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GENOA, ILLINOIS, FRIDAY, JANUARY 10, 1913

NEW SERIES VOLUME VIII, NO. 16

RESIDENT 74 YEARS

Henry N. Perkins Came to Genoa with Parents in 1837

FATHER BUILT PACIFIC HOTEL

Engaged in Mercantile Business in Genoa Many Years—Funeral Services held Saturday Afternoon—Four Children Living

Funeral services for Henry N. Perkins, who passed away at his home in Genoa Thursday morning, Jan. 2, were held Saturday afternoon, attended by a large concourse of old friends, interment taking place in Genoa cemetery.

Henry N. Perkins was born in Columbia county, New York, August 12, 1833. His father, Horatio N. Perkins moved with his family to DeKalb county, Illinois and located in Genoa, where our subject was reared. When he came to Genoa he had the foresight to secure a large amount of land which he believed to be valuable. He died in 1888, at the age of seventy-nine years. In 1843, he built the Pacific Hotel in Genoa, which has been in existence from that time and is now occupied by the Republican Journal, being as sound as the day it was built. He continued to operate the hotel until 1854, when he retired to his farm, where he remained until 1872, when he returned to Genoa, and there resided during the remainder of his life.

Henry N. Perkins was but four years of age when he came with his parents to Genoa. His education was obtained in the old log schoolhouse, near the present site of the city, with the addition of two terms at Mt. Morris Academy. He remained with his father until the age of twenty-two years, when he began farming for himself in Genoa township, on a tract of one hundred and sixty acres deeded him by his father. In 1866 he sold the farm and went into the mercantile business at Genoa, keeping a general store. In that line he continued until 1882, when he sold, and for two years lived a retired life. In 1884 he opened a hardware store, in partnership with his son, but in 1888 retired, leaving his son sole proprietor.

Mr. Perkins was married February 28, 1855, to Margaret Stiles, who died in Genoa, March 26, 1880. They became the parents of five children, one of whom died in early childhood. Horatio A. is now engaged in the hardware business at Genoa; Marian married Charles Stott, of Des Plaines, Illinois; Mary married Frank E. White, who is operating our subject's farm in Martin county, Minnesota; Jennie married Newton Stanley, who is engaged in farming in Riley township. Since retiring from the mercantile business, Mr. Perkins had given personal supervision to his farm of two hundred and forty acres, lying partly in the city of Genoa. For ten years he was a member of the county board of supervisors, and has served as town clerk, and held other minor offices. During the Civil war he was a member of the Union League. As a citizen he was thoroughly representative of the business interests of his adopted town and county.

Methodist Episcopal Church Notes

The Sunday School lesson for next Sunday is "The Creation of Man" The following Sunday, "The Origin of Evil."

Morning subject, "Gifts." Evening subject, "Who Goes to Hell."

Millinery at just half price at Olmsted's.

INSTALLATION CEREMONIES

Eastern Stars and Masons Install Officers Tuesday and Wednesday Evenings

Golden Star Chapter O. E. S. installed the following officers Tuesday evening, Mrs. C. A. Patterson acting as installing officer: Mrs. O. M. Barcus, W. M. C. A. Brown, W. P. Mrs. Lillian Martin, Associate Matron.

Mrs. Emily Brown, Treasurer. Miss Mabel Pierce, Secretary. Mrs. Eva Stewart, Conductress. Mrs. Bertha Patterson, Associate Conductress. Mrs. Edith Patterson, Ada. Miss Zoe Stott, Ruth. Mrs. Blanche Holtgren, Esther. Mrs. Lizzie Burroughs, Martha. Mrs. Ada Brown, Electa. Mrs. Nellie Olmsted, Organist. Mrs. Mary Crawford, Chaplain. Mrs. Verde Patterson, Warder. J. G. C. Pierce, Sentinel.

On Wednesday evening the Genoa Lodge No. 288, A. F. and A. M. installed the following officers:

O. M. Barcus, W. M. J. G. C. Pierce, S. W. G. H. Martin, J. W. T. J. Hoover, Treasurer. T. M. Frazier, Secretary. Kline Shipman, S. D. W. H. Sager, J. D. C. F. Deardurff, S. S. C. Holmes, J. S. C. A. Brown, Chaplain. A. V. Pierce, Marshall. H. P. Edsall, Tyler.

Married in Haste

L. B. Parker's dramatization of Miss M. E. Bradon's famous novel, is the coming attraction at the new Genoa Opera House on Friday evening, Jan. 10. It is a joyous creation and something new in stageland. The play keeps its audience deeply interested through the four acts. It is splendidly melo-dramatic. The clean fine heart interest of the production is most wholesome and welcome. It is also deep and natural. There is a triangular love affair, and the story of the play contains several social astonishments, that are delightfully artful, yet genuine episodes of real life. Great attention has been given to make the stage setting as elaborate and splendid as possible. The settings for the play are original; cast of characters excellent, capable, etc.

Fell Dead at Kirkland

Mrs. Rose Reynolds of DeKalb died suddenly of heart failure Monday afternoon on the main street at Kirkland where she had gone to visit her aunt, Mrs. Wm. Murray. Deceased was apparently in her usual health when she alighted from the train and started up the street at a brisk walk when suddenly she staggered and fell and was dead before she could be taken into the house in front of which she was stricken.

Killed in Runaway

Dennis Egan, a well known farmer of Pierce township, was thrown from his wagon Saturday and killed. He had been hauling corn to Cortland that day and returning home his team became frightened and started to run. It was impossible for him to check them, and when they came to his home they turned in sharply at the gate. Mr. Egan was thrown from the wagon, striking on his head on the frozen ground, and fracturing his skull.

R. B. Field transacted business in the windy city Wednesday. In the evening he witnessed the billiard game between the Jap, Yamada, and Geo. Slossen at Muzzy's parlors.

HIGH CLASS READER

W. H. Head will Entertain at the M. E. Church Jan. 16

FINE LECTURE COURSE NUMBER

Comes Highly Recommended by Preachers, Newspapers, Judges and College Professors—This is a Treat, Hear it

W. H. Head is the next number of the lecture course scheduled at the M. E. church. He will be here on Friday evening, Jan. 17. Mr. Head is an entertainer of exceptional ability as will be noted by the testimonials below. Tickets will be on sale at Carmichael's store January 14, at 25 and 35 cents.

"William H. Head is a born impersonator; he needs no costume. His face is better than a wardrobe. One minute he is Rip Van Winkle and your heart

is heavy as you look at the loneliness of the wrinkled face; the next he is some rollicking specimen of boyhood and you laugh as the tears roll down your cheeks."—Camden M. Cobern, D. D.

"I heard the Rev. W. H. Head give a reading from Bunyan's Pilgrim's Progress before a very critical audience, composed almost wholly of clergymen and he from the start commanded attention, and within a few minutes had completely captivated his hearers. I have rarely heard so satisfactory a performance." C. Bayard Mitchell, D. D.

Mr. Head carried off the honors.—Chicago Chronicle.

W. H. Head was easily the favorite.—Record-Herald, Chicago.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Stott of Des Plaines attended the funeral of Henry Perkins Saturday.

LOSES ENTIRE HAND

Explosion of Dynamite Caps Causes Terrible Injury Monday

CHARLES F. SAGER THE VICTIM

Left Hand is Blown to Atoms and Other Parts of the Body are Badly Lacerated—Rushed to Sycamore Hospital

While in the act of counting out some dynamite caps Monday morning at the Sager hardware store, the entire lot consisting of several dozen, exploded in Chas. F. Sager's left hand, blowing that member to atoms, the entire hand being torn off at the wrist. At the same time his right hand, face and other parts of the body were badly lacerated, but nothing serious compared with the awful injury to the hand which held the box of explosives.

Doctors Ovitz and Austin were on the scene in a few seconds and dressed the wounds temporarily, the victim being later taken to the Sycamore hospital by L. J. Kiernan. It was necessary to amputate the arm some distance above the wrist owing to the shattered condition of the bones and flesh.

Charles held up well under the terrible conditions and was able to give a lucid description of the cause of the explosion. Cal Price and Bert Vandresser were in the store at the time, the former having ordered some of the caps. When Price ordered the caps Sager was smoking a cigar. This the latter failed to lay aside when he opened the drawer where the explosives were stored, the many years of handling the stuff probably causing him to become careless. He had no more than picked up the box when ashes fell from the cigar into the caps. There was evidently a spark of fire with the ashes for in an instant there was a report. Pieces of the hand were thrown in every direction. The plate glass window, near which the explosion occurred, was shattered, but no other material damage resulted.

Deplorable as the accident may seem, it is indeed fortunate that the victim lives to tell the story. One cap is enough to kill a man if the force of the explosion tends toward a vital spot. In this case there were over ninety.

For many years Charles Sager was one of the best known athletes in the country, being a top notch base ball player and sprinter. Altho he had retired from active sports he was still an athletic man, enjoying life as only one with a well developed and well preserved body can. He has the sympathy of everyone, and some of the older admiring fans may be excused if they drop a tear in memory of the days when Sager stood behind the bat.

When placed on the table at the hospital it was found that the copper shells had perforated Sager's body in no less than 500 places, only a few of them, however, causing deep wounds.

Cement Show Next

More than 10,000 cement manufacturers from all parts of the United States, Canada and Europe are preparing to descend on Chicago this month. The occasion is the national cement exposition which will begin at the Coliseum Jan. 16, and continue for one week. The work of transforming the Coliseum into a concrete garden will begin next week and decorations valued at more than \$20,000,000 will be installed. Everything from a concrete piano to a silo will be exhibited. The "poured house" will be one of the principal attractions. There will also be an unusual exhibit of Thomas A. Edison's cement furniture.

Primary Election

A primary election will be held in the sixteenth judicial district (including DeKalb county) on the 18th of January for the purpose of placing in nomination a candidate for the office of circuit judge to fill vacancy caused by the death of Judge Willis. At the present time there are two candidates in the field, Attorney John Russell of Elgin, a Republican, and Attorney Iwrin also of Elgin, a Progressive.

Card of Thanks

We desire to express our sincere appreciation for the kind assistance of friends during our bereavement, and for the evidence of sympathy shown by the many beautiful floral offerings. Joe Patterson and children.

DESCRIBES COUNTRY

Floyd J. Mackey's Letter to Mr. and Mrs. Howlett is Interesting

OSTRICH EGG FOR BREAKFAST

Harvesting at Christmas Time and Shadows Cast to the South seems Strange to the Man from the North

Argentine Republic, S. A. Nov. 25, 1912.

My dear Aunt:—

To suddenly fall into a second crop of strawberries and cream in a single season is a treat that few of us actually experience, yet when we follow and pass the sun on its journey from the north to the south we may expect this. Also curious it may seem to look south for your shadow at noon time or to look into the northern sky for the "Great Bear" and North Star before you realize that they are both far below the horizon.

South America or rather the Argentine Republic appear to be a country full of agricultural opportunities. There are thousands and thousands of acres of good fertile land, only waiting for man to turn the furrow. Emigrants are flocking to this country in great numbers, over fifty thousand entering the port of Buenos Aires during the month of October, and at that rate it will not be long before a great deal of this land will be producing grain.

Never before in my life have I ridden four or five hours on a train and seen more land under cultivation than I saw coming west out of Buenos Aires. So flat is the country that you could start a plow at this city and go west for three hundred miles and outside of an occasional river or lagoon that you might meet, you would have an unbroken furrow. Alfalfa, corn wheat, flax, barley and oats are grown here in large quantities. Of course the methods of farming are somewhat antiquated, but they seem to get the desired results, and when you consider that about ninety-nine percent of these people are of European descent, they are probably a little in advance of their mother countries.

Alfalfa grows exceedingly well here and produces four or five crops annually. It is nothing unusual for a single mower to cut eight hundred acres of hay in a season. Corn is usually planted with a three-row planter but in a great many cases the planting box is attached to a gang plow and the corn dropped in every other furrow. All the corn is drilled and the rows are about two feet apart.

Picture some of the younger generation around home hitching a team of oxen to a corn planter and starting off across the field trying to follow the marker track. Here you will see six or eight large oxen, hitched to a heavy, high wheeled cart loaded with grain, all pulling in unison to the loud ah-moo of the driver and keeping their slow untiring pace before the prod of his long bamboo pole. I have seen as many as thirty four-ox teams working on one farm. Of course we can see plenty of oxen being used in the southern part of our states today, but it would seem rather strange for some of us, who have never had the experience, to try to manage even the best trained team.

Altho oxen are to be found on most farms, horses are bred extensively. You will find from fifteen to thirty horses on even the smallest farm and into the

(Continued on fourth page)

Meeting of Genoa Farmers' Club AND **FAIR**

To be held at the Opera House, Genoa, Ill.
Thursday, January 23, 1913
Afternoon and Evening

Afternoon Session

Address on Agriculture.
Awarding of prizes in Boys' Corn Contest and Reading of Papers by Contestants

Evening Session

Address on Domestic Science
by Mamie Bunch
Ladies are urgently requested to attend this session.

Special Music has been Engaged

Cash Prizes for exhibits will be awarded as noted below.

Best 10 ears White Corn.....	\$2.00	Best ½ bushel Buckwheat.....	1.00
Second prize	1.00	Second prize50
Best 10 ears Yellow Dent Corn.....	2.00	Best ½ bushel Potatoes.....	1.00
Second prize	1.00	Second prize.....	.50
Best 10 ears Sweet Corn.....	1.00	Best Saur Kraut, ½ gal.....	1.00
Second Prize.....	.50	Second prize.....	.50
Best ½ bushel Oats.....	1.00	Best ½ bushel of Apples.....	1.00
Second prize.....	.50	Second prize.....	.50
Best ½ bushel Spring Hard Wheat.....	1.00	Best 1 gallon Cider.....	1.00
Second prize.....	.50	Second prize.....	.50
Best ½ bushel Winter Wheat.....	1.00		
Second prize.....	.50	First and second prizes of \$1.00 and 50c, respectively, are offered for the following: Peck of onions; best loaf of bread; best two loaves of rye bread; apple, mince, pumpkin, or any old kind of pies; best cake; best pot of pork and beans; 1 dozen doughnuts; two pounds of home made butter; 1 pound home made candy.	
Best peck Clover Seed.....	3.00	Prizes of 50c and 25 cent, respectively, for: pumpkin; Hubbard squash; best dozen of eggs.	
Second prize.....	2.00	First and second prizes will be awarded both boys and girls for the best manual training exhibits, also for the best fancy needle work exhibited by anyone. These exhibits will not be sold.	
Best peck Timothy.....	2.00		
Second prize.....	1.00		
Best ½ bushel Barley.....	1.00		
Second prize.....	.50		
Best ½ bushel Rye.....	1.00		
Second prize.....	.50		
Best ½ bushel Soy Beans.....	1.00		
Second prize.....	.50		
Best peck any kind of Beans.....	1.00		
Second prize.....	.50		

Exhibits may be left at any time after the 18th at the Exchange Bank, the Opera House or Republican-Journal office. All must be in by noon of the 23rd.

This will be the best meeting ever held by the Genoa Farmers' Club, the officers having the matter in charge doing all in their power to make it a success. No one is barred from entering an exhibit, but everyone is urged to do so. Let all take an interest, whether farmer or not, and make it a banner day for Genoa.

Several booths for advertising purposes will be for rent

MY LADY OF DOUBT

BY RANDALL
PARRISH

Author of *Love Under Fire*, *My Lady of the North*, etc.

Illustrations by HENRY THIEDE

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SYNOPSIS.

Major Lawrence, son of Judge Lawrence of Virginia, whose wife was a Lee, is sent on a perilous mission by Gen. Washington, just after the winter at Valley Forge. Disguised in a British uniform Lawrence arrives within the enemy's lines. The Major attends a great fete and saves the "Lady of the Blended Rose" from mob. He later meets the girl at a brilliant ball. Trouble is started over a waltz, and Lawrence is urged by his partner, Mistress Mortimer (The Lady of the Blended Rose), to make his escape. Lawrence is detected as a spy by Captain Grant of the British Army, who orders a duel. The duel is stopped by Grant's friends and the spy makes a dash for liberty, swimming a river following a narrow escape. The Major arrives at the shop of a blacksmith, who is friendly, and knows the Lady of the Blended Rose.

CHAPTER VIII.

Tangling Threads.

My surprise at this unexpected reference to the Lady of the Blended Rose, almost prevented utterance. What could this partisan ranger know of the girl? How could he even have identified her from my vague reference?

"Why do you say that?" I asked eagerly. "I did not mention the lady's name."

"There was no cause for you to do so," and the grim mouth smiled. "No one else in Philadelphia would have turned the trick so neatly; besides the fact that your opponent was Grant would have revealed the identity of the girl."

"You know them both then?"

"Fairly well; he was a boy in these parts, an' I have shod his riding horse many a time. A headstrong, domineering, spoiled lad he was, and quarreling."

"But Mistress Mortimer," I interrupted, "is her family also from this neighborhood?"

"To the northeast of here, near Locust Grove; the properties of the two families adjoin each other, an' I have heard there is distant kinship between them, although if that be true all that was good in the strain must have descended to the one branch, an' all the evil to the other. Day and night could be no different. Colonel Mortimer is a general, pleasant gentleman, an' a loyal friend, although we are in arms against each other. To tell the truth I half believe his heart is with the Colonies, although he cast his fortunes with the King. He even has a son in the Continental Army."

"On Lee's staff," I interrupted. "The daughter told me he was a twin brother."

"Yes, an' as great a rogue as the girl, with the same laughing blue eyes."

"And Mistress Claire," I questioned, "on which side is she?"

"Can you ask that after having met her as a Lady of the Blended Rose? Pshaw, man, I could almost give you a list of the loyalist dames who make sport for the British garrison, an' Mistress Claire is not least in rank or beauty among them. What else could you expect of a young girl when her father wears the green an' white, while her lover has made a reputation hereabout with his hireling raiders?"

"You mean Grant?"

"Certainly; they have been engaged from childhood, though God pity the poor girl if they ever marry. His work in the Jerseys has been almost as merciless as that of 'Red' Fagin, an' 't is even whispered about they ride together at times. I doubt if she knows the whole truth about him, though she can scarcely deem him an angel even at that. Surely you never supposed her on our side?"

"She helped me," I insisted, "knowing who I was, and even said she wished my cause well."

"The inconsistency of a woman; perhaps the two had had some misunderstanding, an' she was glad enough to outwit the fellow."

"No, 't was not that, I am sure; I could read truth in her eyes."

"In Claire's eyes!" he laughed outright. "Oh, I know the innocent blue of them, and warn you not to trust such blindly. Other men have thought the same, an' found out they read wrongly when the end came—ay! many of them. When she was a baby, a slip of a lass I found out her eyes played merry tricks, an' yet I love her as though she were my own daughter. An' she's a good girl in spite of all the mischief in her."

"And she is truly a loyalist?"

"If not, I know no better. The rebel blood is all in the boy so far as I can learn, yet I will not answer for what Mistress Claire might do."

We fell silent, my memory with the girl, endeavoring to recall her exact words, the expression of her face. It

was not in my heart to believe she had deceived me.

I had almost forgotten where I was, as well as the presence of my companion, when he suddenly arose to his feet, and, pushing aside the wooden window shutter, looked out. A glance of his keen eyes was sufficient.

"Get back into your box, Major," he exclaimed quickly. "Pull the papers over you."

I was upon my feet, conscious of the distant sound of horses' hoofs.

"What is it? The enemy?"

"Rangers; fifty of them, I judge, an' they'll never pass here without rummaging around. Quick now, under cover."

"But what about yourself?"

"Don't worry about me; those fellows haven't any evidence against me—yet. They're after you."

I was through the intervening door with a bound and an instant later had burrowed under the crumpled papers. The shifting of the sun had left this corner of the repair shop in shadow, but I was scarcely outstretched in my hastily improvised hiding place, when I heard the blacksmith calmly open his outer door, where he stood smoking, clad in leathern apron, awaiting the approaching horsemen.

I swept about the corner of the smithy almost at the same moment, pulling up their tired horses at sight of him. From amid the thud of hoofs, and the rattle of accoutrements, a voice spoke sharply.

"So you're here, Farrell, you old rebel hypocrite. Well, what are you hiding now?"

"I was not aware that I had anything to hide, Captain Grant," was the dignified response. "This is my shop, an' where I should be."

"Oh, hell! We all know you well enough, you old fox, and we'll catch you red-handed yet, and hang you. But we're not hunting after your kind today. Did you see anything of a fellow in scarlet jacket along here last night, or this morning?"

I faltered to catch Farrell's answer, but the voice of the officer was sufficiently loud to reach me.

"A rebel spy; the sneaking rascal must have swam the Delaware. We'll look about your shop just the same before we ride on, Mason, take a half-dozen men with you, and rake the place over."

I heard the sound of their boots on the floor, and burrowed lower in my box. Two or three entered the old shop and began to probe about among the debris. One kicked the box in which I lay, and thrust a bayonet down through the loose papers, barely missing my shoulder. With teeth clinched I remained breathless, but the fellow seemed satisfied, and moved on, after searching the dark corner beyond. At last I heard them all go out, mumbling to each other, and ventured to sit up again, and draw a fresh breath. They had left the door ajar, and I had a glimpse through the crack. Farrell was leaning carelessly in the outer doorway, smoking, his short legs wide apart, his expression one of total indifference. A big fellow stepped past him, and saluted some one just out of sight.

"Nobody in there, sir," he reported.

"All right, Mason," an' Grant came into view on a rangy sorrel. "Get your men back into saddle; we'll move on."

"Think he went this way?" asked the blacksmith carelessly.

"How the hell do I know!" savagely. "He must have started this way, but likely he took the north road. We'll get the chap before night, unless he runs into Delavan's fellows out yonder. See here, Farrell," holding in his horse, "we'll be back here about dark, and will want something to eat."

"You will be welcome to all you find."

"You impudent rebel, you see that you are here when we come. I know you, you night rider, and will bring you to book yet. Forward men—tro! Close up the rank there, sergeant; we'll take the road to the left."

I watched them go past, the dust-covered green uniforms slipping by the crack of the door, as the men urged their horses faster. Farrell never moved, the blue tobacco smoke curling above his head, and I stole across the littered storeroom to a cobwebbed window, from which I could watch the little column of riders go down the hill. They finally disappeared in the edge of a grove, and I turned around to find the blacksmith leaning against his anvil waiting for me.

"Genial young fellow, Grant," he said. "Always promising to hang me,

but never quite ready to tackle the job. Afraid I shall have to disappoint him again tonight."

"You will not wait for him?"

"Hardly. You heard what he said about Delavan? That was the very news I wanted to learn. Now I think both those lads will meet me much sooner than they expect."

He stepped forward into the open doorway, and blew three shrill blasts on a silver whistle. The echo had scarcely died away, when, out from a thick clump of trees perhaps half a mile distant, a horse shot forth, racing toward us. As the reckless rider drew up suddenly, I saw him to be a barefooted, freckle-faced boy of perhaps sixteen, his eyes bright with excitement.

"So it's you on duty, Ben," said Farrell quietly, glancing from the boy to his horse. "Well, you're in for a ride. Have the men at Lone Tree by sundown; all of them. See Duval first, an' tell him for me this is a big thing. Now off with you!"

The boy, grinning happily, swung his horse around, and jabbing his sides with bare heels, rode madly away directly south across the vacant land. Within five minutes he had vanished down a sharp incline, Farrell was still staring after him, when I asked:

"What is it?"

"A little bit of private war," he said grimly. "If you'll go with me tonight, Major, I'll show you some guerilla fighting. You heard what Grant said about Delavan. We've been waiting five days for him to head back toward Philadelphia. He has twenty wagons, an' a foraging party of less than fifty men somewhere out Medford way," with sweep of hand to the northeast. "If he an' Grant get together the two commands will outnumber us, but we'll have the advantage of surprise, of a swift attack in the dark. In my judgment that is what Grant was sent out for—to guard Delavan's wagons. His spy hunting was a personal affair. My advice to you, Lawrence, is to lie quiet here to-

scarcely analyze the influence he already exerted over me, but I felt him to be a natural leader of men, an intellectual as well as physical giant. I picked up a book lying open on the bench—it was an English translation of a famous French treatise on the Rights of Man, its paper margins covered with written comments. This blacksmith was not only a man of action, but a man of thought also. I lay down on the bench, pillowing my head on one arm, thinking of him as I first saw him kneeling alone in prayer, and the simple words of his petition came back to me with new power. Then my mind drifted to the strange commingling of human elements in this adventure—to Mistress Claife, and her connection with Grant, and the intimate knowledge Farrell apparently possessed of them both. Somehow I was becoming more and more deeply involved in these lives, and I began to wonder how it was all destined to end. Was the coming night to add a new chapter? If so, would it be the last? Reviewing it all, lulled by the silence, I fell asleep.

CHAPTER IX.

With Minute Men.

I must have slept very heavily, the sleep of utter exhaustion, for I awoke with my mind clear and body rested. The door of the shop remained wide open, and Farrell sat there, his eyes upon the road without, an open book upon his knees. As I moved slightly he instantly turned his face toward me.

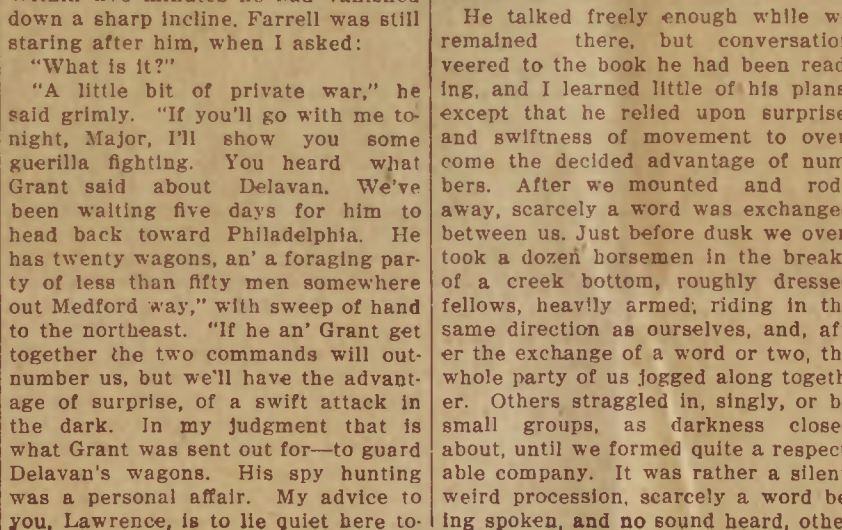
"I began to fear I should have to arouse you, Major," he said, coming within. "You have slept soundly for six hours, an' we must be off presently. First, however, we will have a bite to eat."

He began to prepare the meal, while I bathed my face.

"I was very tired," I explained, "but now am ready for any service. What has occurred since I lay down?"

"Very little; Duval stopped a moment to report, an' two of my couriers rode past this way. We are going to have a goodly sized gathering tonight, an' from all I hear will need every rifle. Grant's purpose is, as I supposed, to guard the forage train into Philadelphia. He expects to meet them somewhere between Fellowship and Mount Laurel, an' the chances are we shall have to fight both detachments. But fall to, man, an' we can discuss all this as we eat."

He talked freely enough while we remained there, but conversation veered to the book he had been reading, and I learned little of his plans, except that he relied upon surprise, and swiftness of movement to overcome the decided advantage of numbers. After we mounted and rode away, scarcely a word was exchanged between us. Just before dusk we overtook a dozen horsemen in the breaks of a creek bottom, roughly dressed fellows, heavily armed, riding in the same direction as ourselves, and, after the exchange of a word or two, the whole party of us joggled along together. Others straggled in, singly, or by small groups, as darkness closed about, until we formed quite a respectable company. It was rather a silent, weird procession, scarcely a word being spoken, and no sound heard, other



The Blacksmith Was Not Only a Man of Action, but a Man of Thought, Also.



The Blacksmith Was Not Only a Man of Action, but a Man of Thought, Also.

than the dull reverberation of unshod hoofs on the soft turf. To me, glancing back from where I held position beside Farrell, they seemed like spectral figures, with no rattle of accoutrements, no glimmer of steel, no hint of movement. Yet my heart warmed to the knowledge that these were no holiday warriors, but grim fighting men. They had left their plows in the furrow to strike a blow for liberty.

It was an hour or more after dark when our compact little body of

horsemen rode down a gully into a broad creek bottom, and then advanced through a fringe of trees to the edge of the stream. There was a young moon in the sky yielding a spectral light, barely making those faces nearest me visible. At the summit of the clay bank, shadowed by the forest growth encircling them, were the others who had gathered at this war rendezvous, the majority dismounted, holding their horses in readiness for action. As we rode in among them neighbors clasped hands silently, but the words exchanged were few. Farrell forced his horse through the forest toward where a tall figure sat stiff in the saddle, and my own horse followed unguided.

"A godly turn-out, Duval," he commented briefly. "What was the number before we came?"

"Forty-seven rifles," the Lieutenant's voice nasal, and high pitched. "The men from Orchard and Springdale are not in yet. How many arrived with you?"

"Twenty; ample for our purpose, even if the others fail us. This is Major Lawrence of the Maryland Line."

I shook his long, thin hand, marking the iron grip of the fingers.

"We'll introduce you to some typical Jersey fighting tonight, Major," he said genially. "We have a style all our own."

"I had supposed I had witnessed all styles."

"We'll see; the difference is that every man among us has some outrage to revenge. Our quarrel is a personal one against thieves and murderers. What is the program, Farrell?"

"To intercept Delavan's raiders. They will be along the main road within the hour from all reports. He has a wagon train loaded with stuff gathered up between Medford an' Mount Holly, together with a considerable drove of cattle and some horses."

"And what force?"

"About fifty men originally, but reinforced this afternoon with as many more to help guard the train into Philadelphia."

"Mounted?"

"The reinforcements were, but the original foragers were afoot; they were Hessians; the others Grant's company of Queen's Rangers."

"Glory be to God!" exclaimed a voice near at hand. "Did ye hear that, lads? It's Dutchmen and Tories we're against tonight. Be Gorry! I wouldn't have missed the chance of this shindy for the best farm in Camden."

There was a low growl from the cluster of men, and an ominous movement of bodies pressing closer. Duval laughed mirthlessly.

"The bloodhounds takes the scent," he said grimly. "God help those poor devils when we cut the leash, Farrell. Where do you propose meeting them?"

"Across there in the bluffs," pointing, "where the road turns in between the high clay banks. We'll leave our horses here, an' cross on foot. Is that the right plan, boys?"

There was a murmur of acquiescence, a few questions, and then the silence of approval. It was evident these minute men were under small discipline, and their officers led only by force of character. Without orders the horses were led away, tied securely in the black depths of the woods, and the men came straggling back, rifles in hand, grouping themselves along the edge of the stream. There was no attempt at military formation, but Duval straightened them out so as to count the number present.

"Sixty-nine, all told," he announced briefly. "All right, boys, come on, and keep your powder out of the water."

It was firm bottom, but the water rose above the waist, with sufficient current so we had to brace against it in mid-stream. We trailed dropping up the eastern bank, coming out upon a well-traveled road. A hundred feet beyond was the cleft through the clay, and there Farrell halted us, dividing the men into two parties. Under his orders they disappeared like magic, the silent night engulfing them completely. The three of us, Duval, Farrell, and myself, alone remained in the deserted road.

"Duval," said the blacksmith quietly, "you an' the Major feel your way along to the top, an' discover what is happening. I'll stay here, an' take care of the boys."

The road was a gradual rise, the clay packed hard under foot, but from the summit we could look away for some distance over a level country. There was nothing in sight, and no sound disturbed the solitude. We sat down on a bunch of turf, rises in hand, to wait patiently, our eyes scanning the distance.

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

Yellow Writing Paper Easy on Eyes.

Oculists have often called attention to the fact that the eyes are easily fatigued by the reflection from white paper, especially when the surface is under a strong light. Since green is known to be the color most restful to the eyes, it is a common practice to use wall papers and draperies of that color in libraries and private studies. For writing paper, however, green is an unsatisfactory color. It imparts a reddish appearance to the writing, and makes it hard to read.

Yellow writing paper is not open to the same objection. In strong daylight it is softer than pure white paper, and in artificial light is not too dark. Black letters on a yellowish background show clear and distinct. Many mathematicians use yellow paper in figuring long and difficult calculations, and many writers have adopted it for manuscripts. It has the additional merit of cheapness.—*Youth's Companion*.

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A Vegetable Preparation for Assimilating the Food and Regulating the Stomachs and Bowels of

INFANTS & CHILDREN

Promotes Digestion, Cheerfulness and Rest. Contains neither Opium, Morphine nor Mineral
NOT NARCOTIC

Recipe of Old Dr. SAMUEL FITCHER

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Sassafras -
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A Perfect Remedy for Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhoea, Worms, Convulsions, Feverishness and LOSS OF SLEEP

Fac Simile Signature of
Chas. H. Fitcher

THE CENTAUR COMPANY,
NEW YORK.

At 6 months old
35 Doses—35 CENTS

Guaranteed under the Food and Drug Law.

Exact Copy of Wrapper.

AN UNWELCOME TOPIC.



De Quiz—Paid for your Christmas presents yet?
De Whiz—Say, let's talk about something more agreeable.

Roses in Medicine.

Roses at one time figured prominently in the pharmacopoeia. Pliny gives 32 remedies compounded of rose leaves and petals. Sufferers from nervous complaints used to seek relief by sleeping on rose pillows and one is told that Helogabalus used to imbibe rose wine as a pick-me-up after his periodical gormazing hours. The flower was also served at table, both as a garnish, in the way parsley is now used, and as a salad, and rose water was largely used for flavoring dishes. Roses as food have gone out of favor among western nations, but the Chinese still eat rose fritters.

Fire in Bank of England.

The first fire within memory occurred at the Bank of England, London, a few days ago. The fire broke out in the southeastern portion of the building. The flooring and joisting were considerably damaged. The outbreak was discovered by the Bank of England authorities and subdued by their own appliances in 30 minutes. A lieutenant and a dozen men of the Irish Guards on duty at the bank, with fixed bayonets, assisted the police in keeping the crowd back from the building.

THE BEST TEACHER.

Old Experience Still Holds the Palm.

For real practical reliability and something to swear by, experience—plain old experience—is able to carry a big load yet without getting wavy-backed.

A So. Dak. woman found some things about food from Old Experience a good, reliable teacher.

She writes: "I think I have used almost every breakfast food manufactured, but none equal Grape-Nuts in my estimation. I was greatly bothered with weak stomach and indigestion, with formation of gas after eating, and tried many remedies for it but did not find relief.

"Then I decided I must dot and see if I could overcome the difficulty that way. My choice of food was Grape-Nuts because the doctor told me I could not digest starchy food.

"Grape-Nuts food has been a great benefit to me for I feel like a different person since I began to eat it. It is wonderful to me how strong my nerves have become. I advise everyone to try it, for experience is the best teacher.

"If you have any stomach trouble—can't digest your food, use Grape-Nuts food for breakfast at least, and you won't be able to praise it enough when you see how different you feel." Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich. Read the little book, "The Road to Wellville," in pkgs. "There's a Reason."

Ever read the above letter? A new one appears from time to time. They are genuine, true, and full of human interest. Adv.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of

Dr. J. C. Fitcher.

In Use For Over Thirty Years

CASTORIA

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

Wished to Break the Record.

"There's something uncanny about that lawyer."

"Why?"

"When his client was defeated he didn't make a motion for a new trial."

FOLEY KIDNEY PILLS

Are Rich in Curative Qualities FOR BACKACHE, RHEUMATISM, KIDNEYS AND BLADDER



Resinol

cured terrible humor on face

PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 6, 1912. "In December 1908, my face became sore. I tried everything that was recommended, and my face got worse instead of better. I spent over \$100 and got no benefit. The face and nose were very red and the eruption had the appearance of small boils, which itched me terribly. I cannot tell you how terrible my face looked—all I can say is, it was dreadful, and I suffered beyond description. "I have not gone on the streets any time since 1908 without a veil, until now. Just four months ago a friend persuaded me to give Resinol a trial. I have used three cakes of Resinol Soap and less than a jar of Resinol Ointment, and my face is perfectly free from any eruption, and my skin is as clear and clean as any child's. It is about four weeks since the last pimple disappeared." (Signed) Mrs. M. J. Bateman, 4256 Viola Street.

For over eighteen years Resinol has been a doctor's prescription and household remedy for skin troubles, pimples, burns, sores, piles, etc. Resinol Ointment and Resinol Soap sold by all druggists. For sample of each, write to Dept. 17-15, Resinol Chem. Co., Baltimore, Md.

DON'T CUT OUT A VARICOSE VEIN USE ABSORBINE, JR., FOR IT

A mild, safe, antiseptic, discutient, resolvent, and a proven remedy for this and similar troubles. Mr. R. C. Kellogg, Becket, Mass., before using this remedy, suffered intensely with painful and inflamed veins; they were swollen, knotted and hard. He writes: "After using one and one-half bottles of ABSORBINE, JR., the veins were reduced, inflammation and pain gone, and I have had no recurrence of the trouble during the past six years." Also removes Goitre, Painful Swellings, Wens, Cysts, Callouses, Bruises, "Black and Blue" discolorations, etc., in a pleasant manner. Price \$1.00 and \$2.00 a bottle at druggists or delivered. Book 5 G Free. Write for it. W. F. Young, P. D. F., 310 Temple St., Springfield, Mass.

The Man Who Put the EES in FEET

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Quickly relieves weak, inflamed eyes. Sore eyes, itching feet. Sold every where, 25c. Sample FREE. Address JOHN L. THOMPSON SONS & CO., Troy, N. Y.

PISO'S REMEDY

Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by Druggists.

FOR COUGHS AND COLDS



MELISSA WOULD SIDESTEP THE CAP AND BELLS.

Mrs. Merriwid, sitting before her mirror, dipped her dainty finger into a pot of Creme Diane, and smearing the thick substance on her face, began to rub it in with considerable vigor. Her maternal maiden Aunt Jane, finding her thus employed, expressed some surprise, the hour of the operation being untimely.

"Too much of it only makes 'em deeper, Melissa, my dear," she observed kindly.

"Makes what deeper?" demanded her niece with some asperity.

Aunt Jane coughed a deprecating little cough. "Excuse me," she said.

"I'm doing this because my face aches," explained Mrs. Merriwid. "Do you understand, auntie? It isn't because of any waste of cellular tissue attributable to senile decay and riotous living, as you seem to sweetly insinuate; it's because I've overstrained my cheek muscles smiling at Mr. Motley's merry jests. That's what a person gets for being polite. I feel as if I'd just emerged from a protracted gum chewing contest and had lost out on a technicality. Kindly hand me a towel. That man is a pest."

"I thought you liked him," said Aunt Jane. "You said he was such good company, if I remember rightly."

"Not stock company, however," said Mrs. Merriwid. "For a one night stand he's all right, but he's no attraction for a long run. He palls, dearie, and I'm no palbearer if I am still in mourning. I can take a joke as well as any woman, but I lack the capacity of the comic section editor's wastebasket."

"You're the most changeable woman I ever saw," remarked Aunt Jane. "I like a little variety I admit, but continuous vaudeville is something else again," said Mrs. Merriwid. "You see how it's beginning to affect me, don't you? After a session with that Motley individual I feel as if I were

an extent that life'd aquit me without leaving their box."

"How can you talk so, Melissa?" said Aunt Jane, reproachfully.

"Dearie," replied Mrs. Merriwid, "men like Mr. Motley ought to be exterminated. Life isn't anything more than a joke to them—at the other fellow's expense. It's a scream when a fellow being slips on something and fractures his spine; and when somebody's new five-dollar hat blows off and rolls in the mud, he howls with joy. Language is something for him to play on, the Jew is a 'kike,' the Irishman is a 'harp,' the Italian a 'dago' and the negro a 'smoke,' and their mission in life is to furnish funny stories about themselves for him to tell. That's proud man's sense of humor—and I wish somebody could tell me where the sense comes in. A woman can't see anything particularly mirth-provoking when people are buffed by goats or kicked by mules; it takes the fine perception of the masculine mind to properly appreciate the ludicrous element in the casualty ward."

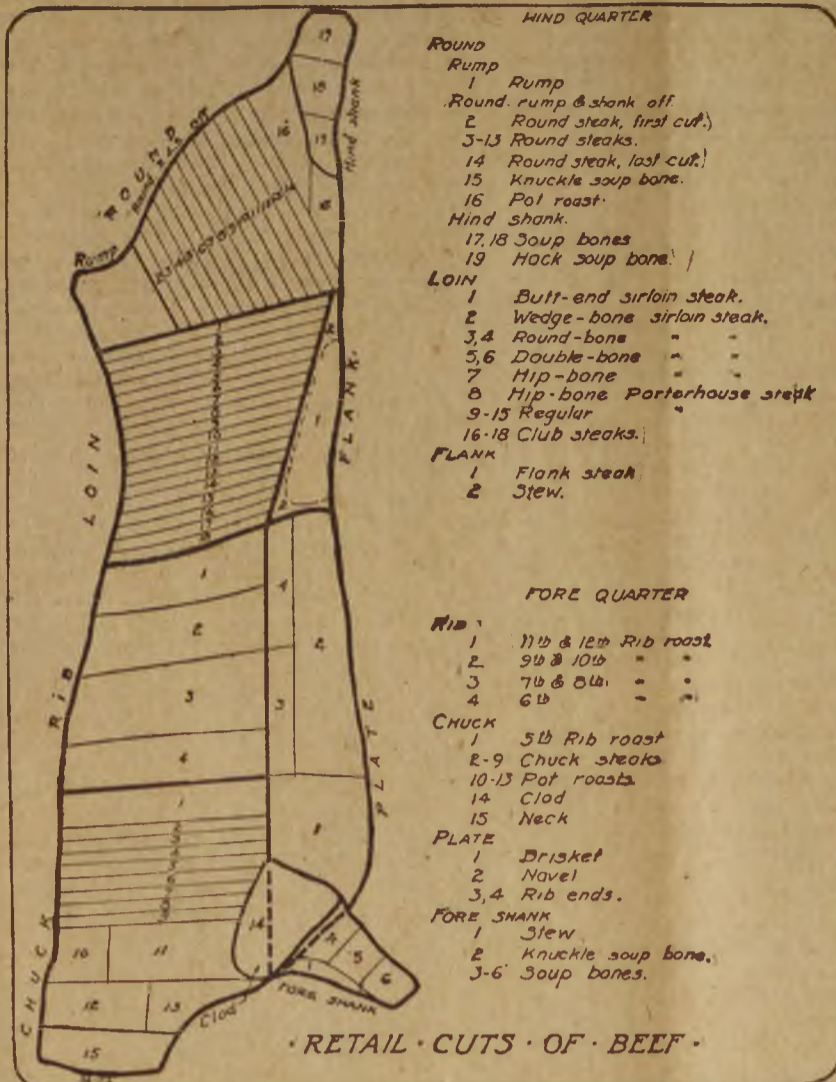
"It was only yesterday morning that you laughed when I burned my front with the curling iron," Aunt Jane accused.

Mrs. Merriwid giggled at the recollection. "I know I did, dearie," she admitted, "but it wasn't so much the calamity as the way you looked, and besides, I didn't bray. There's a difference between a musical cacophony tinkle and a haw-haw. I haven't got a red face and bulging buttermilk eyes, I hope. I don't wear fancy waistcoats and patent leather shoes with scalloped tan cloth tops. I don't shave my neck or drench my handkerchiefs with cologne or brush a six-inch strand of moist hair across a bald spot."

"I don't see what that has to do with it," said Aunt Jane.

"Then you must be suffering with astigmatism, myopia and strabismus," replied Mrs. Merriwid. "I don't take anything back about the disadvantages

WHY INFORMATION ABOUT MEAT IS ESSENTIAL



By L. D. HALL AND A. D. EMMETT, University of Illinois.

Precise knowledge of the final market products into which beef cattle are converted is essential both to the producer and to the consumer of beef. In order to place beef production upon the most exact and profitable basis, account must be taken not only of economical methods of breeding and feeding, but also of the quality of the finished beef product as delivered to the ultimate consumer. The relative efficiency of the different types of beef cattle or of systems of production cannot be accurately compared without considering the adaptability of the beef to the purpose for which it is used. The same considerations that prompt manufacturers of other food articles to study closely the commodities they place on the market should prompt the meat producer to inform himself as thoroughly as possible regarding his finished product.

Notwithstanding the evident truth of these propositions, no comprehensive studies have yet been conducted and published which furnish a basis on which to compare live cattle with the various cuts of beef derived from their carcasses. Consequently, beef producers have continued to conduct their operations almost wholly without regard to this important phase of the industry.

Meat market patrons are more directly, although no more vitally, concerned with this subject than beef producers, since they deal directly with the market and have occasion almost daily to make use of information concerning the relative values of the different retail cuts. Those who would buy meat most intelligently must know the nature of these cuts, especially with reference to the proportions of lean meat, fat and bone which they contain and the food value of meat from different parts of the carcass.

A large majority of meat consumers have no knowledge whatever of these matters, but make their selections of meat solely according to habits or fancy. In fact, but little accurate data along this line have been hitherto available to those who wished to buy meats on a rational basis. As a result, a few well-known cuts are greatly in demand, and the remainder of the carcass is a "drug

on the market." To such an extreme has this condition developed that a portion of the carcass (loins and ribs) forming only about one-fourth of its weight, represents nearly one-half of its retail cost. In view of the large place which meat occupies in the American diet, amounting to nearly one-third of the average expenditure for all food, the importance of an intelligent understanding of the subject on the part of the consumer is readily apparent.

It is highly essential to the entire beef-cattle industry on the one hand, and the economic welfare of the beef-eating public on the other, that a more intelligent understanding of the different cuts of meat be acquired by consumers generally. An increased demand for those portions of the carcass which are now difficult for the butcher to dispose of would contribute largely toward a more stable condition of the trade and thus enable the producer to operate with greater confidence and economy. At the same time it would effect a tremendous saving to the consumer himself by more nearly equalizing the market values of the various cuts and by enabling the retailer to operate with a smaller margin of profit.

A thorough awakening of our own people in this matter is no less essential to the future of beef production in this country than the development of our foreign markets, on the one hand, or a more efficient system of cattle raising on the other. This producer and consumer are in a large sense interdependent with respect to the whole question, and the dissemination of useful information along this line is clearly to their mutual advantage. Further, cattle raisers themselves constitute an important proportion of the beef-consuming class; hence they have a two-fold interest in the matter. The increasing cost of meats, in keeping with the prices of other foods, has stimulated popular interest in the whole subject and there is a growing demand for accurate information bearing upon it.

(NOTE)—Bulletin No. 168 of the University of Illinois agricultural experiment station contains the results of a large number of experiments and analyses on the relative economy, composition and nutritive value of the various cuts of beef.)

Breaking the Colt.

The earlier the colt is made used to the harness the better broken the animal will be when it comes time for him to do some light work. It is easier to keep colts from learning bad tricks than to break them of such habits. For this reason have every strap and rope used by the colts so strong that there is no danger of a break. Once a colt finds out that he can get away from a halter or other parts of the harness there will be trouble, perhaps for all time.

Mulching Materials.

Care must be exercised in the selection of materials to be used for mulching strawberries so as not to use materials which are too coarse, or which are so fine as to attract field mice, or which mats down so that it smother the plants. Corn stalks are too coarse unless they are chopped up, which procedure makes them too expensive. Leaves, sawdust and shavings are too fine for use.

Examine the Ram.

When you are picking out a ram to buy part the wool and examine the skin on various parts of his body. If it is a cherry or pinkish color he is in good condition, but if it is blue or muddy in appearance do not buy him.

Fall-Born Calf.

The calf born in fall does not have to wage the ceaseless war against flies that the spring calf does, while the cooler temperatures prevailing cause the milk to be in better condition. Scours is a rarity in fall or winter.

Charcoal for Pigs.

Charcoal is one of the best tonics for growing pigs.

FATHER FORCED HIS LITTLE SON TO STEAL

Boosted Him Into Churches and Schoolhouses, He Tells Captors of Both.

New York—A man with a pack on his back and accompanied by a nine-year-old boy stood at the Bryn Mawr railroad station in Yonkers.

Policemen Kolb and Martin, after watching the pair for several minutes, became so curious as to the contents of the bundle that they decided to investigate. An investigation revealed a quantity of school supplies, the possession of which the man, George Cantrell of 5 Mosker avenue, Brooklyn, could not reasonably explain.

With the boy, who is Cantrell's son Ashley, he was locked up. When



"He'd Boost Me Up Until I Got In."

Ashley realized he was under arrest he became very nervous and expressed great willingness to talk.

"My mother died two years ago," he said. "Since then papa's actions have looked very funny to me. Two months ago he took me out with him nights and made me climb into schoolhouses and churches through windows and transoms. He'd boost me up until I got in and then I'd open the door and let him in.

"I asked father not to make me go into churches, but he made me. I knew they were churches because we took a lot of candlesticks, statues and clothes from the altars. Most of this we did in Brooklyn."

The boy said he would take a policeman around to some of the places he and his father robbed. A detective was assigned to accompany him.

The booty found on Cantrell was taken from a public school on Saw Mill River road, and outside of the usual supplies sent to every school—worth about \$200—the stuff included three flags, one of a recent present from the G. A. R. Entrance was effected by breaking a window.

ODOR OF CHEESE AIDS SLEUTH

Stolen Limburger in Possession of an Alleged Burglar Leads to His Arrest.

Danbury, Conn.—Stolen limburger cheese put the police on the scent of a burglar the other day and as a result Hans Herrmann, twenty-two, was locked up at police headquarters charged with having burglarized two clothing stores and a delicatessen store of money and articles worth \$300.

After the burglaries were reported to the police in the morning, Detective Barker was assigned to the cases. He found the muddy imprint of a shoe on a piece of white cloth under a window through which the night prowler had entered one of the clothing stores and he took measurements of this. The detective, however, found his best clue in the delicatessen store where he learned the loot had included several pounds of limburger cheese. The sleuth was soon on the trail of several persons known to have a fondness for limburger cheese, but failed to secure evidence to connect any of them with the burglaries.

Late in the afternoon the detective learned a man was eating some odoriferous cheese in the railroad yards. Barker hastened there and found Herrmann enjoying a luncheon of limburger cheese and crackers. The youth insisted he bought the cheese, but he was arrested. When searched a large chunk of limburger cheese was found in his pocket.

Herrmann, the police say, later admitted he robbed the delicatessen store, but denied he made the other entries.

Beat a Masher.

New York—"Do you believe in an Adamless Eden," asked Albert Manning, a masher, accosting a crowd of six girls. They gave him a severe beating, and had him arrested.

Hits at Fashions.

Cincinnati—Mrs. John C. Desler, Decatur, Ill., wants a federal bureau to regulate fashions. "It is time we call a halt on the wearing of boudoir garments on the street," said she.



He'd Instantly See the Funny Side of It.

large checked, high-water inexpressibles and red whiskers and had to talk up to them. Believe me, sweet Aunt, it's demoralizing. I pity his wife—if he ever gets one."

"I don't see any reason why he shouldn't," said Aunt Jane.

"I do," replied Mrs. Merriwid. "He couldn't pay a lady any serious attention. As between a funny man and a fat man, dearie, the fat man stands the best chance of being loved. Mr. Motley would say he couldn't stand a slim chance, but, thank heaven! I'm not Mr. Motley—or Mrs. Motley. You know, pet, we like to be taken seriously. Perhaps because we haven't any sense of humor. I'll tell you about that, Precious: If that Mr. Motley and others of his noble sex are afflicted with is a sense of humor, let us offer thanks that in all our close association with them we haven't caught it. I'll say for poor dear Henry Merriwid that he hadn't any to speak of. If I told Henry all at once that the girl we had engaged the day before had departed at three p. m. with my souvenir coffee spoons and that the water front in the kitchen range had burst and that the moths had got into my furs and ruined them and that I'd been omitted from the invitations to Mrs. Swallow's reception and spattered hot fat on my arm frying the potatoes and that the dressmaker had sent back my skirt with puckers all down the seams, Henry wouldn't have leaned back in his chair and whooped with merriment. That's what Mr. Motley would do. He'd instantly see the funny side of it, and the next thing you know I'd be trying to make a good impression on a sympathetic jury. There's one thing: If I made a plea of justification on the aforementioned grounds, it would tickle their sense of humor to such

of a chronic cut-up from social and matrimonial points of view, but a man can be perfectly killing, the life of the party and even a sad wag—if he's the kind that can get away with it."

"Then I infer that your objection to Mr. Motley is based rather upon his personal appearance and manner than his characteristic propensity to jest," with it," said Aunt Jane.

"You may not have a keen sense of humor, auntie dear," said Mrs. Merriwid, "but you're a great little inferrer at that. A lady's suitor may be something of a joker, but he mustn't be a joke."

"You mean too jocular, don't you, Melissa?" asked Aunt Jane.

"I mean—Oh, what's the use!" said Mrs. Merriwid.

(Copyright, 1912, by W. G. Chapman.)

Save the Sting.

George Bailey, who lives at Placerville, Cal., and who had been almost blind for some time, was stung on the face and eyelids while he was changing a swarm of bees from one hive to another, the other day, and his sight was completely restored. We have heard, too, of men who, by being stung by bees, were cured of rheumatism. Recently it was announced that an Englishman had succeeded in developing stingless bees. We feel it our duty to earnestly protest against his activity. Let him be headed off before it is too late. If he is permitted to go ahead and arrange it so that no bee will ever again have the power to sting he may bring upon the human race the greatest of all calamities, for we have no doubt that those who have the desire for eternal youth may gain it through the stings of bees if they can only find out how to be properly stung.



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restores the health and spirits and removes those painful symptoms mentioned above. It has been sold by druggists for over 40 years, in fluid form, at \$1.00 per bottle, giving general satisfaction. It can now be had in tablet form, as modified by R. V. Pierce, M.D.

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Almost the Limit.
A minister in the middle west has described a bachelor as "a parasitical dodder, a solitary satellite around his own ego, and a sluggish human of exuberant egotism."

Novel Plan to Fatten Geese.
To fatten geese some breeders keep the birds in a dark room, and by letting in daylight every few hours persuade them to take six or seven breakfasts a day.

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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.

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When your family is visited by a cold epidemic and your home seems like a hospital, your children all have colds, cough continually, are feverish and restless at night, sleep little and then not the sound, refreshing sleep children need. You yourself are almost sick and awake most of the night, caring for them. You need Dr. King's New Discovery.

It quiets the children's cough instantly. It is pure and pleasant. Children like it. By relieving the cough promotes sleep and gives you and the children the much needed rest.

Get a bottle of Dr. King's New Discovery from your druggist. He

will refund your money if it doesn't give relief.

W. H. Knowles, of Osco, Ill., writes: "We have given Dr. King's New Discovery the most thorough tests for coughs, colds and various bronchial troubles for six years, and have never found it to fail."

"For about three months I had the worst kind of a cough," writes W. P. Rinehart of Asbury, N. J. "It would keep me awake for hours at night. All the medicines I took did not help me till at last I used Dr. King's New Discovery. Three doses gave me the first good night's rest I had in months and further use completely cured me." Sold by

L. E. CARMICHAEL



"This is My Choice of Duke's Mixture Presents"

Among the many valuable presents now given away with Liggett & Myers Duke's Mixture there is something to suit every taste—and in this all-pleasing satisfaction the presents are exactly like the tobacco itself. For all classes of men like the selected Virginia and North Carolina bright leaf that you get in

Liggett & Myers

Duke's Mixture

Now this famous old tobacco will be more popular than ever—for it is now a Liggett & Myers leader, and is equal in quality to any granulated tobacco you can buy.

If you haven't smoked Duke's Mixture with the Liggett & Myers name on the bag—try it now. You will like it, for there is no better value anywhere. For 5c you get one and a half ounces of choice granulated tobacco, unsurpassed by any in quality, and with each sack you get a book of cigarette papers FREE.

Now About the Free Presents

The coupons now packed with Liggett & Myers Duke's Mixture are good for all sorts of valuable presents. These presents cost you not one penny. The list includes not only smokers' articles—but many desirable presents for women and children—fine fountain pens, umbrellas, cameras, toilet articles, tennis racquets, catcher's gloves and masks, etc.

As a special offer during December and January only, we will send you our new illustrated catalogue of presents FREE. Just send name and address on a postal.

Coupons from Duke's Mixture may be assorted with tags from HORSE SHOE, J. T. TINSLEY'S NATURAL LEAF, GRANGER TWIST, coupons from FOUR ROSES (10c tin double coupon), PICK FLUG CUT, PEDESTAL CIGARETTES, CLUB CIGARETTES, and other tags or coupons issued by us.

Premium Dept.

Liggett & Myers Tobacco Co.
St. Louis, Mo.



DESCRIBES COUNTRY

Floyd J. Mackey's Letter to Mr. and Mrs. Howlett is Interesting

OSTRICH EGG FOR BREAKFAST

Harvesting at Christmas Time and Shadows Cast to the South seems Strange to the Man from the North

(Continued from page 1)

thousands on the large ranch. The native horse of Argentine is a short legged heavy bodied animal but it has been inter bred with good stock until today it is quite high class. This same statement applies to sheep and cattle as well as horses. Some time ago I had the pleasure of visiting a large ranch of fifty thousand acres. On this place there were about seventeen thousand head of sheep, eight thousand head of cattle and four thousand head of horses. You would have to look a long time in the States before you would find a farm with such stock as can be seen here. There were bulls by the hundreds, not only one good one but all looked like prize winners.

On this same ranch were several thousands of South American ostriches. These birds run wild over the fields, but the entire farm is fenced so they cannot escape. Just at this season their feathers have been plucked and they are indeed ungainly looking creatures.

Distinctive Resorts for Winter Outings

NEW ORLEANS.

A city of unusual charm and of great interest to the visitor. Send for illustrated booklet, "New Orleans for the Tourist."

MADRI GRAS.

At New Orleans, February 4, 1913. The famous annual event of the Crescent City. Brilliant, spectacular features described in illustrated folder, "Madri Gras." Ask for copy.

FLORIDA.

Via the "Central Route to Florida and Cuba." Solid fast through train, the "Seminole Limited" from Chicago to Jacksonville. Corresponding service from St. Louis. Connects at Jacksonville with trains for all Florida points and steamship connections for Havana, Cuba. Send for booklet describing the interesting points, "Florida, En Route."

HAVANA, CUBA.

Choice of routes via New Orleans or Florida. Cuba folder mailed on request.

PANAMA, CENTRAL AMERICA.

Illinois Central to New Orleans, and semi-weekly steamships of the United Fruit Co. to Colon, Panama, and Central American ports. The Hamburg American Line will operate two cruises of Jamaica, Panama and Havana, leaving New Orleans January 23 and February 10, 1913. The "Tourist's Panama, Costa Rica, Guatemala" illustrated booklet sent on application.

VICKSBURG, MISS.

Contains Vicksburg National Military Park, commemorating the siege and defense of the city. An interesting place to visit on route to New Orleans. Send for handsomely illustrated books entitled "Vicksburg for the Tourist," and "Siege and Defense of Vicksburg."

HOT SPRINGS, ARK.

Quickest time from Chicago via the "Hot Springs Limited." Daily, electric lighted through train carrying drawing room sleeping car and chair car to Hot Springs. Dining car service. Send for illustrated literature describing Hot Springs.

TEXAS.

Via New Orleans or St. Louis. Through daily 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 sleeping car from Chicago to Beaumont, Houston and San Antonio via New Orleans and Southern Pacific-Sunset Route.

CALIFORNIA.

Through tourist sleeping car to California every Monday from Chicago via New Orleans and the Southern Pacific. The low altitude route. Send for copy of California folder.

All of the above quickly and directly reached via the thru trains and train service of the

ILLINOIS CENTRAL

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

H. J. PHELPS, G. P. A., Chicago, 15-8t

PILES! PILES! PILES!

WILLIAMS' INDIAN PILE OINTMENT Will cure Blind, Bleeding and Itching Piles. It absorbs the tumors, allays itching at once, sets as a poultice, gives instant relief. For sale by all druggists, mail 50c and \$1.00.

WILLIAMS MFG. CO., Props., Cleveland, Ohio.

Here I was fortunate enough to find an ostrich nest. There were thirty-five yellowish white eggs in it. I could not resist the temptation of taking some of them so I had part of an ostrich egg the next morning for breakfast. Two of the specimens weighed exactly four pounds each.

From the nature of my business, dealing with farm machinery, I have become more or less acquainted with the ruralites of this country. The people are very ignorant and in fact the children are being trained in the very tracks of their parents. Schools are almost unknown in the country and very few are to be found in the cities. The land owner, the man who should try to assist these people, is the very person who is trying to keep them down in their ignorant state. For all of their ignorance, these are the most cordial people in the world, in fact, they cannot do enough for a person, particularly one who speaks English. Few places in the States are there where a foreign stranger would be urged or even invited to dine, but here, if you are around near meal time, regardless of how uninviting it may seem, you cannot offer enough excuses to get away without eating and for you to flatly refuse would be a rank insult to them. They will always offer you wine or matty (a native tea). The matty is served in a wooden bowl and you drink thru a metallic tube. After you have all you want it is passed to some other person and he drinks thru the same tube. Fortunately they always serve their guests first, for they must be sure and drink their matty.

A month from today is Christmas. Queer it will seem to be following a stripper or a header binder in the field at that season of the year. The unusual part will make a person forget the things he is missing at home. I am told however that all I. H. C. men are well entertained here at Christmas time, at any rate I am not worrying about that. Wishing you a very Merry Christmas and a Happy New Year.

I remain,
Floyd J. Mackey.

Hall Buys Paper

A. L. Hall, former editor of the Elgin Courier, has purchased the Stillman Valley Graphic of J. A. Atwood, member of the legislature from the Ogle-Winnebago legislative district, and the paper, which Mr. Atwood recently suspended, will be revived, and it is fair to say greatly improved under Mr. Hall, who is both competent and experienced in newspaper work.

Snail's "Eyes."

We are all familiar with the peculiar structures which the common snail protrudes from its head as it travels along, seemingly exploring the territory around by what we are accustomed to describe as "eyes," situated at the end of the "feelers." But this is a misapprehension. It appears that, if the ends bearing the so called "eyes" are cut off, the snail, after a little while, proceeds on its way in exactly the usual way, thrusting out its tentacles and behaving much as before. It is therefore doubtful whether this "eye" has any visual function at all. It seems rather that the tentacles, by touch or in some other way, inform the snail of the presence and character of neighboring objects.

The Stinging Tree.

The stinging tree of Australia somewhat resembles a gigantic nettle. It has an unpleasant odor, and the natives and native animals are careful to avoid it. When a man is stung by the tree—or, to put it more prosaically, pricked by the tree's thorn—the little wound gives him at first no pain whatever. But in a few minutes a maddening pain is set up; the victim shrieks and rolls upon the ground. For months afterward when water touches the stung part great agony ensues. Dogs when stung rush about with piteous whines, biting pieces of flesh from the place that has been stung.

Keeping Up Style.

Mr. Minks—That girl was decent enough to black the stoves before going, I see.

Mrs. Minks—No; I blackened them myself, and it's lucky I did.

Mr. Minks—Lucky?

Mrs. Minks—Yes, indeed. Mrs. De Fashion and Mrs. De Style calling right in the midst of it, and so I just put a little more blacking on my face and went to the door and told them I wasn't in. They said they'd call again. — New York Weekly.

Sure of One Thing.

Mark Lemon in one of his books tells of a fat little boy who passed his instructor on the street without bowing.

"What has become of your manners, sir?" cried the teacher, shocked and frowning. "It seems to me that you are better fed than taught." "Yes, sir," replied the boy solemnly. "I feeds myself, sir."

RHEUMATISM.

Why It Is Wise Not to Ignore "Growing Pains" in Children.

Acute inflammatory rheumatism attacks people of all ages and conditions and is dreaded not only because of the intense pain that accompanies it, but also because it often leaves behind it a permanently injured heart. This complication is especially frequent in children. Severe pain, with redness and swelling of the joints, makes the diagnosis easy in most cases of inflammatory rheumatism in adults, but in young children these symptoms may be too slight to be observed, while at the same time the heart is suffering serious damage.

So called "growing pains" may be the beginning of an attack of acute rheumatism, or a child, although it does not give up its play, may complain that there is pain in the soles of its feet when it stands. If these pains are accompanied by the least redness or swelling of any joint and if there is also fever the diagnosis of inflammatory rheumatism is clear.

The child should be put at once to bed and kept there all through the acute stage of the disease. In this way the attack may sometimes be shortened, and the shorter it is the less danger there is of the heart being affected. The medical treatment of the case should be in the hands of a competent physician. Fortunately there are today remedies for the quick control of rheumatism that were unknown a few years ago, when it sometimes ran a course of many weeks.

While the pain is severe, the clothing should be arranged with a view to the greatest possible comfort for the patient. The night-dress should be of soft flannel and should fasten all the way down the front, because the profuse sweats characteristic of this disease make frequent changes necessary. It is well to have a soft blanket under the patient, and the bedclothes must be light, as well as warm. Where the joints are much swollen and very painful the clothes will have to be lifted away from the body by a wooden cradle. The nurse must be deft and careful, because in the acute stage the least clumsiness may cause the most acute agony, so that even a heavy footfall is dreaded by the patient.—Youth's Companion.

Deschapelles.

Deschapelles, the greatest whist player the world has ever seen, had but one hand and was an advanced Republican. His manual dexterity was remarkable, and it was very interesting to watch him with his one hand—and that his left—collect the cards, sort them, play them and gather them in tricks. Late in life, when he had developed into ardent republicanism, he was supposed to have been mixed up in some of the attempts at revolution which broke out in the earlier days of the reign of Louis Philippe. His papers were seized, and it was proved that he had drawn up a list of persons to be disposed of. Among them was an elderly acquaintance, so described: "Vatry (Alphonse) to be guillotined—Reason—citoyen inutile. Vatry is a bad whist player."

Confused Terms.

The superintendent asked the Sunday school: "With what remarkable weapon did Samson slay the Philistines?"

For awhile there was no answer. The superintendent, to revive the children's memory, commenced tapping his jaw with the tip of his finger, at the same time saying, "What's this?"

Quick as thought a little fellow replied quite innocently: "The jawbone of an ass, sir."—National Monthly.

A Criterion of Age.

Birmingham—Your daughter is to marry a young man named Hill. I believe? Manchester—Yes. He belongs to one of the very oldest families in the country. Birmingham—I didn't know that he came from a particularly old family. Manchester—Oh, yes. You often hear people use the expression, "As old as the Hills."

Our Query and Reply Department



Who was Cervantes?—Cervantes was a Spanish author, born about 1547, and died 1616. He suffered many misfortunes, and for the most part lived poor and friendless; yet he was the greatest writer that Spain ever produced. Don Quixote was his principal work.

What is the Meaning and Origin of Boycott?—To refuse to have anything to do with a person. To let him severely alone. The expression grew out of a trying ordeal passed through by Captain Boycott in Ireland, in 1881. No one would buy from him, sell to him, work for him, or speak to him.

Who were the Mimmi of the Romans?—The mimi were buffoons who appeared at convivial meetings to entertain the guests by their farcical humor. The word mimicry is derived therefrom.

What is the Meaning of "Crocodile Tears"?—It means a counterfeit sympathy. The expression is based upon a fable which says that a crocodile weeps as it eats its victim.

How did the term "Stationer" originate?—When books were multiplied by the invention of printing, they were sold by booksellers at stalls stationed at the gates of universities and other places; hence, booksellers became known as stationarii, or stationers, by which designation they were long chiefly known.

When were Playing Cards Invented?—Cards are of ancient date in India and China, but differing from those now in use. The present kind of playing cards became known in Italy in 1379, and soon afterwards spread over Europe.

Why is Texas frequently referred to as an Empire?—Because of its vast area, out of which you could carve nine Ohios, ten Indianas, or 210 Rhode Islands. She is large enough to hold every man, woman, and child in the United States and provide a farm of ten acres for every family of five.

What is a Lunar Cycle?—A lunar cycle is a period of 19 solar years, during which the phases of the moon occur differently every year, and after which they recommence in the same order.

When was the Friction Match Invented?—The Loco-foco, or friction match, was first invented by John Walker, an English chemist, in 1829. They began to find their way to the United States in 1831 and sold for one cent each.

How Long did Latin Continue to be the Language of Literature after Dissolution of the Roman Empire?—It continued to be employed by the fathers of the church, scholastics, and others, until the middle of the fourteenth century, when it began to be superseded by modern languages.

What is meant by the Balance of Nature?—It has been thought that nature has adjusted a delicate balance between the production and destruction of animal life, and that man may indiscreetly interfere to disturb this arrangement.

Does Color Affect the Radiation of the Heat?—Yes; a black surface gives off heat better than a light one. Pipes for warming houses give off more heat when they are black than when a light color.

When did the Hebrews begin their weekly Sabbath?—They began it at sunset on the sixth day (Friday), and ended it at sunset on the seventh (Saturday); this arrangement was determined by the scriptural phraseology which reads "and the evening and the morning were the first day."

What is the Origin of Names of the Days of the Week?—The names of the days of the week are derived from Saxon idolatry. The Saxons had seven deities, more particularly adored than the others, namely: the Sun, the Moon, Tuisco, Woden, Thor, Friga, and Saeter.

What is a Morganatic Marriage?—A marriage between a man of high rank and a woman of a lower one. She does not take her husband's title.

ALL KINDS OF Hard and Soft COAL

Our Bins are Filled with the Finest Grades. Ask for Prices.

E. H. Cohoon & Co.

EACO WINGED-HORSE FLOUR

Highest Grade in the World

Those who have used it are confident that the above statement is true. It gives the best results, because it is the best. It's in a class by itself.

Your Money Back if it is not as represented.

IRA W. DOUGLASS
PHONE NO. 67



A Note to You

GENOA, JANUARY 10, 1913

Now comes the question of how to keep your skin soft and from chapping. We would suggest you would try our cold cream and Lotion. We carry a full line of toilet preparations and think you could find your favorite kind. Yours truly,

L. E. CARMICHAEL
DRUGS, STATIONERY, TOILET ARTICLES, ETC.

Big January sale at F. W. Olmsted's.

Fifty coats on sale at F. O. Olmsted's.

Mr. and Mrs. Joel Davis of Herbert spent Monday with Genoa relatives.

Mr. and Mrs. H. H. Corson of Elgin attended the funeral of Mr. Howlett Thursday.

F. W. Olmsted is making prices on coats and furs much cheaper than can be bought elsewhere.

Will Bennett of Iowa is here this week visiting his sister, Mrs. John Hadsall, and brother, M. D.

The R. N. of A. will meet with Mrs. Frank Tischler Tuesday, Jan. 7, 1913. A good attendance is desired.

James Patterson and wife returned to their home Saturday at Columbus, Nebr., after a week's visit with relatives here.

Piano for Sale—Slightly used. Will be sold cheap. No reasonable offer refused. Guaranteed from reliable party. Call 77.

Don't forget, Young's Home Bakery is the place to get good things to eat. Strict attention paid to children. 32-1f

IF YOU HAD A CHANCE

To buy a home at a great sacrifice; to buy an interest in a small but growing business; or to take advantage of any opportunity requiring a few hundred dollars ready cash,

Would You Have The Few Hundred?

Or, would you have to see the opportunity go by?

Think It Over!

Begin saving now and be ready for the next opportunity

EXCHANGE BANK
BROWN & BROWN

F. W. Olmsted has some beautiful new muffs in mink and other popular furs.

For sale, thoroughbred Hereford bull. Inquire of F. C. Bowen, Genoa, Ill. R. F. D. 3, 12-1f

For sale—15 acres of shock corn and a few bushels of hickory nuts. A. V. Pierce, 14-4-*

Mrs. Carl Klingebiel and Miss Laura Scott of DeKalb were Sunday guests at the home of Wm. Watson.

Mass will be celebrated at St. Catherine's Church next Sunday morning at 9:30 and at the Kirkland chapel at 11:00

Robes and blankets are being sold at wholesale prices at Cooper's hitch barn. Ask to see them the next time you drive in.

The machinery at the Republic Journal plant is now run by electric power, the Illinois Northern Utilities Co. having connected the Hampshire wire with the building this week.

Mrs. John Rebeck of Colvin Park is at the Sycamore hospital recovering from a recent operation for appendicitis and adhesions. Dr. J. W. Ovitiz of Genoa was the operating surgeon.

The first sleighs of the season were in evidence Tuesday afternoon, the "beautiful" having fallen in some quantity during the forenoon and night previous. Wednesday morning ushered in some crisp, snappy weather. Just suits us. Always did like winter weather in the winter time.

The Ladies' Aid Society of M. E. church wish to thank the people of Genoa and vicinity for their patronage on New Years day. They also wish to thank Patterson's orchestra for helping make the dinner hour a pleasant one. The ladies of the church are doing their best to pay their share of the expenses for the new heating plant.

J. G. Stoll, who fell and fractured his hip two weeks ago, is in a precarious condition. He was taken to the Sycamore hospital the first of the week and on Wednesday Dr. Ovitiz performed an operation. An obstruction of the bowels was found as well as a quantity of gall stones. This affliction in connection with the broken hip gives the sufferer little hopes of recovery.

F. W. Olmsted has some splendid sale bargains. It will pay you to come and look them over. 13-1f

Souvenir spoons at Martin's. Guy Brown and wife left Monday evening for Los Angeles.

B. Molthan opened up his school at Burlington January 2.

Dr. J. H. Danforth transacted business in Milwaukee Thursday.

Mr. and Mrs. Knop of Colvin Park have been ill for the past four weeks.

Mrs. Amanda Burroughs of Dexter, Mo., is a guest of Mrs. Estella Howlett.

Mrs. Ed Lettow, who was suffering from pneumonia, is gaining strength gradually.

Shoes—100 pairs of ladies' shoes, sizes 3 to 5, former prices \$3.00 and \$3.50, now \$1.48.

Miss Pearl McClelland of Sycamore is spending a few days with Miss Blanche R. Patterson.

The Genoa high school basketball team defeated the Sycamore team at Sycamore last Saturday by a score of 16 to 12.

Miss Verna Lettow of Kingston has been very ill with la grippe for the past 2 weeks, but is now on the way to recovery.

The German Lutheran school opened its doors Monday, Jan. 6, and the pupils went back to their studies with joy and happiness.

Miss Margaret Hutchison has given up her position in Chicago and is now employed at the office of Cracraft, Leich Electric Co.

Don't let your wife wear her life out with an old wash board. Get one of those washing machines at Perkins & Rosenfeld's.

Little Naoma Hermanson, daughter of the baker employed by John Young, fell in Chicago Tuesday sustaining a fractured leg. She was brought home Wednesday.

Does your watch keep perfect time? If not, take it to Martin. If there is enough of it left he will make it count the seconds correctly. If beyond repair let him show you a new watch.

Don't leave carcasses of animals lying around or carelessly bury them, for this invites dogs and crows, and they spread disease. Call J. Kunzler at the rendering plant or at his residence and he will properly remove them. Notice, however, must be given immediately on death of the animal and hide must be left on. Residence phone H. Wiedeman, No. 351. We pay telephone charges. 13-1f

Misses Gladys Brown and Marion Bagley entertained eleven girls at a six course dinner at the former's home Tuesday evening, January 7, the occasion being their eighteenth birthday. The evening was spent at games and dancing and a delightful time was had by all.

Miss Beulah Corson, daughter of the late Geo. Corson, submitted to an operation for appendicitis at the Larson hospital in Sycamore last Thursday, Dr. J. W. Ovitiz of this city being the surgeon in charge of the case. Miss Corson is recovering rapidly.

The Illinois Northern Utilities Co. installed ten new arc lights in Genoa this week to take the place of those which have been out of commission. The new lamps are of the original arc type and give a much better light than the old ones. The company will soon put in a few of the new Tungsten arcs to demonstrate their value for street lighting. These latter lamps are put up on poles at street corners and placed low so that tree branches will not interfere with the rays.

Diamonds at Martin's. Fred Wright of Wisconsin left Friday for his home.

Mr. and Mrs. F. I. Fay have been entertaining the former's sister.

Rea and Miss Belle Campbell of Elgin called on Genoa friends last week.

Miss Leta Browne went to Shabbona Thursday to visit her sister, Mrs. Kirby.

Fred Gutschow of Washington state has been visiting at the home of John Fegenhaur.

Mr. and Mrs. Howard Crawford attended the funeral of Florence Spansail at Chicago this week.

George Wright and Fred Sivright of Oklahoma City, Okla., left here Saturday morning for that city.

Mrs. Osia Nutt of Elgin and mother, Mrs. A. S. Porter of Bensonville, were here the fore part of the week.

Mrs. Dorothy Austin returned Saturday from Elgin where she has been visiting her daughter, Mrs. Fred McBride.

For sale—Cord wood sawed to stove length. Will be sold by the ton. Ask for prices delivered. W. W. Cooper.

Mr. and Mrs. David Burzel and son, Clifford, and Mrs. Ivanstein of Elgin were Sunday visitors at the home of Mr. and Mrs. H. L. Kenn.

Corn shelling—Will shell at the following prices: Lots of 2500 bushel or over, 80 cents per 100; lots of less than 2500 bushels at \$1.00 per 100. E. M. Confer, 16-2-*

Chas. Cole of Colvin Park purchased the Reed and Davis hall last week from S. Davis and Fred Reed. A number of improvements and changes are to be made in the building.

"The Coming of Columbus," a three-reel picture, will be presented by Petey Wales on Wednesday night, Jan. 22. This play cost \$50,000 to produce and in it are seen 350 people.

Arrangements are nearly perfected for changing the Bank of Kirkland, heretofore conducted as a private bank under the able management of M. Ault & Son, into a state bank, capitalized at \$50,000.

Cream City ware is about the best that has been placed on the market in recent years at a moderate price. Ask Perkins & Rosenfeld about this ware. They will be pleased to show you the good points and quote prices.

A box social will be held at the school house in Dist. 63, Boone County, on Friday evening, Jan. 17, for the benefit of the school. Miss Ollie Nelson, the teacher, cordially invites the neighborhood to attend.

Postmaster Patterson reports that the people have taken kindly to the parcels post proposition and are using it to considerable extent. The first dozen eggs to be mailed came to the office Tuesday, being shipped to Chicago.

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Miss Marion Brown spent the holiday week with friends and relatives in Belvidere.

Members of the "Jolly Eight" club, an organization of young ladies which made things lively socially in Genoa some years ago, met at the home of Mrs. Zulu Mansfield in Elgin last Thursday where they enjoyed a fine dinner and a few hours of pleasure. The following were present: Miss Cassie Burroughs, Mrs. Jennie Stuart Hill, Miss Oncia Downing, Miss Etha Pierce of Genoa, Miss Florence Pratt of Montana, Mrs. Jessie Hutchison Briggs of Chicago, Miss Maude Sager and Mrs. Zulu Hewitt Mansfield of Elgin.

The United Booking Association will present the new melo-comedy drama, "Married in Haste," at the new Genoa Opera House on Friday evening, Jan. 10. It is a play up to the minute in every detail, beautifully and elaborately staged, and warranted to wear from beginning to end.

While the production borders sensationally near melo-drama in its highest form, the atmosphere of the play is entirely different, being of intense dramatic interest with a merry whirl of comedy that keeps the action of the performance lively and snappy throughout the four vivacious acts.

Rev. Bellamy preached on "What is Heaven?" at the M. E. church last Sunday evening. According to his belief the old orthodox Heaven of pearly gates and streets of gold, with the other things which have been mentioned in years gone by as rewards for the good, is out of running. His conception is nearer the ideas of the twentieth century thinker. Next Sunday evening he preaches on the subject "Who goes to Hell?" The business men should hear this discussion.

The tour of Miss Nellie E. Richards, the star this season with "Married in Haste," which comes to the Opera House on Friday evening, Jan. 10, is proving to be an unqualified success. Among the rapid succession of leading ladies, whose achievements are recorded in the annals of the play house, Miss Richards quietly and unostentatiously takes her place as if by natural right. Miss Richards is supported by a capable New York cast. This play deals with a young woman, who after nursing a young traveler who is injured, marries him and finds out he is still in love with his old sweetheart, and who is later deserted by her husband who tries to pay one of his old debts by leaving his wife with a notorious prince in payment of same. She is rescued by her childhood sweetheart and after her husband's death she finds that she is once more happy. Admission 25, 35 and 50c.

Seward & Driver are fully equipped to drill your well, repair wells and do any work along that line on short notice. Phone No. Rural 906-11. 13-1f

January Clearance Sale Winter Coats and Suits

In our January Clearance Sale we offer choice of our entire stock of women's and misses tailored suits and coats including all the most popular styles, fabrics and shades, at the most extraordinary reductions we've ever made.

Few model caracul coats with large collar and cuffs, our regular \$7.49 value, priced in this sale at only \$4.98. Warm chinchilla coats, usually \$15.98 and \$16.98, are priced for clearance at \$11.98. Women's tailored suits, usually \$19.98, are priced for clearance at \$13.98 and regular \$12.98 values at \$7.98.

Luncheon served FREE and your carfare refunded according to amount of your purchase.

Theo. F. Swan,
"Elgin's Most Popular Store"

Reminding Him.
Peck—"You will never get the dog to mind you, my dear." Mrs. Peck—"I will with patience. You were just as troublesome yourself at first."—Boston Transcript.

Heart to Heart Talks

By JAMES A. EDGERTON

REAPING THE HARVEST.
In the long run we all get what is coming to us.

We are paid in our own coin. We reap as we sow. Our chickens come home to roost.

This is true of nations as of individuals.

There has been much in the public prints concerning the horrors of the Balkan war. Yet these horrors are but the bloody harvest of long centuries of oppression and cruelty.

Turkey is reaping as she has sown. There is poetic justice in the fact that the little nations that have become the messengers of justice were formerly, with one exception, under Turkish rule. The exception is Montenegro, and she suffered much from attempted Turkish aggression.

Thus the avengers have arisen practically from the offender's own household.

The Ottoman empire sowed the wind and is reaping a whirlwind finish.

History is full of such instances. We shudder over the reign of terror of the French revolution, but fail to recall the years of despotism, blotched red here and there with St. Bartholomew massacres, of which the reign of terror was but the ripened fruit.

We beheld something of the same force of justice at work in our own civil war. Abraham Lincoln pointed out the moral in his beautiful second inaugural.

There is a law of balance at work in the physical universe, where effect equals cause to the uttermost fraction. In the human world we call the correspondence of this law recompense or justice. Evidence is not lacking that it works with the same precision as cause and effect in the material universe. Could we see far enough and deep enough this would doubtless appear an absolute truth.

Whatever you sow you will reap—some time and somewhere.

Otherwise the law of balance would not hold true, and if this law were disturbed even by the fraction of an ounce the universe would go crashing into chaos and ruin.

When a man's deeds come home to him we say in the slang of the day, "He is getting his." It is "his" too. He has earned it.

What are you sowing? What will your harvest be?

Wm. E. Howlett

The following obituary was read by Rev. Bellamy at the funeral services.

William E. Howlett was born September 23, 1843, at Muncy, Penn. Aug. 14, 1861, when less than eighteen years of age he enlisted in Co. F. 106th Pennsylvania regiment. He served his country faithfully as a private and was honorably discharged August 15, 1864, having been in regular service 3 years and one day. During one of the hardest fought battles the young soldier was severely wounded. Upon his recovery from the war he entered school at Williamsport, Penn., to better equip himself for life's responsibilities. It was not long after that that he concluded to try his fortunes in the west and settled in Michigan where he married Lewis, Silas, and William, three children born to him, were present at the funeral last week. His health having failed him he turned to Colorado for relief and there regained his strength. He was enabled to give his children an education in which he was interested. He later entered upon a career of a traveling salesman which he continued with but slight interruption until he came to Genoa about five years ago. His marriage to Mrs. Estella Baldwin, who survives him, occurred in 1902. He became a member of the G. A. R. March 8, 1907. Mr. Howlett leaves a devoted family to mourn his death as well as a community of friends whose sympathies go out to them in their distressing sorrow. He was an estimable character and his life was a distinct contribution to good citizenship. He possessed the confidence of those who knew him and his business representations were reliable. Reluctantly laying aside his business he entered his home to care for his worn out body and to dress his vines. The spear of the soldier becomes the pruning hook of the vine dresser. The devout wish of all is that the peace so long sought and denied is his as an endless possession.

Farm Interests

Edited by HENRY G. BELL
Agronomist Middle West Soil
Improvement Committee—
Chicago

Formerly Professor of Agronomy and
Manager of Farms, University of Maine
and Assistant Professor of Farm Crops,
Iowa State College of Agriculture, Ames

"Experience Has Shown That the Right Use
of Fertilizers, Barn Manure, Proper Tillage,
Good Seed and Crop Rotations, Insure Farm
Prosperity."

FARMERS' FRIENDS.

What They Say About Feeding the
Soil.

Who are the farmer's friends?
His neighbors and kin should be and usually are ready to stand by him.

His country is continually giving evidence of its parental interest in him. By its laws, his property and life are protected. Opportunity for his education is given by his friend, the state, in an elaborate system of public schools and colleges.

Uncle Sam Helps Farmer.

In 1862 Uncle Sam decided that his farmers needed help. He, therefore, voted land to each state to the value of \$250,000 to provide maintenance for a college in each state, which should devote its time chiefly to teaching young farmers the sciences underlying their great calling. To this in 1885 he added maintenance for an agriculture experiment station in each state whose whole work should be to investigate problems of soils, crops, stock, etc.

After careful investigation of soil problems, the directors of these state institutions have published their opinions in bulletins and pamphlets. The office of the Middle West Soil Improvement Committee desired a definite statement on this very important subject.

It addressed a letter to each of the state experiment directors and commissioners of agriculture in the New England and other eastern states, enquiring as to their attitude toward supplying the needs of our soils in the form of fertilizers.

The judicious use of fertilizers has the endorsement of the foremost investigators of soil fertility.

Ohio Experiment Station Facts.

The practical work of such eminent authority as Dr. Chas. E. Thorne, director of the Ohio experiment station, is of too great importance and value to be ignored. Dr. Thorne for over 18 years has made actual farm tests on a rotation of corn, oats, wheat and hay. He has found that the liberal application of suitable complete fertilizers, at an average cost for fertilizer of \$19.78 per acre per rotation, gave an average gross return of \$32.34 net acre per rotation, or an average net profit of \$13.06 per acre per rotation. This is an average profit of over 66 per cent. on the money spent for fertilizers.

The judicious use of fertilizers has the endorsement of the foremost investigators of soil fertility. The following statements are from a few of those received by the Middle West Soil Improvement Committee in answer to inquiries on this subject. More of these quotations will be given in future issues.

Director Wm. P. Brooks of Massachusetts Agricultural Experiment station says:

"It is easy to make almost any of our land highly productive at once by suitable handling and application of fertilizers. The productivity of the land, and its present fertility can undoubtedly be maintained and increased by judicious use of chemical fertilizers."

Director Jacob P. Lipman of New Jersey Agricultural Experiment station says:

"The judicious use of fertilizers benefits the land."

Professor L. A. Clinton of Storrs, Connecticut, says:

"The productivity of this state has increased 20 per cent. during the last ten years as a result of the better methods of farming management, the use of selected seed and the judicious use of fertilizers."

Director H. J. Patterson of Maryland Agricultural Experiment station says:

"The land in this state has increased in value, approximately \$10.00 per acre during the last ten years. Its increased productivity has been due to better methods of farm management which include the judicious use of fertilizers and the use of selected seed."

Increased Value of Land.
Director J. N. Harper of Agricultural Experiment station, Clemson College, South Carolina, says:

"A great deal of land has gone up from \$20 to \$100 to \$150 per acre. Reference to the United States year book of agriculture, shows that the agricultural production of this state has more than doubled during the last ten years. This has been due to the fact that the farmers are learning how to farm more intelligently and how to use fertilizers more intelligently.—this in spite of the fact that they do not rotate to any great extent. Of course, it would be much better for them to rotate their crops. In 1900, farmers of the state spent \$4,494,000 for commercial fertilizers; in 1910, \$15,130,000 and it paid the farmers to use this great amount of fertilizers."

The experiences of these, the farmer's friends, confirm the value of modern methods of agriculture. They are dollars and cents to the American farmer.

Be Sure that Your Groceries Bear
this Label if you want the Best



E. C. Oberg, Genoa, Ill.

SPooning A FINE ART.

Spooning, by which is meant that form of affection described by the sage Noah Webster as "acting with demonstrative or foolish fondness," has been placed upon a solid and responsible basis in the Lynn high school. Books on etiquette for the young usually deprecate spooning, or omit to mention it at all, but in this high school boys and girls who desire to spoon have merely to get a permit from their parents. To be more explicit, the principal of the school, observing some mushy scenes in the corridors of the building, recently announced that public lovemaking must stop; but he added that pupils desiring to spoon must bring a written permit from their parents. Spooning thus is reduced to a practical working basis, says the Boston Globe. If you produce the parental permit, presumably you may spoon. So girls who like spooning, and evidently there are some in Lynn who do, must produce their permit or go unloved. "Mamma, you haven't made me out a spooning permit yet," may be heard in the homes of Mary, Margaret and Estelle, while in another part of the city, Paul, Henry and Oswald are saying, "Pa, just sign this spooning permit, before you go downtown." When the permits are issued and have been O. K.'d by the principal, there will be an opportunity for organized labor to establish Spoonsers' Union No. 1 in Lynn.

Every other nation except Great Britain that has opera at all has it in its native tongue. France, Spain, Italy, Germany and even Russia have the masterpieces of music sung in words intelligible to the people that hear them. Only we that speak English are content to listen to songs we do not understand and to follow emotions that might as well be rendered in pantomime. The assertion that English is not a singing language was born either of ignorance or of impudence, says the New York World. Our language contains some of the most beautiful songs in the world, and some of the greatest of singers have delighted to render them. Any opera singer could surely learn to sing English as easily as Russian.

The first case of stealing an aeroplane occurred the other day at the Puchem aerodrome at Munich. When the pilot, Belat, arrived in the morning he found that some one had broken into his hangar and that the monoplane was missing. On inquiry he found that several persons in the neighborhood had heard the noise of a motor about 2 o'clock in the morning. Apparently some enterprising pilot had flown away with the machine. In the suburbs of Munich policemen were kept busy scanning the horizon in search of the flyer. Up to the present the machine has not been recovered.

For centuries before Marconi wireless telegraph was known the mystery of swift communication has puzzled many civilized explorers of barbarian regions. In the heart of Africa a missionary discovered the method of hollowing a large gourd, which was then dried, and round it was stretched the skin of a kid, hard and thin as parchment. Beaten with a padded drumstick this instrument gives a sound which can be heard eight miles away. And each village contains the expert who can tap the message and send it on.

The specialists in tuberculosis, reporting to the French Academy of Sciences, declare that as long as a man retains one-sixth of the lung capacity with which he is endowed by nature, his vitality remains unimpaired. This is to be noted as encouragement for victims of consumption. As long as one-third of the original tract of the lungs remains, there is a chance that cicatrices may form and the wounds of the disease may heal, and this one-third will constitute lung capacity sufficient for the patient to do business upon to the end of a long life.

If it is to become the fixed custom for the women to burn their hats when they gain the suffrage, a question arises which may affect masculine votes. Of course the burning of hats involves the purchase of new hats. Will the tyrant man be allowed to continue his time-honored custom of drawing checks to pay for the new hat, or will the newly enfranchised citizens scorn that dependence, and furnish the new millinery themselves?

A dog with an eel in its mouth created a panic in the barroom of a New York hotel, men yelling and fleeing for their lives. This furnishes fine material for retort by the woman who is ridiculed because she runs from a mouse.

A Denver professor says the world would be in an awful fix if all went to college. Sure, there'd be no self-made millionaires left then to endow the institutions.

CORNER IS A 'TRUST'

PATTEN LOSES FIGHT BEFORE HIGH COURT TO QUASH INDICTMENT.

REBUFF FOR UNION PACIFIC

Supreme Tribunal Holds That the Contemplated Disposition of the Railroad's Stock Would Violate Court's Dissolution Decree.

Washington, Jan. 7.—By upholding certain disputed counts against James A. Patten and others, charged with a violation of the Sherman anti-trust law in running a so-called cotton corner, the Supreme court sent the case against the men to trial in the lower courts.

Patten, Eugene G. Scales, Frank B. Hayne and William P. Brown were indicted in New York on charges of conspiracy on January 11, 1910, to corner cotton by extensive buying on the New York cotton exchange as a result of which the price would be enhanced and ultimately bring arbitrary and excessive prices.

Plan for \$10,000,000 Profit. The conspiracy was described as calculated to yield \$10,000,000 in profits.

The alleged violation of the Sherman law was set forth in the indictment in eight different ways in as many counts, the defendants being liable for trial on any one.

Before the defendants could be placed on trial, the United States circuit court for southern New York held insufficient four counts as not stating an offense. The government appealed from that decision to the Supreme court.

The decision settles the important question that a "corner" of any commodity is a restraint of interstate commerce and may be a violation of the Sherman anti-trust law.

The decision does not determine the question of the guilt of Patten or the other defendants, but sends the case back to the lower court for trial on the facts with the important principle of law established that if a corner in cotton is proved, the Sherman statute is violated.

Narrowed Down to Two Counts. Because of similarity in the counts held insufficient the controversy in the Supreme court narrowed down to the validity of the third and seventh counts.

The third count had been attacked successfully as insufficient because it merely stated an alleged conspiracy to buy cotton and omitted to charge agreements to withhold cotton or sell in any particular manner.

The lower court said the defendants were not charged with "power" to control the market. The seventh count was the one specifically charging the defendants with "running a corner" on cotton futures. The lower court held that such a corner did not produce effects direct enough on interstate commerce to bring it within the Sherman anti-trust law.

Justice Vandevanter, in announcing the opinion, said the Supreme court at this time, under the law, was not authorized to review the lower court's construction or interpretation of the indictment as such, but only the lower court's interpretation of the statute. Therefore, he added, the court passed by those points raised by the government.

Justice Lurton announced a dissenting opinion, in which Chief Justice White and Justice Holmes concurred. The case will now go back to the federal court of southern New York for trial or other proceeding.

High Court Halts U. P. Plan.

The Supreme court held that the plan advanced by Union Pacific attorneys of disposing of the entire stock holdings of the Union Pacific Railroad company in the Southern Pacific company by transfer to the stockholders of the Union Pacific company would not so effectually end the Union Pacific merger as to comply with its dissolution decree.

U. S. SHIP LOST IN ATLANTIC

Naval Supply Vessel Panther Caught in Hurricane on the Atlantic Has Not Reported.

New York, Jan. 7.—Every vessel along the middle Atlantic coast was notified by wireless to search for the United States naval supply ship Panther, carrying a crew of 120 officers and men, which has not been heard from since she was caught by the full fury of Friday's hurricane off Cape May. For three days the shore stations from New Jersey to the Carolinas have been trying to get in touch with the Panther by wireless, but no answer was received to any of the queries.

San Diego, Cal., Jan. 7.—Three coasting launches were driven ashore Saturday night on the Lower California coast, near Point of Rocks, about fifteen miles south of this city, and ten men probably were drowned. One of the wrecked boats was the United States immigration launch Elizabeth. There were twelve men on board the three vessels, and only two are known to have reached shore.

Laborer Finds \$37,500 in Gold. Nowata, Okla., Jan. 6.—George Hardbrook, a laborer, unearthed \$37,500 in gold coins while digging a trench near the village of Oleshy.

The money is believed to have been buried by the James gang of outlaws, who robbed a train here years ago. A state law requires that such finds be surrendered to the owner of the land.

MRS. JAMES B. REYNOLDS



Mrs. Charles Hearne of Mobile, Ala., was married the other day to James B. Reynolds of Washington, who was a member of the tariff board.

GOMPERS MAKES PLEA FOR THE DYNAMITERS

Labor Chief Attacks Presiding Judge at Bomb Trial in Addressing House Body.

Washington, Jan. 7.—Samuel Gompers, president of the American Federation of Labor, speaking before the senate subcommittee on judiciary in favor of the Clayton anti-injunction and contempt bills, gave answer to criticisms aimed at the organization of workers which he heads because of the trial and conviction for dynamiting of officers of the Structural Iron Workers' union.

"If ever the time shall come," said Mr. Gompers in the climax of his address, "when government by dynamite shall be attempted (and let us hope and work that it never shall come), it will have as its main cause the theory and policy upon which is based government by injunction—personal government foisted upon our people instead of a government by law."

Judge Anderson, who presided over the trial of the iron workers, was referred to particularly by Mr. Gompers, when he declared that "our whole social organization seems to be on trial."

"Even the judge who tried the case, smugly assured of personal irresponsibility," Mr. Gompers said, "fatuously declared 'that evidence in this case will convince any impartial person that government by injunction is infinitely to be preferred to government by dynamite.'"

"The worthy judge had blindly chanced upon one of the causes, but had failed to realize causal relationship. The words to him were simply a conventional epigram—he does not know that there is a law of life just as immutable as the law of gravitation; of attraction and repulsion, a law of life which meets tyranny and injustice by resistance. The inaptness, aye, the unwarrantable character, of this utterance of the judge discloses how far afield outside the case he went to take another slap at labor."

TAFT IS GIVEN GOLD MEDAL

President Honored by Jews for Work Done for Them in Russian Trouble.

Washington, Jan. 7.—President Taft added to his collection of decorations a gold medal, presented to him for his championship of the Jewish cause in the recent diplomatic embroglio with Russia which resulted in the abrogation of the treaty of 1832 with that country. The medal is the gift of the B'Nai B'Rith, the constitutional executive committee of which is meeting here. Adolph Kraus, grand president of the national organization of the B'Nai B'Rith, headed the committee which made the presentation. Luncheon for the committee, at which the president played host, followed.

REID ESCORT VISITS CAPITAL

Officers of the British Warship Natal Honored by Secretary of the Navy Meyer.

Washington, Jan. 7.—Under the escort of Lieutenant Comander Sypher, U. S. N., four officers of the British warship Natal arrived in Washington to be the guests of the navy department. They are Capt. C. Greotereux, engineer; Commander S. J. Sulton, Lieut. Ralph Elliot and Assistant Paymaster C. F. King. The Natal brought back the body of Ambassador Reid, and its officers have seized the opportunity to see the American capital before returning to their own shores.

Kills Woman, Commits Suicide. San Francisco, Cal., Jan. 6.—Mrs. Rita Di Rovey, wife of Frank Di Rovey, a retired Italian army officer, was shot and instantly killed at her home by M. J. Howley of Scranton, Pa. Howley then committed suicide.

FRUIT LOSS IS HUGE

CALIFORNIA GROWERS' HOPES BLASTED AS FROST NIPS THEIR GROVES.

LOSS MAY REACH \$25,000,000

Slightly Spoiled Oranges Can Be Saved If Government Permits Shippers to Use "Sweat" Process—Oil Burned to Save Trees.

Los Angeles, Cal., Jan. 8.—Temperatures four to six degrees below Sunday night were recorded here, blasting the hopes of orange and lemon growers. It was admitted that citrus fruit losses would be extremely heavy. Estimates of damage ran from \$10,000,000 to \$30,000,000. Railroad freight losses, figured in terms of shipment, were shown in the statement of the shippers that the 1913 crop of oranges and lemons would be 10,000 to 20,000 carloads short.

Last year's crop netted growers \$35,000,000. Eleven millions went to the railroads in freight and refrigeration charges. At the beginning of the season this year's crop value was estimated at \$50,000,000, and according to the heads of various fruit associations and firms, the damage done by the present two day freeze will amount perhaps to one-half the value of the entire crop.

Depends on the Government.

Actual losses to both growers and railroads, however, will be dependent to a certain extent upon the attitude of the government toward the shipment of slightly damaged fruit.

W. A. Randolph, head of the big shipping concern, declared that if the government held the same attitude as it did last year in the northern "sweated fruit" cases, the present crop would be the smallest in the history of the citrus industry. The government ruled that oranges which had been subjected to the sweating process were adulterated food and confiscated the entire shipment. Growers believe that a slight application of "sweating" would take the frost out of a great deal of fruit which otherwise would be useless.

Nearly 100 carloads of oil, distillate and other fuel were used in the smudging operations. In Redlands the orchardists quit trying to do anything when the thermometer showed a minimum of 19 degrees. San Bernardino was two degrees lower, and the citrus men estimated that the loss there would be \$3,000,000.

Fear in Florida Groves.

Tampa, Fla., Jan. 8.—Fearing freezing weather, predicted for this state, will bring disaster, citrus growers throughout the state have made every possible preparation for protection of their groves.

General Manager William C. Temple of the Florida citrus exchange issued a warning to growers in which he pointed out that the trees are practically in the same delicate stage as when the low temperature of 1895 did so much damage. Most of the trees are in full bloom.

1 KILLED; 14 HURT IN WRECK

Big Four Train, Cincinnati to Chicago, Derailed Near Lafayette, Ind., on Sharp Curve.

Lafayette, Ind., Jan. 8.—Loose trucks on the baggage car of west-bound Big Four passenger train No. 15 caused a bad wreck at Rex, twelve miles south of this city. The entire train, with the exception of the mail car and engine and tender, left the track and plunged down a steep hill at the side of the track.

The dead: Irwin Zunner, aged twenty-eight, Rochester, N. Y.

The injured: Henry J. Pfeifer, 134 Central avenue, Connersville, Ind., badly injured on left side; W. C. Patterson, 2351 North Alabama street, Indianapolis, bruised and cut; J. C. Bushman, Indianapolis, hurt internally; Leonard Caughill, Indianapolis, badly hurt; James D. Armond, express messenger, Cincinnati, cut and bruised; Charles Baird, Indianapolis, freeman riding in day coach, ribs broken, spitting blood; W. Voight, 204 Second avenue, Albany, N. Y., injured about head; H. H. Lovelace, 46 Linden street, Boston, bruised about head and body; Elmer Leary, Lafayette, bruised and hurt internally, condition serious; C. E. Tower, 813 West Eighth street, Cincinnati, injured internally; W. C. Kaques, Thornton, cut and bruised; W. D. Kennedy, 40 Linden flats, Cincinnati, cut about face, head and hands; George Montgomery, Calumet avenue, Chicago, injured internally; J. Herman Tichers, Otterbein, Ind., leg and arm injured; H. W. Moore, Indianapolis, bruised about body, shoulders and hips.

\$200,000 BLAZE IN IOWA

Half a Block of Business Buildings Destroyed at Mason City—Many Stores Wiped Out.

Mason City, Va., Jan. 8.—A \$200,000 fire destroyed half a block of business buildings here. The buildings destroyed were: the Century, Century Annex, Egloff and Stranberry buildings. The firms wiped out were: Miller's grocery, Adams, American Union telegraph office, Josephs dry goods, several hardware stores, Mills drug store, L. C. Smith, Vance Music, McCaffray wholesale cigars, Lehman and Stork harness store, Cambridge pool hall, and the Russell garage.

RAYMOND POINCARÉ



Raymond Poincaré, premier of France, is a candidate for election to the presidency of the republic at the meeting of the national assembly at Versailles on January 17.

STRUGGLE IN BALKANS LIKELY TO BE RESUMED

Allies, Chagrined Over Dilatory Tactics of Turks, Suggest Breaking Off of Negotiations.

London, Jan. 7.—Again rejecting the Turkish demands the Balkan peace envoys at five o'clock in the afternoon at St. James palace moved an adjournment of the peace conference sine die, at the same time informing the Turks that if all the allies' demands are not acceded within a reasonable period hostilities in European Turkey will be resumed 96 hours after the formal breaking off of the negotiations.

The period of 96 hours will give the powers ample time to take steps toward mediation if they desire to do so. The Balkan plenipotentiaries were plainly weary of the Turkish tactics and in an impatient mood when they assembled at four o'clock for the tenth session of the conference. All were prepared to formally declare the negotiations at an end, a declaration which was not forthcoming only because of the allies' sincere desire to give the Turks every advantage to offer satisfactory terms of settlement.

Rehad Pasha read a long prepared statement, most of which was devoted to Turkey's wish that peace be restored. Concerning the demands of the Balkans, Rehad Pasha said his colleagues had manifested their willingness to surrender part of Thrace and Crete. He said nothing about Adrianople.

The Balkan delegates then adjourned to their committee room and prepared a brief statement to the effect that Turkey had failed to meet the Balkan demands and the Balkan delegates were constrained to ask for an indefinite postponement, the conference to be resumed not until the Turks had prepared other and more acceptable proposals.

Doctor Danef, chief Bulgarian delegate, insisted that the proceedings did not constitute a rupture and expressed confidence that the Turks will yet concede Adrianople.

30 DROWN AS SHIP SINKS

Tank Steamer Rosecrans Hits Rocks Off Oregon Coast and Founders—Three Are Saved.

Astoria, Ore., Jan. 8.—Thirty men carried to death beneath the waves and three others clinging for hours to the rigging of the one standing mast, while the huge seas were pounding the steamer to pieces beneath them, with little hope of help being able to reach them.

That, in short, is the story of the worst marine disaster that has occurred in the vicinity of the mouth of the Columbia river in many years. It is the story of the wreck of the Associated Oil company's tank steamer Rosecrans, which went to destruction on the north projection of Peacock Spit, not far from McKenzie Head, as the result of the terrific gale.

The Cape Disappointment life saving station reported that two of the men clinging to the spar of the wrecked oil steamer Rosecrans had been rescued. The third man was picked up, but when report was sent he was still unconscious and it is feared he will die. Shortly before dark one of the Rosecrans crew was washed ashore at Tioga, Wash., in an exhausted condition, but apparently uninjured.

GEN. P. CLAYTON QUITS POST

Republican Committeeman of Arkansas for 41 Years Sends Resignation to C. D. Hillis.

Washington, Jan. 8.—Gen. Powell Clayton of Arkansas, for 41 years a member of the Republican national committee and a leading figure in the politics of his state, sent his resignation to Charles D. Hillis, chairman of the national committee.

TAFT ON CANAL PLAN

FAVORS THE SUBMISSION OF TOLL QUESTION TO THE HAGUE TRIBUNAL.

PRESIDES AT OWN "WAKE"

President Tells Cause of His Political "Demise" and Attacks the Enemies He Holds Responsible for His Taking Off.

New York, Jan. 6.—President Taft declared himself as unequivocally in favor of arbitrating the Panama canal tolls in event the pending negotiations between Great Britain and the United States fail to bring about a settlement. He hopes, however, that the question will be settled before his administration comes to an end.

The president's first public declaration of his attitude on the question was made at a luncheon given in his honor by the international peace forum. Later, at the Republican "reorganization" dinner, he presided at what he styled his own political "wake." He made the funeral oration over his political corpse, asked modest praise for his deeds during the time he lived at the White House, recited at length the causes that led up to his "demise" and attacked the enemies he held responsible for his taking off. In the course of this speech the president made his first public reference to Colonel Roosevelt since the campaign, saying that probably 1,000,000 Republicans voted for Wilson "to avert the danger of Roosevelt's election."

In Answer to Clews.

The president's remarks on the Panama question apparently were prompted by a declaration in a speech by Henry Clews, banker, asserting that for President Taft's administration "to concede the right to arbitrate the difference would be a splendid achievement," but holding that "we are in the wrong and would most likely be defeated if it should go to The Hague for decision."

Referring to the Panama canal treaty the president, who had said at the outset of his remarks that he rose "with mingled feelings of sorrow and pleasure," continued:

"My friend Mr. Clews differs with me and with the administration in the constructions of that treaty. That is all right. I suppose questions before have arisen as to construction of contracts in which good, honest people have been on both sides. Now that presents to me a very significant and useful example with respect to arbitration. A good many people are saying: 'Don't arbitrate, because you are going to lose. This is our own canal, and while England is making a point of it, England would not fight about it, and therefore why give up when you are not likely to get an arbitration that will be satisfactory to you and your view of the construction?'

Just the Right Time.

"Now then—even if this view were correct as to probability of result, which I need not admit—is just the time when I am in favor of an arbitration. I mean that I had not gone about the country urging arbitration for the purpose of using that as a platform subject to attract the attention and approval of the audience."

"I hope I was more conscientious in advocating what I did advocate throughout the country under that head, and when I said that we never would have an arbitration that would be effective until we entered into an obligation that brought us into arbitration when we did not think we would win. That is the time that tests your faith in that method of settlement."

Mr. Taft warmly denounced the senate in connection with the defeat of the proposed arbitration treaties with Great Britain and France.

"Once in awhile," he said, "there comes an opportunity that seems to be a great step forward and when that opportunity is lost, when the step which might have been taken is not taken, the hearts of those whose hopes were high are saddened."

PRESENT BONDS IN TEN DAYS

McClory Secures Signatures of Convicted Dynamiters—Hockin Asks if Bail Had Been Secured for Him.

Leavenworth, Kan., Jan. 8.—Signatures of the 32 men convicted of a dynamite conspiracy to blank bonds have been secured by J. E. McClory, secretary of the Ironworkers' union. The bonds have been mailed to attorneys for the men in Chicago, and will be filled out and presented to the courts probably within ten days. McClory left a sufficient sum of money with the warden to pay transportation of the men to their homes. Herbert S. Hockin asked an interview with McClory, which was granted. Hockin wanted to know whether arrangements had been made to secure his release. McClory replied that so far as he knew no such move had been made.

PLAN TO PROTECT LINERS

Navy Department May Send Vessel to Patrol Steamship Route to Look for Icebergs.

Washington, Jan. 8.—The navy department is making plans for the detail of a vessel next spring to patrol the Atlantic ocean along the steamship routes where icebergs might be encountered. Such duty was performed last year by the cruisers Chester and Birmingham in turn, and the information transmitted was of great value to maritime interests.

GET THIS FOR COLDS Prescription for Positive Results Don't Experiment.

"From your druggist get two ounces of Glycerine and half an ounce of Globe Compound (Concentrated Pine). Take these two ingredients home and put them into a half pint of good whiskey. Shake well. Take one to two teaspoons after each meal and at bed time. Smaller doses to children according to age." This is said to be the quickest cough and cold cure known to the medical profession. Be sure to get only the genuine Globe Compound (Concentrated Pine). Each half ounce bottle comes in a tin screw-top sealed case. If your druggist is out of stock he will quickly get it from his wholesale house. Don't fool with uncertain mixtures. It is risky. Local druggists say that for the past six years this has had a wonderful demand. Published by the Globe Pharmaceutical Laboratories of Chicago.

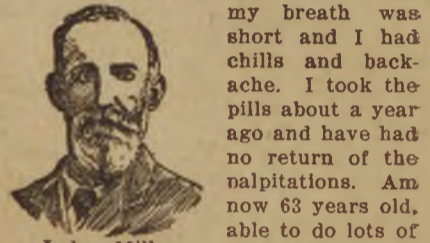
NATURALIZING HIM.



"This man doesn't seem to know about the constitution." "But he didn't miss a ball game last season, Judge." "Then I guess he's assimilated."

JUDGE CURED, HEART TROUBLE.

I took about 6 boxes of Dodds Kidney Pills for Heart Trouble from which I had suffered for 5 years. I had dizzy spells, my eyes puffed, my breath was short and I had chills and back-ache. I took the pills about a year ago and have had no return of the palpitations. Am now 63 years old, able to do lots of manual labor, am well and hearty and weigh about 200 pounds. I feel very grateful that I found Dodds Kidney Pills and you may publish this letter if you wish. I am serving my third term as Probate Judge of Gray Co.



Judge Miller.

PHILIP MILLER, Cimarron, Kan. Correspond with Judge Miller 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.

Many a young man is up with the lark because he kept the lark awake all night. Constipation causes many serious diseases. It is thoroughly cured by Doctor Pierce's Pleasant Pellets. One a laxative, three for cathartic. Adv. Advice is like a bitter pill—easy to give but uneasy to take.

ALFALFA SEED. Timothy and Clover mixed. \$1.00. Will ship c.o.d. Farms for sale and rent on crop payments. J. Mulhall, Sioux City, Iowa. Adv.

When a woman gets fat it doesn't broaden her mind.

TIRED BLOOD AFFECTS THE AGED

(Copyright 1913 by the Tonicives Co.) Aged persons are susceptible to Paralysis, Apoplexy, Poor Circulation, etc., as a result of Tired Blood Conditions, which tend to harden the arteries. Now what is the best safeguard of the soundness of the arteries if it is not in the steady flow of perfect blood through them? Unimpaired arteries, Perfect Digestion, and a constant sure elimination of waste products, are the best guarantee of a healthful and peaceful old age. Tonicives are offered as an aid in securing these fundamental conditions. 75c. per box of dealers or by mail. The Tonicives Co., Buffalo, N. Y.

Get a Canadian Home In Western Canada's Free Homestead Area



For Grain Growing and Cattle Raising

this province has no superior and in profitable agriculture shows an unbroken record of over a quarter of a century. Perfect climate; good markets; railways convenient; soil the very best, and social conditions most desirable. Vacant lands adjacent to Free Homesteads may be purchased and also in the older districts lands can be bought at reasonable prices. For further particulars write to C.J. Broun, 412 Merchants' Bldg., Chicago. M. V. McKines, 178 Jefferson Ave., Detroit. Canadian Government Agents, or address Superintendent of Immigration, Ottawa, Canada.

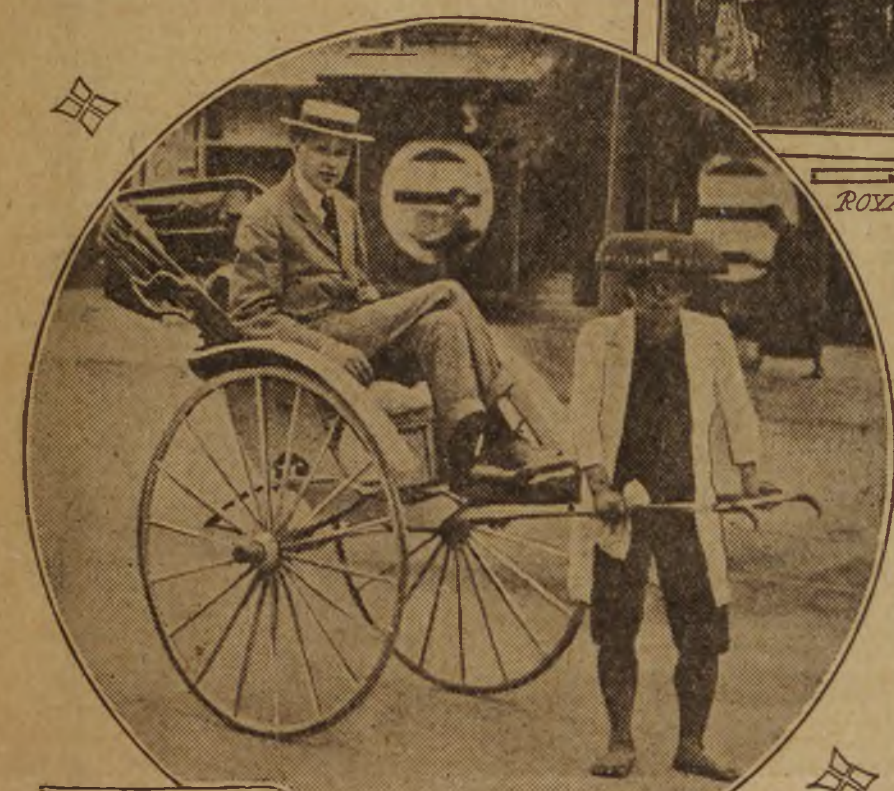
FREE TO WOMEN—PIDO'S TABLETS are recommended as the best local remedy for women's ailments. Easy to use, prompt to relieve. Two weeks treatment, and an article "Causes of Diseases in Women" mailed free. **THE PIDO COMPANY, BOX E, WARREN, PA.**

THE BURDEN BEARERS OF THE FAR EAST

BUFFALO IN USE IN INDIA

BURDEN bearing is one of the characteristic features of all eastern life. The sole purpose of everything and everybody seems to be the bearing of burdens. The east would not be the east without the great army of burden bearers—the long caravans of heavily laden camels in the desert, the Turkish "hamals" staggering under towering loads of baggage and merchandise in the steep streets of Constantinople, the noisy water men with their bloated and dripping goat skins in Egypt and India, the tireless rickshaw men of Japan and Singapore and the faithful sedan chair coolies of Hongkong and Canton.

There is one very curious fact that can not fail to impress itself upon the mind of every observant traveler who spends much time in the east—a fact that will very often determine the sex of an oriental,



RICKSHAW MAN OF JAPAN

even though the costume might leave one in doubt; for in Burma, Siam and Java the men and women dress so much alike that practically the only distinguishing feature is the turban usually worn by the men. When it comes to burden bearing, however, there can never be any doubt as to sex, regardless of costume, for the oriental woman almost invariably carries everything upon her head, while the man, just as invariably, bears every kind of a burden swung across his shoulders from the ends of a bamboo pole.

So much has this become second nature to them that I have seen Burmese and Javanese tie a stone or other useless weight to one end of their shoulder pole in order to balance some indivisible load at the other end, thus doubling the weight of their load in order to carry it in the customary manner. And the oriental woman exhibits the same reluctance with reference to carrying any kind of a burden, whether large or small, in any manner except upon her head, the sole and solitary exception being her baby, which is usually tied upon her back. We are sometimes amazed by the size and weight of the loads borne upon the heads of these women of the east, but at the same time it is not at all unusual to see these same women carrying upon their heads empty dishes, fragile glassware, things easily broken and of practically no weight; but habit is so strong with them that every object, no matter what its character, must be borne upon the head.

It is this habit of carrying heavy loads upon their heads that gives such a superbly erect and queenly carriage to practically all the women of the far east. The drawing of water seems to be their peculiar task, and Palestine is not alone with her Rebeckas at the well. While the veiled women of Egypt and Syria fill their great kullehs of Nile clay and the little brown girl wives of India dip their shining brass water pots in the temple tanks or in the sacred Ganges; the merry, graceful little girls and women of happy Burma, favored above all the women of the east, gather in a social sort of a way at the village fountains and spend long hours in the gossip so dear to feminine hearts before they fill their fat brown "chatties" with the water for their household needs. And there is here no suggestion of domestic slavery or unhappy household bondage, as these slender, brightly clad little daughters of Burma balance the dripping chatties upon their great coils of beautiful hair and bear them happily back to the little basket homes under the shadowy groves of plantains and areca palms, which are so generally the abode of sweet content.

When an oriental man bears water it is usually in a black, slimy, greasy-looking pigskin or goatskin, slung across his shoulders and looking for all the world like the corpse of some drowned thing. These are the "sakaks" or water men of Egypt and Turkey, who carry water for sprinkling the roads to lay the dust in the vicinity of the bazars and to supply also the ordinary wants of the oriental household. To the same class belong the "bhists" of India, who form a separate religious caste by themselves and who carry the water in their slimy goatskins every morning to fill the huge tin dishpan, which in India serves you as a bathtub.

There are also other water bearers among the men of the orient, but these have nothing to do

with household duties and form a business class by themselves. They are the "sherbuttl" and "khemall" of Egypt, Turkey and Syria who sell sherbets, cooled with rice and attar of roses. The musical clink of the two brass bowls which these men carry and strike constantly together as they walk, is one of those characteristic sounds which to one who has traveled in the orient is inseparable from every memory of an eastern city.

One strange feature will invariably impress itself upon the observant visitor to Rangoon and Hongkong, two of the largest and most splendid cities of the far east, and that is the fact that they are practically horseless cities, especially Hongkong, where horses are seldom or never seen. In Rangoon horses are used for carriage purposes, but are never used for the hauling of freight and merchandise, and in both Rangoon and Hongkong practically all freight is hauled about the streets on curious freight carts drawn by numbers of coolies pulling on ropes. In Rangoon the carts have two large wheels and the coolies are always Hindus, for no Burman would so demean himself or so insult his pride as to become a beast of burden. In Hongkong the freight vans are low, four-wheeled arrangements and are drawn by half-naked Chinese coolies. It is a pitiful thing to see how cheap a thing is human life in this great city of Hongkong, where nature has done so much to create an earthy paradise.

The streets are so steep as to make the use of horses quite impossible, and as the greater part of the European population lives on the "Peak," or on the steep streets leading up its sides, it seems to be necessary that many thousands of Chinese coolies should sacrifice their lives in this heart-breaking work of burden bearing on these steep mountain roads. There are hundreds of great mansions and beautiful European villas on the slopes of the "Peak," and in building these homes every brick and stone, every timber and pound of mortar had to be carried up from the city on the backs of Chinese coolies, laboring for a few pitiful pennies a day. Every ounce of household supplies is brought up in the same manner on the heads and backs of Chinese coolies climbing these steep and slippery roads. Coal is transported in sacks of 150 or 200 pounds, suspended from a pole on the shoulders of two coolies, who very often are women. Most of the drinking water is brought up in the same manner, and the dwellers in these mountain homes are carried down to business in the city in the morning and back again to the heights after the day's work is done in sedan chairs, borne on the shoulders of these same faithful coolies. The work of the "bearers" in the steep streets of Hongkong is so trying that it is said a coolie seldom lives more than five or six years after taking up this work.

The real comfort and ease of traveling by sedan chair is a most surprising thing to one unfamiliar with this mode of travel. A very delightful surprise it is after the soul-racking experiences of camel back and elephant riding in Africa and India. The reason for this is that the bearers invariably keep step, and as they always

go at a gentle trot the motion is easy and in no way tiresome. It is a strange experience to ride hour after hour through the narrow, bewildering, crowded streets of this most amazing city on earth, with half-naked chair men streaming with perspiration and constantly yelling at the top of their voices for the populace to clear the way, for it is a most remarkable thing to see the respect shown to the burden bearer in China. The man with a load always has the right of way, and the man with the heaviest load invariably is given precedence. In this wonderful land of China, which we have so long been taught to despise, the burden bearer is honored as in no other land, and labor is exalted in a manner unknown to our western world.

At Shanghai we come upon another strange and peculiarly Chinese mode of conveyance and burden bearing—the passenger wheelbarrow, upon which it is necessary to carry two passengers in order to balance the barrow. These barrows are very generally used in the Shanghai district, both as freight carriers and for transporting passengers, and it is a decidedly amusing sight to see some rich Chinese farmer or country merchant, wonderfully arrayed in silks and balanced by his wife or a huge crate of poultry, as he rides into the walled city of Shanghai on one of these lumbering wheelbarrows.

In Ceylon, Burma, Siam and the Malay states, and in many parts of China, and throughout all the islands of Japan, the rickshaw is the common and almost universal means of travel, yet, curiously enough, the jinrickshaw was the invention of an American missionary to Japan and was unknown to the oriental world less than seventy years ago.

These rickshaw men of Japan are a most admirable class—patient, honest, faithful and often exceedingly well informed. It is a most amazing thing to see the politeness and consideration of the sturdy rickshaw men of Dal Nippon. It is, moreover, a politeness born in their souls; never lacking under the most trying circumstances. Under the rules of their business etiquette, one rickshaw man may not run past another without begging his pardon, and the truth of this was borne upon me very forcibly during a hurried rickshaw ride across Yokohama one day when I had only 16 minutes by the watch in which to catch a train for Gotemba. The speed with which we made that two-mile journey around Yokohama's famous Bund and through the Denten-dori to the Tokyo railroad station necessitated no less than 27 several and separate apologies; at least, I lost count at the twenty-seventh. Two rickshaws passing rapidly in opposite directions collided, mixing up the two vehicles and throwing one of the rickshaw men to the ground. Again the native Japanese politeness asserted itself. Instead of abusing one another and possibly resorting to blows, the two little rickshaw men righted themselves, politely took off their huge mushroom hats, bowed most courteously and begged one another's pardon! Imagine two American cabbies apologizing to one another after such a collision!



ROYAL BEARERS FOR KING OF SIAM



WATER CARRIER IN EGYPT

ILLINOIS NEWS BRIEFLY TOLD

Wire Reports of Happenings From All Parts of the State.

CARLINVILLE MAN IS KILLED

William Turner, a Junk Dealer, Loses His Life at Virden While Beating His Way on Freight From Waverly.

Virden.—William Turner, aged forty years, a junk dealer of Carlenville, was killed here a short distance west of the C. B. & Q. water tank, by a south-bound freight. He was beating his way home from Waverly. He was found by John Berry, a member of the crew of the Northwestern. Willis Turner, a farmer of Scottville, came to town and identified the body as that of his brother. He leaves three children. His wife died about two years ago at Carlenville.

Springfield.—Two motions for contests for seats in the new legislature were filed with Secretary of State Doyle. William Brown, Republican, contests the election of George W. Harris, Progressive, as senator from the Sixth district on the ground Harris had not lived in the state for five years previous to his election. Otto Miller, Republican, filed a contest against Robson Barron, Progressive, and H. F. Shuberth and Frank Ryan, Democrats, candidates for the house from the Eleventh district.

Anna.—John Simason, fifty-two years old, committed suicide in the Jonesboro jail by hanging himself with a rope. He was brought to this county from Cairo to escape mob violence, following his attack upon an eight-year-old girl of Cairo. He had been here since November 29. He has a wife and child residing in Vincennes, Ind. He expressed his intention of committing suicide and at times appeared insane, but it generally was believed that he was shamming.

Carlville.—After having been missed from his home since Monday, December 22, the body of Fred Huening, aged eighty-two years, a wealthy farmer of Brighton, was found frozen in the ice of Fiasa creek, four miles from his farm, by Albert and George Nagel of Alton, who were engaged in hunting. It is believed that the aged man, who had been living with his daughter, Mrs. Henry Wagonblast, wandered from home, fell into the creek and was drowned.

Lincoln.—Harry A. Houser was found dead in bed, fully dressed and with an empty bottle which contained poison, at his side by his sister-in-law, Mrs. William Houser, when she returned home for supper. Houser was a bond broker, something of a globe trotter and was prominent in local business and social life. He was forty-five years old and a widower. No reason has been assigned for his act.

Shelbyville.—Voluntary application was made to County Judge K. P. Grider by Dennis U. Park, a former pastor of the Lakewood and Mt. Zion Methodist churches, for commitment to the Jacksonville sanitarium. The request was granted and he went to that institution alone. Park is said to be in the first stages of insanity, and was anxious to receive treatment.

Springfield.—Elmer Vigus of Springfield and John Hartnett, formerly of Chicago, identified as having held up the Chicago & Alton "Hummer" train on the night of December 23 at Les Junction, were indicted by the Sangamon county grand jury. Joseph Vigus, a brother of Elmer Vigus, who is thought to have some knowledge of the hold-up, also was indicted on a charge of carrying concealed weapons.

Peoria.—Warren Crabtree, farmer, was shot and killed by Willis Miles at the Crabtree farm, six miles southeast of Lewistown. Miles, who is twenty-one years old, was engaged to be married to Mr. Crabtree's youngest daughter. Crabtree is known to have objected to the match. Miles came to Peoria and surrendered to the sheriff, but has refused to comment on the killing.

Galesburg.—Steps were taken by representatives of several cities here to select a direct road from Quincy to Chicago, to be known as the "Cannon Ball" trail, to be improved and provided with markers and to be part of the trail from Kansas City. Harvey J. Riggs of Quincy was elected temporary chairman and Fred R. Jelliffe of Galesburg temporary secretary.

Peoria.—While Sam Rickman, a pawnbroker, was examining a revolver brought by Peter Kun, a customer, who wanted to get a loan, the revolver was accidentally discharged. The bullet lodged in Kun's breast. He was taken to the hospital, but died soon afterward.

Mount Vernon.—Edward Sanders exhibited crude oil he took from a hole cut through the ice in a creek. The belief is that oil has forced itself through the ground and that a large vein will be found soon.

ILLINOIS NEWS TERSELY TOLD

Harrisburg.—During a heavy snow-storm two New York Central trains collided head-on just outside the city limits. Both engines were badly smashed up and Lawrence Franklin, a brakeman, was so badly injured that he will die. Neither engine crew saw the other on account of the blinding snow, until about to strike, when they jumped and escaped injury.

Waukegan.—The tax rate for this year is \$6.78 on the \$100 valuation, an increase of 71 cents over last year.

Peoria.—Mrs. Orville Heager ended her life following a quarrel with her husband, when he objected to her accepting a position in a hotel.

Duquoin.—The golden wedding celebration of Rev. and Mrs. Daniel R. Pryor, who reside at Hamlettsburg, southeast of this city, is the occasion of a large family reunion at their home. Relatives from Pope, Massac and Perry counties represent four generations of the Pryor family. Scores of friends from near-by counties will call to congratulate Rev. and Mrs. Pryor, both of whom will celebrate their seventy-second birthday next month.

Marissa.—As a result of a shooting affray, Joseph Tibbs, a one-armed miner of White Oak, a mining camp near here, was wounded, Frank Moraski, alias "Red Frank," will face the next session of the St. Clair county grand jury if Tibbs dies. According to reports, Tibbs and Moraski were holding an after-Christmas celebration in the latter's home. Angered at his companion, it is said, Moraski fired a shotgun at Tibbs at close range.

Aurora.—What is believed to be the tiniest baby in the country was born at the Aurora hospital. It weighed at birth seventeen ounces. Mrs. Eva Rote is the mother. The infant is well formed and apparently strong. It is so small that the mother's wedding ring can be placed on its leg.

Bloomington.—Merritt Tisdale, late of Somerset, Ky., killed himself with a revolver at McLean after receiving a letter from his mother stating that his sweetheart had married another.

Effingham.—G. B. Willan, sixty years old, died at his home near Montrose from the effects of bichloride of mercury he took eighteen days ago in an attempt to kill himself.

Cairo.—Rev. F. A. Derosset, who has been pastor of the Church of the Redeemer thirteen years, resigned to accept a call from a church at Charleston, S. C.

Virginia.—Charles and Edward Treuger, brothers, and Misses Adella and Christina Hinschline, twins, were married at the brothers' home in Beardstown.

Winchester.—The grain elevator at Merritt, owned by E. S. Greeleaf of Jacksonville, burned with 10,000 bushels of corn. Fire is supposed to have started from the machinery.

Chicago.—Fire engines in the stockyards district swarmed to Swift & Co.'s fertilizer plant at Exchange and Center avenue, when a 4-11 alarm was sent in. The five-story building filled with smoke rapidly and the work of the firemen was retarded.

Rushville.—Harry Cox of La Grange was surprised while duck hunting near here to see an alligator in a small pond. He killed it with his gun. It measured five feet in length and is supposed to have escaped from some public park within the past year.

Herrin.—Rev. H. C. Mitchell, state evangelist of the Baptist church in Illinois, was unanimously elected as minister to the Herrin Baptist church. His home is in Carrier Mills. He succeeds Rev. H. H. Wallace, who has been called to Duquoin Baptist church.

Quincy.—The diamond jubilee of St. Louis Episcopal church was held. Bishops and visiting priests from all over the state were in attendance.

Decatur.—Yeggs attempted to blow the safe of Barbery & Cooper, the largest retail grocery house here, but were frightened away.

Taylorville.—The strike at the E. Z. Opener Bag company, which resulted two years ago in riots which led to the sending of state troops here, was settled in favor of the union. The plant had been operating with non-union men.

Charleston.—The eighteen counties surrounding Coles have been formed into an eastern district of the state Anti-Saloon league. The headquarters will be in this city and will be in charge of J. H. Danskin, an attorney of Jacksonville, who has been made district superintendent, who will locate here.

Peoria.—Charles Williams, arrested and identified by persons whom he is alleged to have held up and robbed, has been held to await the action of the grand jury.

DISGRACED:



"We dined out last evening. Pa disgraced us, as usual."

"How so?"
"Got to the end of the dinner with three forks and two spoons still unused."

SKIN ERUPTION ON CHEEK

Kingsley, Mich.—"Last May my thirteen-months-old baby had a sore come on her cheek. It started in four or five small pimples and in two or three hours' time spread to the size of a silver dollar. It spread to her eye. Then water would run from the pimples and wherever that touched it caused more sores until nearly all one cheek and up her nostrils were one solid sore. She was very fretful. She certainly was a terrible looking child, and nothing seemed to be of any use. Then I got some Cuticura Soap and Cuticura Ointment. She tried to rub off everything we put on so that we would sit and hold her hands for two hours at a time, trying to give the medicine a chance to help her, but after I washed it with Cuticura Soap and then put on the Cuticura Ointment they seemed to soothe her and she did not try to rub them off. It was only a few days before her face was all healed up, and there has been no return of the trouble since. We thought that baby's face would surely be scarred, but it is not." (Signed) Mrs. W. J. Cleland, Jan. 5, 1912.

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.

Problem in Physics.

A native of T., on the coast of Scotland, when the contract for the building of the first three steamers fitted with electric lights at the local shipyard was completed, formed one of the social party gathered to entertain the electricians, says Ideas. In a burst of candor and comradeship, he was heard to say to one of the wiremen:

"Mon, Peter, after workin' w' you on they boats, I believe I could put in the electric light mast, but there's only one thing that bates me."

"Aye, aye, Sandy, what is that?" Inquired his interested friend, willing to help him if it lay in his power.

"Weel, mon," replied Sandy, "tis juist this: I dinna ken hoo ye get the ile tae along the wires."

Balanced.

Representative Pulo was talking in Washington about the currency.

"It must balance," he said. "It must balance automatically and delicately. It must resemble the Christmas husband."

"Oh, John, dear," said this chap's wife, "I'm so sorry you've got all those heavy parcels to carry!"

"Well, you see," John panted, reassuringly, "my pocket is very much lighter now."

The Condition.

"Can your wife keep a secret?"

"Certainly, if there is nobody around for her to tell it to."

Many a man performs his work as though he thought he was doing the boss a favor.

Substantial Breakfast Pleasure

in every package of

Post Toasties

Crisp, sweet bits of toasted Indian Corn, to be served with cream or milk.

Always Ready to Eat Direct From Package

Always Delicious.

Sold by Grocers everywhere.

"The Memory Lingers"

Postum Cereal Co., Ltd.

Battle Creek, Mich.

WM. H. BELL

Kingston, Ill.



AUCTIONEER!

Farm Sales a Specialty

Write for Terms and Date, or drop me a card and I will call on you.

C. A. Patterson

DENTIST

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

Office in Exchange Bank Building

A. M. Hill, M. D.

Office over Martin's Jewelry Store.

Hours: 12:30 to 2 p. m.
5:30 to 8 p. m.
Residence on East Main St. Calls promptly attended to day or night.
Byes examined without charge.
Glasses furnished if desired.

Dr. E. A. Robinson

Physician and Surgeon.

Hours: 10:00 to 12:00 a. m.
1:00 to 3:00 p. m.

Office and Residence cor. Monroe & 1st. Sta. Calls promptly attended.

Dr. J. W. Owitz

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 181

EVALINE LODGE

No. 344

2nd & 4th Tuesday

of each month in

L. O. O. F. Hall

C. H. Altenberg,

Perfect

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. E. H. Browne, 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.

C. D. Schoonmaker, Secy.

GENOA LODGE

No. 768

I. O. O. F.

Meets every Monday evening

In Odd Fellow Hall,

S. H. MATTERSON J. W. Sowers, Sec.

N. G.

KINGSTON NEWS

FRED P. SMITH, CORRESPONDENT

Miss Alta Stuart was a De Kalb visitor Tuesday.

D. G. Ottman was a Sycamore caller last Friday.

Miss Doris Sherman visited Sycamore friends last week.

Will Hill of Missouri was calling on friends in Kingston Monday.

Mrs. L. Bicksler has been visiting relatives in Sterling for a few days.

Miss Ada Lily has been visiting her parents in Durand this week.

D. S. McDonald of Elgin spent Sunday with his mother in North Kingston.

Mr. and Mrs. Jas. Bell of Chicago visited Kingston relatives the first of the week.

The best coffee and tea judges drink Maribo Coffee and Tycoon Tea.

E. A. Lutter.

Misses Georgia Walker and Gladys Burgess and Mrs. Burgess were Rockford callers Friday.

Mr. and Mrs. Orrin Joyner of Walworth, Wis., have been visiting at the home of D. G. Ottman.

All those indebted to me are requested to call and settle before February 1, 1913. E. A. Lutter.

You will never know how cheap Good groceries can be sold until you do your buying at E. A. Lutter's.

Mr. and Mrs. Leonard Hill have returned from Oklahoma where they have been visiting relatives for the past two months.

Miss Etha Malby left here Wednesday morning for Grant, Iowa, where she will spend an indefinite length of time with her father.

The DeKalb County Farmers Institute was held in the Baptist church here Monday. On account of the unfavorable weather not many attended.

Any careful comparing buyer can save money trading with E. A. Lutter. This condition is the same thruout the entire year—every week of the fifty-two.

Mr and Mrs. Ellis Cooper, who have been living north of Kingston, moved last week onto the eighty acre farm which he recently purchased near Irene.

On account of several cases of diptheria in this township the Kingston school has been closed this week. Those being sick are slowly recovering. Every precaution is being taken so that the disease will not spread.

Miss Jennie S. Clarke of Kingston and Mr. Horace Biggs of Kirkland were united in marriage in the M. E. church at Kankakee, December 30. They returned to Kingston Monday evening, Jan. 6, after visiting relatives in Kankakee and Chicago. Hearty congratulations are extended to them by their many friends.

Mr. and Mrs. Biggs will make their home in Kirkland.

At a meeting of the Board of Appointment of the Town of Kingston on Saturday, Jan. 4, Mike Ludwig was appointed highway commissioner vice E. L. Cooper resigned. Mr. Cooper having been treasurer of the Board, the commissioners met on Tuesday at the Town Clerk's office at which meeting M. L. Bicksler resigned as president and was chosen treasurer for the balance of the year and George Shandlemier was chosen president.

AUCTION

The undersigned who will move to Genoa will sell all property described without reserve on the C. S. Warren farm 2 1/2 miles north-west of Genoa and 2 1/2 miles north-east of Kingston on the Belvidere road on

TUESDAY, JANUARY 14, 1913 commencing at 10:00 sharp. The following property:

29 shoats, 4 sows ready to farrow, 1 full-blood Poland China Boar, 50 chickens, span of black Geldings, 5 and 6 years old; team of black Geldings, 6 and 9 years old; team of black Geldings, 5 yrs. old; team of bay Geldings, 9 yrs. old; team of bays, mare in foal 5 yrs. old; Gelding 4 yrs. old; gray mare, 13 yrs. old; gray mare, 8 yrs old; black colt, 2 yrs. old; 10 cows, some springers; 4 2-yr. old heifers, 4 10-month old heifers, 1 10-month old bull, 2 2-month old calves, 200 bu. of corn in crib, 100 bu. of oats, 50 bu. of barley, 7 tons timothy hay in barn, 8 tons of wild hay in barn, 200 shocks of corn, binders, mowers, cultivators, harrows, plows, h a y loader, manure spreader, seeders, drills and all other good machinery and tools found on a well regulated farm. There is not a single item lacking to make the sale complete.

Terms of sale: All sums of \$10 and under, cash; on sums over \$10 credit of six months will be given on approved notes bearing interest at 7 per cent. per annum. No property to be

removed until settlement is made.

Good free lunch at noon.
T. C. H. CHRISTENSEN
CHAS. SULLIVAN, Auct.
G. E. Stott, Clerk

Master in Chancery's Sale of Real Estate

State of Illinois } In the Circuit
DeKalb County } Court of said
Paul C. Weber } Co. in Chancery
vs } Foreclosure
Rudolph Schmidt, } General No.
Minnie Schmidt, } 18209
and John Bauman }

In pursuance of the order and decree of said Court, made and entered in said cause at the October, A. D. 1912, term thereof, to-wit, on the 13th day of December, A. D. 1912, I shall on Tuesday, the 11th day of February, A. D. 1913, at two (2) o'clock, p. m., at the front door of the dwelling house on the premises hereinafter described, sell at public vendue, to the highest and best bidder, for cash, the following described Real Estate, to-wit:

Lot twelve (12) in Block one (1) in Travers' Second Addition to Genoa, in the County of DeKalb and State of Illinois, or so much thereof as may be sufficient to realize the money required by said decree.

Dated at Sycamore, Illinois, this 4th day of January, A. D. 1913.

A. W. FISK,
Master in Chancery of
DeKalb County, Ill.,

G. E. Stott,
Solicitor for Complainant. 16 4t

ATOP THE SPIRE.

Thrilling Incident in the Life of James Freeman Clarke.

When James Freeman Clarke, the famous Unitarian minister and author, was a young man he visited Salisbury, England. Here the beautiful cathedral lifts its spire 404 feet into the air. The spire is topped by a ball, and on the ball stands a cross. From the ground the ball looks like an orange, but its diameter is really greater than a man's height.

Workmen were repairing the spire. Mr. Clarke saw them crawling round the slim steeple in the golden afternoon like bugs on a bean stalk. The impulse came to him to climb the spire and stand on the horizontal beam of the cross. Accordingly at dusk, when the workmen had left, the young American slipped in and made his way up the stairs to the little window which opened to the workmen's staging. To run up the scaffolding to the ball was easy. Then came the slightly more bulging curve of the ball. A short platform gave him foothold. He reached up, put his hands on the base of the cross and pulled himself up. To gain the cross arm was merely "shinning" up a good sized tree, and soon he stood on the horizontal timber and, reaching up, touched the top of the cross.

After enjoying his moment of exaltation he slid to the foot of the cross and, with his arms round the post, slipped down over the great abdomen of the ball. His feet touched nothing. The little plank from which he had reached up was not there!

Here was a peril and one for a cool head and sure eye. Of course he could not look down. The hugging hold that he had to keep on the bottom of the cross shortened the reach of his body and made it less than when he had stood on the plank and reached up to the cross with his hands. He must drop so that his feet should meet the plank, for he would never be able to pull himself back if he should let himself down at arm's length, and his feet hung over empty air.

Now his good head began to work. He looked up at the cross and tried to recall exactly the angle at which he had reached for it, to make his memory tell him just how the edge of that square post had appeared. A few inches to the right or to the left would mean dropping into vacancy.

Bending his head away back, he strained his eye up the cross and figured his angle of approach. He cautiously wormed himself to the right and made up his mind that here directly under his feet must be the plank. Then he dropped. The world knows that he lived to tell the tale.

A Curious Puzzle.

Ask your arithmetic teacher at school to double the number of his pupils, add 3, multiply this sum by 5, add to it the number of pupils absent on that day, multiply the result by 10, add to it the number of his own aunts, and then tell you his answer. From his answer you subtract 150 and the remainder will be the correct number of his pupils present and absent and the number of his aunts as well. For example: Supposing the number of pupils is 6, doubled equals 12, plus 3 equals 15, multiplied by 5 equals 75, plus 3 equals 78, multiplied by 10 equals 780, plus three equals 783. Subtracting 150 from 783 leaves 633. Therefore you can safely announce to your teacher that he has 6 pupils, 3 absent pupils and 3 aunts.

Dresden Runs a Paper.

Dresden appears to be the only town where the principle of municipal ownership extends to newspapers. On his death some years ago the proprietor of the leading Dresden newspaper bequeathed all his property to the town where he had built up his fortune, and the municipality has since run the paper on strictly business lines. The profits, in accordance with the terms of Dr. Gunt's will, are devoted to beautifying and extending the open spaces of the town.

Not Up to Expectations.

"George has told me all the secrets of his past," "Mercy! What did you think of them?" "I was awfully disappointed."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

AUCTION

The undersigned will sell at public auction on the Hines farm, 1 mile north of Charter Grove, 3 miles south-east of Genoa on Derby Line and 3 miles south-west of New Lebanon, on

THURSDAY, JANUARY 16

commencing at 10:00 o'clock a. m. the following described property: 11 head Holstein cows and heifers, some springers with some calves by side. These heifers are exceptionally fine stock and worthy your attention if looking for something good. Gray team, 11 and 12 yrs. old, weight 3200; gray Gelding, coming 4 years old; 2 bay mares, 12 yrs. old; 2 suckling colts; 2 driving horses, 4 and 5 yrs. old; 1 bay Stallion; bay Gelding, 4 yrs. old, weight 1300 McCormick binder, nearly new; mower, 2 drags, wagon and extra box, single row cultivator, corn planter, 2 buggies, sulky plow, driving cart, cutter, 3 sets work harness, saddle, hay rack, manure spreader, two-row cultivator, seeder, gasolide engine, 8 horse; 3 sets single harness.

Terms of Sale: All sums of \$10.00 and under, cash; on sums over that amount credit of 6 months will be given on approved notes bearing interest at 7 per cent. per annum. No property to be removed until settled for.

Plenty to eat at noon.

FRANK A. FISCHBACH,

CHAS. SULLIVAN, Auct.

January Clearance Sale

Warm Blankets at Reduced Prices

Our January Clearance Sale affords a rare opportunity to purchase warm blankets at price savings that are worth while. Heavy fleeced cotton blankets at price savings that are worth while. Heavy fleeced cotton blankets in gray or tan are priced at each 39c, heavy twilled cotton blankets in fancy plaids, at pair 89c, fine wool blankets, regular \$4.49 values, clearance price \$3.89 a pair.

Luncheon served FREE and your carfare refunded according to amount of your purchase.

Theo. F. Swan,

"Elgin's Most Popular Store"

January Clearance Sale

Men's Warm Underwear

Men's heavy ribbed under-shirts and drawers in silver gray, our regular 49c value, priced for clearance at garment 39c. Our regular \$1.23 and \$1.49 qualities in men's camels hair and fine natural wool underwear priced in this sale at 98c. Broken sizes in boys' heavy fleeced shirts and drawers in natural gray, clearance price 19c. Theo. F. Swan,

"Elgin's Most Popular Store"

Apparently.

It appears to be necessary for the people to do a great deal of scolding and to engage pretty continuously in strong-arm work for the purpose of getting what is theirs.

Practical Frenchwomen.

The Frenchwoman makes a point of understanding the business either of her husband or her employer, and is seldom content to be a mere clerk or typewriter. It is maintained that the reason woman's influence is more potent in France than in England is because of the Frenchwoman's greater capacity in a practical way.

Husbands.

A cynic says a husband in the house may be a comfort, but a husband in heaven is a luxury.

We are now in position to receive orders for all kinds of

Hard Coal

JACKMAN & SON

Phone 57. Been Selling Good Coal Since 1875



Jan. Bargain Values		Ladies' Shoe Values	
Semi-annual clearing sale to reduce stock. Many items at less than 1/2 prices.	\$9.69 Coat for \$4.00 \$5.87 " " \$3.00 \$4.29 " " \$2.25 \$9.87 " " \$4.50 \$4.49 " " \$2.65 \$7.29 " " \$4.00 \$8.89 " " \$5.49 \$19.87 " " \$5.29 \$6.87 " " \$3.00	About 50 garments, manufacturers' lot. All wool suits, in Blues, Reds, and Novelty Checks, 12, 14, 16 yr. sizes, at \$4.44 \$5.00	59. 75c 19 x 44 Turkish Towels 10c 10c 5c
Boys' Overcoats	Good, desirable, dark colored coats, plain and velvet collars, at less than the cost of making.	Novelty Checks, 12, 14, 16 yr. sizes, at \$4.44 \$5.00	H. B. Glovers' Good-
Children's Cloak Sale	6 to 14 yr. sizes at big reductions, in price. Note cuts on these items.	Silk Waist Sale	Samples from a manufacturer of Standard grade Sledging Garment's, Waists, Skirts etc. We offer at 10. 15. 19. 25. 38c
Girls' Trilored Suits	1-2 Price	Medium sizes in styles which sold up to \$4.00 each. Choice \$1.50	Only the fact that they are "samples" secures you these prices.
Misses' Coats 1-2 Price	35 garments, medium weights, good, desirable collars, at 1/2 former prices.	Specials From All Depts.	Remember Refunded Car Fare Offers. Show Round Trip Ticket If You Come By Train.
Children's Cloak Sale	6 to 14 yr. sizes at big reductions, in price. Note cuts on these items.	36 in. 12 1/2 c Percales \$7 1/2 10c Dress Gingham. 4 1/2 c Cretons, off the piece 5c 36 in. Draperies. . . . 4c	

CASH DEPARTMENT STORE.

"We can Furnish Anything Desired in Sterling and Plated Ware"

J. H. HOLMQUIST

JEWELER, OPTICIAN AND MUSIC DEALER

SYCAMORE, ILL.