compete, in fact, partners and masters of some whole field of business. Sufficient time should be allowed, of course, in which to effect these changes of organization without inconvenience or confusion.

"Such a prohibition will work more than a mere negative good by correcting the serious evils which have arisen because, for example, the men who have been the directing spirits of the great investment banks have usurped the place which belongs to independent industrial management working in the behoof. It will bring new men, new energies, a new spirit of initiative, new blood into the management of our great business enterprises.

**Harm and Injustice Done.**

"In the second place, business men, as well as those who direct public affairs, now recognize and recognize with painful clearness, the great harm and injustice which has been done to many, if not all, of the great railroad systems of the country by the way in which they have been financed and their own distinctive interests subordinated to the interests of the men who financed them and of their business enterprises which these men wished to promote.

"The country is ready therefore to accept and accept with relief as well as approval, a law which will confer upon the interstate commerce commission the power to superintend and regulate the financial operations by which the railroads are henceforth to be supplied with money they need for their proper development to meet the rapidly growing requirements of the country for increased and improved facilities of transportation. We cannot postpone action in this matter without leaving the railroads exposed to many serious handicaps and hazards; and the prosperity of the railroads and the prosperity of the country are inseparably connected. Upon this question those who are chiefly responsible for the actual management and operation of the railroads have spoken very plainly and very earnestly, with a purpose we ought to be quick to accept. It will be one step, and a very important one, toward the necessary separation of the business of production from the business of transportation.

"The business of the country awaits also, has long waited and has suffered because it could not obtain further and more explicit legislative definition of the policy and meaning of the existing anti-trust laws. Nothing hampers business like uncertainty. Nothing daunts or discourages it like the necessity to take chances, to run the risk of falling under the condemnation of the law before it can make sure just what the law is.

**Definition Now Possible.**

"Surely we are sufficiently familiar with the actual processes and methods of monopoly and of the many hurtful restraints of trade to make definition possible, at any rate up to the limits of what experience has disclosed. These practices, being now abundantly disclosed, can be explicitly and item by item, forbidden by statute in such terms as will practically eliminate uncertainty, the law itself and the penalty being made definite.

"And the business man of the country desires something more than that the menace of legal process in these matters be made explicit and intelligible. They desire the advice, the definite guidance and information which can be supplied by an administrative body, an interstate trade commission.

"The opinion of the country would instantly approve of such a commission. It would not wish to see it empowered to make terms with monopoly or in any sort to assume control of business, as if the government made itself responsible. It demands such a commission only as an indispensable instrument of information and publicity, as a clearing house for the facts by which both the public mind and the managers of great business undertakings should be guided, as an instrumentality for for doing justice to business where the processes of the courts or the natural forces of correction outside the courts are inadequate to adjust the remedy to the wrong in a way that will meet all the equities and circumstances of the case.

**Most Famous Eastern Mine.**

China's famous iron mine, the Tayeh, the foremost in the far east, is especially notable for the ease with which it is worked. It stands peerless in the world in this respect, excavation requiring no machine power. The work is done by hand by the Chinese coolies. The mine is reputed to be inexhaustible in its ore. In the days of the "three kingdoms" the locality formed a theater of bloody fighting, and the vicinity abounds in relics of that memorable period in

"Producing industries, for example, which have passed the point up to which combination may be consistent with the public interest and the freedom of trade, cannot always be dissected into their component units as readily as railroad companies or similar organizations can be. Their dissolution by ordinary legal process may oftentimes involve financial consequences likely to overwhelm the security market and bring upon it breakdown and confusion. There ought to be an administrative commission capable of directing and shaping such corrective processes, not only in aid of the courts but also by independent suggestion, if necessary.

**Make Punishment Certain.**

"Inasmuch as our object and the spirit of our nation in these matters is to meet business half way in its processes of self-correction and disturb its legitimate course as little as possible, we ought to see to it, and the judgment of practical and sagacious men of affairs everywhere would applaud us if we did see to it that penalties and punishments should fall, not upon business itself, to its confusion and interruption, but upon the individuals who use the instrumentalities of business to do things which public policy and sound business practice condemn. Every act of business done at the command or upon the initiative of some ascertainable person or group of persons. These should be held individually responsible and the punishment should fall upon them, not upon the business organization of which they make illegal use. It should be one of the main objects of our legislation to divest such persons of their corporate cloak and deal with them as with those who do not represent their corporations, but merely by deliberate intention break the law.

"Other questions remain which will need very thoughtful and practical treatment. Enterprises in these modern days of great individual fortunes, are oftentimes interlocked, not by being under the control of the same directors, but by the fact that the greater part of their corporate stock is owned by a single person or group of persons who are in some way intimately related in interest.

**Holding Companies.**

"We are agreed, I take it, that holding companies should be prohibited, but what of the controlling private ownership of individuals or actually co-operative groups of individuals? Shall the private owners of capital stock be suffered to be themselves in effect holding companies? We do not wish, I suppose, to forbid the purchase of stocks by any person who pleases to buy them in such quantities as he can afford, or in any way arbitrarily to limit the sale of stocks to bona fide purchasers. Shall we require the owners of stock, when their voting power in several companies which ought to be independent of one another would constitute actual control, to make selection in which of them they will exercise their right to vote? This question I venture for your consideration.

"There is another matter in which imperative considerations of justice and fair play suggests thoughtful remedial action. Not only do many of the combinations effected or sought to be effected in the industrial world exert an injustice upon the public in general; they also directly and seriously injure the individuals who are put out of business in one fair way or another by the many dislodging and exterminating forces of combination. I hope that we shall agree in giving private individuals who claim to have been injured by these processes the right to found their suits for redress upon the facts and judgments proved and entered in suits by the government where the government has upon its own initiative sued the combinations complained of and won its suit, and that the statute of limitations shall be suffered to run against such litigants only from the date of the conclusion of the government's action.

**Individual Justice.**

"It is not fair that the private litigant should be obliged to set up and establish again the facts which the government has proved. He cannot afford, he has not the power to make use of such processes of inquiry as the government has command of. Thus shall individual justice be done while the processes of business are rectified and squared with the general commission.

"I have laid the case before you, no doubt as it lies in your own mind, as it lies in the thought of the country. What must every candid man say of the suggestions I have laid before you, of the plain obligations of which I have reminded you? That these are new things for which the country is not prepared? No; but that they are old things now familiar, and must of course be undertaken if we are to square our laws with the thought and desire of the country. Until these things are done, conscientious business men the country over will be unsatisfied. They are in these things our mentors and colleagues. We are now about to write the additional articles of our constitution of peace, the peace that is honor and freedom and prosperity."

**Enough for But One Battle**

It is known to be a fact, for the records show it, that if we were to have a war today with any country worthy the name of a power, our field artillery could not engage in more than one battle with its present supply of powder and shot. It takes a long while to manufacture field artillery ammunition and to get it to the front.

General Wood has said also that there is a very small allowance of ammunition "even for the guns in the hands of the troops." These guns, of course, are the rifles of the infantry and the carbines of the cavalry, and also the small arms of the coast artillery, for the heavy gun men must serve on occasion as infantrymen. It is understood that the condition so far as our infantry forces are concerned, is absolutely nothing like so bad as that with which the field artillery is confronted. The foot soldier with his modern Springfield probably would have cartridges enough to give a good account of himself in many a battle, but the cannoner of the field forces after a few rounds would be obliged to stand at his calisson or at the mouth of the piece as a mark for the enemy's riflemen without any chance to return shot for shot.

**About Canal Zone Rule.**

It is believed that President Wilson is about to give expression to his views as to the best means to govern the Panama canal zone after the isthmian canal commission passes out of existence. Secretary of War Garrison already has communicated to the president his ideas as to what ought to constitute a proper system of government for the canal strip. It may or may not be that the president will agree with him.

Some time ago Isthmian Canal Commissioner Richard L. Metcalf suggested a change in the law which provides for the zone government after the commission is abolished. If Mr. Metcalf's ideas shall prevail a part of the law as it stands must be repealed. There are men in congress of all parties who think that the Metcalf plan is the only one strong enough to serve the country's interests at Panama in the executive departments of the zone and to guard the positions from the sinister influences of politics.

The law which fixes the form of

## WARNING BY WOOD

CHIEF OF STAFF TELLS CONGRESSMEN ABOUT SHORTAGE OF AMMUNITION.

### ENOUGH FOR BUT ONE BATTLE

Supply for Field Artillery Especially Is Short—Lawmakers Spend Money for Guns But Not for Powder and Bullets.

By GEORGE CLINTON.

Washington.—Gen. Leonard Wood soon will retire from his position as chief of staff of the United States army. The other day the general in what may be called perhaps a farewell message of warning told the house committee on military affairs that it ought to appropriate \$3,000,000 for field guns and ammunition for the regular army. Here in brief is the tenor of General Wood's warning note:

"If we sent out troops into war as they are now, without guns or ammunition, it would be absolute slaughter. If called into the field suddenly we should have to go with a very small allowance of ammunition even for the guns in the hands of the troops, and we should have neither guns nor ammunition enough for our field artillery forces."

There is something to this testimony of General Wood to make it extremely interesting not only from the military point of view, but from what may be called a legislative point of view. It points up, for the facts are the general has given them, the peculiarity on occasion of congressional thought and of congressional action. There are of course many men in the United States, and they are constantly making their influence felt, who, hoping for peace between the nations of the world, think that disarmament is the way to bring about concord among the peoples.

**Guns But No Ammunition.**

As long as congress continues to vote money for the support of the army and navy it naturally would seem that the money should be well applied and well expended. Here is where one of the peculiarities of congressional thought and action shows itself. Every year the lawmakers appropriate a good deal more than \$100,000,000 each for the army and the navy.

Take the army case of which General Wood speaks. Men here, and they are not all military men either, are asking what possible use it is for congress to vote large sums of money for field guns, which the uninitiated should know are the light artillery pieces of the service, and also appropriate money for the pay of six regiments of field artillery, and yet withhold money for the purchase of the ammunition which would make the batteries serviceable.

In other words, the curious thing, from a legislative as well as from a military point of view, is why the lawmakers should ask the tax payers to expend large sums of money for guns for which there is no possible use, for it does not take a brain of the size of that of Daniel Webster to make a man appreciate that a gun without powder and projectiles to fill it is a pretty useless sort of a weapon.

**Enough for Only One Battle.**

It is known to be a fact, for the records show it, that if we were to have a war today with any country worthy the name of a power, our field artillery could not engage in more than one battle with its present supply of powder and shot. It takes a long while to manufacture field artillery ammunition and to get it to the front.

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The law which fixes the form of

government for the Panama canal gives great power into the hands of the president. It provides for a one-man rule of the zone. Mr. Metcalf thinks that there should be a three-man rule and one does not have to go far in this town to find support for the Metcalf plan as against the plan which has already been given the force of law.

### Would Divide Duties.

The law as it is allows the president to appoint either a military man or a civilian to the governorship. If his choice falls upon a civilian the appointee unquestionably will have his military troubles, and if it shall fall upon a military man he unquestionably will have his civilian troubles. If the Metcalf plan should be adopted and a commission of three men should be appointed to govern the Panama canal, one of the members would be a military man, another a physician and sanitarian and the third a layman charged with the duties of civil administration.

Under the existing law the president not only appoints the governor of the zone, but he appoints all of the subordinate officials. It is now being asked what will happen if the man chosen for governor happens to be a politician. As governor he naturally would expect to have something to say about the men who are to serve under him. In this case the question is not whether we have the Canal Zone political doctors, political civil administrators and political everything else outside of the immediate ranks of the army?

It is known definitely that some of the men who have done great work on the isthmus fear the coming of the day when politics may enter into the zone's government. The safety of the waterway, for instance, depends absolutely upon the sanitation of the zone. Colonel Gorgas made the place not only habitable, but one in which it is a delight to live. A physician and sanitarian of achievement enough to secure an appointment as a member of the isthmian canal commission certainly could be depended upon to see that his subordinates did their work. Could equal dependence be placed upon a canal governor sitting alone in authority and being charged with many "judgment duties" upon some of which he was not qualified by training to pass?

**Going Easy on Business.**

Even in the face of certain knowledge that some anti-trust legislation is to be enacted, it still seems to the Washington observer that for the rest of this session congress will proceed cautiously in the matter of legislation of a far reaching nature. As has been said before in these dispatches, this does not mean that congress will not have plenty to do. The one thing which seems to be assured since it came together again is that the Democratic majority has taken note of the sensitiveness of business and is going to spread its legislation over a considerable period of time in order that conditions may adjust themselves to the coming order.

Now that it is certain legislation forbidding the interlocking of directorates of corporations and some other things is to pass, the attention of businessmen, as shown by letters which congressmen receive, is sharply directed to the future and to just what is to be expected in the way of laws preventing the doing of certain things which in the past some business men appeared to think they had a right to do. As an example of the intention of the majority in congress to go rather slow with its legislation it may be said that it probably will be two years before effect will be given to the law which is to be enacted forbidding interlocking directorates. What the business men want to know, as shown by their letters, is what things are to come in the future.

It is impossible apparently for congressmen to answer definitely these letters which come to them. All that the Democratic congressmen can say is that whatever legislation is passed will not be intended to injure the business of the country, but that wrongs will be righted and that no legitimate business need fear that it will suffer. The word "legitimate," the Democratic members say, is the one word of promise for those concerns which need any consideration.

**Republicans Less Outspoken.**

There is a feeling manifest among Republican members of congress that business depression is bound to follow Democratic legislation intended to supplement the Sherman act. It should be said, however, that the Republicans are not talking disaster out loud as they did some time ago. They have found perhaps not only that it was bad politics, but that it was considered in many parts of the country as being unpatriotic. It was the charge of lack of patriotism in crying "wolf," even if they thought they saw one, which probably has produced the change in the Republican members' manner of voicing their opposition to the administration's methods of anti-trust legislation.

A good many of the Republicans resented the hard times speeches which were made when the Republican national committee met here last month. The Republicans who are critical of the speeches which were then made say that the country actually got the impression that the members of the national committee who spoke as they did appeared to be eager for hard times in order to give the Republican party a chance to come back into power.

As things are now it appears the Republicans will cease crying disaster and will confine their opposition to the president's business measures to arguments in debate based upon what they think or fear that the outcome will be.

## NEWS OF ILLINOIS

ITEMS OF GENERAL STATE INTEREST FRESH FROM THE TELEGRAPH.

### 'HONOR' CONVICTS MAKE GOOD

Forty-Five Men From Joliet Are Completing Road Work at Camp Hope With Records Clear Since System Was First Used.

Dixon.—The honor men from the state prison at Joliet, who have been in camp at Camp Hope, near Grand Detour, roadmaking for the state and township, will have completed their work on the mile of road and be returned to Joliet this week. The 45 who, on September 3 of last year, were placed on their honor by Warden Allen and without guards sent to the camp to work in the open like free men, will return with a clear record, having "made good." Of the first 45 convicts in camp 15 have served out their terms and been released since coming here, other men from the prison taking their places.

Springfield.—The resignation of Dr. P. T. Diamond, Chicago, as a member of the state board of dental examiners, was accepted by Governor Dunne, who appointed Dr. Gideon M. Dempsey of Grafton to the position. Doctor Diamond, in his letter of resignation, said he "had been cleared of the malicious charges against his character, emanating from political enemies," but resigned because he did not wish to embarrass the administration. Doctor Diamond had been accused of selling questions used at an examination, but was exonerated.

Litchfield.—The post office safe at McVey, 12 miles south of Litchfield, was blown open. Change and \$90 worth of two and one-cent stamps were taken. United States Marshal William H. Behrens and Deputy Marshal Samuel Fairchild arrived from Springfield. Ira Batty, postmaster, believes the robbery was committed by a well-dressed stranger, who spent a day at his home. The postmaster says the man visited him, told him he had business in the town and asked for a room.

Pekin.—What is believed to be an underground river has been discovered by Chicago & Northwestern railway officials near here, and how to prevent it from engulfing the new line from Bartonville to Girard is the problem now confronting them. The roadbed has sunk several times after hundreds of carloads of gravel have been unloaded to bring it again up to grade. A pile 90 feet in length was driven with one blow from the pile driver completely out of sight into the earth.

Springfield.—By waiting until Thursday to file the writ of supersedeas issued in Chicago by Justice Orrin N. Carter, Attorney Anton Zeman of Chicago obtained a longer lease on life for his client, Henry Spencer, condemned slayer of Mrs. Mildred Allison Rexroat. Thursday was the last day for filing appeals to the next term of the supreme court, so the court cannot review the Spencer case at the next term.

Calro.—Will Wilson, who shot and killed Special Agent Thomas C. Logan of the Mobile & Ohio railway, was held by the coroner's jury to the higher court without bail, and Roy Lutz, his boy companion, was held as a principal. They were identified by John Wiggins as the pair who robbed and beat him at his home above Mounds a few weeks ago. To this the boy confessed.

Litchfield.—Miss Mary Malloy, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Patrick Malloy, wealthy farmers residing near Morrisonville, died at St. Francis' hospital here from the result of burns. Miss Malloy was seated by the parlor table when in some manner the lamp was overturned and oil covered her clothing. In a few minutes the blaze had badly burned her arms and body.

Freeport.—John Bauscher, who probably is the champion "joiner" of the world, has become a member of his fifty-second secret society. Although he is frequently unable to attend all the meetings of the lodges on whose rolls he is carried, he enjoys his multiplicity of memberships, and says it is worth the \$900 a year he pays as dues to keep in good standing in all his organizations.

Metamora.—C. E. Causey, a well-known former resident of Metamora and brother of the late T. A. Causey, has arrived to spend several days visiting relatives and old friends. Mr. Causey left here about 20 years ago and this is his second visit here since that time.

Pana.—August Ward, forty-five years old, of St. Louis, was killed in a fall from the tippie to make repairs. He lost his balance and fell 25 feet. He walked about for a few minutes, then collapsed. He died soon afterwards. The body was shipped to St. Louis.

Clinton.—First Presbyterian church at Clinton extended formal call to Rev. A. C. Manson of Montreal, Canada.

Springfield.—September 18 to 26 was selected by the state board of agriculture as the 1914 state fair period. Pontiac.—Charles Page, fifty-five years old, a painter, after attempting to kill his wife and son here, committed suicide by shooting.

## STATE HAPPENINGS

Springfield.—Governor Dunne went to Pontiac to make a personal investigation of the Pontiac reformatory.

Champaign.—Timothy Galvin, thirteen years old, of Urbana, accidentally shot and killed his five-year-old brother.

Bloomington.—O. M. Macey, veteran photographer of Bloomington, who conducted a branch studio at Clinton, fell dead at Clinton while taking a picture. He was sixty-two years old.

Springfield.—Governor Dunne has issued a requisition for the return from New York city of Frank M. Henning, cashier of the Farmers' State bank, of Schaumburg, accused of the embezzlement of \$40,000.

Lincoln.—City Clerk Harry Ryan was adjudged insane and committed to the state hospital at Kankakee. He lost his reason following the close of the Logan County Poultry show, when all of his entries failed to place.

Grayville.—Rev. R. G. Shafer and the session of the Presbyterian church are arranging to begin a revival meeting in the church February 1. Rev. Mr. Hendricks, an evangelist, will conduct the meeting.

Pana.—Christiana county has its first woman office-holder in Mrs. Minnie Patterson of Rosmand, west of Pana. She was elected tax collector by the township board to succeed her husband, George Patterson, who died six weeks ago. She filed bond of \$25,000.

Mount Vernon.—The grand jury in session here has returned three bills against Horace W. Wycke of St. Louis for alleged bank robbery, and three bills against John Sprouer of East St. Louis on charge of dynamiting the home of his father-in-law, Francis Richtenowar.

Sycamore.—John Aldis and his eighteen-year-old bride of four weeks committed suicide at the home of Aldis' brother in Cortland by drinking poison following adverse criticism of their marriage. Aldis was twenty-five years old and was uncle to Miss Violet Easterbrook, whom he married. Steps were being taken to have the marriage annulled, as it was in violation of the state laws.

Pana.—Charles V. Gooden, seventy-five years old, a retired farmer of Greenwood township, was found dead on the floor of his home by a nephew, Henry Gooden. In his hand was a newspaper. It is thought he had been dead two days. A verdict of death from heart disease was returned by a coroner's jury. His father, David Gooden, was one of the first practicing physicians of Illinois. He leaves five brothers and four sisters.

Springfield.—Edward R. Kirger, St. Louis restaurant man, arrested recently at Edwardsville, was charged with using the mails to defraud on a commissioner's warrant sworn out by T. E. Ball, a post office inspector of Detroit, Mich. Kirger is said to have obtained more than \$15,000 while operating at Trenton, Mich., where he is alleged to have collected money for automobiles and motor cycles which were never delivered.

Duquoin.—The jury in the case of Abe C. Eaton of the city, charged with the murder of William Sisney, also of Duquoin, acquitted Eaton after being out nearly 31 hours. The attorneys for Eaton plead self-defense. The slaying was the outgrowth of labor troubles at the Majestic mine. Eaton was superintendent and Sisney a member of the pit committee. The case attracted much attention because of the prominence of the Eaton family.

Centralia.—Benjamin M. Young, sixty-eight years old, is dead here. He had been employed for 42 years as engineer on the southern division of the Illinois Central railroad and was the oldest employe in point of service. On September 20, 1893, an attempt was made to hold up Young's train and he was shot in the back and one arm by the bandits as the train was pulling out of Centralia. Young was awarded a gold medal and \$300 in stock in the Illinois Central for his bravery.

Chicago.—Dr. John F. Eberhart, founder of Chicago Lawn, is dead. He died of apoplexy at his home. In addition to founding Chicago Lawn Doctor Eberhart also founded the Chicago Teachers' college and was, at one time county superintendent of schools. He was eighty-six years old. He came to Chicago in 1857 and in 1859 was elected county school commissioner. He held the office ten years. He was the oldest member of the Illinois State Teachers' association by six years. He was a personal friend of Abraham Lincoln, Stephen A. Douglas, Horace Mann and Joseph Medill. For the last three or four years Doctor Eberhart has been observing his birthday anniversaries by making presents to his alma mater at Meadville, Pa. He gave two gifts of \$25,000 each and on his eighty-third birthday gave \$45,000 more. He is survived by Mrs. Matilda C. Eberhart, the widow, two sons, John J. and Frank V., and two daughters, Mrs. G. M. Tobey and Mrs. C. D. Herwchberger of Lake Forest.

Anna.—The fifth monthly teachers' meeting of Union county was held here. The association was addressed at the morning session by Prof. S. A. Mayne, county superintendent of Wabash county. Prof. David Lelmeley, president of the University at Normal, delivered a lecture at the afternoon session.

Pana.—Mrs. Matilda Brown, eighty-six years old, aunt of Sheriff Frank Cheney of Pana, died in St. Vincent's hospital, Taylorville, as the result of a fall three weeks ago when she fractured a leg and suffered internal injuries.

## AUCTION

Having decided to quit the dairy I will offer for sale at public auction, on my farm 1 1/2 miles north of New Lebanon and 7 miles northeast of Genoa, 6 miles northwest of Hampshire, on **WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 28, 1914** Commencing at 1:00 p. m., the following described property:

6 cows, milkers and springers 10 Holstein heifers in calve. 6 yearling heifer calves. 1 full blood Holstein bull. 2 yearling bulls. 42 head other live stock. 1 yearling colt. 5 brood sows. 21 fall pigs. 15 shoats, wt. about 100 lbs. each.

2 stacks stalks. 4 tons Hungarian hay in stack, and tame hay in barn.

Terms of Sale: \$10 and less cash. Over \$10, a credit of 6 months will be given on all approved notes bearing 7 per cent interest from date of sale. No property to be removed unsettled for.

HENRY KOERNER.

Chas. Sullivan, Auct.  
G. E. Stott, Clerk.

Did you buy that washing machine as suggested? If not, why not? You really have no idea the amount of labor one of those warranted machines will save unless you have tried one. Call and see them at Perkins and Rosenfeld's.

## Muslin Gowns 33c in the White Sale at Theo. F. Swan's

Women's night gowns of good quality muslin, high and low neck styles, very special in the January White Sale at 33c. Although we have provided a liberal quantity of these splendid gowns you will have to come quickly if you wish to share in this special offer as brisk selling is assured at this remarkably low price. We also offer exceptional values in woman's muslin and crepe gowns at 69c; lace-trimmed combination suits at 49c; fifteen styles of corset covers at 29c; six styles of Princess slips, beautifully designed and trimmed, at \$1.49. The immense assortments of dainty undermuslins embraced in this sale include many of the very latest novelties.

Every woman in this vicinity will be interested in this great exposition and sale of everything in white goods and white wear. The merchandise is all crisp and new and the prices most favorable.

THEO. F. SWAN.

"Elgin's Most Popular Store." A dance will be given at Slater's hall on Saturday evening, Jan 31, and every Saturday evening thereafter during the balance of the winter. The price of tickets will be 50 cents. Good music has been engaged for this series and efforts made to give the patrons a good time. Remember, every Saturday night, beginning on the 31st.

## They End It All

John Aldis and his 18-year-old bride of four weeks committed suicide Saturday at the home of Aldis' brother in Cortland by drinking poison following adverse criticism of their marriage. Aldis was 25 years old and was uncle to Miss Violet Easterbrook, whom he married. Steps were being taken to have the marriage annulled, as it was in violation of the state laws.

## Special Values in Embroideries in the White Sale at Swan's

A great assortment of new embroideries in fine swiss and cambric, widths from 3 to 6 inches, in small openwork designs, also beautiful convent edges and insertions in patterns to match, very special values in the January White Sale at 10c a yard. New embroideries 6 to 12 inches wide, also insertions in patterns to match, at 15c to 49c a yard. Wide selection of dainty new patterns in flouncings, corset cover embroidery, embroidered voiles and galloons, all at most attractive pricings. Carfare refunded according to the amount of your purchase. Luncheon served FREE. THEO. F. SWAN. "Elgin's Most Popular Store."

## ANNOUNCEMENTS

### FOR COLLECTOR

On account of ill health I have decided to quit farming and will become a candidate for the office of collector for the town of Genoa. I will appreciate the support of friends at the coming township caucus. L. ROBINSON. 16-1

Work of setting poles and stringing wire between Genoa and Kirkland by the Illinois Northern Utilities Co. was completed last week Saturday, so that Kirkland and Kingston may now hook up with us as soon as they desire. The current is still coming from Waukegan. Eventually Belvidere will also be hooked onto the circuit, making light and power an absolute certainty all the time.

The draying and teaming firm of Cooper & Patterson has been dissolved. J. L. Patterson taking over the entire business. All money due the old firm should be paid to Mr. Cooper, who also assumes the responsibilities of Cooper & Patterson. Mr. Patterson wants your patronage and will give prompt and careful service. 16-31

The "drys" have their petition circulating in Genoa, having decided to make it a township issue. Right at this time (or at any time before election) it will be difficult to make a guess on the outcome of the coming election. It is easy to determine how many women will vote on the question, but there are scores who have never expressed themselves on the subject.

### Tomorrow's Burdens.

It has been well said that no man ever sank under the burden of the day. It is when tomorrow's burden is added to the burden of today that the weight is more than a man can bear. Never load yourselves so, my friends. If you find yourselves so loaded, at least remember this—it is your own doing, not God's. He begs you to leave the future to him, and mind the present.—G. Macdonald.

### Little Hint.

A little girl came down to dessert at a dinner party and sat next to her mother. This lady was occupied in talking to her neighbors and omitted to give the child anything. After some time the little girl, unable to bear it any longer, with sobs rising in her throat, held up her plate and said: "Does anybody want a clean plate?"

### Art's Development.

Arts and sciences are not cast in a mold, but are found and perfected by degrees, by often handling and polishing, as bears leisurely lick their cubs into shape.—Montaigne.

### Cynic Breaks Out Again.

"Do you think it unlucky to post pone a wedding day?" "It may be, but if you don't postpone it you will be married, so what are you to do?"

### Bitter Sweet.

Women swallow at one mouthful the lie that flatters and drink drop by drop the truth that is bitter.—Denís Diderot.

### Nobility.

Be noble! and the nobleness that lies in other men, sleeping, but never dead, will rise in majesty to meet thine own.—Lowell.

## Obituary

Marion Wood Campbell was born at Easton, N. Y., April 20, 1834, and died in Chicago, Jan. 11, 1914, aged 79 years, 8 months, 21 days. Early in life she united with the Baptist church, later with the Methodist Episcopal church.

In August, 1854, she was united in marriage to Robert E. Campbell, at Whitehall, N. Y., and to this union were born 8 children, six of whom survive. Mrs. R. S. Marshall of Elgin; Minnie, deceased; Aden W. Campbell of White Cloud, Michigan; Mrs. C. W. Sergeant, deceased; Mrs. Geo. Capel of Lebanon, South Dakota; Mrs. John Geithman and Mrs. Arthur Brown of Genoa and Edgar Campbell of Chicago.

The early years of her married life were spent in N. Y. and Vermont. In the year 1868, with her husband and family she moved to Elgin, Ill., later on moving to Kingston and still later on to Cherry Valley. After the death of her husband thirteen years ago, her remaining years were spent with her children. Throughout life she maintained an upright Christian spirit. It was her delight to attend religious service, though she was prevented from doing so the last few years of her life, owing to feeble health. Her children must always remember her as a most faithful, loving mother; one who would have sacrificed life itself for any one of them, had it been required. Her neighbors must always connect her memory with deeds of helpfulness, especially in time of illness and distress, always ready to respond to the call for assistance. With unflinching courage she could attend the bedside of the sick and afflicted and dying, lending her aid and sympathy to the families of the distressed.

Her children truly appreciating such a mother, have sought to make her declining years as enjoyable as possible. Surrounded by every comfort possible she died at the home of her son, Edgar M., Campbell of Chicago, on Sunday, January 11, 1914.

### English "Game."

Game, according to English law, includes hares, pheasants, partridges, grouse, black game, ptarmigan and bustard.

## Notice

STATE OF ILLINOIS, ss. County of DeKalb. To Julia E. Preston Green, unknown heirs, devisees and legatees of Sina Preston, deceased, unknown heirs, devisees and legatees of Jared Preston, deceased, unknown heirs, devisees and legatees of Henry Preston, deceased, unknown heirs, devisees and legatees of Charles Preston, deceased, unknown heirs, devisees and legatees of Augustus Preston, deceased, unknown heirs, devisees and legatees of Norman Preston, deceased, Mary Lawrie, and the unknown owners of the following described lands, situated in said County of DeKalb, to-wit: That part of Lot 4 of the Justus Preston estate which lies on Sec. 32, Township 42 North, Range 5 East of the 3rd P. M., and west of the center line of the public highway running from the city of Sycamore to the Village (now City) of Genoa, as per plat recorded in the Circuit Clerk's office of DeKalb County in Book "B" on page 238, excepting therefrom the right of way of the Woodstock & Sycamore Traction Company.

You are hereby notified that there is now pending in the Circuit Court of DeKalb County, in the State of Illinois, a certain suit (General No. 18885) wherein John Westfield is complainant and you together with George Preston, Elizabeth Hine, widow of Matthias Hine, deceased, Margaret Cornwall, Lena Kelley, Lucy Powers, Elizabeth Hine, widow of John Hine, deceased, Jacob Hine, Edwin Hine are defendants; that a summons has been issued in said cause returnable at the Court house in Sycamore, in said County, on fourth Monday of February 1914.

W. M. HAY,

Clerk of said Court.

Stott & Brown,  
Solicitors for Complainant.  
Genoa, Illinois. 16-4

### McQuarie Has Big Sale

A record crowd attended Frank McQuarie's sale last Thursday and everything went for a good price, the total sale and many items bringing more than had been anticipated. Sullivan is some auctioneer and Frank is absolutely satisfied with the result. He will leave soon for Iowa where he will make his home.

### Few.

Lives there a man with soul so dead that, having once achieved public office, he ever satisfied to retire to private life?—Duluth News-Tribune.

## ELECTRICAL WORK

### See

G. H. KIBURZ

### At

The Electric Shop

(The Old Slater Store)

For Electric Wiring, Fixtures, Supplies, and all kinds of Electric Repair Work.

Phone 90

## Taxes! Taxes! Taxes!

The Genoa tax books are now open at the Farmers' State Bank every day of the week except Thursday. On that day the collector will be found at the store in New Lebanon. Do not delay. Pay your taxes now.

M. D. BENNETT,

Collector.

17-1f

Accounting for it.

"I see your friends have been doing some hard mountain climbing of late." "Yes; didn't you notice the peaked look about them?"

## Card of Thanks

Mrs. John Geithman and Mrs. A. B. Brown desire to express their thanks thru these columns for the kind assistance of friends and neighbors following the death of their mother.

For sale—the large lot, house and barn, owned by Mrs. Catherine Greene, located at the corner of First and State streets in city of Genoa. T. L. Kitchen, Agent, Genoa, Ill. 15-6t

# PETEY WALES

OPERA HOUSE  
EVERY WEDNESDAY NIGHT

50 CENTS

Worth of Entertainment

ADMISSION  
ONE DIME

## Auctioneer

### FARM SALES A SPECIALTY

My record speaks for itself. Ask those who have engaged my services in the past. Am well acquainted with values of live stock and machinery and give the best there is in me at every sale. If you intend to have a sale call me by phone or drop me a card and I will look you up.

CHAS. SULLIVAN, MARENGO, ILL.

## FURR'S GARAGE

SUPPLIES REPAIRING LIVERY  
GENOA, ILLINOIS

We are here to try to please you. We have no choice as to the make of your car. Bring them in as soon as the roads and weather will permit. Have them cleaned and repaired at once.

SPRING IS NEAR

One-Half Block North New Slater Bld'g.

## COMBINATION

# HORSE SALE

At my Sale Pavilion, Genoa

Rain or Shine

FRIDAY

January 30, '14



30 Good Horses 30

Having sold my interest in the draying and teaming business, I have several horses on hand which I desire to dispose of and they will go the highest bidder. Plenty of good farm stuff, hard and ready for work. You will also find good drivers and general purpose animals. If you want any kind of a horse, don't miss this sale.

BUGGIES, WAGONS, HARNESS

Terms: 90 Days at 7 per cent.

W. W. COOPER  
CHAS. SULLIVAN, Auct.

## PROSPECTIVE PIANO PURCHASERS TAKE NOTICE!

A RARE OPPORTUNITY  
A FINE LINE OF

# KIMBALL PIANOS

AT BROWNE'S CONFECTIONERY STORE, GENOA, ILL.

The PEOPLE of GENOA AND SURROUNDING COUNTRY ARE GIVEN

## ONE GOOD OPPORTUNITY

TO INVESTIGATE THE MERITS OF THESE

## WORLD FAMOUS INSTRUMENTS

Mr. R. O. Watson of Aurora, Illinois, is here, and will be pleased to meet all who are in need of a piano, and will explain his new method of doing business.

## ONE PRICE TO ALL

And That the Lowest it is Possible to Ask for a Dependable Piano

A PIANO FOR EVERY PURSE

TERMS TO SUIT EVERY PERSON

TELEPHONE NUMBER THIRTY-FOUR

# WOMAN REFUSES OPERATION

Tells How She Was Saved by Taking Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

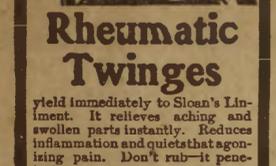
Logansport, Ind.—"My baby was over a year old and I bloated till I was a burden to myself. I suffered from female trouble so I could not stand on my feet and I felt like millions of needles were pricking me all over. At last my doctor told me that all that would save me was an operation, but this I refused. I told my husband to get me a bottle of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and I would try it before I would submit to any operation. He did so and I improved right along. I am now doing all my work and feeling fine.

"I hope other suffering women will try your Compound. I will recommend it to all I know."—Mrs. DANIEL D. B. DAVIS, 110 Franklin St., Logansport, Ind.

Since we guarantee that all testimonials which we publish are genuine, is it not fair to suppose that if Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has the virtue to help these women it will help any other woman who is suffering in a like manner?

If you are ill do not drag along until an operation is necessary, but at once take Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

Write to Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co., (confidential) Lynn, Mass. Your letter will be opened, read and answered by a woman and held in strict confidence.



## Rheumatic Twinges

yield immediately to Sloan's Liniment. It relieves aching and swollen parts instantly. Reduces inflammation and quiets that agonizing pain. Don't rub—it penetrates.

## SLOAN'S LINIMENT

### Kills Pain

gives quick relief from chest and throat affections. Have you tried Sloan's? Here's what others say:

Relief from Rheumatism  
"My mother has used one 50c. bottle of Sloan's Liniment, and although she is over 83 years of age, she has obtained great relief from her rheumatism."—Mrs. E. S. Lindholm, Gilroy, Cal.

Good for Cold and Croup  
"A little boy next door had croup. I gave the mother Sloan's Liniment to try. She gave him three drops on sugar before going to bed, and he got up without the croup in the morning."—Mrs. W. H. Strang, 1711 Elmwood Ave., Chicago, Ill.

Neuralgia Gone  
"Sloan's Liniment is the best medicine in the world. It has relieved me of neuralgia. Those pains have all gone and I can truly say your Liniment did stop them."—Mrs. C. M. Dowler of Johnsonburg, Mich.

At all Dealers. Price 25c., 50c. & \$1.00  
Sloan's Instructive Booklet on Rheumatism sent free.

DR. EARL S. SLOAN, INC., BOSTON, MASS.

## KOW-KURE

50¢ and \$1.00 Sizes.

Get a package of Kow-Kure today, and use it to prevent and cure disease of your cows. This old, reliable remedy is not a stock food, but a medicine for sick cows. It tones up the digestive and generative organs and helps them make cows productive. It cures milk fever, Bunches, Red Water, Souring, Milk Fever, Barrenness, Retained Placenta, Abortion, Barrenness, etc. Sold in 50 cent and \$1.00 packages by druggists and feed dealers. Ask for copy of "The Cow Book."

BAKERS ASSOCIATION CO., EVES, IOWA, ILL.

## DOUBLE YOUR INCOME

by investing YOUR MONEY in our Safe First Mortgage. \$100 invested in them will pay you as much as \$20 deposited in the savings bank. Our rates for 1914 were 6% greater than 1913. Practically all of this enormous increase in business came to us through the recommendation of our customers. Don't you think it will be to your advantage to get acquainted with a firm with such a record? We will gladly send you our booklet No. 28 and a beautiful hand-colored calendar free—upon request.

W. N. MACQUEEN & CO. BANKERS  
10 S. LA SALLE ST., CHICAGO

RHEUMATISM Send for 3 day free treatment. Mares, 206 Archer Av., Chicago

PISO'S REMEDY Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by Druggists.  
FOR COUGHS AND COLDS

# BIGGER POTATO YIELD

Interesting Series of Tests Conducted in Ohio.

Great Advantage Gained by Spraying for Blight is Conclusively Shown—Tubers Were Planted Level and in Ridges.

A very interesting series of tests in potato growing in Ohio, show conclusively that great advantage is to be gained by spraying for blight. In four wet years, when blight is usually severe, out of 44 comparisons of 50 feet of sprayed vines with the corresponding unsprayed vines, the sprayed lots gave a greater yield. The averages for the four years of these sprayed and unsprayed potatoes give an average increase of about 32 per cent. In every one of the years, the spraying, theoretically, much more than paid for itself.

The Bordeaux (4-4-50 formula) spraying was done three times, the first being about the middle of July, the last about the first of September. All of the potatoes were sprayed for insects so as to make the conditions the same so far as insect injury was concerned. The potatoes were planted level and in ridges. The increased yield of the potatoes was not only due to increased numbers of marketable



Comparative Yields From Sprayed (1, 3) and Unsprayed (2, 4) Vines.

tubers, but also to increased weight of the tubers, especially the larger ones.

As a result of these tests the following recommendations are made: We advise rotation, having potatoes on a different piece of land each year. A good four-year rotation is—(1) Corn, (2) Potatoes, (3) Rye, (4) Leguminous crop. (Sow in fall with the rye, or the following spring.) Growing potatoes on the same land two or more years in succession increases scab. If manure is used, plow it in in the preceding fall. If a heavy coat of manure is used with the corn, commercial fertilizers only may be used with the potatoes. Nitrate of soda, 150 pounds; muriate of potash, 200 pounds; acid phosphate, 400 pounds; and tankage, 350 pounds, makes an excellent home-mixed fertilizer.

A thorough cultivation in the nature of combined level-ridge culture, is recommended. That is, give thorough level cultivation up to the last two—and then begin to ridge up the rows, moderately at first, and as much as possible the second time.

As year after year, wet or dry, we have produced increased yields due to spraying with Bordeaux mixture, we recommend spraying as a yearly feature in growing potatoes.

# STOP EGG-EATING BY FOWLS

Vicious Habit Often Started in Flock by Hens Fighting Over Nests—Decapitation is Best.

(By H. H. SHEPARD.)  
As the pullet begins laying, more nests will be needed, and it is very important that plenty of nests should be provided, so there will be no quarreling over them.

The vice of egg-eating is often started in the flock, because the hens are fighting over the nests, break the eggs, and find out that they are good to eat. Soft-shelled eggs and feeding egg-shells without crushing them will also teach the hens to eat eggs. When one learns, it doesn't take long for the whole flock to get the habit, and then there is trouble indeed.

Soft-shelled eggs should be guarded against by feeding the hens plenty of clover, and keeping them well supplied with oyster shell and green cut bone. Whenever you catch a hen in the act of eating an egg, better send her to market or cut her head off at once. So far as my experience goes it is the only sure cure.

Some people advise cutting the bill down to the quick, filling the egg shells with red pepper, etc., but this is a great deal of trouble and cruelty, and I have never known it to cure. Prevention is much the better way.

Supply the hens with plenty of nests, guard against the soft shells, never throw egg shells out without crushing them, and gather the eggs often.

# Value of Alfalfa Forage.

To determine the value of alfalfa forage for hogs with and without grain the Oklahoma experiment station put pigs averaging about 75 pounds each in weight on an alfalfa field in April. At the end of 100 days the average daily gain was .26 of a pound per head when on alfalfa alone; on alfalfa and all the dry corn chop they would eat the gain was 1.28 pounds per head per day; on alfalfa and a half ration of corn chop the gain was .7 of a pound.

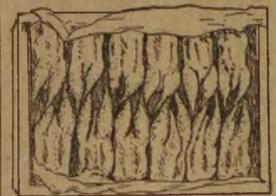
# Winter Pruning.

Ornamental trees and shrubs may be pruned any time during the winter if they need it. Bear in mind that pruning should not destroy the characteristics of growth peculiar to the tree or shrub.

# DRESS FOWLS FOR SHIPPING

Poultry for Market Should Be Kept Off Feed for Twenty-four Hours Previous to Slaughter.

(By V. M. TOMHAVE.)  
After the fowls have been dressed and are thoroughly cooled, they will be ready for packing. Poultry dressed for market should be kept off feed at least 24 hours previous to slaughter, and should not be drawn before it is packed for shipment. The action of the air on the inside of the fowl will



Broiling Chickens Packed Breast Up.

cause it to spoil, and make it impossible to keep in good condition. Use a flat box, in which two layers of poultry can be packed. Wrap the head of each bird in paper, so that any blood which may be left in the head will not come in contact with the body of the fowl and soil it. In some cases the whole bird is wrapped in wax paper.

Start a layer in the bottom of the box; take each bird separately and fold the head to one side, and place it in the box with the head up. Continue in this way until the bottom layer is filled. Put in the upper layer the same way, except that the head is in the middle and the side of the breast is up.

It is a good plan to establish a permanent trade with some commission firm, meat dealer or large hotel, to supply them with poultry. This will insure a better price than when shipped only occasionally.

Poultry should be sent so as to be on the road the least possible time. The cases, when shipped, should be plainly marked for whom and from whom they are; the number of birds in the case, and the weight.

# SEASONS TO DESTROY WORMS

Peach and Apple Tree Borers May Be Best Eradicated in the Fall or Early in the Spring.

The fall and early spring is the two best seasons for destroying these worms. If not killed they will in a year or two completely girdle, and thus destroy the tree. The most effective method to destroy them is to dig away the earth from around the base of each tree to the depth of six or eight inches, scrape the bark clean and insert the end of a wire into their burrow and kill them.

If the worm cannot be found use a sharp-pointed knife and cut a narrow strip of the bark lengthwise of the trunk; he may usually be found just inside the bark. Examine each tree closely, kill them, then rub in rosin soap to fill up the wound.

The same means should be taken against the peach tree borer.

After the trees are wormed and dug around pack about one peck of wood or coal ashes around the base of each tree and allow this to remain until late in the summer. This prevents the beetles from depositing their eggs in the soft bark at the surface of the ground, the place usually selected. The fall is the best time to scrape the green moss off the trunk and larger limbs. A short-handled hoe, ground sharp, is an excellent little scraper. The young green bark should not be injured. After scraping wash the larger limbs and trunk of each tree with warm water and soft soap. Hard wood ashes may be used instead of soap. If ashes cannot be had to pack around the trees, use slacked lime.

# USEFUL RACK FOR FEED LOT

Vertical Slats Just Wide Enough to Permit Stock to Reach Through Are of Great Convenience.

In feeding cattle corn fodder or stover, the farmer will do well to provide a suitable rack to hold the feed. Racks provided with vertical slats only wide enough apart to permit the



Good Rack for Fodder or Stover.

stock to reach through, are a great convenience. Thus the stalks are prevented from being pulled out of the rack and trampled under foot, making an unsightly litter in the feed lot.

# Guard Against Vermin.

Hens should be dusted with insect powder occasionally, but the presence of a good dust bath will make these necessary occasions far fewer. Mix about one pound of powdered sulphur with each bushel of dust for the best results.

# Individual Cow Best.

It is the individual cow in the dairy that helps along with the profits, and not the name.

# Importance of Farm Horse.

The farm horse fills a more important place in production than any other animal.

# BOA CONSTRICTOR IN BANANA BUNCH

Performs Peculiar Stunt for Public Amusement; State Refuses to Pay for Him.

# WORKS ONCE A WEEK

South American Species Is Added to Kansas Collection of Rattlesnakes, Gila Monsters and Other More or Less Venereal Reptiles.

Topeka, Kan.—The state of Kansas is willing to pay out a few hard dollars for dead snakes and birds and animals to be stuffed and kept in the museum, but when it comes to paying a single dollar for a live boa constrictor, the state balks. The executive council, composed of the governor, attorney general, secretary of state and state auditor, has refused to pay one good round dollar for a real South American boa constrictor. A few days ago a carload of bananas was received by one of the Topeka commission houses and just as the clerks were preparing to pick up a bunch of bananas one noticed the snake's head sticking out. It is not unusual to find tarantulas and poisonous spiders from the tropics in bananas but seldom are snakes found. A council of war was held and the men in the cold storage room put a sack around the bunch of bananas and then drove the snake out and later transferred the reptile to a bottle. Then the snake was brought to Mrs. B. B. Smythe, curator of the Goss Ornithological collection in the state house, and Mrs. Smythe bought the boa for one dollar to add to the collection of rattlesnakes, Gila monsters and other more or less venereal reptiles kept in cages on the fourth floor of the state house.

The boa was only 27 inches long, but he is lively and happy, and people who have read about the crushing powers of the boa are continually coming to the state house to see the little fellow work. He only works about once a week, though, and there are always plenty of mice and birds caught by the small boys for him to demonstrate upon. The snake watches a mouse run around about as a cat does, but all the time it moves its body a little nearer. Then suddenly there is a quick flip of the body and the mouse is caught in the coil, and its life crushed out almost instantly.

"Fuh!" put in the butcher, "Gars have eyes that can see a baited hook ten yards off and enable them to go straight for it and lift the bait without danger from the hook."

"Well, eels have eyes, too; don't they?" retorted the grocer.

"I know exactly what it is," declared the city marshal, with enthusiasm. The others gathered closer and eagerly awaited the classification of the creature.

"Well, what is it?" finally one man asked.

"You've hit it exactly—that's it," said the marshal.

"What do you mean—that's it?" asked Mr. Curtis.

"Just that—it is a What-Is-It," the marshal replied.

"You're dead wrong," remarked the Sunday school superintendent. "Every What-Is-It that I ever saw—and I used to eat 'em when I was a monkey, about a million years ago—had three eyes and a left leg."

DEAF HEARD; DUMB TALK  
Man Begging as Mute Flees When He Encounters Sign Language—is Arrested.

Chicago.—A man bearing a large placard, racing at breakneck speed in front of the county building in North Clark street, attracted the attention of promenaders in the loop the other afternoon. The placard bore the following appeal:

"Please help me. I am deaf and dumb and out of work."

The man apparently was in need of help of some kind, but appeared to have plenty of work in keeping ahead of two wildly gesticulating pursuers. The latter overtook the fugitive in front of the Hotel Sherman.

"Now, whatever goin' to do with me?" panted the captive.

The captors were unable to answer. They were Max Himmelstein and H. Evenson, deaf-mutes and members of the Fraternal Society for the Deaf and Dumb. They turned their prisoner over to the police and explained in writing that while they were eating in a restaurant at North Clark and West Washington streets the man entered and obtained money from a number of patrons. When he reached their table, they said, they asked him some questions in the sign language.

The man then grabbed his card and fled from the place with the two mutes at his heels. He refused to give his name and was booked as John Doe on a charge of disorderly conduct.

Robber Restores Hearing.  
Washington.—Charles A. Stockell's skull was fractured by a negro robber, but he is glad because the blow restored his hearing, which he had lost a year ago.

Dinner Not Ready; Kills Wife.  
Akron, O.—Because his dinner was not ready when he arrived home, John Benisch fired three bullets into the body and then shot himself through the head.

Stole Mourning Weeds.  
Chicago.—For stealing a mourning veil and a black shirtwaist to wear to her father's funeral, Mary Jones was sentenced to three months in jail.

# WRIGGLY WHAT-IS-IT PUZZLES MT. VERNON

Eyeless Creature with Forked Tail and No Feet Sets People Guessing.

Mount Vernon, Ill.—A highly interesting What-Is-It—up to date it has no other name—is in the possession of George D. Curtis of Mount Vernon. Mr. Curtis earnestly invites the scientific world to assist him in bestowing upon the creature a name that will serve to classify it for future reference.

The What-Is-It is alive, but not kicking. It lacks the necessary feet for that, but it is squirming in a most lively manner. It seems to be a reptile. The mystery was taken from one of the filters of the Mount Vernon water plant. It is 16 inches long.

The thing has a forked tail. It has neither fins nor gills. The head is of a darker color than the rest of the What-Is-It, which is a dark reddish brown. The head is round and the mouth is



Had No Eyes.

white and circular. The What-Is-It has no eyes.

"I should say," said Mr. Curtis' butcher, "some species of eel."

"But how about the split tail?" asked Mr. Curtis.

"Oh, maybe it was intended to be born twins," replied the butcher.

"No, it is a species of garfish," ventured the grocer.

"Fuh!" put in the butcher, "Gars have eyes that can see a baited hook ten yards off and enable them to go straight for it and lift the bait without danger from the hook."

"Well, eels have eyes, too; don't they?" retorted the grocer.

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Not in Her Line.  
One day Mr. Smith went to buy a bushel of buckwheat for sowing. The man who sold the wheat was away, but his wife undertook to make the sale. She found a peck measure and they went to the granary.

She filled the measure twice, poured the contents into the bag, and began to tie it up.

"But Mrs. Lawton," said the man, "it takes four pecks to make a bushel."

"Oh, does it?" replied the woman, untying the bag. "Well, you see I never had any experience in measuring grain before I was married. I always taught school."

Many Children are Sickly.  
Mother Gray's Sweet Powders for Children Break up Colds in 24 hours, relieve Feverishness, Headache, Stomach Troubles, Teething Disorders, move and regulate the bowels, and Destroy Worms. They are so pleasant to take children like them. Used by mothers for 24 years. At all druggists. 25c. Sample mailed FREE. Address, A. S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y. Adv.

Beware the Gray Eye.  
Among the gray eyed there are few who retain any spiritual emotions. People with gray eyes are superficial, frivolous, given to embrace false idols, running down blind alleys, following false prophets, thoughtless, inconsiderate, wanting in sympathy, neurotic, unstable, not firm and deliberate, but rash and impetuous.

Wright's Indian Vegetable Pills are sold with and without soluble sugar coating. They regulate the bowels, invigorate the liver and purify the blood. Adv.

The Point.  
"Does the young fellow you have roped in with you know anything about this business he is putting his money into?"

"No; if he did he wouldn't put in his money."

Use Roman Eye Balm for scaling sensation in eyes and inflammation of eyes or eyelids. Adv.

And for Other Reasons.  
"Why do you call Gasper an old crab?"

"Because he hates to be shut out."  
—Boston Evening Transcript.

Putnam Fadeless Dyes do not stain the kettle. Adv.

Some self-made men evidently did the job in the dark.

# Are Your Hands Tied?

by a chronic disease common to women—kind? You feel dull—headache? Back-ache, pains here and there—dizziness or perhaps hot flashes? There's nothing you can accomplish—nothing you can enjoy! There's no good reason for it—because you can find permanent relief in

# DR. PIERCE'S Favorite Prescription

Mrs. Fannie H. Brent, of Bryant, Nelson Co., Va., writes: "I believe I had every pain and ache a woman could have, my back was weak, and I suffered with nervousness and could not sleep at night. Suffered with soreness in my right hip, and every month would have spells and have to stay in bed. I have taken eight bottles of your 'Favorite Prescription' and one vial of your 'Pleasant Pellets.' Can now do my work for six in family, and feel like a new woman. I think it is the best medicine in the world for women. I recommend it to all my friends and many of them have been greatly benefited by it."

# DR. PIERCE'S PLEASANT PELLETS

Believe Liver Ills!

Philadelphia has three women mill owners.

Worms expelled promptly from the human system with Dr. Peery's Vermifuge "Dead Blood."

Sneeze "Born Full Grown."  
"You must have patience," said the Sage. "Nothing is ever born full grown."

"How about a sneeze?" asked the Fool.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for Children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic, 25c a bottle.

Pain Suffragette.  
Militant minded women were known in England before the suffragettes, one of whom lies in Henry VII's chapel—Margaret, countess of Richmond, its builder's mother, with her brass effigy by Torrignano. She hated the Turk, and she made, as Camden reports, a sporting offer to the chivalrous of her day: "On the condition that princes of Christendom would combine themselves and march against the common enemy, the Turk, she would most willingly attend them and be their laundress in camp." That position of laundress to the crusaders would have been an easy one, for it was the fashion to make vows to change no underclothing until the holy sepulcher was regained.

SCALP TROUBLE FOR YEARS  
268 Harrison St., Elyria, Ohio.—"My case was a scalp trouble. I first noticed small bunches on my scalp which commenced to itch and I would scratch them and in time they got larger, forming a scale or scab with a little pus, and chunks of hair would come out when I would scratch them off. It caused me to lose most of my hair. It became thin and dry and lifeless. I was troubled for over ten years with it until it got so bad I was ashamed to go to a barber to get my hair cut.

"I tried everything I could get hold of, and ——— but received no cure until I commenced using Cuticura Soap and Ointment when the scale commenced to disappear. The way I used the Cuticura Soap and Ointment was to wash my scalp twice a day with warm water and Cuticura Soap and rub on the Cuticura Ointment. I received benefit in a couple of weeks and was cured in two months." (Signed) F. J. Busher, Jan. 28, 1913.

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

Don't Persecute Your Bowels.  
Cut out cathartics and purgatives. They are brutal, harsh, unnecessary.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS  
Purely vegetable. Act gently on the liver, eliminate bile, and soothe the delicate membrane of the bowel. Cure Constipation, Biliousness, Sick Headaches and indigestion, as millions know.

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

Asent Wood  
SELDOM SEE  
a big knee like this, but your horse may have a bump or bruise on his Ankle, Hock, Stifle, Knee or Throat.

ABSORBINE  
TRADE MARK BICIG'S PAT. OFF.  
will clean it off without laying the horse up. No blister, no hair gone. Concentrated—only a few drops required at an application. \$2 per bottle delivered. Describe your case for special instructions and Book 8 K free. ABSORBINE, JR., An Absorbent Liniment for marking. Reduces Painful Swellings, Itchy Grains, Goures, Wens, Blisters, Varicose Veins, Farcinulous Discharges, Abscesses, etc. Price \$1 and \$2 a bottle at druggists or delivered. Manufactured only by W. F. YOUNG, P. O. F., 310 Temple St., Springfield, Mass.

Everyone Should Have This Protection  
Keyless Padlock  
gives absolute safety and security. Guaranteed impenetrable. Same interior parts as Yale Lock. Never opens without key. No keys to lose. Operated with one looking at it, will lock. Can't force. A heavy MILLER LOCK COMPANY, 4523 Taunton Street, Frankford, Penna.

BE OUR AGENT  
Over 2000 selling proposition. Free literature. No investment. Big profit on each sale. Great money-making opportunity for you. MILLER LOCK COMPANY, 4523 Taunton Street, Frankford, Penna.

HOW TO GET A FARM FREE IN CALIFORNIA  
Send for 100 page book containing 64 maps—exclusive official information—never published. No cost required. Over 50 million acres open. Mail \$1.00. BULLER'S ORANGE GUIDE, 229-231 Blank Blvd., Los Angeles, Cal.

MAKE A NEW PAIR OF PATENT LEATHER SHOES and two stamps. D. M. HANEY, byerville, Pa., Box 244, Jefferson County

SOUTHERN FARMERS—Any size. Improved or unimproved. We are not speculators but sell on commission at owners' lowest price. Charles Lead Company, Atlanta, Ga.

LARGE AND SMALL CATTLE RANCHES FOR SALE  
Climate pure corn country. Rich soil. Excellent pasturage. W. G. OGLE, R. LAS VEGAS, NEW MEXICO

PATENTS  
Watson E. Coleman, Washington, D.C. Book free. Highest references. Best results.

W. N. U., CHICAGO, NO. 4-1914.

# KINGSTON NEWS

FRED P. SMITH, CORRESPONDENT

Mrs. Emily McCollom visited in DeKalb Tuesday.

D. E. C. Burton was a business visitor in Rockford Saturday.

Miss Netta Packard visited at her home near Fairdale Sunday.

Miss Lena Bacon of Elgin spent Sunday with relatives here.

August Nuss from Arlington, Iowa, was the guest at the home of C. Ackerman last Friday.

Mrs. W. H. Bell was a visitor in Rockford Monday.

J. P. Ott was a Belvidere and Rockford visitor last week.

Ray Helsdon was home from Chicago one day last week.

Mrs. Margaret Moore and Miss Ida Moore were callers in Belvidere, Tuesday.

Mr. and Mrs. J. F. Aurner entertained their daughter, Edith, of Stockton Saturday and Sunday.

Miss Ferne Hoke from Downers Grove has been visiting at the home of James Worden a few days.

Mrs. Harmon Colvin entertained her daughter, Mrs. Ed. Brown, and her son of Davis Junction last Friday.

Mr. and Mrs. James Gidden and children from near Hampshire were Sunday guests at the Chas. Aves home.

Miss Irene Ackerman returned to her home in Chicago Tuesday after spending several days at the home of her grandparents here.

Mrs. J. P. Ortt and daughter, Beatrice, were week end guests at the home of the former's daughter, Mrs. Geo. Helsdon in Belvidere.

## C. A. Patterson

DENTIST

Hours: 8:30 to 12:00 a. m.  
1:00 to 5:00 p. m.

Office in Exchange Bank Building

## Dr. J. W. Ovitz

Physician and Surgeon

Office over Cohoon's Store.

Hours: 10:00 to 12:00 a. m.  
2:00 to 4:30 p. m.

Phone No. 11 7:00 to 8:30 p. m.

## J. D. Corson D. V. M.

Veterinarian

Office and Hospital

Stott and Main Sts.

Phone 1762

## EVALINE LODGE

No. 34

Meet 4th Tuesday

of each month in

I. O. O. F. Hall

J. W. Sowers, Prefect

Fannie M. Heed, Secy

## Genoa Camp No. 163

M. W. A.

Meets second and fourth Thursdays of each month.

Visiting neighbors welcome

B. C. Awe, V. C. A. R. Slater, Clerk

## SAW DENTIST

A. D. HADSALL

X cut saws 10c per lineal foot.

Hand and Buck saws, price according to condition of saw.

## GENOA LODGE NO. 288

A. F. & A. M.

Meets second and fourth Wednesdays of each month.

O. M. BARCUS, W. M.

T. M. Frazier Secy.

## GENOA LODGE

No. 768

I. O. O. F.

Meets every Monday evening

in Odd Fellow Hall.

F. P. GLASS, J. W. Sowers, Sec.

N. G.

## S. S. SLATER & SON

GENOA, ILLINOIS

## GENOA ENCAMPMENT

No. 121

Odd Fellows Hall

2nd and 4th Friday of each month

E. C. OBERG, Chief Patriarch

A. R. SLATER, Scribe

## Genoa Nest No. 1017

Order of Owls

Meets 1st and 3d Tuesdays Each Month

M. MALANA, Pres.

F. L. KOHLBURNER, Sec.

Mrs. Effie May and daughter, Genevive, of Kirkland have been spending a few days at the home of D. G. Ottman.

The Yeoman of America Council No. 366 at Kingston, held a meeting at the home of F. P. Smith Monday evening and installed their officers for the year of 1914.

The entertainment that was given by several men of Kingston and held in the Kingston Methodist church last week Thursday evening was well attended. A quartet of negroes entertained the audience splendidly.

### Kirkland Hard Hit

Enterprise: The Sycamore-Woodstock gasoline pike and the C. & N. W. Ry. have now arranged their passenger train schedule so that it is impossible for Kirkland passengers to go to DeKalb and return the same day. You can get back as far as Kingston, however, and then you only have a 5 mile walk to Kirkland.

### (OFFICIAL PUBLICATION)

Report of the condition of Kingston State Bank located at Kingston, State of Illinois, before the commencement of business on the 14th day of January, 1914, as made to the Auditor of Public Accounts of the State of Illinois pursuant to law.

RESOURCES	
1. Loans:	
Loans on real estate	25,980 75
Loans on collateral security	56,383 50
Other loans and discounts	56,383 50
2. Investments:	
State, county and municipal bonds	4,000 00
Other bonds and securities	4,000 00
Stocks of corporation	4,000 00
3. Miscellaneous Resources:	
Banking house	3,000 00
Furniture and fixtures	2,000 00
4. Due from Banks:	
National	1,256 85
5. Cash on hand:	
Currency	573 00
Gold	19 50
Silver coin	263 60
Minor coin	21 37
6. Other Cash Resources:	
Checks and other cash items	1,190 73
Collections in transit	1,190 73
Total Resources	\$97,105 21
LIABILITIES	
1. Capital Stock Paid in	\$25,000 00
2. Surplus Fund	3,750 00
3. Undivided Profits:	
Less current interest, expenses and taxes paid	230 74
4. Deposits:	
Time certificates	11,696 30
Savings, subject to notice	15,968 40
Demand, subject to checks	25,182 87
Demand certificates	2,152 31
5. Miscellaneous Liabilities:	
Bills Payable	13,000 00
Dividends Unpaid	60 00
Postal Savings Fund	72
Total Liabilities	\$97,105 21

## Given Away

Gratias

In the Indiana and Ohio floods, the cyclone at Omaha, the Mississippi overflow and other disasters of the year 1913, thousands of

THE FREE SEWING MACHINES

were destroyed and new machines given away without cost to holders of The FREE Insurance policy.

See Pictures in our Windows

Buy The FREE Sewing Machine and secure

policy which protects the machine against loss by flood, tornado, cyclone, fire, breakage or any other cause. The only insured machine.

WE SELL IT

## W. H. BELL

AUCTIONEER

NINETEEN YEARS EXPERIENCE

I guarantee satisfaction. My past work speaks for itself. For dates and terms call or address

WM. H. BELL

Kingston, - Illinois.

County Phone No. 13.

(Seal)

Notary Public

STATE OF ILLINOIS

County of DeKalb

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 17th day of January, 1914.

F. P. SMITH, Notary Public

(Seal)

Notary Public

## DeKalb County Soil Improvement Association

EDITED BY

WM. G. ECKHARDT

CONSULTING AGRICULTURIST FOR DEKALB COUNTY

TELEPHONE 1007, DEKALB, ILL.

Our Motto: A permanent, Profitable agriculture: the farm the best place in the world to live.

### SEED OATS BOUGHT IN CAR-LOAD LOTS

Owing to the extreme drought in the southern part of this and adjoining states there is a great scarcity of good seed oats. DeKalb county farmers who have as much as a car-load of good oats, or where there are two neighbors having the same variety, and who have a car-load, will do well to supply this office with a representative sample of the seed so that it can be tested for germination. Also send name of the variety and state amount that you have on hand.

Today requests came for two car-loads, orders definitely placed. Good seed will bring considerable above the market price for oats.

Very truly yours,

DEKALB COUNTY SOIL IMPROVEMENT ASS'N.

Per W. C. Eckhardt,

Consulting Agriculturist.

### AUCTION

The undersigned will offer for sale at public auction, on the E. H. Olmstead farm 3 miles north east of Genoa and one-half mile north of Genoa Center School House, on

MONDAY, FEBRUARY 2, 1914

Commencing at 11:00 a. m, the following described property:

Bay mare 10 yrs. old in foal, wt. 1600. Pr. black mares 6 and 7 yrs. old in foal, wt. 2800 Pr. black mares 5 yrs old in foal, wt. 3000 Black gelding 10 yrs. old. Sorrel gelding 4 yrs. old. Bay gelding 4 yrs. old. Pr. black colts, 2 yrs. old, well matched. Black gelding 2 yrs. old. Suckling colt. Bay mare coming 3 yrs. old. Bay mare 2 yrs. old. 2-yr-old heifer, new milcher. 2-yr-old heifer, heavy springer. 4 yearlings. 3 calves Ayrshire bull, 2 yrs. old.

Farming machinery and other articles.

Terms of sale: \$10 and less, cash. Over \$10, a credit of 8 months will be given on all approved notes bearing 7 per cent interest from date of sale. No property to be removed until settled for.

Plenty to eat and drink.

E. H. OLMSTEAD & SON.

Frank Yates, Auct

(OFFICIAL PUBLICATION.)

Report of the condition of Farmers State Bank located at Genoa, State of Illinois, before the commencement of business on the 14th day of January, 1914, as made to the Auditor of Public Accounts of the State of Illinois pursuant to law.

RESOURCES	
1. Loans:	
Loans on real estate	\$31,584 87
Loans on collateral security	15,765 06
Other loans and discounts	129,097 24
Overdrafts	436 31
Investments:	
State, county and municipal bonds	3,000 00
Public service corporation bonds	20,000 00
Other bonds and securities	23,000 00
4. Miscellaneous Resources:	
Banking house	3,050 17
Real estate other than banking house	3,282 00
Furniture and fixtures	2,210 49
5. Due From Banks:	
State	17,184 29
National	17,184 29
6. Cash on Hand:	
Currency	3,345 00
Gold coin	17 00
Silver coin	608 50
Minor coin	107 55
7. Other Cash Resources:	
Exchanges for clearing house	
Checks and other cash items	94 88
Collections in transit	94 38
Total Resources	\$235,940 80
LIABILITIES	
1. Capital Stock Paid in	\$40,000 00
2. Surplus Fund	3,400 00
3. Undivided Profits:	
Less current interest, expenses and taxes paid	8,892 30
4. Deposits:	
Time certificates	91,209 50
Savings, subject to notice	
Demand, subject to check	78,616 51
Cashier's checks	2,474 09
Notes and bills re-discounted	17,000 00
Total Liabilities	\$235,940 80

I, Flora Buck, Cashier of the Farmers State Bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

FLORA BUCK, Cashier

STATE OF ILLINOIS

County of DeKalb

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 14th day of January, 1914.

GEO. W. BUCK, Notary Public

(Seal)

Notary Public

# JUNK!

IRON - RAGS - PAPER

always in the way and unsightly about the premises, but they represent money.

## I PAY CASH

for junk and the highest prices possible. Call me up any time and I will see you.

SEE MY IRON FENCE BRACE

J. GOODMAN, GENOA, ILL.

PHONE 146

## C. F. HALL DUNDEE COMPANY ILLINOIS

### INDUCEMENT SALES

January offerings of unusual merit. Such a price making record as has not been seen for years on good dependable merchandise.

Cloaks, Dresses, Suits, Etc.

Misses' Shepherd plaid dresses, our \$3.29 makes..... \$1.95

Ladies' best quality percale house dresses, in extra sizes 46 to 54 bust now... \$1

Clearance last season's cloaks, 32 to 36 sizes, at..... \$1

Girls' worsted dresses, serge trimmed, our \$1.50 grades, reduced to..... 75c

Girls' cloaks: big assortment at one half our former prices

Blue and grey chinchilla full satin lined cloaks, our \$18.98 garments, now... \$9

Men's Suits, Overcoats and Furnishings

Men's and young men's regular style, dark colored overcoats, up to 35 size, Big assortment. Price cut to..... \$2.50

Men's heavy grey Sweater coats, sale price..... 25c

Dress shirts, \$1.50 values, formerly offered by us at sale price of \$1.15, now reduced to \$1. 75c

Men's wool ribbed shirts and drawers, our former price \$1, now..... 75c

Overcoats: selected lot. The biggest

Cloth cloaks, greys, browns, etc., reduced from \$13.69 to... \$6

Girls' heavy flannel-ette dresses, our 75c makes for..... 50c

Suits—Men's strictly all wool worsted suits, well made, stylish, no cottons or makeshifts. Inducement price..... \$10

Fine grade wool socks, in greys, blues, blacks, white and colors—a usual 25c seller for..... 15c

Saturday Sale of Patent Leather Shoes

Our best grade Men's H. & P. Co. \$4.50 patent leather lace or dutton shoes, on sale Saturday at... \$5

Boys' patent leather lace or button shoes. \$2.35 makes at... \$1

Men's \$2.75 grades of shoes for.... \$1.98

Dry Goods and Specials

36 in. Silkalines, yd. 5c

45 in. skirt embroidery at..... 40c

Waist goods, practically all colors, priced formerly at yard 25c, now at..... 12½c

Ladies' heaviest plush fleeced underwear at..... 40c

Ladies' fleeced ribbed union suits..... 39c

Bedford Cord wool suiting, 36 in. wide, in blues, tans, wines and blacks, now 38c

5 hair nets for..... 5c

Embroidery insertion special..... 2c

Friday's Sale - Corset Cover Embroidery

Full widths, fine assortment of patterns at, per yd..... 10c

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

## CASH DEPARTMENT STORE



Warnings!  
Hints! Reminders!  
..on..  
A Burning Subject!

Old King Cole Was a Merry Old Soul

A Merry Old Soul Was He!

If Alive Today

He Would Burn Our Coal

And Even Merrier be!

BURN OUR COAL AND BE MERRY

JACKMAN & SON

TELEPHONE 57

## EASY LICE KILLER

Not Easy on The Lice, But EASY TO APPLY

Simply hang the open bottle of "LICECIL" in the chicken house and the fumes will put the lice out of business. It is the greatest insect killer on the market. Call and look over the directions and you will never again be pestered with the insect powder nuisance. It keeps the lice out of the nests and off the roosts.

IRA W. DOUGLASS Genoa, Illinois.  
PHONE NO. 67

Chase Bros. Pianos