

JUST ONE WEEK MORE

ALL BALLOTS IN CONTEST MUST BE IN MARCH 3 AT 8 P. M.

MARY CANAVAN IS IN THE LEAD

If You Have Not Voted, Come In Now, Pay Up And Help One Of The Girls—Balloting Must Close At 8:00 P. M.

The Republican-Journal sewing machine and watch contest will close on next Wednesday evening, March 3, at eight o'clock sharp. After that time no more ballots can be accepted. We must be absolutely strict in this respect so that there can be no after claims of disadvantage or partiality.

There are still many subscribers who are in arrears. Look at the label on your paper, or the wrapper in which it is mailed, today. Do not forget that the postal laws will not allow us to give more than a year's credit. It is far better for you and for us to pay in advance. Get into the band wagon this week and help swell the vote.

The count on Wednesday evening of this week resulted as follows:

	Count Feb. 21	Grand Total
Miss Mary Canavan—Genoa.....	4125	8691
Miss Julia M. Bowers—Genoa.....	2162	8558
Miss Nona Phelps—Kingston.....	1250	8447

PATRIOTIC PROGRAM

By School Pupils at Crawford's Hall Friday Evening

The program below, which should be heard by a full house, will be rendered by pupils of the 1st, 2nd, 3rd, 4th, 5th and 6th grades of the Genoa public school at Crawford's hall on Friday evening of this week, Feb. 26. The teachers have been putting no end of work into this entertainment and it will be deserving of liberal patronage.

- Flag drill and song.....
- Ten girls from the 3rd, 4th and 5th grades Washington marching song.....
- Recitation, "I Wonder".....
- Patriotic song.....
- Minuet.....
- Quartet.....
- Sacred song.....
- Play, "Washington's Sixth Birthday Party".....

SKATING PARTY

Mrs. J. P. Cracraft Entertains Number of Lady Friends

Mrs. J. P. Cracraft entertained a number of lady friends at the skating rink last Thursday afternoon. There were absolutely no horrid men present and as a consequence the ladies had no end of a good time. After leaving the rink the ladies repaired to the Cracraft home where the hostess had prepared a dainty lunch.

Notice

Notice is hereby given to the voters of the village of Genoa that on March 9, 1909, a primary election will be held at the village hall for the purpose of nominating the following officers: One president of village board, 3 village trustees, 1 police magistrate. The polls will be open from 6 o'clock a. m. to 5 o'clock p. m.

T. M. FRAZIER, V. C.

Mail Messengers

A recent order, from the powers that be in such cases, has been issued prohibiting mail messengers from collecting or receiving mail matter between the post office and station. All mail must be deposited in the office or in the mail cars. Messengers are also instructed not to allow letters to be placed under strap on the sack.

DEATH WAS UNKNOWN

Relatives of E. C. Shippee Write in Search of Him

A letter from Holyoke, Mass., was received in Sycamore on Monday asking for the address of Emerson C. Shippee, stating that his brother, James L. Shippee, of Whitingham, Vt., is very low and wishes to hear from him once more after 50 long years of separation. The letter was from E. C. Shippee's nephew, L. A. Shippee.

The tragic death of E. C. Shippee is fresh in the memory of the readers of this paper. A year ago last October he was burned to death with Lawrence Bauman in a little movable house in which he was living with a companion in the country east of Genoa, on a farm which was owned by his deceased wife. He left no relatives here, and his brother in the east and other relatives had not learned of his death, it appears.

Mr. Shippee never mentioned to his friends here that he had a brother living.—Sycamore True Republican.

Thirty-five Summers

When R. B. Field returned to his home from work Tuesday evening he found the house in possession of a number of friends whom his better half had invited in to assist in celebrating his 35th birthday. Bennie is one of those serene, even tempered fellows, and altho the reception he received was a surprise, his nervous system did not go to pieces. In fact, his behavior during the evening was quite up to the rigid training his wife has given him in never becoming excited.

Kingston Taxes

I will be in Genoa at Perkins & Rosenfeld's store Thursday afternoon of every week from 12 o'clock noon to 5 p. m. until March 10 to receive Kingston taxes. HARMON COLVIN 24-3t

OPEN CIRCUIT COURT

NEVER BEFORE IN MANY YEARS SO MANY IN JAIL

GRAND JURY'S LONG TASK

Murder, Rape, Horse Stealing, Burglary and Minor Crimes, Charged Against A Jail-Full and Others Out on Bail

(True Republicans) The court house was the scene of great activity on Monday morning, it being the initial day of the February term of circuit court.

To give the grand jury time to arrive from the far end of the county, court did not come in until 2 o'clock in the afternoon. By that time the spectators' seats were filled and the space inside the bar well taken up by the lawyers. The bailiff's call was responded to by 21 of the 23 grand jurors summoned, and, after they had taken their places in the jury box, Judge Carnes empaneled them for the term's work. Stewart Sherman of Kingston was selected as foreman. State's Attorney Burst followed with a short speech outlining their work and their duties as laid down by the law, upon which they retired to their room for secret deliberation.

From the present outlook this grand jury will be even busier than the last one, for nearly everything on the criminal calendar will come up for investigation. Murders, liquor cases, larceny, horse stealing, wife abandonment, swindling and criminal assault, form a list of crimes which peaceable DeKalb county has seldom presented at one term.

Twenty morning the murder case from Genoa was brought before the grand jury. Witnesses and interpreters came from Genoa to tell their story of the crime which grew out of a brawl some weeks ago in a Genoa saloon.

The DeKalb stabbing affray which is next in importance will follow. Although the victim of the murderous attack has not yet died, his assailant will stand a good show of a 20 years' stay in the penitentiary for his craftiness with his knife.

It is rumored Sycamore will furnish a number of liquor cases, as the home "wet-goods" dealers have been enjoying their "immunity bath" while the court's time was taken up in the attack on DeKalb dealers.

Sycamore will also furnish a sensational crime from the "Phillippines" if the evidence doesn't fail, as it is alleged a girl of tender years has been assaulted by some brute and a serious crime committed.

The petit jury comes on next Monday to take up the jury trials. Meanwhile questions for the court alone, ex parte divorce suits, etc., will busy the court.

Most of Tuesday was being occupied in hearing applications for naturalization of some 25 men who will probably make good citizens, but they did not have the looks of the average citizen of DeKalb county. Among them were Swedes, Russians, Finns, Austrians, Italians, Greeks and some others. Each had two witnesses present. A government examiner, a colored man, was examining the foreigners, and was strict with them. Some of them were rejected. Most of the applicants were from DeKalb.

A. C. Church Notice

MORNING SERVICE Preaching service at 10:30. SUNDAY SCHOOL at 11:30. EVENING SERVICE Preaching at 7:30. Loyal Workers meeting at 6:30. T. E. GLENDENING, pastor

KEEP TUBERCULOSIS OUT

BILL Will be Introduced in Senate to Prevent Shipment of Diseased Cattle

Senator John Humphrey has been entrusted with a bill which has been drawn at the instance of the Cook County Truck Gardeners and Farmers' association, and by which it is aimed to secure legislation which will prevent the shipping of diseased cattle into the state for dairy or breeding purposes. Under the plan of the proposed bill every head of cattle brought into the state for the purposes mentioned must be accompanied by a certificate from a competent inspector in the state of its origin, showing the animal is free from tuberculosis.

By prohibiting the transportation companies from bringing cattle into the state unless they are accompanied by the proper certificates of inspection, showing freedom from tuberculosis, the bill aims to put the burden of responsibility upon the shipper and the railroads. The manner in which the tuberculin test is to be made is, by the provisions of the bill, put up to the board of live stock commissioners of Illinois.

The bill provides for a fine of not less than \$1,000 nor more than \$40,000 against any transportation company that is convicted of violating the provisions of the act, while any individual who shall bring in any of the diseased cattle into the state on the hoof or across a ferry can get off with a fine of \$25 to \$200, but will have to go to jail until the same is paid.

WHAT YOU'LL FIND

Cemetery Tells the Story of the Man who Did Not Think First

Take a walk through the cemetery alone and you will pass the last resting place of the man who blew down the muzzle of a shot gun to see if it was loaded. A little further down the slope is the chump who rushed across the track in front of a train. In strolling about you see the monument of a hired girl who tried to light the fire with the kerosene, and a grass covered knoll that covers the boy that put a cob under a mule's tail. That tall shaft over the man who blew out the gas casts a shadow over the boy who tried to jump on a moving train. Side by side the girl who had always had her corset laced up to the last hole and the intelligent idiot who rode nine miles on a bicycle in ten minutes, sleep undisturbed. There, with the top of a shoe box driven over his head is a rich man who married a young wife. Away over yonder repose the boy who went fishing on Sunday and the woman who kept strychnine in her cupboard. The man who stood in front of a mowing machine to oil the sickle is quiet now and rests beside a brakeman who fed himself to a 72-ton engine, and over in the potter's field may be seen the bleaching bones of the man who tried to whip the editor.—Exchange.

Promoter Backs Up

H. J. Burdick, promoter of the DeKalb Midland Railway company, writes to friends in Sandwich that it will be impossible to accept the franchise passed by the city council at the recent meeting because of many burdensome features. He says it would be impossible to float bonds with which to build the road with the paving feature embodied in the franchise and that there are some other minor parts that should be eliminated or made less exacting.

PASTEURIZED MILK

ENDORSED BY DR. EVANS, OF CHICAGO

ALSO TUBERCULIN TEST

Tests Should be Made, but Pasteurization is the Only Thing to Do Now—Would Repeal Ordinance

Arguments were made Tuesday before the health committee of Chicago on the proposition that is before it to recommend the repeal of that section of the milk ordinance which was passed last fall requiring that all milk sold in the city be pasteurized. The repealing ordinance was introduced by Alderman Hey a week ago, and, in fact, the matter has had one hearing before the committee already, but Dr. Evans, commissioner of health, Friday brought several authorities to sustain his position that pasteurization is the practical method of eradicating all disease germs from the city milk supply.

On the other hand Alderman Hey had marshalled an array of physicians and chemists on the other side of the question, whose statements ranged all the way from a denial that pasteurizing milk was the best way to secure pure milk for the city to statements that milk which had undergone this process was deleterious to the health. In fact, there were so many witnesses that the matter has gone over to another hearing.

The situation was sized up by George M. Whitaker, market milk inspector for the department of animal industries of the United States, who said:

"The question that you are up against in Chicago is a condition, not a theory.

"The condition that you have to meet in this city is that there are about 12,000 dairymen, who milk about 120,000 cows, which supply the city with milk. Of course if you could supply Dr. Evans with unlimited money, so that he could have inspectors enough to thoroughly examine each one of these dairies at least every sixty days with power to compel cleanliness and absolutely sanitary methods, and had the tuberculin test besides, even Dr. Evans would not ask for the pasteurization.

"But with the flood of milk that is coming into the city from so many sources, and under such varying conditions, and with only limited means at hand to inspect same, I am compelled to say that pasteurization is the only thing to do."

Dr. Evans made a strong plea for the committee to retain the clause in the ordinance, saying:

"Even admitting that scurvy and rickets are sometimes caused by pasteurized milk, these diseases are more a theory than a fact in Chicago, where statistics show that in the last ten years there have been only 400 deaths from them, while more than 1,000 babies have died in one month from diseases which could be traced directly to germ laden milk.

"If the council repeals this part of the ordinance and requires only the tuberculin test it will pretty nearly tie my hands next summer when this question of milk will be an aggravated one, and yet I will be held responsible."

Color of Ballots

Notice is hereby given that the color of the ballots to be used at the primary election in the village of Genoa on the 9th of March, 1909, will be as follows: Citizens' Party—Pink Peoples' Party—No petition filed. T. M. FRAZIER, Village Clerk.

NO UNIFORM RATE

Efforts to Have Bills Passed Not Meeting With Success

Fraternal societies of the United States which have endorsed an effort to pass a uniform rate bill will be unsuccessful this year, according to Dr. James A. Rutledge, director of the Modern Woodmen—the only society fighting the movement. He recently returned from a meeting of the board of directors at Rock Island.

The five directors of this largest of fraternal insurance organizations took up the rate question in detail. Reports from various states showed that in Texas the bill was killed in committee; in West Virginia it was reported adversely by the committee; in Iowa it has not been brought up, but a similar measure, the Reitz bill, has been postponed indefinitely. In Kansas no legislator could be found to introduce it, and in Nebraska the Woodmen have seven members on the house insurance committee and it was not introduced.

Woodmen are confident that this proposed bill, which calls for a uniform rate of all societies of this kind, will be killed. It is a good guess that it will not be passed in Illinois, they say, as the Woodmen fraternity has thirteen members in the Illinois senate, forty-one members in the house, eight congressmen and nine members of state board of equalization.

During the five days' session of the board of directors reports were read from the new Woodmen sanitarium in Colorado. This mammoth enterprise was opened Feb. 1, and now has fifty-four patients, ten of which are from Illinois.

SALE A SUCCESS

Large Crowds Line the Aisles at Lembo's Store

The value of printer's ink, when used in the right quantities and spread right, has been fully demonstrated at John Lembo's store during the past few days. On Saturday, the opening day of the sale, the aisles were packed for hours and since that time a rushing business has been done continuously, despite the inclement weather. About 17 clerks and cash girls are kept busy during the day and evening.

Sunday at Spokane

The Billy Sunday meetings in Spokane, Wash., were brought to a close Sunday night. Enormous crowds were present at all the meetings on the closing day and thousands were turned away. The total number of converts during the meetings is nearly 6,000. The total attendance has been 500,000. The free-will offering for Mr. Sunday was nearly \$11,000. There were 448 converts at the Saturday night meeting, breaking the record. Three hundred and fifty men responded to the invitation at the men's meeting Sunday afternoon.

Famous Trombone Player

Charles A. Bibel, at one time one of the nation's best known trombone players and a member of Sousa's band, was recommitted to the Illinois Northern Hospital for the Insane in Elgin last week after an examination before Judge J. H. Williams. Bibel is 35 years of age, and until 1907 was a marvel in musical circles. At that time he was struck over the head with a controller by a street car motorman. His skull was fractured and he became insane. He was sent to the hospital from Chicago.

TWO TICKETS FILED

CAUCUS PARTY ONLY ONE THAT IS REPRESENTED

PRIMARY NINTH OF MARCH

J. E. Stott and T. J. Hoover Petition for Presidency—No Candidate for Police Magistrate

Monday, Feb. 22, was the last day for filing petitions with the village clerk for a place on the primary ballot. Only two petitions were filed, both being under the head of Citizens' Party, and they line up as follows:

- For President T. J. HOOVER
- For Trustees KLINE SHIPMAN G. W. JOHNSON CHARLES NELSON
- For President J. E. STOTT
- For Trustees JOHN LEMBKE MARTIN MALANA W. H. HEED

There will also be a vacancy in the office of police magistrate, but up to the present time no one has shown any desire to take up the responsibilities. D. S. Lord has held the office during the past four years, but is not seeking renomination.

As both the above tickets have been filed as representing the Citizen's party there will be only one ticket at the primary election which will be held on Tuesday, March 9. Village Clerk Frazier has decreed that pink shall be the color of the ballot.

The Ballot will appear as follows.

CITIZEN'S PARTY

For President Board of Trustees (vote for one)

- T. J. HOOVER
- J. E. STOTT

For Village Trustees (vote for three)

- KLINE SHIPMAN
- G. W. JOHNSON
- CHARLES NELSON
- JOHN LEMBKE
- MARTIN MALANA
- W. H. HEED

Belvidere Man Suicides

Dependent over the death of his daughter, depressed because of ill health, and probably suffering from an old injury to his head, Jefferson Sager of Belvidere rose from his bed some time during Sunday night, partially dressed himself, and going into the yard near the side of his home at 312 West Van Buren street, cut his throat with a razor. His lifeless body was found Monday morning between six and seven o'clock by his wife, who discovering that he was not in bed, made a search for him.

Surprise at Riley

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Payne of Riley were victims of a complete surprise last Tuesday evening, when about forty-five neighbors "dropped in" on them. Mr. and Mrs. Payne will soon move from that neighborhood to the Jos. Seanor farm and the friends desired to express their regards for the couple. The intruders brought baskets and boxes containing everything that cheers the inner man. Mr. and Mrs. Payne were presented with a fine kitchen cabinet, than which a more acceptable gift could not have been chosen.

THE PROFESSIONS AND GOVERNMENT

PRESIDENT-ELECT TAFT TALKS OF INFLUENCES THEY MAY EXERT.

SHOWS DUTY OF THE CITIZEN

Address Before the University of Pennsylvania on the Present Relation of the Learned Professions to Political Government Coupled with a Eulogy of the Life and Works of George Washington—The First President's High Character as a Man.

Philadelphia, Feb. 22.—Hon. William H. Taft, president-elect of the United States, was the principal speaker at the exercises in the University of Pennsylvania, commemorative of the birth of Washington.

He chose for the subject of his address the "Present Relations of the Learned Professions to Political Government." He discussed at considerable length the influence which the learned professions, in this day, have upon national and municipal government. He outlined luminously the part each of the important professions plays in a government by the people and compared their influence, one with another. In brief part, he said:

"It is the duty of every citizen to give as much attention as he can to the public weal, and to take as much interest as he can in political matters. Americans generally have recognized these duties, and we find active in political life, men representing all professions, all branches of business and all trades. I propose to-day to invite your attention to the present relation of each of the learned professions to politics and government.

Ministry Placed First.
"The first profession is that of the ministry. Time was in New England, and in every other part of the country under the influence of its traditions, when the minister of the Congregational church, in addition to that of his sacred office, exercised a most powerful influence, which was of a distinctly political character. His views on the issues of the day were considered of the greatest weight in the community in which he lived, and he ranked everyone as his first citizen. This was in the days when New England might almost be called a 'theocracy,' when it was deemed wise and politically proper to regulate by law, to the minutest detail, the manner of life of men, and as these laws were understood to be framed in accord with moral and religious requirements, the minister of the community was the highest authority as to what the law should be and how it ought to be enforced. Great changes have come over our methods of life since that day. Then the ministry, because of the rewards in the way of influence, power and prominence, attracted the ablest of educated minds, and the ability and force of character were where power and influence resided. But the spread of education and independent thinking, the wide diffusion of knowledge and news by the press, the enormous material development of the country, the vast increase in wealth, the increase in rewards and influence of other vocations, the disappearance of the simple village life, have all contributed to change radically the position and influence of the ministry in the community. To-day it is not true that that profession attracts the ablest young men, and this, I think, is a distinct loss to our society, for it is of the utmost importance that the profession whose peculiar duty it is to maintain high moral standards and to arouse the best that there is in man, to stir him to higher aspirations, should have the genius and brilliancy with which successfully to carry out this function. Of course, the profession of ministry is supposed to have to do largely with the kingdom of the next world rather than with this, and many people expect to find in the representatives of the profession only another worldliness and no thought of this. This, of course, is the narrowest view of the profession. What ever the next world, we are certainly under the highest obligation to make the best of this, and the ministers should be the chief instruments in making this world morally and religiously better. It is utterly impossible to separate politics from the lives of the community, and there cannot be general personal and social business morality and political immorality at the same time. The latter will ultimately debase the whole community.

Has Made Improvement.
"During the administration of Mr. Roosevelt, and under the influence of certain revelations of business immorality, the conscience of the whole country was shocked and then nerved to the point of demanding that a better order of affairs be introduced. In this movement the ministers of the various churches have recognized the call upon them to assist, and they have been heard in accents much more effective than ever before in half a century. The greatest agency to-day in keeping us advised of the conditions among oriental races is the establishment of foreign missions. The leaders of these missionary branches of the churches are becoming some of our most learned statesmen in respect of our proper oriental policies."

Medical Profession Eulogized.
"The triumph which has been reached in the name of the medical profession in the discovery as to the real cause of yellow fever and malaria and the suppression of those diseases by killing or preventing the propagation of, or the infection of the mosquito, is one of the wonders of human progress. It has made the construction of the Panama canal possible. It has rendered life in the tropics for immigrants from the temperate zone consistent with health and reasonable length of life, and it has opened possibilities in the improvement of the health and strength of tropical races themselves under governmental teaching, assistance and supervision that were unthought of two decades ago. Sanitary engineering with its proper treatment of water, making it wholesome and harmless with its removal of the filth and sewage and its conversion of what was noxious into most useful agencies, all confirm the governmental importance of the professional profession of medicine, engineering and all branches of physical research. So marked has been this increase in the importance of the medical profession in governmental agencies, that the doctors themselves have organized a movement for the unification of all agencies in the federal government used to promote the public health, in one bureau or department, at the head of which they wish to put a man of their own or kindred branch of science. How near this movement will come in accomplishing the complete purpose of its promoters, only the national legislature can tell. Certainly the economy of the union of all health agencies of the national government in one bureau or department is wise. Whether at the head of that department should be put a doctor of medicine or some other person must depend on the individual and not on his technical professional learning or skill. It is the capacity to organize, co-ordinate and execute that is needed at the head of a department, and not so much deep technical and professional skill. It is the ability to judge whether others have such technical or professional skill that the head of the department who makes the selection of the members of his department should be endowed with. However this may be, it is becoming more and more clear that the extension of governmental duties into a territory covered by the profession of medicine is bringing physicians more and more into political and governmental relation, and we may expect that in the next decade they will play a far greater part than they have heretofore; and it is proper that they should."

Washington's Greatness.
After mentioning the great good, in actual results, accomplished by many technical professions, Judge Taft considered in extent the profession of the law, which, he said, "is in a wide sense the profession of government." He said that lawyers often were selected to carry on governmental work, because the executive faculty was a very marked attribute of the modern lawyer. While he realized that there were defects and weaknesses in the profession of the law, he regarded it as the most important in its relation to political government. In conclusion, he said: "National exigency seems to call forth the men peculiarly fitted to meet the requirements of the situation. Such were Lincoln and Grant during the great civil war. Such was Washington in the revolution, the anniversary of whose birthday this university appropriately makes its Commencement day. He was not a lawyer or a doctor, or a minister. He was a leader of men. His pure, disinterested patriotism, his freedom from small jealousies, his marvelous common sense, his indomitable perseverance and patience, and his serenity and calm under the most trying circumstances, gave him the victory—a victory which could be traced not to brilliant genius or professional training, but to that which, of all things, is the most to be pursued and desired—to his high character as a man."

"The next profession is that of the teacher. Of course, the great number of teachers are engaged in primary and secondary instruction and in industrial or vocational work. Their relation to politics and government is of the utmost importance though indirect. It is, and ought to be, their highest duty to instill in the minds of the young girls and boys the patriotism and love of country, because the boy is father to the man and the patriotism of the extreme youth of the country may well determine that of the grown men. The effect of an intense patriotism which thrills through the nerves of the boys of a country is illustrated in the immense strength which Japan derives from it. No one who visits that interesting country or comes into contact with the Japanese can avoid seeing its patriotism. The term 'Bushido,' is a kind of apotheosis of patriotism. The joy with which Japanese give up their lives in defense of their country has its foundation in a real religious feeling, and is most inspiring to all who come to know it. It should be full of significance to those of the teaching profession who become responsible for the thoughts and ideals of the young."

To the writer, in whatever capacity he may labor, Judge Taft attributed great influence, either for good or for bad.

Judge Taft paid a high tribute to the profession of medicine, because it had contributed to the preservation of the health of all the people. He pointed out that the profession had been exalted by its great discoveries and by its assistance in the expansion of our government in the tropics and in the construction of the Panama canal. He said:

Medical Profession Eulogized.
"The triumph which has been reached in the name of the medical profession in the discovery as to the real cause of yellow fever and malaria and the suppression of those diseases by killing or preventing the propagation of, or the infection of the mosquito, is one of the wonders of human progress. It has made the construction of the Panama canal possible. It has rendered life in the tropics for immigrants from the temperate zone consistent with health and reasonable length of life, and it has opened possibilities in the improvement of the health and strength of tropical races themselves under governmental teaching, assistance and supervision that were unthought of two decades ago. Sanitary engineering with its proper treatment of water, making it wholesome and harmless with its removal of the filth and sewage and its conversion of what was noxious into most useful agencies, all confirm the governmental importance of the professional profession of medicine, engineering and all branches of physical research. So marked has been this increase in the importance of the medical profession in governmental agencies, that the doctors themselves have organized a movement for the unification of all agencies in the federal government used to promote the public health, in one bureau or department, at the head of which they wish to put a man of their own or kindred branch of science. How near this movement will come in accomplishing the complete purpose of its promoters, only the national legislature can tell. Certainly the economy of the union of all health agencies of the national government in one bureau or department is wise. Whether at the head of that department should be put a doctor of medicine or some other person must depend on the individual and not on his technical professional learning or skill. It is the capacity to organize, co-ordinate and execute that is needed at the head of a department, and not so much deep technical and professional skill. It is the ability to judge whether others have such technical or professional skill that the head of the department who makes the selection of the members of his department should be endowed with. However this may be, it is becoming more and more clear that the extension of governmental duties into a territory covered by the profession of medicine is bringing physicians more and more into political and governmental relation, and we may expect that in the next decade they will play a far greater part than they have heretofore; and it is proper that they should."

Washington's Greatness.
After mentioning the great good, in actual results, accomplished by many technical professions, Judge Taft considered in extent the profession of the law, which, he said, "is in a wide sense the profession of government." He said that lawyers often were selected to carry on governmental work, because the executive faculty was a very marked attribute of the modern lawyer. While he realized that there were defects and weaknesses in the profession of the law, he regarded it as the most important in its relation to political government. In conclusion, he said: "National exigency seems to call forth the men peculiarly fitted to meet the requirements of the situation. Such were Lincoln and Grant during the great civil war. Such was Washington in the revolution, the anniversary of whose birthday this university appropriately makes its Commencement day. He was not a lawyer or a doctor, or a minister. He was a leader of men. His pure, disinterested patriotism, his freedom from small jealousies, his marvelous common sense, his indomitable perseverance and patience, and his serenity and calm under the most trying circumstances, gave him the victory—a victory which could be traced not to brilliant genius or professional training, but to that which, of all things, is the most to be pursued and desired—to his high character as a man."

No Wage Cut Intended.
New York, Feb. 23.—E. H. Gary, chairman of the United States Steel Corporation, when asked last night for confirmation or denial of the published announcement that there would be a reduction in the wages of steel and iron workmen before May 1, said: "The statements are inaccurate. The United States Steel Corporation has never considered such a thing."

Troops Guard Negro.
Pensacola, Fla., Feb. 23.—Guarded by a detachment of United States marines with fixed bayonets, Eastman Spears, colored, who killed Earnest Mertins, a white boy, yesterday afternoon, was removed early last night to the navy yard.



TROUBLE FOR U. S. FEUD CAUSES A DUEL OF ILLINOIS EDITORS

Attack on Greeks May Involve the Nation.

VICTIMS TO ASK REDRESS

Riot at South Omaha is Likely to Lead to a Diplomatic Tangle—Foreigners Leave Packing District and Quiet Prevails.

Omaha, Neb., Feb. 23.—Absolute quiet reigned in South Omaha last night, following a day of considerable anxiety among the city officials who feared a possible recurrence of Sunday night's violent scenes when the Greek residents of the Packing House districts were so fiercely attacked.

A probable explanation of this quiet is found in the fact that the exodus of Greeks from South Omaha has been practically complete. The city officials were notified last night that not a Greek remained in South Omaha, and it is apparent that whatever may be the final outcome of the action of the mob, the desired result has been at least temporarily accomplished.

Greeks Hold Meeting.
A mass meeting of Greeks, at which 1,500 were present, was held in a large hall in Omaha yesterday afternoon, when it was decided to ask the Greek government to take prompt action to secure redress for the attack on the subjects of that kingdom.

A. B. Cokoris, a wealthy and influential Greek, has taken the initiative and says action has already been commenced to secure an injunction by the Greek minister at Washington. Meanwhile a cash fund of \$25,000, belonging to the local Greek colony, will be used to maintain those unemployed and furnish means of securing the redress they demand.

The entire affair is greatly depreciated by the better class of citizens of both cities, and will doubtless result in steps being taken to guard against a future similar occurrence.

Reported to Minister.
Washington, Feb. 23.—L. A. Coromilas, the Greek minister, yesterday received dispatches regarding the riots in South Omaha Sunday, which will be supplemented by complete detailed reports from Mildred Adams, the acting consul of Greece at Chicago, who is investigating the affair.

It is expected that Minister Coromilas will acquaint the state department with the results of his investigation although the national government is powerless to do anything to alleviate the unfortunate conditions further than to request the governor of Nebraska to afford such protection in the future as may lie in the power of the state authorities.

The incident in its broad aspects is not unlike that of the attack on the Japanese restaurant keepers in San Francisco and the lynching of Italians in Louisiana where the national government expressed its regret over the occurrence.

In the latter case, however, as a matter of comity provision was made by congress for an indemnity to the families of the victims. Fortunately this more serious feature is not present in the Omaha case.

No Wage Cut Intended.
New York, Feb. 23.—E. H. Gary, chairman of the United States Steel Corporation, when asked last night for confirmation or denial of the published announcement that there would be a reduction in the wages of steel and iron workmen before May 1, said: "The statements are inaccurate. The United States Steel Corporation has never considered such a thing."

Troops Guard Negro.
Pensacola, Fla., Feb. 23.—Guarded by a detachment of United States marines with fixed bayonets, Eastman Spears, colored, who killed Earnest Mertins, a white boy, yesterday afternoon, was removed early last night to the navy yard.

W. W. Wilmerton Wounds John Looney in a Revolver Battle at Rock Island.

Rock Island, Ill., Feb. 23.—W. W. Wilmerton, owner of the Tri-City Journal, and John Looney, owner of the Rock Island News, exchanged seven shots across a street at each other yesterday. Looney was slightly wounded. Both men were arrested.

The shooting was the result of a personal feud which has been carried on in print. The feud reached a climax when Looney published a bitter attack on Wilmerton and the members of his family last Saturday. The men met yesterday for the first time since, and they opened fire at sight. Each says the other was the aggressor.

Wilmerton and Looney were released under \$5,000 bond each on a charge of assault with intent to kill.

The shooting took place in front of the Journal office. Wilmerton stood in the office door, while Looney took refuge behind a telephone pole. Looney emptied his revolver, walked down the street, reloaded and was on the way back when the police intercepted him. He walked to the station without giving up his pistol. His wound, which is in the abdomen, is not serious.

Wilmerton, who says he was unarmed when Looney first shot at him, fired twice and then retreated into his office.

The men first quarreled a large ago over the ownership of the Rock Island News, in which both were then interested. Wilmerton finally got control of the News; but, before he took possession, a stick of dynamite was exploded in the News press, wrecking it and endangering the lives of several persons sleeping in the building. Wilmerton changed the name of the paper to the Tri-City Morning Journal and removed to new quarters.

In the last year there have been three fires in Looney's building, the last one damaging it and adjoining property, causing a total loss of \$60,000. The fires were evidently incendiary, but like the blowing up of the press, no clew has been found to the perpetrator.

Three weeks ago Looney began publication of a weekly paper under the name of the Rock Island News, in which he attacked Wilmerton and his family.

BURTON ANSWERS RAINEY.
Declares Illinois Congressman Descends to Level of Scurvy Politician.

Washington, Feb. 23.—Asserting that his recent speech in the house relative to the purchase by the United States government of the Panama canal had brought upon himself "vilification, misrepresentation and abuse almost without a parallel in the history of that body," Mr. Rainey of Illinois yesterday delivered in the house of representatives a lengthy speech in reply to the charges that the information upon which his remarks were based was obtained from "ex-convicts and blackmailers," this accusation having been made openly in the house by Mr. Lovering of Massachusetts.

Mr. Burton of Ohio declared that full justice should be given to the men engaged in the work of building the canal. "We should uphold their hands," he exclaimed, "and protect them against false accusations." Men, he said, who would attack those engaged in that work had found it necessary to go down into the miasmatic swamps and polluted pools of Panama itself.

Mr. Burton declared that Mr. Rainey should retract his remarks against President-elect Taft. Mr. Rainey's remarks, Mr. Burton said, "had been on the level of the scurvy politician."

Dr. William T. Bull Dead.
Savannah, Ga., Feb. 23.—Dr. William Tillinghast Bull, the specialist, who came here recently from New York, died at Wyberly, Isle of Hope, at noon yesterday. He had been failing for a week and became unconscious at noon yesterday.

CYCLONE KILLS 13

Fisher, Ark., Is Swept Off the Map.

INDIANA COUNTY ALSO HIT

Farm Buildings Wrecked Near Evansville—Kentucky Has Heaviest Rainstorms in Years—Government Issues Warnings.

Marked Tree, Ark., 24.—Thirteen persons were killed, more than a score were injured, several seriously, and practically every building in the town of Fisher was wrecked by a tornado which swept through the northwestern portion of this county early yesterday, according to meager advices received.

Wire communication with the devastated district is completely prostrated and the only information received was by messenger, who stated that in the town of Fisher but two buildings are standing, while the damage in the surrounding country is also great. Among the dead are: J. S. Bass, Wade Freeze, Mrs. Stone, two unidentified men and a child.

Because of the flooded condition of the intervening territory a relief party, which started from Marked Tree yesterday afternoon, was forced to abandon the effort for the day. Many of the dead and injured, it is stated, are buried beneath the wreckage of the demolished buildings.

Cyclone in Indiana.
Evansville, Ind., Feb. 24.—Houses were unroofed, barns demolished and livestock killed in a cyclone which swept over Center township, four miles north of Evansville yesterday. The cyclone's path was 500 feet wide and a mile long.

The homes of Robert Moffit, Cicero Hornby and others were wrenched from foundations and the sleeping people forced out into the fury of the hail and rainstorm.

Moffit's barn was torn to pieces and strewn over a wheat field. Cows, horses and hogs were killed by the flying wreckage. Barns on the Erskine, Moffit and Grefe farms were turned over and livestock killed.

Kentucky Storm Swept.
Louisville, Ky., Feb. 24.—Storm and flood conditions throughout Kentucky, and especially in Louisville and vicinity, yesterday in many instances caused a suspension of business, an interruption to transportation by rail routes, much damage to property, and has caused people to flee for their lives.

Rain fell in torrents over a territory extending from Central Indiana south through Kentucky and into Tennessee and central Georgia, but the storm was the severest in the Bluegrass state.

One death, attributed to the storm, occurred in Louisville, when Benton Keith, a lad of 11, hurrying home from school in the blinding rain, was struck by a street car and his head severed from his body. Otto Reiser, a grocer, and his negro helper were injured by the caving in of a sewer under the weight of their horse. A horse was drowned in the underpass of the Illinois Central at Eleventh and Oak streets, and several more were swept away and lost in the flooded creeks near Fisherville, 12 miles out.

The rain fell steadily all night and most of the day, the precipitation being close to four inches in less than 24 hours. Street car traffic in Louisville suffered severely. It was stated this evening by the officials of the Louisville Street Railway Company, that both lines to Ingo park were out of commission and would probably remain so for another day. The water is more than a foot deep at the entrance to Churchill Downs, and many stables on the famous course are flooded.

Landslide Delays Trains.
A landslide on the main line of the Henderson route, near West Point, has delayed traffic on that road between Louisville and St. Louis, the washing away of a trestle on the Southern's Lexington branch, near Fisherville, has delayed all trains, while high water near Hardinburg has put a small branch of the Henderson system out of commission.

The Kentucky river, swollen by heavy rains in the mountains, was pouring a volume of water past Frankfort, which is expected to increase the rise in the Ohio when it strikes that stream at Carrollton. Many bridges in central Kentucky have been carried away and much livestock lost.

Southern Indiana Rivers Rage.
In southern Indiana all streams are rising and the Ohio is above the flood stage at Evansville. Near Carmi, Ill., a Big Four freight went into a washout, a brakeman being killed and the conductor injured.

Atlanta, Ga., was visited by a heavy rain. There was considerable precipitation at Memphis during the morning hours, which gave way to a hard wind storm at noon, and Nashville reported a hard all-day rain.

Warnings have been issued by the weather bureau in Cincinnati to people living along the various tributaries of the Ohio river to be prepared for sudden rises in these streams as a result of heavy rains.

The heaviest rain in ten years fell throughout eastern and central Kentucky. Rivers and all streams are rapidly rising, and it is feared several towns in the mountains will be inundated.

WELL PLEASED WITH WESTERN CANADA.

GOOD CROPS, SPLENDID CLIMATE AND WELL ENFORCED LAWS.

Mr. George E. Hunter is a Maidstone, Saskatchewan (Central Canada), farmer, who writes to a Canadian Government Agent as follows:

"It was the first week in November, 1907, when we arrived here. There was very little snow or cold weather until after the holidays, then the snow and cold increased, but to no great extent. I think the coldest I heard of was 30 degrees below zero, but that degree of cold would not be felt here any more than 10 degrees below zero would be back home in Michigan, owing to the beautiful dry atmosphere of this country. There came a good thaw every month that settled the snow, the fields soon became bare, and on the 12th of April I commenced ploughing. The snow was then all gone and summer at hand. This last season was something more than an average year around here, with fine crops gathered from a large acreage. In parts the crops were less than average, but generally speaking they were above it. The price of wheat was quite good. Some fine yields sold at \$1.10 per bushel, while some were marketed at much less, but hardly any went below about 60 cents a bushel.

"Oats started on the market at 35 cents a bushel, barley about 50 cents, and flax from 90 cents to \$1.00 a bushel.

"As this was my first year in this country, it was a hard year for my horses, owing to their being eastern horses, and not used to the western climate, but they will soon get civilized.

"The soil on my farm is a black loam, about one foot in thickness, below that we find about six feet of clay, and below that again gravel and sand, with an abundance of excellent water. This was the condition of the ground as I found it when I dug a well. I can say that the water is as sweet and as free from alkali and impurities as I ever saw.

"My opinion is that the man who comes here with a little means can do no better than invest \$500 or \$1,000 in cattle, after locating a homestead adjoining or near some hilly part of the country where it will not be taken up as soon. There is plenty of grass and hay to be found in the hilly country and small lakes and sloughs will afford sufficient water for any amount of cattle. The bluffs with a few hay or straw sheds will make sufficient shelter for them. There is no need to worry about the market for cattle, as there is already a great call for stock of all kinds to satisfy the continued demands of the large packing house at Edmonton, established by Swift and Company.

"The dairy business should by no means be forgotten. It is one of the paying enterprises of this great west. The price of butter seldom goes below 25 cents and reaches as high as 40 cents a pound. Also the new creameries that are fast being erected along the lines of railroad are calling on the farmers for their cream.

"These creameries are greatly welcomed in all communities, because selling cream is better than making butter, even at an average price of 25 cents a pound. For a new country the railroad transportation facilities are good; not yet, of course, what they are in older countries, but the new lines are swiftly gaining as the country gets more settled and supplies them with produce to ship. It is hard to say too much in favor of this country. All one needs is a little money with grit and ambition. I have seen homesteads that were fled on a little over three years ago that the owners have refused \$3,000 for.

"There is much more that can be said in favor of Western Canada, but I think my letter has been long enough."

WHERE HE STOOD.
A photograph showing a man standing in a field, likely related to the article about the cyclone.

Percy—Do you think your father would object to my marrying you?
Pearl—I couldn't say. If he's anything like me he would.

GOVERNMENT LAND OPENING UNDER CAREY ACT.
May 6, the State Land Commissioner of Wyoming will distribute 7,000 acres irrigated land at Cooper Lake, near Laramie and Denver, on main line of Union Pacific; 50 cents per acre. Old-set Reservoir and Direct Water Rights; \$5 an acre cash and \$3 an acre annually for ten years. Free trip and two town lots to all who apply before May 1. Write for application and circulars. Tallmadge-Buntin Land Co., Agents, 2nd floor, Railway Exchange, Chicago. Agents wanted.

Thoughtful Child.
They are considerate youngsters in England, as most people know. A little boy whose grandmother had just died wrote the following letter, which he duly posted: "Dear Angels: We have sent you grandma. Please give her a harp to play, as she is short-winded and can't blow a trumpet."—London Tit-Bits.

AN ESCAPE VIA THE GRAVE

By GEORGE T. PARDY

Did Justice Go Wrong in the Case of Luke Phipps?

Tale of a Long Search, the Disappearance of a Criminal and the Hanging of Man by Essex County Authorities—An Achievement of That Master Sleuth, John Wilson Murray.

IN March, 1884, a man by the name of Luke Phipps was the proprietor of a billiard room in Detroit, Mich. Phipps was about 34 years of age, of fair complexion, with brown hair and a sandy mustache. His family consisted of his wife and two children, a boy and a girl. Mrs. Phipps was a pretty little woman, apparently very fond of her husband.

But fate decreed that the serpent of jealousy should creep into this Eden of domestic bliss. Mrs. Phipps, without the knowledge of her husband, had been in the habit of making secret trips across the river to Windsor, and it chanced that Luke Phipps received information of this fact. Passionately devoted to his wife, this discovery filled him with madness. He watched her carefully and shadowed her movements. One fateful night she left her home and boarded the ferry boat for Windsor. Close on her heels followed the infuriated husband, armed, and under the influence of strong liquor in which he had been indulging freely since he had been informed of his wife's supposed unfaithfulness.

Not until the boat was well out in the river and approaching the Canadian shore did Phipps reveal himself to the woman. Angry words passed between them, the husband accusing the wife of infidelity. Mrs. Phipps replied harshly and the words had scarcely left her lips when the man drew a revolver and fired point blank at her. The bullet sped true to the mark and Mrs. Phipps fell to the deck dead. The murder was witnessed by a score of passengers and Phipps was instantly seized. He made no resistance but meekly gave up the weapon with which the deed was committed, and when the boat landed at Windsor was taken in charge by the Canadian authorities. He was taken at once to Sandwich jail, three miles from Windsor, and committed for trial.

Into this ill-omened place of confinement came Phipps sobered by the realization of the awful tragedy of which he had been the author. The future looked black indeed, for Canadian justice frowns grimly upon the destroyer of human life no matter what her or his provocation may have been, and the gloomy shadow of the gallows loomed threateningly before him. Among the inmates of Sandwich jail was one "Bucky" Greenfield, a professional thief, who like Phipps was awaiting trial, but on a far less serious charge. To this man Phipps was assigned as cell-mate; and glad to find someone in whom he could confide, the wife-slayer told him the story.

As a result of this conference a mysterious female shortly afterwards paid a visit to Greenfield and for ten days following her call Bucky kept close to his cell. During this interval Luke Phipps became seized with a mania for music. He whistled and sang continually in a loud voice for hours at a time. None of the warders offered any objection. Life in Sandwich jail was a monotonous existence at the best, and if a prisoner found comfort in the sound of his own voice they saw no particular reason for silencing him.

The truth of the matter was that Phipps had resorted to the performance of these nocturnal concerts for the purpose of stifling the sounds of Greenfield's labors in the cell.

At last the persistent gnawing of the file conquered the stubborn resistance of the steel bars. They were cut through and the way of escape lay open before the prisoners. In the dead of night the two men slipped out into the darkness. Greenfield got through the narrow opening with little difficulty, but Phipps when half way through stuck fast. His comrade tarried for a few moments making desperate efforts to extricate him, but Phipps remained immovable, as though gripped in a vice. Self preservation being the first law of nature, Bucky Greenfield resolved to obey his dictates, and seized with sudden panic fled swiftly into the night.

Despair seized the heart of Phipps in its icy clutch when his comrade deserted him. A few seconds passed, and he still lay in the narrow opening panting from his exertions. Then



PELL HEAD FOREMOST INTO A NEWLY DUG GRAVE.

a wild fury filled his veins. He struggled savagely, desperately, and finally tore himself loose with a wrench so powerful that the momentum hurled him over the wall, and he fell heavily to the ground below. There he lay for some time, severely bruised and only half conscious. He was aroused by hearing voices in the jail, and staggering to his feet dragged himself away in search of a hiding place.

He came to a graveyard, and as he crawled along in the darkness, fell head foremost into a newly dug grave.

Silent he lay without moving, with fast-closed eyes and rigid body. He heard a creaking and bumping and faintly, as though far away, he heard the harsh rattle of earth falling on the casket. Yet no weight seemed to press upon him, but this did not surprise him, for he was long past the stage of astonishment. It was the end, and nothing mattered now. He heard the rumble of wheels as the carriages departed and the footsteps of the mourners died away.

His awakening came suddenly, accompanied by a cold thrill of horror, as his eyes opened upon the utter darkness. He tried to move, but his entire frame seemed to be paralyzed. With a rush of recollection there crossed his mind the memory of the burial, the prayer and singing. He moved his head feebly and through the hay caught sight of the twinkling stars. Slowly and with great pain he managed to rise to a sitting posture. Where was the coffin, where the six feet of earth underneath which it lay? He staggered to his feet and saw that the grave he occupied was empty. His brain whirled madly in a maze of torturing conjectures. What did it all mean? He tried to clamor out, but fell back exhausted. He lay back on the hay, rested and tried again. It was the work of an hour for him to drag his feeble limbs over the edge of the pit, but at last he succeeded. Then the mystery was solved. Close beside the open grave from which he had emerged a new-made mound stood darkly in the moonlight. The burial had indeed taken place, but in the grave adjoining that in which he lay.

The escaped murderer stood up and laughed hysterically as he looked around and saw the distant outlines of Sandwich jail looming black and gigantic in the moonlight. Rallying his failing strength he staggered away from the grave that had been his place of refuge. On the new-made mound stood a vase of flowers, and bending down weakly, he plucked one and tossed it into the empty grave.

Then painfully he turned and crept

out of the cemetery, across the road, through the fields, traveling like an injured dog, limping on all fours.

His progress was very slow. His destination was the river, which he reached an hour after midnight, and where he found an old boat, half full of water. He discovered a piece of board, crawled into the boat, shoved off and began to paddle. When dawn was breaking he reached the American shore, below Detroit, nine miles down stream, wet to the skin, wounded, blood-stained and faint. But he knew the country round about and made his way into the city to the home of a friend, knocked and was taken in, clothed and fed. When his wounds were healed and his strength returned, he left Detroit resolved to enter upon a new life.

But the Canadian authorities were not disposed to tamely relinquish the possession of a prisoner who had broken their laws and set them at defiance. Orders were issued to capture Phipps, wherever he might be, and the task of hunting him down was assigned to Detective John Wilson Murray.

He sent out a description of Phipps to police headquarters all over the continent. The fugitive was a billiard-room keeper and Murray calculated that it would be simply a question of time until his money gave out and he would be obliged to look for a job in a billiard room. Every man to his trade is a maxim that also holds good in the case of a fugitive from justice, and the detective's surmise proved correct. Phipps was located in Pullman, Ill., where he had obtained a position in a billiard room. Murray prepared extradition papers, went to Illinois and took Phipps from Pullman to Chicago.

In the latter city the fugitive employed Jesse Ball, an able lawyer, and made a hard fight against extradition. His counsel endeavored to show that the shooting was done in American waters, and there is no hanging in Michigan. If the crime had been committed in American waters, Phipps would have been tried in Michigan, and if convicted, he would not have been hanged. Murray proved by the captain of the boat and a number of its passengers that the shooting was done in Canada waters, on the Canada side of the river. The legal fight lasted a couple of days, both sides calling witnesses, and Phipps lost. An appeal was taken and a writ of habeas corpus issued, but the proceeding was dismissed and Murray and his prisoner started for Canada.

At Ann Arbor two newspaper men, after going through the car, stopped in

front of Phipps and asked him in a whisper as they pointed towards a well-known Detroit minister, who was slumbering in a nearby seat, "Is that Phipps, the murderer?"

Phipps merely smiled in reply, but it was evident that the title of murderer used in conjunction with his name made him flinch considerably, and Murray was about to explain the situation to the reporters when the train started and the two seekers for information left the car hurriedly. The news of Phipps' coming had gone before him and when the train reached Detroit there were nearly two hundred of his former friends waiting at the station to see him. The reception they gave the prisoner testified strongly to the high tide of popularity in his home town and Murray felt still more favorably inclined toward the man whom duty compelled him to hand over to the grim mercies of Canadian law.

"I'll see you fellows at the Michigan exchange," called out Phipps to his friends as he followed Murray into a cab that Chief Bains of Windsor had waiting for them. "I'd like to take a farewell drink there," added the prisoner to Murray, and the latter nodded assent and ordered the cabman to drive to the barroom in question. Phipps' friends gathered there in full force and crowded around him, shaking hands and giving vent to loud expressions of sympathy. Finally Murray delivered himself of a short speech to the crowd that was trenchant and very much to the point.

"It's all very well to be sorry, boys," said the detective bluntly, "but Phipps needs something more than that. What he wants is money for his defense and I'm ready to start a collection right now." Murray backed up his statement by making a handsome donation and the crowd, growing enthusiastic over the idea, followed suit, with the result that a comfortably large sum was soon subscribed and given to the prisoner. That done Murray asked him if there was any other place in Detroit he wanted to visit before crossing the river.

"I'd like to drive past my old home on Jefferson street," said the prisoner, wistfully.

Many times in after life the detective was glad that he acceded to this last request of his unfortunate prisoner. The cab drove along Jefferson street and Phipps gazed with soul-hungry eyes upon the house wherein he had once lived so happily. He watched it out of the cab window and then from the window in the back until it had faded from his view.

"I'm ready to go now," he said, and Murray took him across the river and back to the jail from which he had made such a daring escape.

There were several circumstances that weighed heavily against Phipps' chances of escaping death on the gallows. In the first place his jail-breaking exploit in company with Bucky Greenfield was against him. Greenfield got away safely to Mexico, and as there was no extradition treaty between Canada and the former country at that time covering his offense, he was never brought back. Doubtless Greenfield meant well by his cell-mate when he planned their escape, but it would have been far better for Phipps had he not broken jail. Then there was the episode of Billy Callaghan in Sandwich jail which had much to do with influencing public opinion in the County of Essex at the time of the Phipps trial.

Callaghan belonged to Detroit. He came of a respectable family, and in his younger days was a dry goods clerk, but became a professional burglar and desperate crook. He and a burglar named Kennedy were being held in Sandwich jail and on March 15 they made a dash for liberty. George O'Callaghan Leech, the old governor of the jail, tried to intercept the escaping prisoners, and Billy Callaghan drew a revolver which had been smuggled into his cell, shot and killed the governor and escaped with Kennedy. Callaghan got safely away out of the country but Kennedy was caught and sent to Kingston penitentiary for seven years.

While there Kennedy became pals with another convict named Blinky Morgan who was serving five years for manslaughter. Shortly after becoming acquainted the pair broke out of Kingston penitentiary. Morgan was traced to Reno, Ohio, by a detective named Hoolihan and in the fight that occurred when they met the officer was killed. Morgan escaped after slaying Hoolihan but was run down in Alpena, Mich., where he shot the sheriff and wounded another man. He was captured, taken to Cleveland and hanged. Kennedy got away.

In the meantime Callaghan, after killing Gov. Leech of Sandwich jail, had disappeared completely. Murray sent out circulars offering a reward for his arrest and finally received a telegram from the police of Hannibal, Mo., which read:

"Come at once. Callaghan in jail, acknowledges identity."

Murray wired back: "Will come, but I do not believe it is Callaghan. He would not acknowledge identity."

He prepared the necessary extradition papers and went to Hannibal, taking with him Turnkey Smith of Sandwich jail, who knew Callaghan well. Arriving at their destination they were informed by the police that two crooks, known as Joe Rice and John Carr, had burglarized Banker Patterson's house in Barry, Ill., making him get out of bed, open up his safe and turn over the contents, besides taking his gold-mounted revolver. They had been caught in Hannibal and Rice had the stolen revolver. On the way to the jail Rice whispered with Carr, and in the jail he had said to a fellow prisoner:

"I wonder if these cops know who I am? They offer a reward for me in Canada." The prisoner reported the conversation, Rice was questioned and confessed he was Bill Callaghan. Then Murray was sent for.

The detective was shown to the cell occupied by the supposed Callaghan. It was a gloomy hole, but even in the semi-darkness a single glance at the inmate convinced Murray that he was not the murderer of the Sandwich jail governor. Turnkey Smith also shared his opinion. The prisoner was ordered to step into a better light and Murray looked at him closely.

"No," said the detective, "he is not Callaghan. This is Jim Leavitt of New York. Jim, I have seen you at Billy Brown's in Bleecker street, and at 'The Allen's.'"

The prisoner laughed, and admitted that Murray's statement was correct. Murray returned to Toronto without Callaghan whom he next heard of in Mexico. It was later reported that Callaghan was drowned in South America, but however that may have been, he was never captured.

Between Greenfield and Callaghan the fate of Luke Phipps was sealed. The murder of Gov. O'Callaghan Leech enraged the people of Essex county, and when Phipps, who had escaped from the same jail, came up for trial some months after the Leech killing, public opinion was against him. He was found guilty of murder, hanged in Sandwich jail in November, 1884, and buried near the grave where he had once sought refuge and lay hidden from the eyes of his hunters for the space of a night and a day.

(Copyright, 1909, by W. G. Chapman.) (Copyright in Great Britain.)

NEW STRENGTH FOR WOMEN'S BACKS.

How to Make a Bad Back Better.

Women who suffer with backache, bearing down pain, dizzy spells, and that constant feeling of dullness and tiredness, will find hope in the advice of Mrs. Mary Hinson of 21 Strother St., Mt. Sterling, Ky. "Had I not used Doan's Kidney Pills I believe I would not be living to-day," says Mrs. Hinson. "My eyesight was poor, I suffered with nervous, splitting headaches, spots would dance before my eyes, and at times I would be so dizzy I would have to grasp something for support. My back was so weak and painful I could hardly bend over to button my shoes and could not get around without suffering severely. Doan's Kidney Pills helped me from the first, and I continued until practically well again."

Sold by all dealers. 50 cents a box. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y.

THE VERY LAST.



"I'm so delighted to see you, major. I thought you had died." "Died, madam? That's the last thing I'd do, madam."

Margaret Was Logical.

One afternoon I overheard my two children talking about the Sunday school lesson.

Dick, who was much smaller than Margaret, believed all she said about it. So he asked her what God looked like, and she quickly answered: "God looks like a stalk of corn, because mamma said he had ears on all sides, and a stalk of corn is the only thing I know that has ears on all sides."—Delineator.

Stiff neck! Doesn't amount to much, but mighty disagreeable. You've no idea how quickly a little Hamlin's Wizard Oil will lubricate the cords and make you comfortable again.

If a woman had any other excuse than "because" for falling in love with a man she probably wouldn't do it.

No harmful drugs in Garfield Tea. Nature's laxative—it is composed wholly of clean, sweet, health-giving herbs! For constipation, liver and kidney troubles.

When a man's heart is broken by a woman he employs some other woman to mend it.

A Cough, if neglected, often affects the Lungs. "Brown's Bronchial Troches" give relief. 25 cents a box. Samples sent free by John I. Brown & Son, Boston, Mass.

Call a spade a spade, and you may get it in the neck.

Are You Protected

against pneumonia, which so often comes with a sudden chill, or congestion of the lungs—the results of neglected colds? If not you should have a safe and sure remedy at hand all the time.

DR. D. JAYNE'S EXPECTORANT

has proved to be the most effective remedy known for colds, coughs, pneumonia, bronchitis, inflammation of chest and lungs. It relieves and cures the disease by removing the cause. Get it today and you'll be ready for tomorrow.

Sold everywhere in three size bottles, \$1 00, 50c, 25c.

Tired Women

can get back the strength they used to have if they will take a treatment of the famous tonic-laxative herb tea.

Lane's Family Medicine

(called also Lane's Tea)

Its cost is only 25 cents a package and a package will last a month.

It cures backache, sideache, bearing-down pains, indigestion and constipation.

All druggists sell it, 25c.

A MORE UNIFORM DEPTH and a More Uniform Drop



YOU GET WITH THIS PLANTER
A More Uniform Depth because Shot Coupled.
A More Uniform Drop because New Automatic Side Cut-Off plants the big grains.
Less Work for Operator because planter has Automatic Self-Lift and Tire Makers.
Less Work for Team because Lighter Draft.
A planter that will give you these results is a good thing to investigate. Complete catalog yours for the asking.

VERVOO, Makers of Corn Growing, Sowing, Hoing and **PATENTS** Watson E. Coleman, Wash- ington, D. C. Books free. Highest references. Best results. If your dealer does not have them, write direct to us.

Tracts for Sick Women

We know of no other medicine which has been so successful in relieving the suffering of women, or secured so many genuine testimonials, as has Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

In almost every community you will find women who have been restored to health by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. Almost every woman you meet has either been benefited by it, or knows some one who has.

In the Pinkham Laboratory at Lynn, Mass., are files containing over one million one hundred thousand letters from women seeking health, in which many openly state over their own signatures that they have regained their health by taking Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has saved many women from surgical operations.

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound is made exclusively from roots and herbs, and is perfectly harmless.

The reason why it is so successful is because it contains ingredients which act directly upon the female organism, restoring it to healthy and normal activity.

Thousands of unsolicited and genuine testimonials such as the following prove the efficiency of this simple remedy.

Minneapolis, Minn.:—"I was a great sufferer from female troubles which caused a weakness and broken down condition of the system. I read so much of what Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound had done for other suffering women, I felt sure it would help me, and I must say it did help me wonderfully. Within three months I was a perfectly well woman."

"I want this letter made public to show the benefits to be derived from Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound."—Mrs. John G. Moldan, 2115 Second St. North, Minneapolis, Minn.

Women who are suffering from those distressing ills peculiar to their sex should not lose sight of these facts or doubt the ability of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound to restore their health.

SCHOOL NOTES

The following is a report of attendance for the past week:

First primary—absent Teddie Scott, Klea Bennett, Cloa Kindelsparker, Kleona Lennard, Max Whitwright, Helen Sturtevant, Lionel Baker, Tardy Lawrence Noble.

Second primary—absent Mabel Pauling, Roberta Rosenfeld, Everett Bennett, Dorothy Glass, Albert Witt, Rose Kindelsparker, Tardy Lettie Lord, Marguerite Pattee was enrolled as a new pupil in this room.

First intermediate—absent Ida Witt, Leroy Pratt, Horatio Perkins, Idena Vandresser, Ivan Ide, Fred Shattuck, Lydia Dralle, Allen Patterson, Harry Merritt, Helma Carlson. This room had no cases of tardiness.

Second intermediate—absent John Baker, Ada Carlson, Sara Carb, Tillie Dralle, Hazel Harshman, Verna Pierce. This room had no tardiness the past week.

Grammar room—absent Edwin

Merrill, Leeland Patterson, May Ritter, Gladys Brown, Inez Helwig, Irvin Patterson, Essie Clark, Tardy Edward Awe.

High school—absent Claude Patterson, Corah Watson, Victor Stott, Clive Watson, Mamie Teyler, William Hannah. Tardy Eda Smith, Victor Stott, Edwin Cooper, Alve Peterson.

The following pupils were neither absent nor tardy during the past month:

First primray—Floyd Altenburg, Lorene Glass, Amos Johnson, I.ura Lawyer, Freddie Pinne, George Stephenson, Henry Witt, Glenn Barcus, Clarence Altenburg, Freddie Barcus, Walter Gleason, Ennis Clark, Frieda Kohne, John Dempsey, Hanna Niss, Velma Wahl, Myrtle Rebeck, Roger Weber, Geo. Wolter, Gertrude Rowen, Arthur Jackson, Laura Crawford, Grace Pattee.

Second primary—Walter Albertson, Clarence Crawford, Geo. Van Wie, Hazel Pierce, Gretchen Marquart, Griffith Reid, Derwin Scott, Harlyn Shattuck, Francis Sturtevant, Agnes Weber, Harry

Jackson, Myrtle Geithman, Lily Clausen, Myrtle Pratt, Martha Scherf, Bruce Sturtevant, Wallace Hopkins, George Wilson.

First intermediate—Irene Patterson, Lyle Shattuck, Harold Wilson, Floyd Johnson, Mabel Rebeck, Earl Geithman, Archie Gleason, Willie Schaur, Emma Bender, Earl Deardurff, Dewey Nulle, Lillian Stoll, Elmer Albertson. Out of thirty-six pupils enrolled in this room only thirteen have been present every day. Sickness has had much to do with the irregular attendance but in many instances pupils have been detained for very trivial causes. Parents, see that your children are in school unless hindered by some grave cause. Pupils cannot do good work if they are absent very much. The best results are obtained when pupils are regular and punctual in attendance. The pupils who are absent are the pupils who make the lowest marks on work.

Second intermediate—Florence Albertson, Marion Brown, Frank Bender, Edwin Dempsey, Harold Durham, Herman Dralle, Lina Lord, Greta Ricketts, Harry Stanley, Clara Wolter, Carl Carlson, Irving Dralle, Hazel Goding, Vernon Hannah, Mary Ritter, Raymond Lange, Charles Schoonmaker, Clara Stephenson, Donnie Wyde.

Grammar room—Pearl Renn, Beth Scott, Vila White, Mildred Hewitt, Jay Evans, Margaret Deardurff, Marion Slater, Grace Vandresser, Frank Crawford, Guy Bowers, Edwin Albertson, Floyd Durham, Sidney Burroughs, Eva Ainley, Dillon Patterson.

High school—Genevieve Baldwin, Grace Sandall, Belle Campbell, Esther Smith, Vernon Corson, Thomas Hepburn, Ralph Browne, Earl Moyers, Gayla Corson, Jennie Pierce, Ruth Slater, Abram Crawford, Harvey King, Malwin Nulle, Ward Olmsted, Harry Whipple, Irene Anderson, Myrtle Anderson, Emily Burroughs, Ruth Crawford, Gertrude Hammond, Velma Crawford, Nina Patterson, Irma Perkins, Bayard Brown, Edgar Lettow, Mamie Duval, Jessie Griggs, Mary Payne, Clayton Brown, Floyd Brown, Merle Evans, William Lankton, Orrin Merritt, Harold Patterson, Howard Stanley, Rutherford Patterson.

The following pupils of the high school made E on spelling for the month: Edwin Cooper, Myrtle Vandresser, Belle Campbell, Eda Smith, Ruth Slater, Emily Burroughs, Gayla Corson, Ward Olmsted, Harry Carb, Gertrude Hammond, Ednah King.

The following pupils of Mrs. Quick's room made E in deportment for the month: Florence Albertson, Marion Brown, Lorene Brown, Harold Durham, Lina Lord, Harry Stanley.

Irene Patterson made an average of 96.4 last month in everything and Walter Rosenfeld an average of 94.7. Irene has made the highest average that has been made this year and this has been accomplished only thru hard and conscientious work on her part.

Remember the entertainment to be given by the four lower rooms at Crawford's hall, Friday, Feb. 26. The complete program is given elsewhere in this paper.

Chas. R. Lamb Ida N. Lamb

Chiropractors

Office: L. P. Durham's Residence

Phone, 4 on 101

C. H. Awe, David Devine, H. H. Corson, A. B. Clefford and Chas. Stray were called to Chicago Monday as venimen for the United States jury, which will hear the Standard Oil case.

The Masons had some doings at their meeting Wednesday evening which were a little out of the ordinary run of dry business and work. A committee composed of F. A. Holly, F. G. Hudson and R. B. Field had prepared an entertainment which pleased everyone present.

Ash Hewitt is now employed at the Illinois Central pumping station at Coleman, his services not being in demand at the Hart station now as a gasoline engine has been installed to take the place of the steam apparatus. The gasoline engine is run by the operator at the telegraph station.

The W. C. T. U. will meet with Mrs. Mary J. Patterson at her home on Sycamore street Thursday, March 4, at 2:30 p. m. A good program will be given and a good attendance is desired. Everybody welcome.

FOR SALE—House and two lots with out houses, good poultry house, good well water, coal house, small fruits—north-east part of Genoa. Price, \$600.00 if sold in 60 days. Call at premises or at this office 22-41*

Jas. Hutchison, Jr. moved his household goods to Genoa the first of the week.

Mrs. Harry Smith and son of Elgin were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. T. Sholes Saturday and Sunday.

No charge for cashing checks on Marengo, Sycamore or Belvidere at Farmers' State Bank, Genoa. Also interest on deposits. No charge for issuing drafts.

Miss Letta Reisser of Rockford and Geo. Schneider of Freeport attended the dance here Saturday evening and spent the Sabbath with the latter's mother, Mrs. M. Schneider.

Riley Center

Born to Mr and Mrs. Snider, a son, Thursday, Feb. 18.

Mr. and Mrs. John Raddatz visited at the home of Gus Lind Saturday.

Miss Olie Mackey spent Sunday with her friend, Miss Nina Patterson.

Minnie and Emma Burow of Belvidere spent Saturday and Sunday with their parents here.

Andrew Lind's sale was well attended Monday. The cows sold at very high prices, one going at \$70 and a number bringing over \$60.

New Lebanon

Fred Awe unloaded a carload of soft coal last week.

John Schult and wife were Genoa shoppers Tuesday.

Henry Keorner, John Japp and family visited with John Botcher Sunday.

Al and Barney Stuter spent Sunday with their uncle, Louie Sester, at Plato.

Ed. Gustafvison shipped two car loads of fat cattle to Chicago Thursday evening.

Mr. and Mrs. Will Botcher and family visited with relatives at Marengo Sunday.

Louie Hartman was a guest at the home of his uncle, Louie George, in Hinckley Saturday and Sunday.

Public Sale

The undersigned will offer at public sale at Herbert, Ill., Thursday, March 4, 1909, commencing at one o'clock p. m. the following property: 12 choice cows, mostly springers and new milkers; 2 Jersey cows, heavy springers; 3 yr. old bull, grade Holstein; 20 fall shoats, yearling Berkshire boar, chestnut gelding, 7 yrs. old, wt. 1250; bay mare, 4 yrs. old, driver; brown mare, 4 yrs. old, driver; lumber wagon, triple box; corn planter with 80 rods of wire, 7-foot pulverizer, 16-in. sulky plow, 2-sec. wood harrow, 3-sec. wood harrow, new; 14 in. gang plow, new; 2 new 16 in. walking plows, buggy pole, single shovel plow, new; single harness, new.

E. S. AND S. E. SHELLEY
WM. BELL, auctioneer.

Free Goods!

Special introductory advertising for **Standard Stock Food Co.**

We will give away **FREE \$3.00** worth of Standard Preparations for Stock, with every \$3.00 purchase of Standard Stock or Poultry Food.

SOLE AGENT
L. E. CARMICHAEL
DRUGGIST

DELICIOUS DAINTIES

There are thousands of brands of canned and bottled goods, but above them has stood for years and still holds the position, the celebrated

HEINZE BRAND

Baked Beans with tomato sauce.
Tomato Soup.
Apple Butter
Plum Butter.
Mince Meat.
Catsup.
Pork and Beans.
ETC.

All according to the pure food law.

L. W. DUVAL

Low Fares West

Every day from March 1 to April 30, low fares to Pacific Coast and to intermediate points, via the

Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Ry.

and

Chicago, Milwaukee & Puget Sound Ry.

Descriptive folders with complete information regarding fares, stop-overs, train service, sent free on request.

F. A. MILLER
General Passenger Agent
Chicago

W. W. WINTON
District Passenger Agent
Madison

ARE YOU PARTICULAR ABOUT YOUR COFFEE

Most people are, and we have a line that is just right for particular people. We have one brand that is good enough for any table which is as good as many brands sold at 35 and 40c. Our price is only 30c. We want you to try a can of this

BROOKLYN YACHT CLUB

We know you will like it.

For 25 cents we recommend

MANHATTAN AND VULCAN

This is the best we can secure to sell at 25 cents. It will please you as it is pleasing others. Give us a trial on your next coffee order.

FRED J. SCHMIDT

BURLINGTON

A. F. Wallace was down from Rockford Sunday.

T. A. Casey of Genoa was a caller Wednesday.

Miss Tillie Seyler is spending a few days at Elgin.

F. J. Keegan spent Saturday and Sunday in Chicago.

Mr. and Mrs. A. S. Davis were Hampshire callers Tuesday.

Frank Sweet and family have moved to the C. H. Schairer farm.

C. C. Godfrey transacted business in Chicago Friday and Saturday.

Mrs. M. Lawrence was the guest of Elgin friends the first of the week.

C. C. Smith of Rockford spent Saturday evening with his mother, Mrs. Ada Smith.

Established in 1882

Exchange Bank
of
Brown & Brown
Genoa, Illinois

Does a General Banking business.

Sells Foreign and Domestic money orders.

Buys mutilated and Foreign currency and coins.

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

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

Savings Bank.
Call and see about it.

C.F. HALL COMPANY, ILLINOIS.

See our offerings for this week and, if you can, test values by comparing.

Mill Ends

Flannellets, dark colors, cut as desired, per yd. .6c
Heavy 1/4 Unbleached Sheet, ing. of good quality. .18c
Yard wide unbleached Perseil Sheeting, short lengths. .6c
2 1/2 yds. only. Royal Long Cloth. Note our price. .9c
31 in. light or dark Percale, short lengths. .65c
Dark Shirtings and heavy German Indigo Calicoes. 7c
Fine sheer white 40 in. Persian Lawns, cut as desired. .14c
Yard wide best \$1.00 Lining Satins. Note our price. .60c
Plain and Fancies. 50c wash Silks. .39c

the extraordinary cut in prices of all winter items make it worth while to visit this department.

Crushed Winter Cloaks: Pushes, Nettions, Fancies, and Broadcloths, over 50 to select from at 1/2 former price.

Children's Flannellette Knicker Suits. .39c
Ladies' blue and grey, new loose-cut rain Coats, American Rubber Co.'s guaranteed makes, 1/2 saving. Prices \$2.98 \$3.98

Tailored Suits, all wools, dark colors, satin lined. Prices reduced to \$9.00 and \$10.00

Small lot of 22 Suits, Ladies' and Misses' sizes, all wools, and good styles, light or dark, this week. \$5.00

Ladies' Dept.
Arrival of Spring Goods and Ladies' and Misses' all wool.

Confirmation

Misses' stylish Tailored Suits all colors, satin lined Jackets \$8.98 \$11.87
Light colors. \$5.00
Beautifully made, lace trimmed white lawn Dresses \$2.98 3.98 5.87
Dress Goods and Suitings—Silked Henriettes 20c 40 in. fine Persian Lawns 14c; stylish checked Mohairs, all colors 45, 48c; fine White Cashmeres and Albatross 30, 39, 69c.
Elbow Length fine White Gloves. 38c
Stylish Slippers, Undermuslins, Petticoats, etc., especially for Misses.

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

CASH DEPARTMENT STORE.

THE KING OF CURES

DR. KING'S NEW DISCOVERY

FOR COUGHS AND COLDS AND ALL THROAT AND LUNG DISEASES PREVENTS PNEUMONIA AND CONSUMPTION

"Two years ago a severe cold settled on my lungs and so completely prostrated me that I was unable to work and scarcely able to stand. I then was advised to try Dr. King's New Discovery, and after using one bottle I went back to work, as well as I ever was."
W. J. ATKINS, Banner Springs, Tenn.

PRICE 50c AND \$1.00

SOLD AND GUARANTEED BY L. E. CARMICHAEL

READ THIS LIST

Hard Coal **Soft Coal**

Genuine Scranton **Black Band, "The Best"**

EGG-For Furnaces **Hocking Valley, "Always Reliable"**

RANGE-For Furnaces and Large Heaters **Benton Lump, High Quality, Low Price**

NUT-For Small Heaters **Carterville Washed Egg For Cook Stoves**

BUCKWHEAT-For Banking Fires **Lilly Valley, Smithing**

All Good Coals--Carefully Screened--Full Weight

SOLD BY

Jackman & Son
PHONE 57

STUPENDOUS

is the only name that could be applied
to the great

Sacrifice Sale of the John Lembke Stock

of
Dry Goods, Shoes and Groceries

And the hundreds upon hundreds of satisfied and happy customers was direct evidence that when

JOHN LEMBKE

advertises a thing it will be carried out to the letter. It was conservatively estimated that more people passed through the store on Saturday and Monday than was ever seen before in the history of Genoa. We will confess that we were

COMPLETELY SWEEPED OFF OUR FEET

and desire to apologise to the many on whom we were unable to wait.

For Big Saturday, February 27th.

There will be the greatest slash in prices of all.

And having further increased our already large force of sales people we feel competent now to wait on all who come in the courteous manner that has always marked the store of

John Lembke, Genoa, Illinois

We will not quote prices but will say to you

COME AND SEE!

It surely is a time for buying when

ONE DOLLAR DOES THE WORK OF THREE

DOINGS OF THE WEEK

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

FOR SALE—4 residences in Genoa, 160 acres raw land in McPherson county, S. D., and 100 acres raw land in Brown county, S. D., \$10.00 an acre. W. H. SAGER, Genoa, Ill. Phone No. 6414

Rugs at Teyler's.
Mr. and Mrs. F. O. Swan were Elgin visitors Monday.

Jos. Gallagher and L. W. Wylde were in Chicago Monday.

Fred Foote of Chicago spent Sunday with Genoa friends.

Mrs. Eva Burroughs is visiting her mother, Mrs. Burroughs.

Miss Effie Canman spent Sunday at her home in Chicago.

FOR RENT—Jennie Beardsley's house. Inquire of Mrs. Halleck.

The largest line of rugs ever seen in Genoa at August Teyler's.

Myron Dean of Belvidere called on Genoa friends during the past week.

Mrs. Henry Wahl and daughters were Elgin visitors the past week.

Chas. Corson left this week for Pennsylvania with a car load of horses.

Elmer Harvey of Chicago spent the first of the week with his parents.

Dave Swartz, Jr., of Chicago was a guest Saturday at the home of J. E. Stott.

E. C. Crawford and W. W. Ide attended the cement show in Chicago Monday.

Mrs. Jas. Hutchison, Sr., is visiting at the home of her son, Thos., in Chicago.

If others have failed to make that watch keep time, why not take it to Martin?

Miss Lydia Trumbauer of DeKalb spent Sunday at the home of M. S. Campbell.

J. E. Klinger, former manager of the Eureka hotel, now of Sterling, was here Wednesday.

Beautiful embroidery flouncing regular 60 and 75c values on sale at F. W. Olmsted's for 37c yard.

Miss Pearl McClelland of Elgin has been a guest at the home of J. L. Brown during the past week.

Twenty-seven inch fine Swiss

flouncing on sale at Olmsted's Friday and Saturday for only 37c yd.

Mr. and Mrs. A. C. Smith of Chicago were guests at the home of the former's parents over Sunday.

Christian Science services are held at Slater's hall every Sunday at 10:30 a. m. Everyone is welcome.

FOR SALE—Few good work horses, suitable for farm purposes. Inquire at Ira J. Mix creamery in Genoa.

FOR RENT—7 room house on Stott street. Hard and soft water, cement walks. Inquire of Amory Hadsall.

Miss Ethel Campbell of North Platt, Nebraska, is visiting at the home of her friend, Mrs. Fred O'Bright.

Miss Bessie Meyers of Kirkland has been visiting at the home of her sister, Mrs. Fred Reuhlman.

The Royal Neighbors will meet next Tuesday evening with Miss Gertie Larsen at the home of C. A. Goding.

See those elegant Axminster, Brussels and Tapestry rugs at Teyler's. Rugs 9 x 12 feet, worth \$25.00 for \$22.50.

Mr. and Mrs. S. H. Stiles returned last week from Biloxi, Miss., where they had spent the past two months.

We have a communication from

W. M. Conway stating that he has closed the Bijou moving picture shows for the season.

The firm of Richardson & Snow, in the saloon business, has dissolved, Mr. Richardson having sold his interests to Mr. Snow.

Mrs. Danforth of Omaha will arrive in Genoa some time this week and will visit at the home of her son, Dr. J. H. Danforth.

Mr. and Mrs. Harvey Burroughs are now at the home of Will Wylde at Lankshin, Calif. Both are well pleased with the country.

Mr. and Mrs. James Frank were guests at the home of L. W. Duval, being on their honeymoon trip. They will reside near Dixon.

Twenty-seven inch embroidery flouncing on sale Friday and Saturday at Olmsted's for 37c yard.

It should be and is a pleasure to deal with Martin, the jeweler. His prices are always reasonable and his guarantee as good as a bond.

Jas. Hutchison, Jr., moved his household goods to Genoa from Burlington Tuesday and will occupy the Inslee house on Genoa street.

White enamel paint for bath tubs, sinks, basins, or for any purpose at Perkins & Rosenfeld's. Try a can of it. You will be pleased.

Why don't you deposit your money in the Farmers' State Bank and get interest for six months at the rate of 3 per cent per annum? Try it.

Miss Flora Buck returned from Dexter, New Mexico, Wednesday where she has spent the past month with her brothers, Walter and Roy Buck.

For Sale—black driving mare, family broke, with buggy and harness; also 2 sets double driving harness. Inquire of Geo. Donohue, Genoa.

Dr. A. M. Hill went to Memphis, Tenn., Tuesday, to attend a meeting of the Illinois Central and Mississippi and Southern railway surgeons.

While skating at the rink last Thursday afternoon Mrs. O. M. Barcus fell and broke her wrist. It was a clean break and is now mending rapidly.

August Teyler has about 40 large rugs on display where they can be seen in a few minutes. You will be surprised at the large stock and the prices.

Services will be held at the Catholic Chapel in the Kiernan block next Sunday morning at the usual hour. Rev. Fr. Huth of Hampshire will officiate.

Mr. and Mrs. R. B. Field entertained the former's sister, Miss Harriet, of Rockford, George Scott and David McCredie of Aurora the first of the week.

Found—Pocket book containing sum of money. Owner can have same by proving ownership and paying charges of advertising. Inquire of H. D. Russell.

Jas. J. Hammond, W. F. Nulle, John Reinken, L. M. Olmstead, Thos. Sager, E. H. Cohoon and E. H. Richardson were Chicago passengers Wednesday morning.

A. V. Pierce went to Sycamore Wednesday to attend a meeting of the Milk Producer's Association, said meeting being called to set the price of milk for the next six months.

Perkins & Rosenfeld have just unpacked a large consignment of B. P. S. paint—enough to cover the whole town. It's the paint that sells because it has established its own reputation.

August Teyler's system of showing rugs is the best ever invented. You can inspect 40 rugs in a very few minutes without any effort. You are welcome to call and look them over.

Friends have received postal cards from H. A. Kellogg recently, which give information that he is enjoying the balmy breezes of Old Mexico. He left for the south three or four weeks ago.

An old time dance will be given at the pavilion on Friday evening, March 5. Vandresser's orchestra will furnish the old time music and the old price, 50 cents, will be charged for tickets.

Miss Hazel Pierce entertained sixteen of her little friends Saturday afternoon, Feb. 20, it being her eighth birthday. The guests all had a good time, the day being entirely too short for them.

W. H. Jackman attended a meeting and banquet of the Ko-Koals in Chicago Wednesday evening. The membership of the Ko-Koals is made up exclusively of men who handle coal. Mr. Jackman joined the society three years ago and was the 126th member. There are now nearly 4000 enrolled.

The Odd Fellows enjoyed the meeting on Monday evening, the committee, composed of Chas. Corson, W. F. Eiklor and Geo. Geithman, preparing an entertainment that greatly pleased the bunch. About thirty were present. On the last Monday evening in March A. B. Brown, B. C. Awe and Fred Johnson will entertain.

August Teyler is a member of the association which makes it possible for him to compete with any Chicago firm in rugs. Go and see his immense line and compare prices. A great variety of patterns in all sizes.

Beginning this (Thursday) evening every person who attends the moving picture show at the pavilion will be given a chance on an elegant rocking chair. These tickets will be given out on five consecutive show nights, after which the drawing will take place. On the night of the drawing the persons whose name is called must be present or the chair will not be awarded to such person. Shows are given on Thursday and Saturday nights of each week.

The Vanishing Fleets

By
**ROY
NORTON**
(Copyright, 1907
by the Associated
Sunday Magazines)

SYNOPSIS.

"Vanishing Fleets," a story of "what might have happened" opens in Washington with the United States and Japan on the verge of war. Guy Hillier, secretary of the British embassy, and Miss Norma Roberts, chief aide of Inspector Roberts, are introduced as lovers. At the most inopportune moment Japan declares war. Japan takes the Philippines. The entire country is in a state of turmoil because of the government's indifference; Guy Hillier starts for England with a secret message and is compelled to leave Norma Roberts, who with military officers also leaves Washington on mysterious expedition for an isolated point on the Florida coast. Hawaii is captured by the Japs. All ports are closed. Jap fleet is fast approaching western coast of America. Sleigo, Japanese spy, discovers secret preparations for war. He follows auto carrying presidential cabinet. He unearths source of great mystery and flees, murmuring: "The gods save Nippon." Fleeing to Pacific coast, Sleigo is shot down just as journey to get awful news to Japan seems successful. Japan announces intention to attack seaports. Tokio learns of missing Japanese fleet and whole world becomes convinced that United States has some powerful war agency. England decides to send a fleet to American waters as a Canadian protection against what the British suppose is a terrible submarine flotilla. Hillier is also sent to Canada to attempt to force his way through American lines with a message to the president in order that protection for the fleet may be assured.

CHAPTER VIII.—Continued.

The people of England were much divided in opinion as to the advisability of the government's move when it became public. A strong conservative element feared the danger of Great Britain being involved in the war through this action, while the liberal partisans and jingoists asserted that it was the only method of upholding the country's dignity, demonstrating to America that England would do her best, and at the same time assuring Canada that the mother country intended to support her in case of attack along her border line. That Britannia still ruled the waves was generally doubted; for if the Americans had in their possession means of so easily overcoming a fleet as important as that which Japan had lost, there was almost a certainty that she could conquer any adversary sent against her on the water. It was no longer a question of warfare on land; for all the transports in the world would be powerless against such submarines as the nations now conceded the United States must possess.

Before sailing, the fleet commanders had been called into a council and given positive instructions that they were not to permit themselves to be drawn into action in any event before reaching Canada. On their arrival they were at once to co-operate with the dominion government in whatever way seemed advisable at that time, and follow such orders as might be given from London.

The clearance, however, unlike the sailing of that fleet from Japan, was not accompanied by any gala demonstration. It was rather with dire misgivings that the public witnessed this departure, which were to a certain extent shared in by those aboard the vessels; and it was fully realized that the flower of England's navy might never return from its voyage into an unknown danger.

The conservative press lent a funeral attitude to the occasion in its treatment of the situation, one journal declaring that "England is sending to magnificent martyrdom men who had better have been retained at home for their country's good." Another paper characterized it as a "useless sacrifice." This became the general public opinion within a few days, as reports from Canada continued gloomy and showed no prospect of a rift within the clouds.

The music halls, always an index to the popular view, found their greatest hits in topical songs which were generally of the tenor that the great, grand, glorious and gorgeous British tar had sailed away to do or die—with the accent on the "die." A general air of melancholy prevailed over all England, and as the days went on and the fleet itself got beyond reach of the wireless telegraph stations and far out on a deserted ocean, the sentiment was one of acute expectancy.

The admiral was advised of the arrival without incident of Hillier, and apprised of the fact that he had decided to make his attempt to cross into the forbidden land unaided. There was a certain sense of satisfaction in the knowledge that a good and efficient man was on the ground with at least a chance for success in his endeavors.

This beatific state of mind was dispelled one bright afternoon, and England thrown into a furore that scarcely could have been greater had one of the mysterious submarines appeared off its shores and begun bombarding the nearest city. It was like an intimation of disaster delivered in advance of more terrible news.

The black hull of a South American tramp steamer hove into sight beyond Fastnet, and instituted a rapid inter-



The Man on the Lookout Had Sighted an Object.

change of signals. The men on shore, as these advanced, looked at each other with blank dismay, and then, fearing that there had been a misunderstanding, and falling to grasp suddenly a significance so terrible in its import, requested that the signals be repeated. There could be no doubt of their correct interpretation. In one hour all England knew beyond cavil that her fleet had met the same fate as that which had overtaken Japan's. The message in brief was that the Esperanta had picked up in mid ocean, floating on a life raft torn from its moorings, a sailor wearing the uniform of the Dreadnought. The man was almost dead from exposure, and had not yet recovered sufficiently to give a coherent account of what had taken place.

No ship ever sailed into Southampton that attracted the attention given to the Esperanta. Trainload after trainload of excursionists, farmers within a day's drive, and pedestrians from near by swarmed to Southampton, forming an excited and almost uncontrollable gathering. Tugboats hastened out to meet the incoming steamer, which carried the only living link between reality and the terrible unknown, and long lines of constables strove to hold back the excited crowd, the noise of whose mutterings filled the air with an ominous drone.

Between these ranks of blue-clad men there came four surgeons, carrying on a stretcher a wreck of humanity who laughed insanely and rolled his head from side to side. The crowd fell into an awed hush as the litter passed to the special train which was to convey this most important witness to a hospital. Next in public interest were the officers and men of the Esperanta, who, feeling themselves in the limelight, became each the center of great crowds, to whom they recounted as best they could the story of how the man was found.

The exact details of this as given by the captain of the Esperanta to the ministers of the cabinet who were summoned threw meager light upon the case. The Esperanta had gone out of her usual course, following the Gulf stream to the northward, until warned by an American cruiser to take a more easterly tack. She had done so, thus bringing her into a less frequented path of travel.

At ten o'clock in the morning, five days previous to her reporting at Fastnet, the man on the lookout had sighted an object which drew his attention, which at first he believed to be a mere piece of unattended wreckage tossing on the swell. He had notified the captain, who altered the ship's course and bore down upon it, only to learn that it was a life raft on which was a man. A boat was lowered, and it was found that the inanimate form was that of a British sailor, on whose cap, which had been thrust

beneath a cleat of the raft, were the words "H. M. S. Dreadnought." The man evidently had lashed himself securely before his strength had failed, knowing how small were his chances for rescue, and how certain his coming weakness. When picked up by the Esperanta he was thought to be dead; but being taken aboard he showed some signs of life, and after hours of work recovered sufficiently to give some slight hope of survival.

So terrible had been his sufferings from privation that his mind seemed unhinged, and they had been unable to gather any information from him save that of some overwhelming disaster. He was now in the throes of brain fever, and talked only the speech of the delirious. His fragmentary mummings were beyond all understanding; his mind seemed to be a confused jumble of hallucinations, in which he cried for water and made absurd comments on what was passing in his dreams. There were strangely interwoven babblings of submarine boats, sea serpents and unheard of monsters which harried the ship and sent her to her doom. Piteous exclamations of helplessness and fear, interjections of overwhelming dread, and brief snatches of prayer came from his lips throughout all the days in which they had attended him. The strangest part in all the incident of picking up the castaway was that the captain of the Esperanta, seeking other survivors, had cruised for hours in the vicinity; but had found no other sign of wreckage or of humanity. He had coursed to the northward, thinking it possible that the trend of the wind had driven this lone mariner away from the scene of catastrophe; but the ocean itself was a blank. The crest of no wave carried even a piece of flotsam, nor was there anywhere a clew to the mystery.

The rocking of the foundations of the world could have created no more suspense or terror than did the fear of this unknown agent of destruction which threatened the downfall of governments and the eradication of boundary lines. England suffered the woes of the bereaved in the certainty that thousands of men who were fathers, brothers, husbands or friends had been annihilated by this terrible republic across the sea. From every throat came a despairing cry for retaliation; but England, rich, mighty and powerful, felt herself without means of appeasing it. It was well enough to talk of revenge when the means were at hand; but the country in the face of this dread enemy was helpless, and so it was that the bitterness of defeat gave way to the hopelessness of terror when a calmer and more judicial spirit prevailed. It was beginning to be comprehended that the full that not only Great Britain in all her strength, but the combined forces of the world, would stand no chance of conducting even a defensive war against the United States—now

ILLUSTRATED
BY
A. WEIL

become a swordfish ravaging and depopulating the seas.

In the meantime, while all this consternation prevailed and the heads of nations, fearful and trembling, speculated as to the outcome, the sailor from the Dreadnought was being watched and cared for by the most distinguished savants and specialists of the old world. There hovered over his bedside through every minute of the day men dispatched by every European power, who were doing all that science might suggest to bring this lone and stricken mariner back to sanity and let him give tongue to what he knew of this scourge of the waters. Hourly bulletins of his condition were posted on street corners, and round these stood men and women in suspense. His least word was recorded as of monumental importance, in the hope that from some cranny of his wrecked mind might come some elucidating phrase, however slight. The most important thing that apparently could be relied upon was that whatever the form of attack had been, it was observed before the blow was struck. This was shown by his repeatedly exclaiming: "It's coming! it's coming! It'll get us, sure, and we can't fight back!"

And so the nations watched by the bedside of a common sailor. From Japan came long messages of condolence to her ally, which were received in a spirit of fellow suffering.

The peculiarities of the situation were in nowise lessened by reports from Canada, where the troops still massed along the border maintained a friendly spirit, committed no acts of encroachment, showed no apprehension of war, and seemed as ignorant of their own government's plans or what it had done as were the Canadians themselves. Indeed, their mystification over the disappearance of the Japanese and British fleets was as complete as that of the most humble farmer on the Canadian frontier. Their officers, shocked by the terrific news, hastened to give statements to the effect that their instructions were to avoid giving offense, as the United States had no intention of engaging in war with Great Britain. Coupled with the loss of the fleet, these interviews seemed singularly inconsistent, it being impossible to reconcile annihilation on the sea and a cry for peace on land.

It was generally admitted in England that Canada was now in a helpless position and completely at the mercy of a well-drilled and well-equipped army along her borders, which was undoubtedly within constant reach of supplies and reinforcements. The futility of any attempt either to relieve or to aid her by sending more men across the Atlantic, now absolutely under the control of the Americans, was obvious. It began to appear to the British government that the United States was deliberately planning to take the dominion of Canada whenever she deemed the time opportune. That she could now do so at her own convenience was unquestioned.

An exasperating condition was the attitude of the Canadians themselves, who, as far as appearances went, were in a state of the utmost placidity. Indeed, the farmers along the border were prosperous and thriving through the increased demand for their supplies, which the American quartermasters purchased liberally, and for which they invariably paid American gold. It actually seemed as if an era of good feeling was being established across the boundary. The loss of the fleet threatened a rupture for a brief time; but the province, now convinced of the hopelessness of taking an active side either way, showed an inclination to stand aloof and remain absolutely neutral. It was agreed between the officials of the dominion and those of Great Britain that Canada could do nothing but endeavor as best she might to remain passive pending further developments.

This lack of partisanship proved anything but an assistance to Hillier in his attempt to break through the cordon, and it was this as much as anything else that hampered him in his mission.

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

Enough said.
"Tea and coffee," said the doctor, "are both bad for you. Your life will be shortened many years if you continue to drink such stuff."
"Oh, but doctor," she replied, "I couldn't think of getting along without a cup of coffee in the morning and a cup of tea at luncheon."
"Very well. I've told you as plainly as I can what the effect will be. And, furthermore, both tea and coffee are bad for your complexion."
"I shall never drink another drop of either,"—Chicago Record-Herald.

THE VALUE OF PERSONAL KNOWLEDGE

Personal knowledge is the winning factor in the culminating contests of this competitive age and when of ample character it places its fortunate possessor in the front ranks of

The Well Informed of the World.

A vast fund of personal knowledge is really essential to the achievement of the highest excellence in any field of human effort.

A Knowledge of Forms, Knowledge of Functions and Knowledge of Products are all of the utmost value and in questions of life and health when a true and wholesome remedy is desired it should be remembered that Syrup of Figs and Elixir of Senna, manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co., is an ethical product which has met with the approval of the most eminent physicians and gives universal satisfaction, because it is a remedy of

Known Quality, Known Excellence and Known Component Parts and has won the valuable patronage of millions of the Well Informed of the world, who know of their own personal knowledge and from actual use that it is the first and best of family laxatives, for which no extravagant or unreasonable claims are made.

This valuable remedy has been long and favorably known under the name of—Syrup of Figs—and has attained to world-wide acceptance as the most excellent family laxative. As its pure laxative principles, obtained from Senna, are well known to physicians and the Well Informed of the world to be the best we have adopted the more elaborate name of—Syrup of Figs and Elixir of Senna—as more fully descriptive of the remedy, but doubtless it will always be called for by the shorter name of—Syrup of Figs—and to get its beneficial effects, always note, when purchasing, the full name of the Company—California Fig Syrup Co.—printed on the front of every package, whether you call for—Syrup of Figs—or by the full name—Syrup of Figs and Elixir of Senna.

CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.
ADDRESS: SAN FRANCISCO, CAL., U.S.A.
LOUISVILLE, KY. LONDON, ENGLAND. NEW YORK, N.Y.

5 Acres in Oregon Will Do

A fruit farm of 5 acres in any of the great Oregon apple, peach and pear districts, puts money in the bank for you, and gives you your living besides.

You can care for five acres of trees yourself, without help.

Orchards each year yield \$500 an acre and upwards. Prove this by sending for our free book on the Pacific Northwest, or, better still,

Come West and See

All the land there ever was—or will be—was created ages ago. But population keeps increasing—a baby is born every minute.

All the free land worth having has been taken up. All the good land, at low prices, that's left, is going fast. Soon land chances, like those in the West today, will be gone forever.

If you want a fine farm or fruit ranch anywhere in the Northwest, get one now before the price gets too high—write to us for our free book. It is costing you money to wait—write today.

E. L. LOMAX, G. P. A.
Union Pacific Railroad Co.
Omaha, Neb.



For **DISTEMPER** Pink Eye, Epizootic Shipping Fever & Catarrhal Fever
Sure cure and positive preventive, no matter how hopeless any case is labeled or "reposed." Liquid, given on the tongue, acts on the blood and glands, expels the poisonous germs from the body. Cures Distemper in Dogs and Sheep and Cholera in Cattle. Lays out sailing, the stock remedy for La Grippe among human beings and is the kidney remedy. See and tell a friend. Send for a bottle. Call this out. Keep it. Show to your druggist, who will get it for you. Free Booklet, "Distemper, Causes and Cures." Special agents wanted.
Chemists and Bacteriologists **GOSHEN, IND., U. S. A.**
SPOHN MEDICAL CO.

Paxtine
TOILET ANTISEPTIC
NOTHING LIKE IT FOR—

THE TEETH Paxtine excels any dentifrice in cleaning, whitening and removing tartar from the teeth, besides destroying all germs of decay and disease which ordinary tooth preparations cannot do.

THE MOUTH Paxtine used as a mouth-wash disinfects the mouth and throat, purifies the breath, and kills the germs which collect in the mouth, causing sore throat, bad teeth, bad breath, grippe, and much sickness.

THE EYES when inflamed, tired, ached and burn, may be instantly relieved and strengthened by Paxtine.

CATARRH Paxtine will destroy the germs that cause catarrh, heal the inflammation and stop the discharge. It is a sure remedy for uterine catarrh.

Paxtine is a harmless yet powerful germicide, disinfectant and deodorizer. Used in bathing it destroys odors and leaves the body antiseptically clean.
FOR SALE AT DRUG STORES, 50c. OR POSTPAID BY MAIL.
LARGE SAMPLE FREE!
THE PAXTON TOILET CO., BOSTON, MASS.

PISO'S CURE
CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS
Best Cough Syrup, Tastes Good, Use in time. Sold by druggists.
"I shall never drink another drop of either,"—Chicago Record-Herald.

45 to 50 Bu. of Wheat Per Acre have been grown on farm lands in

WESTERN CANADA



tract from correspondence National Editorial Association of August, 1908.

It is now possible to secure a homestead of 160 acres free and another 160 acres at \$3.00 per acre. Hundreds have paid the cost of their farms (if purchased) and then had a balance of from \$10.00 to \$12.00 per acre from crop. Wheat, barley, oats, flax—all do well. Mixed farming is a great success and dairying is highly profitable. Excellent climate, splendid schools and churches, railways bring most every district within easy reach of market. Railway and land companies have lands for sale at low prices and on easy terms.
"Last Best West" pamphlets and maps sent free. For more information as to how to secure lowest railway rates, apply to Superintendent of Immigration, Ottawa, Canada, or the authorized Canadian Government Agent.

C. J. BROUGHTON, 412 Merchants' Loan & Trust Bldg., Chicago, Ill.; W. H. ROGERS, Third Floor, Traction Terminal Bldg., Indianapolis, Ind.; or T. O. CURRIE, 180 3rd Street, Milwaukee, Wis.

CONTENTMENT LIES WITHIN YOUR GRASP. HEALTH, WEALTH AND HAPPINESS ASSURED. CONSULT LATOMA, CORRESPONDENT OF DESTINY. YOUR FUTURE, GROWTH, COMPANIONS AND DESTINY—All outlined. Errors to be avoided. Benefits to be gained. Send Date of Birth, Sex and Age. Readings—ONE DOLLAR. LATOMA, 1 West 10th Street, New York City

CUTICURA COMFORT



FOR LITTLE FAT FOLKS

Most grateful and comforting is a warm bath with Cuticura Soap and gentle anointings with Cuticura. This pure, sweet, economical treatment brings immediate relief and refreshing sleep to skin-tortured and disfigured little ones and rest to tired, fretted mothers. For eczemas, rashes, itchings, irritations and chafings, Cuticura Soap and Cuticura Ointment are worth their weight in gold.

Sold throughout the world. Deposits: London, 27, Charterhouse St.; Paris, 5, Rue de la Paix; Australia, R. Towns & Co., Sydney; India, B. K. Paul, Calcutta; China, Hong Kong, The Sui Co.; Japan, Matsuya, Ltd., Tokio; Russia, Ferret, Moscow; So. Africa, Lennox, Ltd., Cape Town, etc.; U. S. A., Potter Drug & Chem. Corp., Sole Props., Boston.

COLDS CURED IN ONE DAY

Munyon's Cold Remedy Relieves the head, throat and lungs almost immediately. Checks Fevers, stops Discharges of the nose, takes away all aches and pains caused by colds. It cures Grip and obstinate Coughs and prevents Pneumonia. Price 25c.

Have you stiff or swollen joints, no matter how chronic? Ask your druggist for Munyon's Rheumatism Remedy and see how quickly you will be cured. If you have any kidney or bladder trouble get Munyon's Kidney Remedy. Prof. Munyon has just issued a Magazine-Almanac, which will be sent free to any person who addresses: The Munyon Company, Philadelphia.

TEXAS STATE LAND
Millions of acres of school land to be sold by the State, \$1.00 to \$3.00 per acre; only one-fourth cash and 40 years time on balance; three per cent interest; only \$12.50 cash for 100 acres at \$12.50 per acre (greatest opportunity); good agricultural land; good schools for Boys of Instruction and New State Law. J. J. Snyder, School Land Locator, 100 E. 11th St., Austin, Tex. Reference, Austin National Bank.

Virginia Farms and Homes
FREE CATALOGUE OF SPLENDID BARGAINS. R. B. CHAFFIN & CO., Inc., Richmond, Va.

GREAT FLEET IN HOME PORT AGAIN

AMERICAN SHIPS DROP THEIR ANCHORS AT HAMPTON ROADS.

Long Voyage Has Demonstrated the Marvelous Efficiency of the American Navy—Foreign Countries Impressed as Never Before—Desertions Reported as Surprisingly Few—President Roosevelt Reviews Armada from the Mayflower.

Hampton Roads, Va., Feb. 22.—The most stupendous task of naval history was completed when President Roosevelt reviewed the fleet of 16 battleships as they filed into Hampton Roads to drop anchor at the port from which they sailed one year and two months before.

The homecoming was much the same as the departure. The ships were the same, with the exception of the Nebraska and Wisconsin, which took the place of the Maine and Alabama. The flag of Rear-Admiral Sperry flew from the Connecticut, Rear-Admiral Evans, Rear-Admiral Emory and Rear-Admiral Thomas, who were successively in command, having been placed on the retired list.

Crowding the piers the same wives and sweethearts gathered to welcome

ing on the part of the men and officers at receptions and while on liberty in strange and peculiarly interesting places has been far less than was expected.

From the point of view of the trained mariner, bringing a ship around the world is no extraordinary task. But bringing 16 battleships, with 15,000 men, around the world is a most gigantic naval undertaking. Unlike the merchant ships, they are things of massive and intricate mechanism. They moved in battle formation, maneuvering at sea, to simulate, as far as possible, war conditions. At two stops in their journey, Magdalena bay and the Philippines, the great batteries were brought into play for target practice, without preparation, to prove the fitness of the ships for fighting at the end of a long cruise.

Many Countries Visited. The fleet visited 20 countries and anchored in 26 foreign ports. The 16 ships passed through the Straits of Magellan, made the journey through the Suez canal without mishap and coaled at Port Said in record time to be off to help the Italian earthquake sufferers, all without mishap. Two passed through the Dardanelles, the first foreign warships to do so without grave conferences between the vigilant powers, to pick up the young Turkish officers who were to come to the United States. Two saluted the new sultan of Morocco. One division dropped anchor at Amoy to do honor to China. The whole fleet flew their colors in the ports of Japan. The flags of nearly all the world were unfurled in welcome to them.

To drive the ships 410,000 tons of coal were used. Practically all of this came from America, in order that there be no variations in quality which would interfere with the elaborate steaming tests to determine the maximum power to be obtained from the

IS BALDNESS DOOMED?

Baltimore Specialist Says It Is Unnecessary, and Proves It. Baltimore, Feb. 21.—The intense interest in the wonderful work that is being accomplished in Baltimore and other cities by Wm. Chas. Keene, president of the Lorrimer Institute, continues unabated. Many cases of baldness and faded hair of years' standing have been remedied by the remarkable preparation being distributed from Mr. Keene's laboratory, and its fame is spreading far and wide and thousands of persons are using this remarkable hair food with gratifying results.

What makes this treatment more popular is the fact that free trial outfits are sent by mail prepaid. Those who wish to try it are strongly advised to write to Mr. Keene at the Lorrimer Institute, Branch 190, Baltimore, Md. They will receive the full trial outfit free of charge and much useful information about the hair which will put them on the road to a rapid and certain improvement.

Three-year-old Norris is fond of the Twenty-third Psalm, sometimes repeating it instead of his regular evening prayer. Last autumn the name of the successful presidential candidate was often heard at the dinner table, and Norris unconsciously fell into the habit of rendering one passage of the Psalm in this reassuring fashion: "Thy rod and thy staff they comfort me."—Lippincott's.

Catarrh Cannot Be Cured
with LOCAL APPLICATIONS, as they cannot reach the seat of the disease. Catarrh is a blood or constitutional disease, and in order to cure it you must take internal remedies. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally and acts directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces. Hall's Catarrh Cure is not a quick medicine. It is composed of the best tonic known, combined with the best blood purifier, acting directly on the mucous surfaces. The perfect combination of the two ingredients in this product has wonderful results in curing catarrh. Send for testimonials, free.

Invention of Porcelain. At a display of porcelain in China an exhibitor said that Chinese literature ascribes the invention of porcelain to a period some 25 centuries before Christ. Foreign experts are by no means certain that the art existed before the seventh century of this era.

Important to Mothers. Examine carefully every bottle of CASTORIA, a safe and sure remedy for infants and children, and see that it bears the Signature of *Dr. J. C. Watson* in Use For Over 30 Years. The Kind You Have Always Bought. It's a good thing to have opinions—and it's a better thing to keep the lid on them sometimes.

ONLY ONE "BROMO QUININE"
That is LAKATIVI BROMO QUININE. Look for the signature of Dr. W. G. QUININE. Send for Cures a Cold in One Day. 25c bottle.

Lewis' Single Binder cigar—richest, most satisfying smoke on the market. Your dealer or Lewis' Factory, Peoria, Ill.

The Penny Saved. The Penny Saved was put in the bank, the old broken teapot having gone out of style. Here it presently overheard two voices talking.

"I want to borrow \$50,000,000 to finance a candle trust!" said one voice.

"Glad to accommodate you!" said the other.

And the next the Penny Saved knew, it was going out into the channels of trade. When the man to whom it belonged fell into sore need (he was a candle-maker and the trust crushed him out) and came to the bank for his money, he was courteously informed that the institution had passed into the hands of a receiver and recommended to call again in a year or two and get his share of the assets, should there prove to be any.—Puck.

Early Morning Poems. "Why, Hiram," began Mrs. Dusenbery, glancing up from her favorite newspaper at her husband on the opposite side of the table, "did you ever hear of such a thing? Here is a piece about a man who writes four magazine poems every morning before breakfast. Must be quite a strain on him to do all that writing on an empty stomach. Don't you think so, Hiram?"

"Well, I dunno about that," responded Hiram dryly. "I reckon a man wouldn't have such a terrible strain on him writin' the sort of magazine poems we run across now'days with his stomach an' head both empty!"

PRIZE FOOD

Palatable, Economical, Nourishing.

A Nebr. woman has outlined the prize food in a few words, and that from personal experience. She writes: "After our long experience with Grape-Nuts, I cannot say enough in their favor. We have used this food almost continually for seven years.

"We sometimes tried other advertised breakfast foods but we invariably returned to Grape-Nuts as the most palatable, economical and nourishing of all.

"When I quit tea and coffee and began to use Postum and Grape-Nuts I was a nervous wreck. I was so irritable I could not sleep nights, had no interest in life.

"After using Grape-Nuts a short time I began to improve and all these ailments have disappeared and now I am a well woman. My two children have been almost raised on Grape-Nuts, which they eat three times a day.

"They are pictures of health and have never had the least symptom of stomach trouble, even through the most severe siege of whooping cough they could retain Grape-Nuts when all else failed.

"Grape-Nuts food has saved doctor bills, and has been, therefore, a most economical food for us."

Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich. Read "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.

\$33.00 PERSONALLY CONDUCTED EXCURSIONS.

Colonists' one-way tickets Chicago to the Pacific coast, via the Chicago, Union Pacific and Northwestern Lines, are on sale daily during March and April at the rate of \$33.00. Correspondingly low rates from all points. Double berth in tourist sleeping car only \$7.00, through without change to San Francisco, Los Angeles and Portland. No extra charge on our personally conducted tours. Write for itinerary and full particulars to S. A. Hutchison, Manager Tourist Department, 212 Clark Street, Chicago, Ill.

A Republican Reliance. Three-year-old Norris is fond of the Twenty-third Psalm, sometimes repeating it instead of his regular evening prayer. Last autumn the name of the successful presidential candidate was often heard at the dinner table, and Norris unconsciously fell into the habit of rendering one passage of the Psalm in this reassuring fashion: "Thy rod and thy staff they comfort me."—Lippincott's.

Why doesn't some enterprising attorney write a book of unwritten laws?
Lewis' Single Binder straight 5c cigar. Made of extra quality tobacco. Your dealer or Lewis' Factory, Peoria, Ill.

Allen's Foot-Ease, a Powder. For swollen, aching feet. Gives instant relief. The original powder for the feet. 25c at all druggists.

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

The common people believe without proof.—Tactilus.

Mapleine
A favoring that is used the same as lemon or vanilla. By dissolving granulated sugar in water and adding Mapleine, a delicious syrup is made and a syrup better than maple. Mapleine is sold by grocers. It cost 5c for 2oz. bot. and recipe book. (Resent 25c, bottle.)

Mapleine
A favoring that is used the same as lemon or vanilla. By dissolving granulated sugar in water and adding Mapleine, a delicious syrup is made and a syrup better than maple. Mapleine is sold by grocers. It cost 5c for 2oz. bot. and recipe book. (Resent 25c, bottle.)

Mapleine
A favoring that is used the same as lemon or vanilla. By dissolving granulated sugar in water and adding Mapleine, a delicious syrup is made and a syrup better than maple. Mapleine is sold by grocers. It cost 5c for 2oz. bot. and recipe book. (Resent 25c, bottle.)

Mapleine
A favoring that is used the same as lemon or vanilla. By dissolving granulated sugar in water and adding Mapleine, a delicious syrup is made and a syrup better than maple. Mapleine is sold by grocers. It cost 5c for 2oz. bot. and recipe book. (Resent 25c, bottle.)

Mapleine
A favoring that is used the same as lemon or vanilla. By dissolving granulated sugar in water and adding Mapleine, a delicious syrup is made and a syrup better than maple. Mapleine is sold by grocers. It cost 5c for 2oz. bot. and recipe book. (Resent 25c, bottle.)

Mapleine
A favoring that is used the same as lemon or vanilla. By dissolving granulated sugar in water and adding Mapleine, a delicious syrup is made and a syrup better than maple. Mapleine is sold by grocers. It cost 5c for 2oz. bot. and recipe book. (Resent 25c, bottle.)

Mapleine
A favoring that is used the same as lemon or vanilla. By dissolving granulated sugar in water and adding Mapleine, a delicious syrup is made and a syrup better than maple. Mapleine is sold by grocers. It cost 5c for 2oz. bot. and recipe book. (Resent 25c, bottle.)

Mapleine
A favoring that is used the same as lemon or vanilla. By dissolving granulated sugar in water and adding Mapleine, a delicious syrup is made and a syrup better than maple. Mapleine is sold by grocers. It cost 5c for 2oz. bot. and recipe book. (Resent 25c, bottle.)

Mapleine
A favoring that is used the same as lemon or vanilla. By dissolving granulated sugar in water and adding Mapleine, a delicious syrup is made and a syrup better than maple. Mapleine is sold by grocers. It cost 5c for 2oz. bot. and recipe book. (Resent 25c, bottle.)

Mapleine
A favoring that is used the same as lemon or vanilla. By dissolving granulated sugar in water and adding Mapleine, a delicious syrup is made and a syrup better than maple. Mapleine is sold by grocers. It cost 5c for 2oz. bot. and recipe book. (Resent 25c, bottle.)

Mapleine
A favoring that is used the same as lemon or vanilla. By dissolving granulated sugar in water and adding Mapleine, a delicious syrup is made and a syrup better than maple. Mapleine is sold by grocers. It cost 5c for 2oz. bot. and recipe book. (Resent 25c, bottle.)

Mapleine
A favoring that is used the same as lemon or vanilla. By dissolving granulated sugar in water and adding Mapleine, a delicious syrup is made and a syrup better than maple. Mapleine is sold by grocers. It cost 5c for 2oz. bot. and recipe book. (Resent 25c, bottle.)

Mapleine
A favoring that is used the same as lemon or vanilla. By dissolving granulated sugar in water and adding Mapleine, a delicious syrup is made and a syrup better than maple. Mapleine is sold by grocers. It cost 5c for 2oz. bot. and recipe book. (Resent 25c, bottle.)

Mapleine
A favoring that is used the same as lemon or vanilla. By dissolving granulated sugar in water and adding Mapleine, a delicious syrup is made and a syrup better than maple. Mapleine is sold by grocers. It cost 5c for 2oz. bot. and recipe book. (Resent 25c, bottle.)

Mapleine
A favoring that is used the same as lemon or vanilla. By dissolving granulated sugar in water and adding Mapleine, a delicious syrup is made and a syrup better than maple. Mapleine is sold by grocers. It cost 5c for 2oz. bot. and recipe book. (Resent 25c, bottle.)

Mapleine
A favoring that is used the same as lemon or vanilla. By dissolving granulated sugar in water and adding Mapleine, a delicious syrup is made and a syrup better than maple. Mapleine is sold by grocers. It cost 5c for 2oz. bot. and recipe book. (Resent 25c, bottle.)

Mapleine
A favoring that is used the same as lemon or vanilla. By dissolving granulated sugar in water and adding Mapleine, a delicious syrup is made and a syrup better than maple. Mapleine is sold by grocers. It cost 5c for 2oz. bot. and recipe book. (Resent 25c, bottle.)

Mapleine
A favoring that is used the same as lemon or vanilla. By dissolving granulated sugar in water and adding Mapleine, a delicious syrup is made and a syrup better than maple. Mapleine is sold by grocers. It cost 5c for 2oz. bot. and recipe book. (Resent 25c, bottle.)

Mapleine
A favoring that is used the same as lemon or vanilla. By dissolving granulated sugar in water and adding Mapleine, a delicious syrup is made and a syrup better than maple. Mapleine is sold by grocers. It cost 5c for 2oz. bot. and recipe book. (Resent 25c, bottle.)

Mapleine
A favoring that is used the same as lemon or vanilla. By dissolving granulated sugar in water and adding Mapleine, a delicious syrup is made and a syrup better than maple. Mapleine is sold by grocers. It cost 5c for 2oz. bot. and recipe book. (Resent 25c, bottle.)

Mapleine
A favoring that is used the same as lemon or vanilla. By dissolving granulated sugar in water and adding Mapleine, a delicious syrup is made and a syrup better than maple. Mapleine is sold by grocers. It cost 5c for 2oz. bot. and recipe book. (Resent 25c, bottle.)

HOME TONIC FOR OLD PEOPLE

Wonderful results, eventually restoring full physical vigor, are obtained from the following: To one-half pint good whiskey, add one ounce syrup sarsaparilla and one ounce Toris compound, which can be procured from any druggist. Take in teaspoonful doses before each meal and before retiring.

How Lorella Was Interested. While the visitor told how he had ridden 30 thrilling miles on the cow-catcher of a locomotive, five-year-old Lorella listened attentively. As he concluded, she asked: "Did you catch the cow, Mr. Blank?"

Red, Weak, Watery Eyes
Relieved by Murine Eye Remedy. Compounded by Experienced Physicians. Conforms to Pure Food and Drug Laws. Murine Doesn't Smart! Soothes Eye Pain. Try Murine in Your Eyes. At Druggists.

Even when the gates of prayer are shut the gates of tears are open.—Hebrew proverb.

PILES CURED IN 6 TO 14 DAYS.
PILAZO OINTMENT is guaranteed to cure any case of Itching, Blind, Bleeding or Protruding Piles in 6 to 14 days or money refunded. 50c.

Why doesn't some enterprising attorney write a book of unwritten laws?
Lewis' Single Binder straight 5c cigar. Made of extra quality tobacco. Your dealer or Lewis' Factory, Peoria, Ill.

Allen's Foot-Ease, a Powder. For swollen, aching feet. Gives instant relief. The original powder for the feet. 25c at all druggists.

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

The common people believe without proof.—Tactilus.

Mapleine
A favoring that is used the same as lemon or vanilla. By dissolving granulated sugar in water and adding Mapleine, a delicious syrup is made and a syrup better than maple. Mapleine is sold by grocers. It cost 5c for 2oz. bot. and recipe book. (Resent 25c, bottle.)

Mapleine
A favoring that is used the same as lemon or vanilla. By dissolving granulated sugar in water and adding Mapleine, a delicious syrup is made and a syrup better than maple. Mapleine is sold by grocers. It cost 5c for 2oz. bot. and recipe book. (Resent 25c, bottle.)

Mapleine
A favoring that is used the same as lemon or vanilla. By dissolving granulated sugar in water and adding Mapleine, a delicious syrup is made and a syrup better than maple. Mapleine is sold by grocers. It cost 5c for 2oz. bot. and recipe book. (Resent 25c, bottle.)

Mapleine
A favoring that is used the same as lemon or vanilla. By dissolving granulated sugar in water and adding Mapleine, a delicious syrup is made and a syrup better than maple. Mapleine is sold by grocers. It cost 5c for 2oz. bot. and recipe book. (Resent 25c, bottle.)

Mapleine
A favoring that is used the same as lemon or vanilla. By dissolving granulated sugar in water and adding Mapleine, a delicious syrup is made and a syrup better than maple. Mapleine is sold by grocers. It cost 5c for 2oz. bot. and recipe book. (Resent 25c, bottle.)

Mapleine
A favoring that is used the same as lemon or vanilla. By dissolving granulated sugar in water and adding Mapleine, a delicious syrup is made and a syrup better than maple. Mapleine is sold by grocers. It cost 5c for 2oz. bot. and recipe book. (Resent 25c, bottle.)

Mapleine
A favoring that is used the same as lemon or vanilla. By dissolving granulated sugar in water and adding Mapleine, a delicious syrup is made and a syrup better than maple. Mapleine is sold by grocers. It cost 5c for 2oz. bot. and recipe book. (Resent 25c, bottle.)

Mapleine
A favoring that is used the same as lemon or vanilla. By dissolving granulated sugar in water and adding Mapleine, a delicious syrup is made and a syrup better than maple. Mapleine is sold by grocers. It cost 5c for 2oz. bot. and recipe book. (Resent 25c, bottle.)

Mapleine
A favoring that is used the same as lemon or vanilla. By dissolving granulated sugar in water and adding Mapleine, a delicious syrup is made and a syrup better than maple. Mapleine is sold by grocers. It cost 5c for 2oz. bot. and recipe book. (Resent 25c, bottle.)

Mapleine
A favoring that is used the same as lemon or vanilla. By dissolving granulated sugar in water and adding Mapleine, a delicious syrup is made and a syrup better than maple. Mapleine is sold by grocers. It cost 5c for 2oz. bot. and recipe book. (Resent 25c, bottle.)

Mapleine
A favoring that is used the same as lemon or vanilla. By dissolving granulated sugar in water and adding Mapleine, a delicious syrup is made and a syrup better than maple. Mapleine is sold by grocers. It cost 5c for 2oz. bot. and recipe book. (Resent 25c, bottle.)

Mapleine
A favoring that is used the same as lemon or vanilla. By dissolving granulated sugar in water and adding Mapleine, a delicious syrup is made and a syrup better than maple. Mapleine is sold by grocers. It cost 5c for 2oz. bot. and recipe book. (Resent 25c, bottle.)

Mapleine
A favoring that is used the same as lemon or vanilla. By dissolving granulated sugar in water and adding Mapleine, a delicious syrup is made and a syrup better than maple. Mapleine is sold by grocers. It cost 5c for 2oz. bot. and recipe book. (Resent 25c, bottle.)

Mapleine
A favoring that is used the same as lemon or vanilla. By dissolving granulated sugar in water and adding Mapleine, a delicious syrup is made and a syrup better than maple. Mapleine is sold by grocers. It cost 5c for 2oz. bot. and recipe book. (Resent 25c, bottle.)

Mapleine
A favoring that is used the same as lemon or vanilla. By dissolving granulated sugar in water and adding Mapleine, a delicious syrup is made and a syrup better than maple. Mapleine is sold by grocers. It cost 5c for 2oz. bot. and recipe book. (Resent 25c, bottle.)

Mapleine
A favoring that is used the same as lemon or vanilla. By dissolving granulated sugar in water and adding Mapleine, a delicious syrup is made and a syrup better than maple. Mapleine is sold by grocers. It cost 5c for 2oz. bot. and recipe book. (Resent 25c, bottle.)

Mapleine
A favoring that is used the same as lemon or vanilla. By dissolving granulated sugar in water and adding Mapleine, a delicious syrup is made and a syrup better than maple. Mapleine is sold by grocers. It cost 5c for 2oz. bot. and recipe book. (Resent 25c, bottle.)

Mapleine
A favoring that is used the same as lemon or vanilla. By dissolving granulated sugar in water and adding Mapleine, a delicious syrup is made and a syrup better than maple. Mapleine is sold by grocers. It cost 5c for 2oz. bot. and recipe book. (Resent 25c, bottle.)

Mapleine
A favoring that is used the same as lemon or vanilla. By dissolving granulated sugar in water and adding Mapleine, a delicious syrup is made and a syrup better than maple. Mapleine is sold by grocers. It cost 5c for 2oz. bot. and recipe book. (Resent 25c, bottle.)

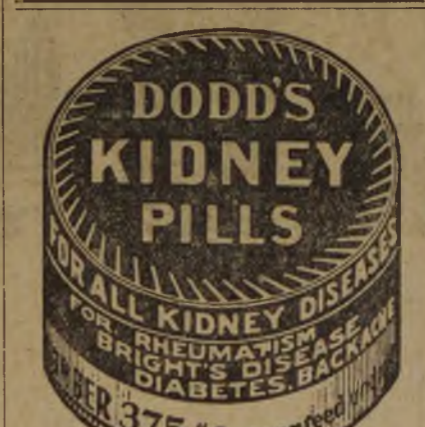
Mapleine
A favoring that is used the same as lemon or vanilla. By dissolving granulated sugar in water and adding Mapleine, a delicious syrup is made and a syrup better than maple. Mapleine is sold by grocers. It cost 5c for 2oz. bot. and recipe book. (Resent 25c, bottle.)

Mapleine
A favoring that is used the same as lemon or vanilla. By dissolving granulated sugar in water and adding Mapleine, a delicious syrup is made and a syrup better than maple. Mapleine is sold by grocers. It cost 5c for 2oz. bot. and recipe book. (Resent 25c, bottle.)

Mapleine
A favoring that is used the same as lemon or vanilla. By dissolving granulated sugar in water and adding Mapleine, a delicious syrup is made and a syrup better than maple. Mapleine is sold by grocers. It cost 5c for 2oz. bot. and recipe book. (Resent 25c, bottle.)

Mapleine
A favoring that is used the same as lemon or vanilla. By dissolving granulated sugar in water and adding Mapleine, a delicious syrup is made and a syrup better than maple. Mapleine is sold by grocers. It cost 5c for 2oz. bot. and recipe book. (Resent 25c, bottle.)

Hands Up!
Winks—Were you ever in a railroad holdup?
Blinks (seasoned traveler)—Yes; I always go standard Pullman.



SICK HEADACHE
Positively cured by these Little Pills.
They also relieve Distress from Dyspepsia, Indigestion and Too Heartily Eating. A perfect remedy for Dizziness, Nausea, Drowsiness, Bad Taste in the Mouth, Coated Tongue, Pain in the Side, TORPID LIVER. They regulate the Bowels. Purely Vegetable.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.
The regulate the Bowels. Purely Vegetable. SMALL PILL. SMALL DOSE. SMALL PRICE.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.
Genuine Must Bear Fac-Simile Signature. REFUSE SUBSTITUTES.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.
Genuine Must Bear Fac-Simile Signature. REFUSE SUBSTITUTES.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.
Genuine Must Bear Fac-Simile Signature. REFUSE SUBSTITUTES.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.
Genuine Must Bear Fac-Simile Signature. REFUSE SUBSTITUTES.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.
Genuine Must Bear Fac-Simile Signature. REFUSE SUBSTITUTES.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.
Genuine Must Bear Fac-Simile Signature. REFUSE SUBSTITUTES.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.
Genuine Must Bear Fac-Simile Signature. REFUSE SUBSTITUTES.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.
Genuine Must Bear Fac-Simile Signature. REFUSE SUBSTITUTES.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.
Genuine Must Bear Fac-Simile Signature. REFUSE SUBSTITUTES.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.
Genuine Must Bear Fac-Simile Signature. REFUSE SUBSTITUTES.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.
Genuine Must Bear Fac-Simile Signature. REFUSE SUBSTITUTES.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.
Genuine Must Bear Fac-Simile Signature. REFUSE SUBSTITUTES.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.
Genuine Must Bear Fac-Simile Signature. REFUSE SUBSTITUTES.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.
Genuine Must Bear Fac-Simile Signature. REFUSE SUBSTITUTES.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.
Genuine Must Bear Fac-Simile Signature. REFUSE SUBSTITUTES.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.
Genuine Must Bear Fac-Simile Signature. REFUSE SUBSTITUTES.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.
Genuine Must Bear Fac-Simile Signature. REFUSE SUBSTITUTES.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.
Genuine Must Bear Fac-Simile Signature. REFUSE SUBSTITUTES.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.
Genuine Must Bear Fac-Simile Signature. REFUSE SUBSTITUTES.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.
Genuine Must Bear Fac-Simile Signature. REFUSE SUBSTITUTES.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.
Genuine Must Bear Fac-Simile Signature. REFUSE SUBSTITUTES.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.
Genuine Must Bear Fac-Simile Signature. REFUSE SUBSTITUTES.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.
Genuine Must Bear Fac-Simile Signature. REFUSE SUBSTITUTES.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.
Genuine Must Bear Fac-Simile Signature. REFUSE SUBSTITUTES.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.
Genuine Must Bear Fac-Simile Signature. REFUSE SUBSTITUTES.



If your home dealer can not supply you with this new style linen collar, send us P. O. order, amount 75 cents, and we will send you six collars by mail paid. Be particular and mention the size collar you wear when you order.

WILLIAM BARKER CO., Manufacturers
TROY, N. Y.

BILLION GRASS

Most wonderful grass of the century, yielding from 5 to 10 tons of hay per acre and lots of pasture besides. It is a quick grower, grows green all the year, and in 4 weeks it looks for the mow again, and is ready to cut again. It is a most valuable farm in America. Cheap at 5c per acre, and a lot of land of Egypt. Big seed catalog free of charge. 10c in stamps and postpaid. Write for it. It is a most valuable farm in America. Cheap at 5c per acre, and a lot of land of Egypt. Big seed catalog free of charge. 10c in stamps and postpaid. Write for it. It is a most valuable farm in America. Cheap at 5c per acre, and a lot of land of Egypt. Big seed catalog free of charge. 10c in stamps and postpaid. Write for it.

Salzer Seed Co

KINGSTON NEWS

FRED P. SMITH, CORRESPONDENT

Harry Heckman was home from Aurora Sunday.

Mrs. R. C. Benson was a visitor in Belvidere last week Wednesday.

Howard Hitchcock was out from Chicago last Saturday afternoon and Sunday.

Mrs. Esther Little of North Kingston who has been in poor health is improving.

Misses Mary and Alice Sullivan are home for a few weeks' vacation from school duties.

Leon Uplinger returned Sunday morning from an extended stay in Minnesota with relatives.

H. G. Burgess and J. P. Miller had a vacation Monday because of Washington's birthday.

Mrs. C. G. Chellgreen and daughter, Leona, were guests of friends in Kirkland Sunday.

Miss Hattie Tuttle entertained Misses Reba Peckham and Grace Freeman of Barrington over Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Otto Swanson and her sister, Etha Maltby, of Fairdale spent last Saturday with friends.

Mrs. George Helsdon and sons of Belvidere were entertained at the home of her parents over Sunday.

Ed. Reed who is here from Silverton, Colo., to spend the winter, went to Chicago Monday morning.

Mr. and Mrs. E. A. Lutter are entertaining his daughter, Mrs. Reich, and her daughter of Milwaukee, Wis.

Mrs. D. B. Arbuckle attended the Bible Institute held in Kirkland Tuesday as a delegate from the Baptist Sunday School.

The fourth number of the lecture course will be given this Friday evening by the Nevin Concert Company of Chicago.

Miss Minnie Aves spent last Friday with Miss Pluma Brown at Garden Prairie. Miss Brown has spent this week at the Aves home.

Lost—A gold mounted back comb in Kingston, Saturday afternoon, Feb. 13. Finder please return same to Miss Florence Vandeburg.

Mr. and Mrs. Orr Outman came out from Chicago last Saturday and spent a few days with his

sister, Mrs. R. S. Tazewell, and her family.

School was closed Monday in observance of Washington's birthday. Principal Madden was a guest of his parents at Freeport over Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. John Martin and daughter of Genoa attended services at the M. E. church Sunday and spent the afternoon with Mr. and Mrs. R. C. Benson.

William and Frank Raymond formerly of Oconto Falls, Wis., but who with their parents have removed to Belvidere, Ill., called on friends here last week.

Mr. and Mrs. Orvis Hix of DeKalb were here last Saturday to see his parents but went to Rockford Sunday to spend a few days with his sister, Mrs. Laura Ackley.

H. M. Bacon who had been poorly for a week was taken to Rockford hospital last Saturday where he underwent a successful operation Wednesday morning. His wife has been under the doctor's care this week.

A son, weighing nine pounds, was born to Mr. and Mrs. Oscar Chalmers in Salt Lake City, Utah, last week Wednesday. Mr. Chalmers is a brother of Mrs. H. G. Burgess.

A large number of our people were subpoenaed to appear in Chicago in the Sexauer Railroad case last week Thursday and Friday. The case has not been decided at this writing.

Mr. and Mrs. Herbert Stark and daughter, Emma, and her brother, John Kappel, of Sycamore spent Sunday and Monday with relatives in this vicinity. Mr. and Mrs. Stark left Sycamore this week for their new home near Kirksville, Mo.

Miss Bertha Ort was home from Rockford last Saturday night and Sunday. A very agreeable surprise was given her Saturday evening by thirty young people. The evening was pleasantly spent with games and refreshments were served.

The Baptist ladies held their bazaar Thursday of last week, serving dinner and supper in the George Moore building. They had useful articles for sale. A program given by home talent in Lanan's hall in the evening was much enjoyed by those present

South Riley

Wild geese are flying around in these parts.

Miss Ollie Mackey visited at the home of Fred Patterson Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Dell Sears were in Genoa Sunday looking after that grandson.

H. H. Barber and wife visited at the home of Dell Sears Friday.

Dell Anderson had business in Genoa Saturday.

Mrs. Jennie Mackey and son, Bruce, were Genoa callers Saturday.

The dinner given by the Ladies Aid Society of Ney held at the home of George Dalby Saturday was well attended, many being present from Riley.

A new son makes things lively in the home of Mr. and Mrs. Clarence Fillwebber nee Bertha Mackey. The young man made his appearance Sunday, Feb. 7. Mother and son doing well.

George Corson had business at Hampshire Saturday.

N. Brotzman was through here Sunday.

Card of Thanks

We wish to thank all who so kindly assisted us in any way after our heavy fire loss.

CURTIS MACKAY AND FAMILY

ILLINOIS CENTRAL R. R.

MARDI GRAS
At New Orleans, Feb. 23, 1909. Brilliant spectacular features. Mardi Gras Carnival Automobile Races. Ask for prettily illustrated folder describing the Mardi Gras.

FLORIDA
The "Central Route to Florida via Birmingham." Through sleeping car daily from Chicago to Jacksonville, Fla. Buffet-library car service and dining cars, serving all meals. Ask for special Florida folder.

HAVANA, CUBA
Via New Orleans or via Florida. Steamship service from New Orleans to Havana about every ten days. Daily except Sunday steamship service from Knights Key. Four sailings per week from Port Tampa. Send for illustrated folder on Cuba.

OLD MEXICO
Reached direct by rail routes through New Orleans, thus affording an opportunity to visit that unique city without additional expense in the matter of car fare. Send for illustrated folder entitled "Mexico via New Orleans."

PANAMA
Via the Illinois Central to New Orleans and from thence by weekly steamship direct to Colon, connecting with railroad for City of Panama. Elegant new steamships in the service. Send for folder entitled "Panama and Central America via New Orleans."

VICKSBURG, MISS.
Contains Vicksburg National Military Park, commemorating the siege and defense of the city. An interesting place to visit en route to New Orleans. Send for handsomely illustrated book entitled "Vicksburg for the Tourist."

HOT SPRINGS, ARK.
The only line running daily sleeping car through without change, Chicago to Hot Springs. Dining car service. Send for illustrated folder describing Hot Springs.

All of the Above Literature Free for the Asking

Rates, train time, tickets and all particulars of Illinois Central agents and those of connecting lines.

A. H. HANSON, P. T. M., Chicago, Ill.
S. G. HATCH, G. P. A., Chicago, Ill. Apr 1

Houses and Lots For Sale

RESIDENCES, ready to use, in all parts of town, anywhere from \$800.00 to \$9000.00.

VACANT LOTS, anywhere from \$50.00 to \$500.00, according to location.

BUSINESS PROPERTY, worth the price.

FARMS of various sizes, from 80 acres to 200 acres, at \$100.00 per acre and up.

HOUSES to let.

D. S. Brown

EXCHANGE BANK
Genoa, Ill.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE

Estate of Americus H. Pond, deceased.
The undersigned, having been appointed executor of the last will and testament of Americus H. Pond, late of the county of DeKalb and State of Illinois, deceased, hereby give notice that they will appear before the circuit court of DeKalb county at the court house in Sycamore at the June term, on the first Monday in June next, at which time all persons having claims against said estate are notified and requested to attend for the purpose of having the same adjusted. All persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment to the undersigned.
Dated this 22nd day of February, A. D. 1909.
CHARLES C. POND
WILLIAM L. POND } Executors 24-31

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE

Estate of Matthias Hain Deceased.
The undersigned, having been appointed Administrator with will annexed of the last will and Testament of Matthias Hain, late of the County of DeKalb and State of Illinois, deceased, hereby give notice that he will appear before the County Court of DeKalb County at the Court House in Sycamore at the April Term, on the first Monday in April next, at which time all persons having claims against said Estate are notified and requested to attend for the purpose of having the same adjusted. All persons indebted to said Estate are requested to make immediate payment to the undersigned.
Dated this 1st day of February, A. D. 1909.
EDWIN HINES
Administrator with will annexed. 24-31

Administrator's Notice

Estate of Orrin Merritt, deceased.
The undersigned having been appointed Administrator of the Estate of Orrin Merritt, deceased, hereby give notice that he will appear before the County Court of DeKalb County, at the Court House in Sycamore at the April Term, on the first Monday in April next, at which time all persons having claims against said Estate are notified and requested to attend for the purpose of having the same adjusted. All persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment to the undersigned.
Dated this 15th day of February, A. D. 1909.
JAMES E. STOTT, Administrator. 24-31

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE

Estate of Andrew H. Olmsted, deceased.
The undersigned, having been appointed Executors of the last will and testament of Andrew H. Olmsted, late of the county of DeKalb and State of Illinois, deceased, hereby give notice that they will appear before the County Court of DeKalb county, at the court house in Sycamore at the April term, on the first Monday in April next, at which time all persons having claims against said estate are notified and requested to attend for the purpose of having the same adjusted. All persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment to the undersigned.
Dated this 17th day of February, A. D. 1909.
REBECCA J. OLMSTED
ADA M. BROWN
CORA M. ROBINSON } Executrices 24-31

Taxes! Taxes!

I will be at the store of Perkins & Rosenfeld every week day until further notice, from the hours of 8 a. m. to 12 m., and 1 to 5 p. m. to collect taxes. I will be there also from 6:30 to 8 on Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday evenings of each week.
J. G. STOLL.

For Collector

I hereby announce that I am a candidate for the office of collector for the town of Genoa and respectfully ask the support of my friends at the coming caucus.
GUST SCHMITZ

collector and respectfully solicit the support of my friends at the coming caucus.
H. D. RUSSELL

I am a candidate for the office of collector and will greatly appreciate the support of the

voters of Genoa at the caucus in March.
H. E. VANDRESSER.

For Assessor

Having decided to again become a candidate for the office of assessor for the town of Genoa I will appreciate the support of my friends at the coming caucus and election.
J. W. SOWERS.

Good For 2 Votes
in
Genoa Republican-Journal's
Sewing Machine and Watch Contest
Vote for _____

CHOOSE WISELY ..
when you buy a SEWING MACHINE. You'll find all sorts and kinds at corresponding prices. But if you want a reputable serviceable Machine, then take the **WHITE**.
27 years experience has enabled us to bring out a HANDSOME, SYMMETRICAL and WELL-BUILT PRODUCT, combining in its make-up all the good points found on high grade machines and others that are exclusively WHITE—for instance, our TENSION INDICATOR, a device that shows the tension at a glance, and we have others that appeal to careful buyers. All Drop Heads have Automatic Lift and beautiful Swell Front, Golden Oak Woodwork, Vibrator and Rotary Shuttle Styles. OUR ELEGANT H. T. CATALOGUES GIVE FULL PARTICULARS, FREE.
WHITE SEWING MACHINE CO. CLEVELAND, O.

A STORE FOR MEN

WHERE GOOD CLOTHES AND FURNISHINGS ARE SOLD AND GUARANTEED

In this case guaranteed means this: If the clothes are not just as represented by us, bring them back and we will cheerfully refund your money, or replace the goods. We have just that much confidence in the famous

Adler Collegian Clothes


They are made on honor from the collar to the hem. Every stitch is right and the cloth the best that the mills of this or any other country turn out. The makers of Adler clothes use plenty of cloth, giving them that roomy, stylish and comfortable appearance which prevails in all up-to-date clothes today. They come in all the new shades and shapes. Adler clothes have an individuality that cannot be found in other makes. When a young man wears one of these suits he is given an appearance that always attracts attention for neatness and style. Then we have a nice line of boys' clothes and overcoats.

OUR FURNISHING DEPARTMENT

is replete with a comprehensive line of Ties, Collars, Shirts, Socks, Underwear, Shoes, Boots, Rubbers, Hats, Caps, in fact everything for men and boys.

Pickett The Clothier

GENOA, ILLINOIS.



\$1,000,000.00

For farm loans in 5% in sums of \$2,000.00 or DeKalb county at more, payable on or before. We also write farm insurance.

TALBOT & WILTBERGER
INSURANCE DE KALB REAL ESTATE ILLINOIS LOANS

IF OTHER SOURCES HAVE FAILED YOU, TELL YOUR TROUBLES TO COHOON.

IF IT IS A
Wagon
Gas Engine
Steam Engine
Hay Press
Sewing Machine
Talking Machine
Farm Machinery
Farm Tools

that you want, or repairs for any of them, if its sewing machine needles, phonograph records, or anything under the sun that comes in his large line, talk to him and he will help you out of the trouble. It is prompt and courteous treatment that has built up his business.

E. H. Cohoon & Co.