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WORDS OF TRUTH FROM WASHINGTON TEMPLE ABEL THE FIRST MARTYR. THE word "martyr" signifies witness, and is particularly used in reference to those who witness to the Lord's cause faithfully...

CLASS OF TWELVE

Will Graduate from the Genoa High School next Week

COMMENCEMENT ON JUNE SIX

The Class Play will Take Place at the Opera House on Tuesday Evening, June Three—Ten Girls and Two Boys

The commencement exercises of the Genoa high school will take place at the opera house on Friday evening, June 6, at which a class of twelve will receive their diplomas...

- Vila Elizabeth White
Hattie Amarett Harlow
Elma Louise Hemenway
Gladys Rebecca Brown
Ruth Ellotilda Corson
Irene Marguerite Corson
Alice Mildred Hewitt
Margaret Irene Deardurff
Marian Bissel Slater
Minnie Marjorie Reinken
Karl Kenneth Holtgren
Alve Leonard Peterson

The program as will be noted opposite is made up entirely by members of the class, being something different and with promise of being entertaining. The class has issued some elegant engraved invitations for the occasion...

- Lieut. Jack Wilson, an army officer... Karl Holtgren
Ted Allen, an assistant professor... Ralph Browne
Dick Sherman, who becomes Peter, a deaf mute... William Lanckton
Billy Burton, quarterback on Varsity team... Merle Evans
Count Andreas Cassevello, an Italian adventurer... Alve Peterson
"Chuck" Clinton, a freshman with no rights... Earl Shattuck
Tom Harrison, a sophomore... Paul Miller
Prof. Ebenezer James, Head of Dept. of Economics... Harry Stanley
Prof. Henry E. Burton, of the Dept. of Philosophy... Alfred Clark
Don Hampton, a shy scientific student... Maynard Corson
Frank Burton, with a fondness for fairy tales... Ivan Kepner
Barbara Burton, whose specialty is Billy... Mildred Hewitt
Doris Meredith, an heiress... Minnie Reinken
Ruth Thurston, with love for art and Peter... Gladys Brown
Elise Smythe, from Butte, Montana... Amarette Harlow
Tabitha Tattler, a college gossip... Margaret Deardurff
Salley Sue Stevens, from next door... Elma Hemenway
Dolly Dinsmore, a freshman... Ruth Corson
Polly Preston, another... Marian Slater
Mrs. Meredith, an ambitious mother... Vila White
Maggie Mahony, a house servant... Irene Corson

Rev. W. O. Bellamy will preach the baccalaureat sermon at the M. E. church Sunday evening, June 1, at which time the class will attend in a body.

The Class play, "The Fifteenth of January," will be presented at the opera house on Tuesday evening, June 3. The cast is composed of twenty-two characters. Owing to the fact that the class is composed of ten girls and only two boys it was impossible to find a play which would exactly fill the bill...

The play was first produced at the Denver University in 1910 and is woven about the success of the college football team.

Scene—A western college town. Time—Present day.

Act I—Sitting room in Burton home.

Act II—The campus, a week later.

Act III—Same as Act I, next day.

Music will be furnished by the high school orchestra. Prices 25 and 35 cents. Reserved seats will go on sale Friday morning at Carmichael's drug store.

MANY WANT SEWER

Mass Meeting Held Monday Night Brings Out Protests Also

NOT TO COVER ENTIRE CITY

Citizens Addition is the Only One in the City Which Shows an Emphatic Majority Against the Improvement Proposed

A mass meeting was held at the opera house under the direction of the board of local improvements Monday evening to determine the sentiment of the citizens regarding the sewer proposition. The crowd was small, a fact which proves that most of the people in Genoa want a sewer, it being taken for granted that if they did not want it they would have been present to enter a protest...

The sentiment in Citizens addition was decidedly not in favor of the sewer, while the block bounded by Main, Washington, Jackson and the waterworks property was shown to be against it. In the Stephens addition, lying north of the railroad and between the telephone factory and Washington street, the count is close, with the chances that those in favor will have a majority. In Morningside, Oak Park, Eureka Park and Stott's addition there was some opposition but not enough to kill the proposition.

That portion of the city lying south of the C. M. & St. P. railroad, west of Stott street to the city limits (with exception of the Nichols addition) is almost unanimously in favor of the improvement and it looks now as though that portion will get the sewer. It may possibly be worked so that Stephens addition can be taken in, thus making it possible to lay the main sewer on Second street, the lowest point in the city and a natural place for a main.

Woman's Arm Torn

A frightful accident occurred last Monday on the Frank Bushnell farm north of Sandwich when Miss Lillian Wilkening was caught in a gasoline engine and her arm torn and mangled. Miss Wilkening was using a washing machine that was run by a gasoline engine. The engine had been started and in trying to put on the belt that runs the washing machine her hand slipped thru the heavy fly wheel.

Sues Whitford Estate

Several weeks ago Dr. F. M. Brown sued the Dr. H. K. Whitford estate heirs for \$5,000 for services alleged to have been performed as doctor and nurse to Dr. Whitford. He has had offices in the Whitford building at Chicago and Center streets. Dr. Brown announced Saturday that he had been served with notice to vacate by the Whitford heirs and will move to the Nolting block next week.

Notice Advertising

A tale is told of Robert Bonner and of his belief in advertising. One day he engaged a whole page of a newspaper and repeated a two line advertisement upon it over and over again. It must have been repeated 5,000 times upon the page in the smallest type.

"Why do you waste your money, Robert?" asked a friend. "I noticed that same line so often. Would not half a page have answered your purpose?" "Half a page would never have caused you to ask the question," replied Mr. Bonner. "At least five people will ask that to every line was the way I figured it."

BIG DRAINAGE DITCH

About \$33,000 will be Expended in Widening Coon Creek

Sycamore Tribune:—Sycamore was full of drainage ditch contractors Thursday, that day being the one set for awarding the contract for the digging of the Coon Creek drainage ditch. This ditch will be one of the biggest projects put thru in these parts and will cost upwards of \$33,000. In addition there will be many tile laterals laid later. It is to be 15 miles long, one branch of which will begin northeast of Sycamore, in what is commonly known as Russell sloughs and the main ditch will empty into Coon Creek over in McHenry county. There are approximately 8000 acres of land in the district, but only 3000 will be directly affected and benefited. The engineers estimated that there will be 480,000 cubic yards of dirt to be excavated.

Walter M. Hay of this city and P. C. Knight of Pontiac have charge of the engineering work; Faissler & Fulton, the legal, and Charles Kugler, E. M. Delana and Henry McGough serving as commissioners.

The lowest regular bid, according to specifications was G. A. McWilliams and the contract was awarded him. He agrees that the entire work will be completed by May 1, 1914. He also agrees to complete the south end of the main ditch, south of New Lebanon by November 15, this year.

MARENGO IS AGOG

Wealthy Farmer's Wife Leaves Home with \$3,000 and Perhaps Another Man

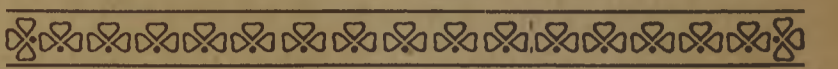
Search is being made thruout Kane and Cook counties for Harry Levin, a Hebrew peddler, with whom it is believed Mrs. Wm. Lloyd of Marengo eloped last Monday, taking \$3,000 and her baby girl with her baby girl with her, says the Elgin News.

Lloyd has appealed to the police of Chicago and they have asked the assistance of Elgin, Aurora and the police of other nearby cities in locating the woman, the money and the child. Levin, the peddler, was seen in the vicinity Monday and as he was a friend of the family, Lloyd now believes, according to Marshall St. John of Marengo, that the peddler eloped with the woman.

The \$3,000 which disappeared simultaneously with the woman and child, was the proceeds from the sale of a farm near Marengo which Lloyd disposed of ten days ago. He had not yet deposited the money in a bank.

L. T. L. Notes

The regular meeting of the L. T. L. was held Monday, May 26, there being thirty members present. A record of the membership contest was taken, showing the blues to be one ahead of the reds. The contest closes June 19. The blackboard lesson, "Temperance Gloves," was given by Miss Rowen.



COMMENCEMENT PROGRAM GENOA HIGH SCHOOL

JUNE 6, 1913

OPERA HOUSE

- Class Song, "Welcome," Adapted to Rubenstein's Melody in F.
Salutatory, "Out of the Old House Into the New," - Karl Holtgren
Reading, "From a Far off Country," - Irene Corson
Piano Trio, (a) Minuet, Mozart. (b) Marche, Militaire, Schubert. { Gladys Brown, Amarett Harlow, Vila White
Reading, "The Whistling Regiment," - Marian Slater
History, "De Kalb County," - Alve Peterson
Violin Solo, "Fifth Concerto," Frederick Dietz, Op. 22. - Vila White
Reading, "Threadneedle Street," - Ruth Corson
Thesis, "The Literary Glory of America," - Margaret Deardurff
Vocal Solo, (a) "Shadow," Carrie Jacobs-Bond (b) "When the Whippoorwill is Singing," - Mildred Hewitt G. Maywood
Reading, "The Light From Over the Range," - Elma Hemenway
Valedictory, "In a Mantle of White," - Minnie Reinken
Presentation of Diplomas. - C. D. Schoonmaker
Benediction, Class of 1913.



What is Butter Price?

Hot words were exchanged on the Elgin board of trade today when President Charles H. Potter refused to recognize a sale of 300 tubs of butter, charging that the sale was simply an attempt to control the "majority price" of the Elgin board. Bennett, a Chicagoan and new member of the board, offered 300 tubs of Minnesota butter for sale and F. J. L. Kolb, also of Chicago purchased the lot for 26 cents. Up to that time, 100 tubs had sold at 26 cents, and 263 tubs at 27 cents. Potter refused to recognize the sale of 300 tubs and ruled it out. There was bedlam for several minutes, many members taking the floor and refusing to sit down while President Potter pounded his gavel.

\$500 For Assault

A jury at Morrison, Ill., awarded \$500 damages to Wilmer Orr of Aurora against Fred Mercer, Wm. Hartman and Bert Heiser, whom the fish warden sued for \$25,000, claiming the men committed assault and battery upon him when he was attempting to arrest Wm. Heiser, for alleged violation of fish laws. The attack was made March 20. Orr was in a Dixon hospital for several days following the attack. He claimed that when he attempted to arrest Heiser, the latter struck him and that Wm. Hartman followed by striking him several times in the face. An unknown man also struck him across the face with a beer bottle, breaking his nose.

St. Charles Boys Do Well

"About 75 per cent. of the boys come from the slums and tenements of Chicago," states Supt. Col. C. B. Adams of the St. Charles state school for boys. "We try to give every one sent us a good education in some practical trade. If he takes to the farm, we have a farm cottage under the charge of a 'house mother and father' who take special interest in the lads sent them. Of the boys in the school we are able to turn out 75 per cent. into society who will make good and lead respectable lives. I know of one whose annual salary runs into thousands."

Ah, ha! Genoa will celebrate.

"SWAT THE FLIES"

It is a Good Plan, but a Better One is to Destroy Breeding Places

Every fly killed at this time of the year means the destruction of future generations in the fly family, and a few generations in the fly family means thousands and thousands of the pests. Swat every fly that gets into the house, wage grim war on the pest in every possible way and as the summer advances the result of this work will be manifest.

It is well to remember that flies will not breed in clean places. If there were no cess pools, vaults, manure piles, garbage dumps, etc. there would be very few flies. But in a settled community these places will exist and the next best precaution must be taken. In these places sprinkle liberally sulphate of iron. It can be purchased at the drug store, a few cents buying all that is necessary to do the work. Ask the druggist about it. If there is an open cess pool, vault, garbage pile or other place about your premises which will be inviting to the fly, use the sulphate of iron, and do it now before the fly gets the start of you.

PLAN CELEBRATION

Soliciting Committee out After the Coin for Defraying the Expenses of Gala Day

Several business men held a meeting Monday and decided to try for a big celebration in Genoa this year on the 4th of July. An organization was perfected by making Jas. J. Hammond president and W. W. Cooper secretary.

Four years ago something more than \$400.00 was raised for the celebration and an attempt will be made to duplicate or beat that figure this year. The committee is now out soliciting funds. Nothing definite will be done in securing attractions and advertising until the required amount is assured. The organization will not attempt to pull off a celebration unless it can be equal to any in the country and in conformity to those Genoa has given in the past.

FARM LANDS AT \$500

Soil Expert of Kane County is on the Job and is Aiming High

In a recent interview the soil expert of Kane county, who just recently took up his duties at a salary of \$4,000 a year, said:

"Kane county can expect the same results which have made DeKalb county farmers the most enthusiastic lot of farmers in the state and sent DeKalb farm lands soaring. I am getting a late start but I expect to be able to do a great deal this year in the way of laying foundations for the work next year. Some immediate results will show by the end of this year."

He was asked what he thought of declarations of DeKalb farmers that farm lands in that county would reach \$500 an acre.

"There is no doubt of that," he said. "It will come, but it will take a number of years. Farm lands in Champaign county have doubled in value in ten years. They are now bringing \$200 to \$250 an acre. Farm lands in Kane county are bound to rise in value."

Linen and Sheetings in the May Sale of White at Theo. F. Swan's

In our May Sale, which comes to a close Saturday night, we offer regular 89c and 98c pure linen table damask at 69c a yard. Regular 29c bleached sheetings are priced at 21c a yard and regular 27c sheetings at 19c a yard. Huck towels with fast color red borders at 90c a dozen.

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

"Pinafore" Draws Crowd

The production of "Pinafore" at the opera house last Friday night by Sycamore talent, under auspices of the Genoa Base Ball Association, drew out a large audience. The house was not filled, but it takes a mighty big audience to fill the building to its capacity. Nearly every seat sold was in the fifty cent class, the net proceeds of the association alone being about fifty dollars. The opera was presented well although the opera house is not a particularly good place in which to give the human voice an opportunity to show its full value. All the leading roles were good and the dramatic part of the piece was well brought out. The orchestra music was excellent.

Sunday Apologizes

A letter containing an apology for having called her a "cheap skate" was mailed recently by Evangelist "Billy" Sunday to Madame Schumann-Heink. The preacher also made a public statement apologizing to the singer. Sunday's remark that Schumann-Heink resented was that during a sermon on "Mothers" when he said that "Melba, Calve, Eames and Schuman-Heink are cheap skates compared with mothers." Madame Schumann-Heink is the mother of eight children.

Notice

Notice is hereby given that on and after June 1, 1913, all work, livery and supplies must be cash. All previous bills unpaid at that time will be subject to 6 per cent interest. Signed,

T. J. Hoover, V. J. Corson, Robt. Furr,

DEFENSELESS MICROBES.

Humane societies are supposed to protect dumb animals, with no humans interfering, which side is such a society to take? When a humane society takes the part of a dumb beast against mankind, it puts itself on record as defending a lower form of life against a higher. So much is simple, but complications may sometimes arise. For instance, take the problem of the gulls upon the Massachusetts coast. Fishermen insist that sea gulls are a nuisance, since they take a lot of fish which human fishermen should catch. The gulls are so diabolically expert, in fact, that a bill was introduced in the Massachusetts legislature for the benefit of the fishermen. It was to allow fishermen to shoot gulls. And the bill was defeated by the Audubon society. The Audubon society properly concerns itself with the interests of the birds. Unfortunately, there is no "Society for the Welfare of the Finny Tribe. Scientists tell one that the fish came first before the bird, in the process of evolution, with maybe a reptile or so between. Mammals came next. If one protects the domestic brute against the domesticated brute, the wild beast against the tame, the amphibian against the land dweller and so on down the scale, surely the fish should be protected against its descendant, the bird.

"The destruction of the poor is their poverty," wrote the sage of old. He was referring, doubtless, to poverty in character. Mary Antin has elaborated on that thought in her book, "The Promised Land." "The poor are poor in spirit," she says. "Those who are rich in spiritual endowment will never be found bankrupt." And what is spiritual endowment but character? What is it but the enlarging and enriching of what we know as the spiritual side of human nature? Those who have been rightly instructed when young and have heeded and profited by that instruction have a strength of spirit—sometimes superficially dominated "will power"—which enables them to conquer obstacles, or at least to resist their tendency to pull them down. Those who lack that power may fare fortunately or ill, but the point is that no mere increase of the money paid will save them from their obvious destruction.

A pin broke the other when a high officer in a big corporation was trying to put several papers together. He picked the little sticker up, found that it served his purpose just as well, although an eighth of an inch of it was gone. A little rapid figuring, a call to the pin manufacturers, and soon it was found that several hundred dollars a year would be saved if that concern used pins a little bit shorter than those it had been using. The following week the shorter pins began to arrive, and the economical officer felt he was doing a great favor to the share holders by keeping down expenses.

Experts from the United States to Latin-America will approximate one million dollars for each business day of the current fiscal year or practically three times as much as a decade ago. Uncle Sam has been doing some running preparatory to the jump he expects to make in connection with the opening of the canal.

Some people are born lucky. Note the family in Omaha whose hired girl was blown out of the window and was scared so badly she kept on going, only to have her place taken by another girl who blew into the same house through another window and was induced to stay after the storm was over.

A widow of ninety in New York is suing for back alimony dating back to 1867. In consequence of her taking due time to think about asserting her rights, she will, if her suit is successful, get quite a tidy little fortune, which is another illustration of the benefits of not acting too hastily in affairs.

Down-trodden man will give a smile more in sorrow than in anger at the assertion of a prominent professional woman that women can no longer be treated as a slave. He will wonder with a sickly feeling of utter helplessness, where his chance of escaping slavery will come in.

A Paris doctor contends that he can read character by the hair. Still, often the occupant of the bald-headed row may be a judge or a college professor.

Before the end of the season, possibly, somebody will gain well-earned fame by finding something new to call the umpire.

Although many a tightwad is continually in hot water, he seldom softens up in the vicinity of the pocketbook.

SAYS NEVER DRUNK

ROOSEVELT DENIES CHARGE OF MICHIGAN EDITOR THAT HE EVER WAS INTOXICATED.

CHAMPAGNE USED IN PUBLIC

Doctors Lambert and Rixey, Jacob Rills and Gilson Gardner Also Assert That Colonel Is Temperate—Physicians Ordered Stimulant.

Marquette, Mich., May 28.—"I am not either a total abstainer nor a prohibitionist, but I am very abstemious." This was Theodore Roosevelt's description of himself in relation to intoxicants as given on the witness stand here in the hearing of his \$10,000 libel suit against George Newett, editor of the Ishpeming Iron Ore. Newett had editorially charged the former president with getting drunk, and that not infrequently. Roosevelt denied the truth of this statement flatly and said he had never been drunk in his life.

The former president was calm and self-contained under the direct examination of his counsel, James Pound of Detroit, but showed unmistakable signs of agitation or irritation when cross-questioned by Attorney Horace Andrews of counsel for Newett. He flared up angrily when Andrews asked him if he had paid the expense of the prosecution or if it had been paid by the Progressive party.

He shouted his denial of that implication and got the audience so stirred up that the bailiff had to rap for order.

Drank at Public Dinner. "At public dinners I sometimes drink a glass of champagne; perhaps two; on an average, I may say, one glass of champagne a month."

The witness snapped out his words in his peculiar, distinct, choppy enunciation, and added, after a momentary pause, with emphasis: "And I do that in public."

"There was a fine bed of mint at the White House," continued the witness, who was left pretty much to tell his own story. Then his eyes sparkled and he said, "I may have drunk half a dozen mint juleps in a year."

A light supply of wine and liquor was taken on the African expedition, and of this a bottle of brandy was taken along for the colonel. The physician of the outfit measured it out to him from time to time for chills or other reasons.

"I touched nothing else in the eleven months," continued the witness, "and the doctor, apparently out of a whim, at the end of the trip measured what was left and found that I had consumed just seven ounces."

Detests Whisky and Beer.

The witness expressed a detestation for whisky and beer. Of the latter he could remember having taken only one mouthful in his life. That was at the Deutscher club in Milwaukee, where he was urged to pay the tribute of a swallow of the amber brew which forms one of the city's leading industries. As for whisky, he got it mostly under protest upon insistence of his doctors, who put a teaspoonful of it in goblets of milk, which they sometimes pressed upon him on occasions of extreme fatigue in the midst of political campaigns.

In epitome, the former president's testimony showed that he drank liquor or wine only when compelled to for indisposition or when conventionalities of public occasions required, except that he takes a glass of light wine, rarely two glasses, with his meals.

The other witnesses examined during the day were men of national prominence who have been intimate with Colonel Roosevelt for years and who testified they had never seen him under the influence of liquor and that he only drank champagne at state banquets, white wine to the extent of one glass at formal dinners, and no alcohol of any kind at his own table.

Jacob Rills Testifies.

These witnesses were Jacob Rills of New York, author of "How the Other Half Lives," and prominent as a sociologist and reformer; Dr. Alexander Lambert, a famous authority on alcoholic and drug diseases and physician to the Roosevelt family; Dr. P. M. Rixey, surgeon general of the United States army, retired, and personal physician to Colonel Roosevelt while the latter was president, and H. Gilson Gardner, a Washington newspaper man who had been with Mr. Roosevelt on almost all of his campaign trips.

The witnesses agreed, in the main, but Jacob Rills stoutly insisted that he knew absolutely that Colonel Roosevelt never tasted whisky or brandy and that he would not believe any man who said that he did.

NAT GOODWIN WEDS FIFTH

Actor Scorns Frills When He Marries Margaret Moreland His Bride in California.

Los Angeles, Cal., May 26.—Discarding for the occasion the walking stick that has been his constant aid since the accident which nearly disabled him more than a year ago, Nat Goodwin, the actor, smilingly underwent his fifth experience as a bridegroom at his home at Ocean Park. The bride was Margaret Moreland, his leading woman on the stage, who was recently divorced from Charles Doughty, a real estate broker of San Diego. Justice J. W. Summerfield performed the ceremony.

There were no wedding frills—just the unornamental legal ceremony in the presence of a few persons, friends of the actor and his bride.

THEODORE ROOSEVELT



Col. Roosevelt as he appeared on the witness stand in Marquette, Mich., courtroom, while refuted the charge of Editor Newett that he had even been drunk or addicted to the use of intoxicating liquors.

PATENT "TRUSTS" ENDED BY U. S. SUPREME COURT

Highest Tribunal, by 5 to 4 Vote, Holds That Resale Prices Cannot Be Controlled.

Washington, May 27.—Patented articles sold under price restrictions by manufacturers may be resold by retailers at cut rates. The United States Supreme court so held in the case of a newly patented nerve tonic. Safety razors, talking machines and thousands of other patented articles are affected by the decision. The court's decision was 5 to 4, with Justices McKenna, Holmes, Lurton and Van Devanter dissenting.

Justice Day announced the majority decision, which held that, while the patent law gave the owner exclusive right to "vend" articles, that right was not the same as a right to "keep up the price." That, the court held, was not granted by the patent law.

Justice Day in his decision "distinguished" the famous "mimeograph case" of more than a year ago from the present case, but many lawyers who heard the decision regarded the term as a judicial phrase for practically reversing that case.

Officials of the department of justice regard the decision of tremendous importance, putting an end to existing monopolies and sharply drawing the line of demarcation between the Sherman anti-trust law and the patent laws.

TRAIN KILLS NINE; HURTS 4

Gang of Italian Laborers Run Down on Baltimore and Ohio Road in West Virginia.

Martinsburg, W. Va., May 27.—A gang of laborers employed by contractors on the Magnolia improvement work of the Baltimore and Ohio railroad were struck by an east-bound passenger train at Doe Gully, W. Va. Nine of the workmen were killed and four others injured.

The laborers, all said to be Italians, were running from a blast and at the same time dodging a west-bound freight when the passenger train dashed around a curve upon them.

DEATH ENDS HER LONG SLEEP

Woman Who Could Not Be Awakened for 14 Weeks Succumbs.

Manchester, N. H., May 27.—After a continuous sleep for 14 weeks, Mrs. Flora E. Harrington, wife of Edward W. Harrington, a prominent theatrical man, died at her home, 45 Bay street.

Mrs. Harrington, who was 54 years old, fell into a sleep so deep that she could not be aroused, and the physicians of Manchester and other cities were baffled. Professor Taylor of Harvard diagnosed the ailment as being due to tumor of the brain.

WILSON AIDS CONVICTED MAN

President Grants Indefinite Stay of Sentence to Dr. Theodore Kharas, Accused of Fraud.

Washington, May 27.—President Wilson granted an indefinite stay of sentence to Dr. Theodore Kharas of Elmira, N. Y., convicted at Omaha, Neb., of using the mails to defraud and sentenced to four months' imprisonment and \$400 fine. Kharas sold stock in a company promoting an invention which Congressmen Bremner and Baker of New Jersey told the president had since proved successful. The president's action saved Kharas from going to jail.

Reports of Gompers' Illness Confict.

Atlantic City, N. J., May 28.—Conflicting reports are current here over the condition of Samuel Gompers, labor leader, who is in a sanitarium here attempting to recuperate from a nervous breakdown and a serious operation. His nurse says that he is able to walk around, but friends of his insist that his condition is very critical and that he has had a relapse.

PIER FALLS, 35 DIE

SCORES ARE INJURED AS MUNICIPAL AUDITORIUM AT LONG BEACH, CAL., FALLS.

MANY WOMEN ARE VICTIMS

Disaster Occurs During Celebration by English Subjects—Hundreds Are Plunged on Top of Others on Lower Deck of Structure.

Long Beach, Cal., May 26.—Too weak to uphold the burden of almost 10,000 human beings assembled for the festivities of "British Empire day," the land end of the big double-decked municipal pier in front of the City Auditorium collapsed.

Hundreds of persons were plunged down on the heads of other hundreds crowded on the second deck. The lower deck then gave way, and all were dropped down a chute of shattered woodwork to the tide washed sands 25 feet below.

Thirty-five Are Dead.

Thirty-five persons—mostly women—were killed by the shivered timbers, impaled on big splitters or crushed to death by the falling bodies of companions and friends. Fifty more were seriously injured, while hysteria and paralyzing fright disabled scores of others.

The platform crumbled without warning like a paper box and in another moment there was a writhing mass of humanity crushed beneath the tons of splintered lumber. A panic among the other 7,000 spectators followed and in the wild rush for safety many persons were trampled on and seriously injured.

A thousand or more persons had crowded into the building close to the stage and officers of the various celebration committees and English societies, which had participated in a parade, had just ascended the rostrum when the crash came.

Work of Rescue Slow. Shrieks and cries from the spectators inside started a rush to see by those outside the building. For some time all efforts at rescue were futile. The curious people were jammed so closely about the dead and injured under the pier that the police could not get to those who needed succor, and flying wedges were organized.

When the Los Angeles officers arrived a cordon was thrown about the scene of the disaster and held off the great throng. A section of the auditorium which went down in the crash and the debris from it was added to the wreckage that fell on top of the injured and the dead.

The victims were subjects or former subjects of Great Britain, resident in southern California. The dead were laid in the National Guard armory, while the injured were hurried to various hospitals in this city and Los Angeles.

CUSTOMS EXAMINER IS HELD

Charged With Passing Dutiable Goods Consigned to John Wanamaker, the Philadelphia Merchant.

Philadelphia, May 26.—Robert S. Brierley, formerly an examiner of merchandise in the customs service of the port of Philadelphia, was arrested on a charge of "unlawfully and fraudulently passing valuable and dutiable merchandise imported from abroad and consigned to John Wanamaker of this city, as goods of no value."

When the investigation was called to the attention of Mr. Wanamaker some months ago he threw open his books for government inspection and as a result of this inspection Mr. Wanamaker paid the government approximately \$100,000 as duty on undervalued goods. Mr. Wanamaker at the time stated that he had no personal knowledge of any irregularities.

ASK PROBE FOR TARIFF LOBBY

Senator Cummins and Representative Tavenner Introduce Resolutions to Investigate President's Charges.

Washington, May 28.—Senator Cummins presented to the senate a resolution to direct Vice-President Marshall to appoint five senators to investigate President Wilson's charge that a lobby exists in Washington to influence legislation, particularly the tariff bill, and to report within ten days.

An investigation of the activities of the tariff lobbyists was also proposed in a resolution introduced in the house by Representative Tavenner of Illinois. The resolution calls for a committee of five members, appointed by the speaker, to investigate and report to congress.

GIVE BALKANS AN ULTIMATUM

Sir Edward Grey Tells Delegates Powers Expect Belligerents to Sign Peace Terms at Once.

London, England, May 28.—Sir Edward Grey, the British foreign minister, received the Balkan peace delegates separately and urged them to sign the peace treaty, but the Greek delegates replied that they must refer the question to their government. The Serbian delegates also refused to sign. Sir Edward then declared that a week had passed in futile negotiations and that the powers expected the belligerents to sign without further delay or attempt a modification. Sir Edward's Grey's statement took the tone of an ultimatum.

GEORGE JOHN KINDEL



Congressman Kindel, the new representative of the First district of Colorado, says he started to work at the age of thirteen for \$1.50 a week, and three years later apprenticed himself to a mattressmaker. He was born in Cincinnati, but after he learned his trade he moved to Denver and established an upholstery business. He is fifty-eight years old, is married and has two children.

RECEIVERS ARE NAMED FOR FRISCO SYSTEM

Roads, Unable to Meet Outstanding Notes for Over \$2,000,000, Take Affairs Into Court.

St. Louis, Mo., May 29.—Almost at the same moment, receivers for the St. Louis & San Francisco Railroad company and the Chicago & Eastern Illinois Railroad company, component parts of the Frisco system, were appointed in the United States circuit courts at St. Louis and Chicago.

Both receiverships were brought about through inability of the St. Louis & San Francisco company to meet short term notes, maturing June 1, in the sum of \$2,250,000.

The receivers appointed by Federal Judge Sanborn at St. Louis for the St. Louis & San Francisco company are President B. L. Winchell and Thomas H. West, a member of the executive committee. The receivers named in Chicago by Federal Judge Carpenter for the Chicago & Eastern Illinois company are Vice-President William J. Jackson and Edwin W. Winter, a New York railroad and financial man.

The receivership of the Chicago & Eastern Illinois company is ancillary to the receivership of the St. Louis & San Francisco company, and granted to prevent complications growing out of the receivership of the latter company.

STRIKE RESULTS IN MURDER

Member of Terre Haute Overall Concern Kills Teamster in Quarrel Over Girl.

Terre Haute, Ind., May 28.—Emil Ehrman, junior member of the Ehrman Overall company, shot and killed Edward Wade, a teamster, in front of the factory. Ehrman, it is said, had just struck one of the girl strike-breakers employed at the factory, where a strike has been in force for several weeks, when Wade took the girl's part. Ehrman was sent to jail and the factory put under police rule, as it was feared for a while that lynching might follow the tragedy.

DR. MARY WALKER AIDS CLERK

Noted Woman Physician Restores Senate Employee Who Had Fallen Into Epileptic Fit.

Washington, May 27.—Dr. Mary Walker, the noted Civil war nurse, for more than fifty years a practicing physician, and the only woman in the United States legally authorized to wear men's clothes, brought her well-known skill into use when she restored a senate clerk, A. C. Cray, who had fallen in an epileptic fit in the senate office building.

WOMAN SUFFRAGE IS RAPPED

Governor McGovern of Wisconsin Vetoes Bill for Another Referendum on the Question.

Madison, Wis., May 28.—Governor McGovern vetoed the bill for another referendum on woman suffrage, saying that last fall the state by referendum vote voted 92,000 majority against woman suffrage, and that he saw no reason to believe that so many had changed their opinion since. He said that if there was a bill passed for the referendum in 1916, when there would be a full vote polled he would sign it.

FLY FROM MILAN TO ROME

Two Italian Aviators Make Distance of 410 Miles in Six Hours and Seven Minutes.

Rome, Italy, May 28.—A flight from Milan to Rome, a distance of 410 miles was made in a monoplane in six hours and seven minutes by the Italian aviators, DeRoy and Cevasco. The king and queen and the royal princess watched the aviators from their hunting lodge at San Rossore with field glasses.

M'CARTY IS KILLED

CHAMPION WHITE HEAVYWEIGHT IS KNOCKED OUT BY ARTHUR PELKEY.

STRIKES BLOW OVER HEART

Victor Is Arrested by Calgary Police But Released on \$10,000 Bond—Manslaughter Is Charge—Minister Has Praise for Boxing.

Calgary, Alberta, May 26.—Luther McCarty, white heavyweight champion of the world, took the count of ten from Referee Edward Smith of Chicago which marked him the loser in the scheduled ten round fight with Arthur Pelkey and eight minutes later died from the effects of the blow.

His death was caused by a chance blow delivered somewhere in the region of the heart after exactly one minute and forty-five seconds of fighting time had elapsed.

Pelkey Released on Bond.

Pelkey was arrested on the charge of manslaughter by the Northwestern mounted police and released a short time afterwards on \$10,000 bail.

The fight was short and bitterly contested. McCarty, outweighed heavily by his giant antagonist, was confident of victory and with the prestige and confidence of a champion entered the battle with a grim determination to end it as quickly as possible.

McCarty suddenly landed a blow in Pelkey's face and then missed. Pelkey clinched with the champion and when they broke away the crowd cheered. McCarty again landed a right on Pelkey's head and Pelkey fainted. McCarty was drawn into the trap and opened his guard.

Death Blow Landed.

Quick as a tiger the giant Pelkey rushed the champion, landing a terrific right hand blow just below the heart. McCarty did not drop. He stood, reeling about, dazed.

Pelkey was about to strike him again when he saw that McCarty's eyes were closed. He stepped back. McCarty still swaying. The thousands who began cheering Pelkey's rush became silent as they watched McCarty.

Suddenly the champion raised his hands in the attitude of self-defense, but they dropped again, his arms limp. He made a feeble effort to strike a blow and before Pelkey could rush him the champion's body stiffened, his heels clicking together, and his frame becoming rigid. He fell with his head bent forward, his forehead striking the canvas a glancing blow. As he fell Referee Ed Smith of Chicago began counting. At the count of ten he waved Pelkey away and pronounced him the winner.

Arena Is Bedlam.

Seconds rushed into the ring and McCarty was lifted to his corner. The arena was a bedlam. Believing it a plain knockout, the spectators threw their hats in the ring and cheered as only a crowd can cheer when a new champion arrives.

Doctors hurriedly summoned worked over the stricken man for eight minutes, when they pronounced him dead, but continued their efforts to resuscitate him by artificial respiration for more than an hour.

Practically the last words McCarty heard were from a minister, when the pastor of a local church entered the ring and, after saying there was nothing brutal in the preliminaries, asked the great audience to think that they were daily engaged in a similar fight in life. The minister said he did not disapprove of boxing; that he had boxed himself when he was younger.

Valuable Beetle Now.

Not long ago a Washington scientist, an enthusiastic student of natural history, captured a fine specimen of beetle. On reaching home he, in a moment of haste, pinned the beetle to a library table with his diamond scarfpin.

When he returned to the library from his dinner, he found the captive had got loose and was flying about with the diamond pin glistening from his back. Man and bug made a rush for the window at the same instant, says Harper's Weekly. The beetle got there first and triumphantly sailed away, barely eluding the scientist's hand. Neither bug nor pin has since been seen.

Bank Robber Is Caught

Thief Takes \$1,000 in Bills From Teller's Window With Bent Umbrella Rib.

Toledo, O., May 27.—With a bent umbrella rib a man giving his name as James Evans of Chicago robbed the Northern National bank of two rolls of bills, each containing \$500. The money was abstracted from the teller's window. Pursued by bank employes, Evans ran into the arms of a policeman as he was attempting to mingle with the crowds. Besides the two rolls of bills the police found \$213 in his possession.

TRIES TO POISON FAMILY

Man After Making Futile Attempt to Murder Wife and Two Children Hangs Himself.

Fond du Lac, Wis., May 28.—Herman Miller, fifty-one, of West Bend, attempted the murder of his entire family by putting arsenic in their coffee. He then went to a near-by building and hanged himself. Mrs. Miller, a daughter, Lena, aged twenty-three, and a son, Edward, seventeen, who drank the poison, were saved from death after the physicians had worked over them many hours.

KING GEORGE LEAVES BERLIN

Review of Guards' Corps and Gala Luncheon Close English Ruler's Royal Visit.

Berlin, Germany, May 28.—King George and Queen Mary of England ended their visit here with a review of the guards' army corps, which was holding its spring parade at Potsdam. The review was followed by a gala luncheon at Potsdam palace. Their majesties left for England well pleased with their visit.

FOLEY KIDNEY PILLS

RICH IN CURATIVE QUALITIES FOR BACKACHE, RHEUMATISM, KIDNEYS AND BLADDER

USE ABSORBINE, JR. LINDENT FOR IT
Corns, Bunions, Callosities, Blisters, Tired, Aching, Swollen Feet. It allays pain and takes out soreness and inflammation promptly. Healing and soothing—causes a better circulation of the blood through the part, assisting nature in building new, healthy tissue and eliminating the old. Alex. Ahl, Tobinsport, Ind., writes Nov. 15, 1905. "No doubt you remember my getting two bottles of your ABSORBINE, JR., for a bunion on my foot. My foot is well." Also valuable for any swelling or painful affliction, Gout, Enlarged Glands, Varicose Veins, Milk Leg, Strains, Sprains, Heals Cuts, Bruises, Lacerations. Price \$1.00 and \$2.00 at all druggists or delivered. Book 4G Free. W.F. Young, P.D.F., 310 Temple St., Springfield, Mass.

SPECIAL TO WOMEN

Do you realize that thousands of women are now using

Paxtine

A Soluble Antiseptic Powder

as a remedy for mucous membrane affections, such as sore throat, nasal or pelvic catarrh, inflammation or ulceration, caused by female ill. Women who have been cured say "it is worth its weight in gold." Dissolve in water and apply locally. For ten years the Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co. has recommended Paxtine in their private correspondence with women.

For all hygienic and toilet uses it has no equal. Only 50c a large box at Druggists or sent postpaid on receipt of price. The Paxton Toilet Co., Boston, Mass.

Just Like a Man.

A man suffered from inflammatory rheumatism, and his wife nursed him patiently. He had a very fault-finding disposition, but she was very patient and also very fond of him. After an especially severe attack, a friend called to inquire after him. The patient wore a mournful expression.

"Well," said the friend, cheerfully, "how are you today?" "Very badly," replied the rheumatic sufferer, "and it's all my wife's fault."

"Why," cried the friend in astonishment, "is it possible?" "Yes," moaned the invalid, "you know, the doctor told me always to avoid damp places; and there my wife sits and cries just to make the air moist around me."

Valuable Beetle Now.

Not long ago a Washington scientist, an enthusiastic student of natural history, captured a fine specimen of beetle. On reaching home he, in a moment of haste, pinned the beetle to a library table with his diamond scarfpin.

When he returned to the library from his dinner, he found the captive had got loose and was flying about with the diamond pin glistening from his back. Man and bug made a rush for the window at the same instant, says Harper's Weekly. The beetle got there first and triumphantly sailed away, barely eluding the scientist's hand. Neither bug nor pin has since been seen.

Ring a Change.

"Goin' to move again this year?" asked the office pest. "Nope. Can't afford to."

"What cha goin' to do, then?" "Well," said O'Beetle, "we've made arrangements to have new street numbers put on the houses on our block." —Judge.

"LIKE MAGIC"

New Food Makes Wonderful Changes.

When a man has suffered from dyspepsia so many years that he can't remember when he had a natural appetite, and then hits on a way out of trouble he may be excused for saying "it acts like magic."

When it is a simple, wholesome food instead of any one of a large number of so called remedies in the form of drugs, he is more than ever likely to feel as though a sort of miracle has been performed.

A Chicago man, in the delight of restored digestion, puts it in this way: "Like magic, fittingly describes the manner in which Grape-Nuts relieved me of poor digestion, coated tongue and loss of appetite, of many years standing."

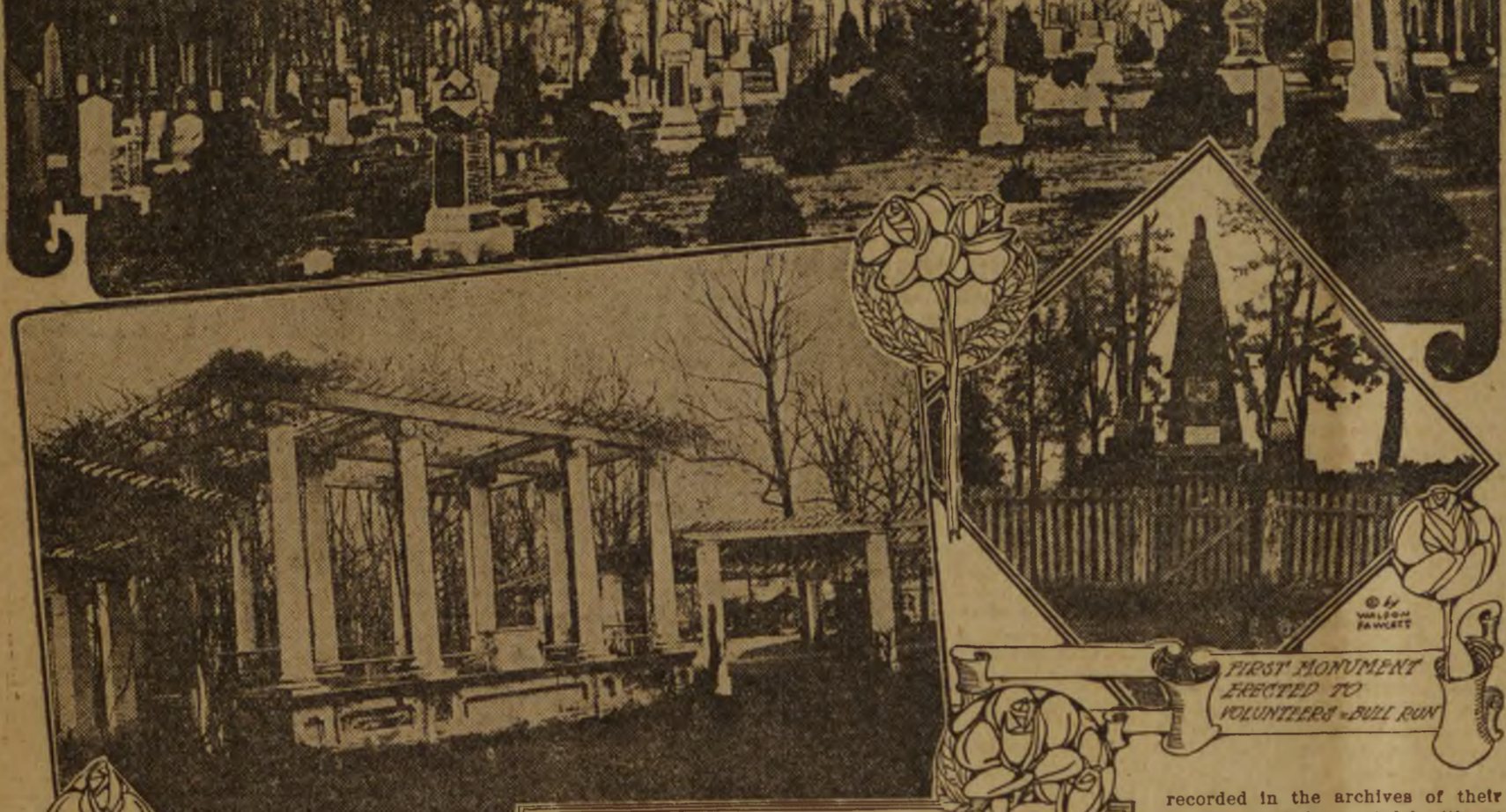
"I tried about every medicine that was recommended to me, without relief. Then I tried Grape-Nuts on the suggestion of a friend. By the time I had finished the fourth package, my stomach was all right, and for the past two months I have been eating with a relish anything set before me. That is something I had been unable to do previously for years."

"I am stronger than ever and I consider the effects of Grape-Nuts on a weak stomach as something really wonderful. It builds up the entire body as well as the brain and nerves." Name given by the Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich.

"There's a reason," and it is explained in the little book, "The Road to Wellville," in 16 pages.

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

The NATION'S CEMETERIES



GREAT AMPHITHEATER AT ARLINGTON

In the palmy days of democratic Athens the bones of every citizen who had perished in the service of his country were brought home to be buried in the Ceramicus. A day was appointed in winter, when military operations were suspended, for the funeral. One of the noblest orations of antiquity—that attributed by Thucydides to Pericles—was delivered on such an occasion.

Modern nations build stately mausoleums for their great generals, but are usually content to allot only the hasty trench or ditch to the common soldier. The bones of British soldiers, for example, are scattered the world around. Says Kipling:

Walk wide o' the Widow at Windsor,
For 'alf o' creation she owns;
We 'ave bought 'er the same with the sword an' the flame.

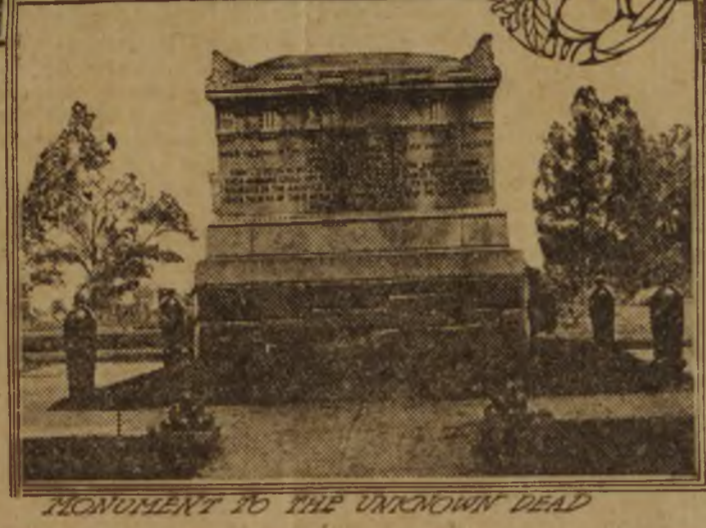
An 'we've salted it down with our bones. (Poor beggars! It's blue with our bones!) To this rule of indifference as to the final resting place of obscure heroes the United States forms a shining and honorable exception. There are today eighty-four national cemeteries, which contain the graves of over 400,000 American soldiers and sailors. These cemeteries are among the grandest and loveliest "God's acres" in the world. They are lavishly adorned by nature and art and guarded by the starry flag. Treasure has been expended upon them without stint, and they are cared for by a large corps of superintendents, overseers and gardeners.

The national cemeteries are mainly a result of the Civil war. In September, 1861, the secretary of war by general order directed accurate and permanent records to be kept of deceased soldiers and their places of burial. The work was assigned to the quartermaster general's department. That department already had charge of the burial of officers and soldiers, but its care had ordinarily ended with the drifting smoke of the guns that were discharged over their graves. By act of July 17, 1862, congress empowered the president to purchase cemetery grounds to be used for the burial of "soldiers who shall die in the service of their country." Such was the intensity of the great war that for some time no action was taken under the law.

Following the battle of Gettysburg, Governor Curtin of Pennsylvania inaugurated a movement whereby several states purchased seventeen acres of ground embracing the center of the Union line and caused to be reburied there the bodies of the soldiers who had been buried outside this area. The cemetery was dedicated by Lincoln November 19, 1863, in that perfect tribute to the "honored dead" who there "gave the last full measure of devotion." The cemetery was subsequently taken over by the nation.

The cemeteries at Antietam, Murrensboro, Chattanooga and other places were begun likewise by states or by federal troops acting under orders of their commanders. That at Chattanooga was largely the result of the activity of Gen. George H. Thomas, in charge of the department. It is related that when the work of reinterment the dead was proceeding a question arose as to whether they should be buried together according to the states from which they came. "We have heard enough about states and states' rights lately," said Thomas, who, though a Virginian, had remained loyal to the Union. "Let us mix them up and nationalize them a little."

Other cemeteries sprang up by mere accumulation of interments about military centers, hospitals, prisons, etc. At Andersonville, for example, the dead were buried by parties of their comrades, who, notwithstanding the horrors of their own lot, took pious care to keep accurate records, and even erected many rude headboards. From first to last about 50,000 men were confined at Andersonville. In August, 1864, there



MONUMENT TO THE UNKNOWN DEAD

were 32,193 prisoners penned in that dread area, the greatest number at any one time. The first death occurred February 27, 1864; the last, April 28, 1865. In that short period there was a total of 12,912—a mortality of 25 per cent. In the summer of 1865 a force of men, under Capt. James Moore, were sent to Andersonville to inclose the grounds and provide headboards for each grave. They were able to identify 12,461 of the graves, leaving only 451 "unknown." The world-famous nurse, Clara Barton, accompanied this expedition, and wrote a report so vivid that the reader cannot avoid the impression that he is viewing the scenes she describes.

Immediately after the war the work of formally establishing national cemeteries in places where Union soldiers and sailors were buried proceeded rapidly. The last such cemetery to be established was that at Greenville, Tenn., provided for by an act of congress approved June 12, 1906. This cemetery contains the tomb of former President Johnson and only ten others, though it has an area of fifteen acres.

The eighty-four national cemeteries are divided according to importance into twenty-six first class, twenty second class, sixteen third class and twenty-two fourth class cemeteries. Those in the first class include Arlington, Andersonville, Antietam, Chalmerte, Chattanooga, Nashville, Corinth, Gettysburg, Fredericksburg, Jefferson Barracks, Shiloh and Vicksburg. In the number of interments that at Arlington stands first. That at Vicksburg is second. The Nashville cemetery is third.

Arlington, as is generally known, formerly belonged to the wife of Gen. Robert E. Lee. Mrs. Lee was a daughter of George Washington Parke Custis, who was a grandson of Martha Washington. The stately mansion whose classic columns have been seen by most visitors to Washington city was inherited by her, and at the outbreak of the Civil war it was the Lee home. Lee, then a colonel in the United States army, wrote his resignation there April 20, 1861. Two days later he quit his beautiful home forever to accept command in the military forces of his state. In 1864 the estate was sold for taxes by the "rump" Union government of Virginia, and was bought by the national government, which set it apart as a cemetery. After the war Lee considered making an attempt to regain the property, but finally decided that the time was not ripe. Subsequently a son brought suit to recover on the ground that the estate had been illegally sold. After long litigation he established his claim, but reconveyed his rights to the United States for \$150,000.

Overlooking as it does the Potomac and the capital, a more beautiful spot could scarcely be imagined. Magnificent old oaks shade its glades and knolls, and art has perfected what nature left undone. The cemetery contains the tombs of Logan, Sheridan, Lawton and other noted generals, but the most famous monument is that to 2,111 unknown dead gathered from the fields of Bull Run and the route to the Rappahannock. As the inscription states, "their remains could not be identified, but their names and deaths are

recorded in the archives of their country, and its grateful citizens honor them as of their noble army of martyrs."

Their silent tents are spread,
And glory guards, with solemn round,
The bivouac of the dead.

It is only when one stands before this monument and looks about at the thousands of little headstones gleaming white against the greensward that he realizes to the full the price that some men have paid for their country.

One of the most interesting national cemeteries is that on Custer's battlefield in Montana. The story of how the dashing, yellow-haired young major general and every man of five companies of the Seventh cavalry lost their lives in battle with the Sioux, June 25, 1876, is known to every one. The 266 dead, including those who fell under Reno and Benteen, were buried where they fell, the bodies in most instances being found naked and shockingly mutilated. Subsequently the bodies were taken up and reburied in a square to the east of the present monument. Near by are buried the men who fell at the Fort Kearny massacre in 1866 and those killed by the Sioux at old Fort Smith a year or two later. Several soldiers who died in the Philippines and veterans of the civil war have likewise found a last resting place there, so that the interments in the cemetery now total upward of 1,200.

The smallest national cemetery is that at Ball's Bluff, Va. It is on the site of the battlefield of that name. It is only fifty feet square and overlooks the upper Potomac. It contains the graves of one known and twenty-four unknown soldiers. The only national cemetery outside the limits of the United States is that in the City of Mexico. It was established in 1851, three years after the close of the Mexican war, and contains the bodies of 570 known and 750 unknown dead—men who lost their lives in carrying the Stars and Stripes to the halls of the Montezumas. It has an area of two acres, and is the only national cemetery established prior to the Civil war.

Of the 359,000 soldiers and sailors interred in the national cemeteries, the graves of 152,000 are marked "unknown." More than 9,000 of the total are the bodies of Confederates.

Under the sod and the dew
Waiting the judgment day;
Under the roses, the Blue,
Under the lilies, the Gray.

Soldiers of the Revolution, of the War of 1812, of the Mexican war, of the Civil war, of the war with Spain, and of many minor conflicts—all have found a final resting place in the national cemeteries. A special disinterment corps has been maintained by the government for bringing home the bodies of soldiers who died in Cuba and the Philippines. In 1908, for example, 147 bodies were brought home from the Philippines, of which number ninety-three were delivered to friends or relatives, while the rest were reinterred in national cemeteries. For every soldier or sailor buried in such a cemetery the government which he served furnishes a headstone and footstone, unless relatives or friends erect something more elaborate.

The Usual Valuables.
"Well, were you cool when the fire broke out?"
"Oh, yes."
"Save anything valuable?"
"Saved a postage stamp and two 5-cent cigars."

Not a Stem Winder.
Inquisitive Passenger.—And what is that curious thing you are carrying?
Sailor (with winch-crank)—This, mum? It's the crank what they use for winding up the dog watch.—Judge.

VETERANS TO MEET ON BATTLEFIELD

Reunion of Blue and Gray Armies to Be Held at Gettysburg, July 1, 2, 3.

40,000 EXPECTED TO ATTEND

State of Pennsylvania Extends Invitation to All Soldiers Who Fought in Conflict Fifty Years Ago—Good Time Assured All.

Harrisburg, Pa.—Veterans of the Civil War, both Blue and Gray, will again meet, after fifty years, on the battlefield at Gettysburg, Pa., on July 1. This time it will be a reunion and past differences will be but a memory.

The state of Pennsylvania on May 13, 1909, created a commission to consider and arrange for a proper and fitting recognition and observance, at Gettysburg, of the fiftieth anniversary of the battle of Gettysburg; to invite the co-operation of the congress of the United States, and of other states and commonwealths, defined the commission's duties and prerogatives and made an appropriation for preliminary expenses.

The invitation is as follows: "Pennsylvania, by its commission formally invites the congress of the United States and her Sister States and Commonwealths to accept this invitation for the commonwealth upon whose soil the battle of Gettysburg was fought, to share in this important anniversary and to help make it an event worthy of its historical significance, and an occasion creditable and impressive to our great and reunited nation," and likewise invites the co-operation and participation of the Grand Army of the Republic and of the United Confederate Veterans.

State Will Act as Host. Pennsylvania—she providing all entertainment at Gettysburg during July 1, 2, 3 and 4, 1913, for forty thousand (40,000) "honorably discharged veterans of the Civil War," and she and the national government together, as provided by the act of congress of August 26, 1912, by each paying \$150,000.00 for the war department, with the \$300,000.00 total, to create and maintain a great camp around the battlefield.

Camp Accommodations. The camp comprises some two hundred and eighty contiguous acres, starting about two hundred yards from the high water mark monument on the battlefield, and lying to the southwest of the town and partly upon the scene of the first day's fight, consists of 5,000 tents, regularly holding twelve men each, but now to hold but eight veterans, each veteran being supplied with a separate cot. The Pennsylvania commission having charge of the order of exercises during the celebration; the physical control of the camp and grounds and the movements of troops and marching bodies therein to be in charge of the secretary of war, under such officers as he may detail for that purpose.

Free Transportation To and From Gettysburg.

With each commonwealth, state and territory rests absolutely the determination, as each deems best, to what veterans of the Civil War it will issue free transportation. Pennsylvania's invitation being that to such "honorably discharged veterans of the Civil War" as come to Gettysburg for the above celebration, either upon free transportation or at their own expense, and present proper credentials proving them to be such veterans, she will provide, food, shelter and entertainment during that period, but she furnishes free transportation to no one, save only to her own veterans or veterans now resident within her borders, and to them only under legislative direction, which is now pending in her general assembly, the national government furnishing no free transportation at all.

The Trunk Line Passenger association in whose territory Gettysburg is, has granted a one and three-fifths round-trip excursion rate, good going June 25 and returning to original starting point by July 15, a twenty-day ticket, good only on same route going and coming and costing two cents per mile, but each state must make its own arrangements with the similar associations covering the territory from that state to Pennsylvania. The railroads at Gettysburg refuse, because of lack of room, to park or accommodate there any cars on side tracks.

Program for Four Days. The program for the four days' exercises and entertainment is not yet perfected in detail, but the tentative suggestions are:

July 1—Veterans' Day: Appropriate exercises under the joint direc-

tion of the Pennsylvania commission, and the commander-in-chief of the Grand Army of the Republic and the United Confederate Veterans.

July 2—Military Day: Under the direction of the chief of staff of the United States army. Special detachments of each arm of the regular service to participate as directed.

July 3—Civic Day: Under the direction of the governor of the commonwealth of Pennsylvania, presiding, and participated in by the governors of the several states. Orations, sermon and music.

July 4—National Day: The chief justice of the United States presiding, Forenoon, oration by the president of the United States. High noon, he to lay the cornerstone of a great peace memorial. Evening, fireworks.

To Hold Reunion in Great Tent. A great tent, seating between ten thousand (10,000) and fifteen thousand (15,000) veterans, will be erected immediately adjoining the camp, and therein will occur the above exercises, excepting the military parade and fireworks, and therein, save for the hours set apart for the above exercises, the veterans may hold all reunions they may desire, the tent being arranged to be subdivided into numerous separate enclosures. All veterans of the Civil War, north and south, are urged to wear their army, corps, division, brigade and society badges, as a means of identification to their comrades in like commands, in the expectation that it will assist in imparting information as to when and where their different organizations meet, and in bringing together comrades who would otherwise, by reason of lapse of time, fail to recognize each other.

40,000 Veterans Expected. It is expected that 40,000 veterans of the war, not all of them, however, survivors of the Gettysburg battle, will be found encamped upon the field when reveille sounds on the morning of July 1. It will be a different reveille than that which the fire and drum corps of the two great armies sounded fifty years ago. The call to awakening will be a call to a peaceful celebration while the call to the awakening in July, 1863, was a call of armies to conflict and, to thousands of men, a call to death.

For years the veterans have been looking forward to this reunion. It is probable that there will be present many thousands of survivors of the battle. Many of the states of the Union, north as well as south, have made appropriation to send their veterans to the Gettysburg reunion and to pay all other expenses. The battle of Gettysburg is recognized as the turning point of the war between the states. It has been called time and again one of the decisive battles of the world. Generally it is recognized that Gettysburg decided the great conflict, helped in the decision probably by the fall of Vicksburg on the Mississippi, which took place virtually at the moment that the conflict on the Pennsylvania field was decided in favor of the northern arms.

Large Sum for Entertainment. The Battle of Gettysburg commission of the state of Pennsylvania has a large sum of money at its disposal for the entertainment of the visiting veterans, and the thousands of persons who will accompany them. Hospitality is to mark the days. Fifty years ago Pennsylvania aided in the work of repelling the visitors from the south. In early July next the same state will have its arms wide open in welcome to the men wearing the gray. Entertainments of various kinds will be offered the visiting veterans, but their deep interest in revisiting the scenes where they fought, Little Round Top, Oak Ridge, Cemetery Hill, Culp's Hill, Rock Creek, the Stone Wall and other places will hold them largely to the pleasures and to the sadnesses of personal reminiscences. Arm in arm with the Union soldiers the Confederate soldiers will retrace the battleground. They will look over the field of Pickett's desperate charge. They will retrace the marching steps of Longstreet's corps. They will go to the place where Meade had his headquarters and to the place from which Lee directed his southern forces in battle.

It is said that this contemplated reunion has induced more interest among the old soldiers of the north and the south than any event which has happened since the day that the war closed. There is today at Gettysburg a great national park, in which is included a cemetery where thousands of soldier dead are buried. The United States government and the legislature of Pennsylvania worked together to make a park of the battlefield and to mark accurately every point in it which has historic interest.

It is expected that much good will come from the reunion of the Blue and the Gray on the battlefield of Gettysburg. Time has healed many wounds. The old soldiers have forgotten their animosities more readily than have the civilians. It is thought that this great coming together in peace of two once conflicting hosts will mark the passing of the last trace of the bitterness of the war between the states of this great Union.

TENDERFEET WIN WORLD CHAMPIONSHIP

HILL AND SONS, THE OAT CHAMPIONS, ARE COCKNEYS BORN AND BRED.

City-bred in the world's greatest metropolis and untrained as to things agricultural, were J. C. Hill and his three boys when they settled on homesteads at Lloydminster, in the Province of Saskatchewan (western Canada), eight years ago. Today they are the recognized champion oat growers of the North American continent, having won twice in succession the silver challenge cup, valued at \$1,500, at the Fifth National Corn exposition, Columbia, S. C. The Plate, officially known as the Colorado Oat trophy, is emblematic of the grand championship prize for the best bushel of oats exhibited by individual farmers or experimenter farms at these expositions.

The Hill entry won this year in the face of the keenest competition, hundreds of exhibits being sent by experienced farmers from all parts of the United States and Canada. The oats were grown on land which was wild prairie less than four years ago.

When Mr. Hill and his three sons, who probably never saw a wider acreage than the hills of Hampstead Heath, or the parks of London, came to Saskatchewan eight years ago, they had little more capital than was required for homestead entry fees. They filed on four homesteads, in the Lloydminster district, which straddles the boundary of Alberta and Saskatchewan. They went to work with a will, ripping the rich brown sod with breaking plows and put in a crop, which yielded fair returns.

They labored early and late and denied themselves paltry pleasures, glad to stand the gaff for a while in rising to their possibilities. They talked with successful farmers and studied crops and conditions and profited by both. The new life on the farm was strange but they never lost heart, handicapped as they were by lack of experience and capital.

The farm house, modern in every respect, compares favorably with any residence in the city. The Hills have substantial bank accounts and their credit is gilt-edge from Edmonton to Winnipeg and beyond.

"There is nothing secret about our methods nor is our plan copyrighted. We first made a thorough study of climatic conditions, soil and seed," said Mr. Hill. "We tended our crops carefully and gradually added live stock, realizing from the beginning that mixed farming would pay larger and more certain returns than straight grain growing. We have demonstrated that fact to our satisfaction and the result is that many of the farmers in the district are following our example."

The land that the Hills work is of the same class as may be found anywhere in Manitoba, Saskatchewan or Alberta.—Advertisement.

Good Seat. Madge—Did you have a good seat at the opera?
Marjorie—Lovely! We were near enough to one of the boxes to hear every word the society people said.—Judge.

Comfort—Style, Economy and Durability in W. B. CORSETS

If you have a stout figure and wish slender lines with comfortable support, wear a W. B. Elastine-Reduso CORSET. Wear defying materials—guaranteed not to rust, tear or break. \$1.00. W. B. ELASTINE CORSETS for slender and average figures, \$1.00 up.

At your dealer's or direct post-paid. Art Catalogue free for dealer's name.

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Get a Canadian Home In Western Canada's Free Homestead Area THE PROVINCE OF Manitoba

For Grain Growing and Cattle Raising this province has no superior and in profitable agriculture shows an unbroken record of over a quarter of a Century. Perfect climate; good markets; railways convenient; soil the very best, and social conditions most desirable. Vacant lands adjacent to Free Homesteads may be purchased and also in the older districts lands can be bought at reasonable prices. For further particulars write to C. J. Broughton, 112 Merchants Bldg., Detroit, Mich.; W. E. McNeill, 175 Jefferson Ave., Detroit, Mich.; Canadian Government Agents, or address Superintendent of Immigration, Ottawa, Canada.

DAISY FLY KILLER placed anywhere, attracts and kills all flies. Wash clean or insecticide, covered, cheap. Lays all eggs. Made of metal, can't rust or tip over; will not soil or injure anything. Guaranteed effective. All dealers or sent express paid for \$1.00. HAROLD BOMERS, 155 DeKalb Ave., Brooklyn, N. Y.

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STILL USE CARRIER PIGEONS

French Military Authorities Train Birds to Carry Messages as They Did in the Past.

A military pigeon system is still maintained in France, owing to the success of experiments made during the siege of Paris, when, of 302 carriers liberated from balloons, 73 returned safely. These birds bore messages photographed on collodion enclosed in goose quills, attached by

silk threads to the upper part of the tail feathers.

The modern French carrier pigeon is a cross between the biset and the Belgian "traveler." The prevailing type is large, with a long body, head, neck, and beak. The female lays two eggs at a time, from which are usually hatched a male and a female. Incubation lasts eighteen days, and both parents share in the process of upbringing. Birds chosen for races are fed on wheat, but when they are to be put to tests of endurance their diet

is small dried beans and maize with water that contains iron. Beechnuts and buckwheat are sometimes given just before a race to impart extra strength for the flight.

Training begins when birds are three or four months old. They are placed in baskets, taken a mile or so from home, and liberated. A few days later the process is repeated at a greater distance, and so on in successive stages, until a bird flies homeward 100 miles or more. At five months, it will fly 300 miles in ten hours. A

pigeon, however, is not at its best until it is four or five years old, when it can easily cover 600 or 700 miles. The average speed of a good carrier is 20 miles an hour, and the height at which it flies is from 450 to 500 feet. The price varies from \$4 for an ordinary specimen to \$250 and more for a prize-winner.

If your arm was long enough to touch the sun and burn your fingers, you would not feel the pain for 6,792 years.

Well-Trained Dog Useful to Thieves.

Governor Brown of Georgia told of a friend who bought a dog "to chase burglars, cats and tramps," but no sooner had he been introduced in the domestic camp than wife wanted him trained to carry newspapers and other things for the entertainment of society. "Agreeable to his wife's wishes, my friend took the canine in hand and in a little while he had him so well trained that he would carry a package all over the town and keep it in his mouth until told to drop it.

He had owned the dog about six months when he heard strange sounds in the dead of night, and, seizing his gun, he softly crept downstairs. The burglars were there all right—"Where was the dog?" impatiently broke in one of the governor's audience. "Didn't he bark?" "The dog was there," replied the governor, "but he was too busy to bark." "Busy!" exclaimed the others. "What was he doing?" "Carrying a lantern for the burglars while they ransacked the house," answered the governor.—The Argonaut.

High School Notes

The high school will buy a picture with the proceeds of the play, "What Happened to Jones." Marion Bagley is chairman of the committee which is to select the picture.

Violet and Irene Graham have been absent because of the illness of their parents.

The high school sextet will sing at the opera house Tuesday evening, June 3.

Misses Addie and Vila White will attend the summer session at the University at Madison. Mr. Clark will attend the Wesleyan at Bloomington.

Wednesday evening Gladys Brown gave a Slumber Party in honor of the Senior girls.

Mr. Boyer, principal of the township high school at Chicago Heights was a visitor Tuesday.

Ruth Corson, June Hammond, Harold Durham, Lila Kitchen and Charles Schoonmaker have

been neither absent nor tardy this year. Everett Ryan and Albion have not been absent.

June Hammond and Edith Reed were delegates to the Epworth League convention in Rockford.

Ruth and Irene Corson and Minnie Reinkin have driven more than ten thousand miles going to and from school during the past four years. They have almost a perfect record in attendance and punctuality.

During the three years in which Elma Hemenway has attended this high school she has had an average of ninety per cent in all her studies. This is an excellent record considering the high standard of the school. Of those who studied here four years Minnie Reinkin has first rank, Karl Holtgren, second, Vila White, third and Mildred Hewitt, fourth. Minnie and Karl received the class honors.

The athletic association of the high school has purchased and erected back stops for the tennis court. An interclass tournament is in progress and will be completed as soon as the court dries. Excellent progress has been made lately in the work of the track team. As a result of this the following men will be sent to the University of Chicago interscholastic meet: Earl Shattuck entered in pole vault, 100 yard dash, 440 yard dash, tennis singles. Dillion Patterson entered in 100 yard dash, 220 yard dash, pole vault. Harry Stanley entered in one half mile run and 220 yard hurdles. Tom Abraham entered in the high jump and 44 yard dash. The trip will be very instructive for the boys, for besides competing with the representatives of high schools all over the United States they will see a great university at its very best.

Ah, ha! Genoa will celebrate.

DUMAS' TWENTY FRANCS.

It Was Proof, He Said, That He Was Not a Spendthrift.

The two Dumas were more like intimate friends than father and son. In fact, the son, with his more peaceful and reserved temperament, often assumed the position of counselor to his father. It devolved upon him to disentangle the thoughtless knots tied time after time to the end of his life by that great careless, joyous, overgrown boy. This comes out in the "Reminiscences of Maurice Dreyfus." M. Dreyfus was well acquainted with both men and has all sorts of astonishing and even pathetic things to relate.

Dumas the younger used to say, "My father is a big child intrusted to my care the moment I came into the world," and Dumas the elder was fond of calling his son "the best of my works." He was just as proud of his son's successes as of his own and was brimming over with delight when, on the first performance of his son's plays, his name, according to the French custom, was proclaimed at the end of the evening from the stage, an announcement followed by loud clapping.

Father and son were both of herculean build and excelled in all manly exercises. The elder took great liberties with his constitution, but it seemed as if nothing could undermine or injure it.

With all his gigantic industry he did not succeed in amassing wealth. The large sums brought in by his countless popular novels melted away like snow in the sun.

One day in 1870, at the beginning of the war with Prussia, he appeared at Puy, near Dieppe, where his son was taking a summer holiday, and greeted him with the simple announcement, "My boy, I have come to lay my bones in your house." A room was quickly made ready for him. He undressed and lay down, never to rise again. He hung his waistcoat over the back of the chair by his bedside, and as soon as he was alone with his son he said to him, "Alexander, look and see how much money there is in my waistcoat." "Father," said the son after fumbling in the pockets, "there are only 20 francs left." On which Dumas the elder quietly remarked: "Look you, my boy, everybody says I am a spendthrift, and you yourself have even written a play about my spending powers. Now you can see it wasn't true. You have read in my memoirs that I came to Paris with only a twenty franc piece in my pockets. You see, it is still there."

When he died a short time after it transpired that apart from this twenty franc piece he left behind him considerable debts, so that it cost his son no little trouble and difficulty to straighten out his affairs.—Hamburger Nachrichten.

The Shrinking Glaciers.

It appears that, save over a small area, the glaciers of the world are retreating to the mountains. The Arapahoe glacier in the Rockies has been melting at a rapid rate for several years. The glacier on Mount Sarmiento, in South America, which descended into the sea during the last century, is now separated from the shore by a vigorous growth of timber. The Jacobshaven glacier, in Greenland, has retreated four miles since the year 1860, and the East glacier, in Spitzbergen, is more than a mile away from its old terminal moraine. In Scandinavia the snow line is farther up the mountains, and the glaciers have withdrawn 3,000 feet from the lowlands in a century. In the eastern Alps and one or two other small districts the glaciers are growing.—Harper's Weekly.

A SENTENCE OF DEATH.

Tragic and Pathetic Climax That Came in a Murder Trial.

"One of the most tragic scenes I ever witnessed," said an aged lawyer, "occurred in a small town. The judge was a man of sixty or more, and in addition to a most venerable and dignified appearance and manner he was the saddest faced man I ever saw. He had come to our town ten or a dozen years before from the east, and we knew little of him except that he was an able lawyer and jurist and that his wife, who was the only other member of his family, and himself had some great sorrow."

"One night our town was all torn up by a robbery and murder and the capture of the killer and thief almost in the act. For a wonder he wasn't lynched then and there, but he wasn't, and as soon as daylight came proceedings were instituted against the prisoner, and I was appointed, with another youngster, to defend him."

"Really there wasn't any defense, and I was frank enough to tell him that he might be thankful if he could save him from a lynching. He was a stranger in the town, evidently led there by some stories he had heard of an old miser we had among us, and was a man of perhaps thirty-three or thirty-four, with a most unprepossessing appearance, greatly accentuated by a week's growth of rough whiskers, years of dissipation and hard living. In those days and in such cases the law's delay was not much in force, and by 6 o'clock of the second day the prisoner was standing before the judge to receive sentence. As he stood there that day a harder looking customer I think I never saw."

"Have you anything to say why sentence of death should not be pronounced upon you?" said the judge after all the preliminaries were over.

"I have, your honor, if you are to pronounce that sentence," replied the prisoner with an air of almost impertinence. "At least," he added, half apologetically, "possibly under the circumstances you might not care to pronounce it."

"This was entirely out of the ordinary, and I touched my client on the arm and was about to remind him of the customs of the court when the judge requested me to leave the prisoner to him."

"Will you be kind enough to explain?" he said in a strangely excited tone.

"Well, your honor," responded the prisoner without a quaver of voice, "as I'm your only son—"

"But the judge heard no more. It was evident that he knew the prisoner was telling the truth, for, with a groan, he threw up his hands and fell forward across the desk in front of him, dead, a little stream of blood trickling from his lips. The excitement was terrific, and in the midst of it the prisoner dashed through a window and would have escaped, but a timely shot from a rifle in the hands of a man on the outside settled him forever. And, best of all, his mother never knew. She lingered a few months after her husband's death, and the entire population of the town considered it to be a sacred obligation to lie to her about the whole affair."

"Hoodlum."

In San Francisco some years ago there was a notorious character named Muldoon, who was the leader of a gang of young ruffians. They were a terror to the community and about as tough a lot of citizens as you could find on the coast. A reporter who had been assigned to a story in which they had figured undertook to coin a word designating the gang. He reversed the name of the leader and referred to them as "hoodlums." The compositor mistook the 'u' for an 'h,' and as hoodlums the words passed the proof-reader. "Hoodlum" is a recognized word.—Pittsburgh Dispatch.

The Unit of Heat.

We cannot, of course, measure heat by yards, pints or pounds, but the unit of heat, the standard measure of that phenomenon, has been agreed upon by those whose business it is to philosophize on that subject to be that quantity which can raise a pound of water one degree. Now, to turn a pound of water into a pound of steam requires 967 of these units of heat—that is to say, if we boil a pound of water until it all goes away in steam we shall have used in doing so a quantity of heat which would have raised 967 pounds of water one degree higher in temperature.

On the Safe Side.

They had been engaged for fully thirty minutes.

"I have a surprise in store for you, Alfred, dear," she said. "I can cook as well as I can play the piano."

"That being the case, darling," he replied, "it will be well for us to board."



What will make an orange tree bear flowers and fruit on the porch or in the house?

This is a question for an expert horticulturist, and the answer would be governed by specific conditions. A letter to the secretary of agriculture in Washington might bring the desired information.

Should a sealed envelope have a corner torn off while in the possession of person holding or delivering same? Is there a law on this point?

There is no law which requires that a sealed envelope be torn in any manner by the holder. When the postoffice has delivered a letter properly—i. e., to its correct address—its responsibility ends.

What is the value, if any, of a bound volume of the New York Mirror covering dates from July 4, 1835, to June 24, 1837?

The value of the volume is purely arbitrary. If desired by a library or collector for historic or other purposes it might command a fair price, according to the condition it is in. On the other hand, its value as a curiosity is not great, as, while necessarily scarce, bound volumes of that famous old weekly are by no means a rarity.

Do the four seasons of the year start on the last day of March, June, September and December respectively, and is the same system employed everywhere, regardless of winter or summer weather?

The four seasons, in accurate computation, begin at the two equinoxes and the two solstices. These positions of the sun may be determined to the very moment. Thus the time when each season begins is a matter of exact mathematical calculation. The days you mention are the common dates for the beginning of each season. In the south temperate zone the inhabitants commonly reverse the names of the seasons to suit their own reversed climate. You will hear July spoken of as midwinter.

What are the names of three of the best known living American novelists; also three living English novelists?

Richard Harding Davis, Ilex Beach, Robert W. Chambers, Arnold Bennett, Rudyard Kipling, Sir A. Conan Doyle.

Name five buildings in the United States and five in Europe which are noted for their architectural beauty.

For the United States, the Cathedral of St. John the Divine, Madison Square Garden, the Pennsylvania railroad station and the Grand Central station in New York city and the capitol, Washington.

For Europe, Westminster abbey and Windsor palace in England, St. Peter's church in Rome, St. Mark's in Venice and the Invalides (where Napoleon's tomb is located) in Paris.

Which weighs the more, ten gallons of milk that tests .550 or ten gallons of milk that tests .450?

If tested for fats the latter will weigh more than the former. Water is heavier than fat, and in consequence pure milk—i. e., milk that contains the most cream—will weigh less than the same quantity of skimmed or adulterated milk.

Is salt ever adulterated?

Yes. It is frequently mixed with cornstarch and other substances to keep it from solidifying from dampness. Often it contains natural impurities also.

Are the so called "air plants" really alive, or are they only chemically treated moss?

The genuine air plant is really alive, but doubtless imitations have been sold from time to time. If so, however, the latter probably do not keep their "alive" appearance, more than a few weeks at most.

What is the form of government in Norway, Russia, Portugal, Greece, Turkey, India, Cuba, Egypt, and who is the present ruler of each?

Norway, Russia, Greece and Turkey are limited monarchies. Cuba and Portugal are republics. India is a British colony and has also a local representative government. Egypt is a dependency of Turkey.

King Hakan VII., Czar Nicholas II., King Constantine I. and the Sultan Mohammed V. are respectively the rulers of Norway, Russia, Greece and Turkey. King George V. of England is emperor of India. Manuel de Arriaga and Mario Menocal are the presidents respectively of Portugal and Cuba. Abbas II. is khedive of Egypt.

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They Are

Right Up to the Minute

Rain, Rain, Sunshine, Rain--

Got you guessing HASN'T IT?

Well, that's the way with a good deal of the groceries now days. It just simply keeps a fellow at his wits end to buy goods and know that he gets the quality as represented.

No guess work when you get the **Marco** goods. That brand is a guarantee within itself. Our groceries are all of the Standard Quality—You know what you are getting when you buy here.

Quality and Quantity should mean a great deal to you, not only financially, but from a stand point of health.

We're not in the grocery business for our health, but we do use every precaution imaginable to keep our groceries fresh, clean, and the quality up to the standard.

Let us have your next order, then notice the promptness of our free delivery service and the quality of our goods.

Yours to please,

E. C. Oberg Your Grocer
Phone No. 4

Origin of Paper Confetti.

Years ago a firm of printers in Paris executed an unusually large order for almanacs. Each sheet was punched with a small hole for eye-letting and an immense number of tiny circles of colored paper accumulated in the workrooms. One day a workman grabbed a handful of these and in a spirit of fun threw the bits of paper over a girl worker who was passing. She retaliated; others followed the example of the two, and a miniature snowstorm was in progress when the head of the firm entered. Being a man of imagination, he saw "something in it." Confetti was the result. Instead of destroying the punched out circles of paper he ordered new and special forms of machinery for turning out the little papers that form so picturesque a role in many festivities throughout the world. It is said that this firm alone turns out more than sixty tons of confetti a week.—Harper's.

Rust Proof Leak Proof



Creem City
Sprinkling Cans

It doesn't matter whether you have a big garden—or just a few window plants, you ought to have a Cream City Sprinkling Can. For it has the same strength of construction, the same excellence of design that makes all Cream City Ware so much better than other makes.

Made extra strong to last for years—absolutely leak-proof, and heavily galvanized to resist rust. It is the best you can buy, yet the price is reasonable. Come in and see it—and let us show you the rest of the Cream City Line.

Galvanized Sprinkling Cans	
Medium (Plain)	Extra Heavy (Red Banded)
6 qt. size...50	8 qt. size...80
10 qt. size...60	10 qt. size...90
12 qt. size...75	12 qt. size...100

PERKINS & ROSENFELD
Genoa, Illinois

Commencement Gifts



A Suitable Gift For Everyone in This List

- Boy's or Girl's Watches
- Diamond Rings, Pins, Lockets
- Watch and Neck Chains
- Scarf Pins, Link Buttons
- Set Rings of Modish Design
- Brooches, Pins, Signet Rings
- Souvenir Spoons in Sterling
- Novel Ideas in Combs and Buckles
- Fountain Pens that always write
- Safety Razors for Young Men
- Mesh Bags for Young Ladies
- Toilet Sets, Desk Articles

Enough Variety to Make Them All Happy

Rovelstad Bros.
Jewelers and Opticians
Elgin, Illinois

The Small Bowl in The UNITED STATES CREAM SEPARATOR IS A MARVEL OF EASY RUNNING.

Old style United States Separators did not run so easy as the new style Interlocking Separators. This picture shows the contrast between the old style and new style United States Separator Bowls.

The skimming capacity of these two bowls is practically identical—yet the new style bowl is only half the size of the older model, and runs with about half the power of older models.

The 1913 Model U. S. has one of the smallest bowls, capacity considered, and is one of the easiest running separators made.

The Non-Rusting Nickel Silver Skimming Device
The 1913 model U. S. Separator is the only cream separator with a Nickel Silver, Non-Rusting skimming device and strictly guaranteed.

You owe it to yourself to see and try one of these U. S. Separators before buying any other.
Price as low as \$25. Old Separators taken in exchange.

Vermont Farm Machine Company
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Sold by DOOLEY & BIRCHFIELD, Clare, Ill. G. N. CRAPER, Shabbona, Ill. LEE KIRKPATRICK, Waterman, Ill. L. L. DANNA, Sandwich, Ill. C. J. COOPER, Belvidere, Ill.

Concrete Ice Houses

For keeping ice, concrete construction has no equal. It is heat resisting. Keeps ice from melting. Unaffected by dampness. Never needs repairs. Build your ice house with

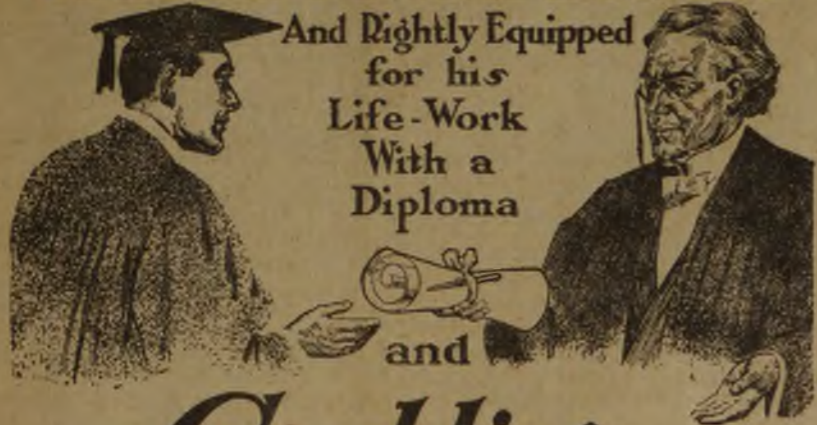


Chicago AA Portland Cement

Farmers have no hesitancy in starting good sized jobs with this brand of cement. It is always uniform. Insures a building of uniform strength and appearance. Drop in next time you're in town and ask us for a copy of a Valuable Free Book which tells how to build Ice-Houses with Chicago AA Portland Cement. Or, if you prefer, write Chicago Portland Cement Co., 50 N. La Salle St., Chicago, for a copy.

For Sale by
Genoa Lumber Company, Genoa, Ill.
Holcomb-Dutton Lumber Co., Charter Grove

Graduated with Honors



And Rightly Equipped for his Life-Work With a Diploma

Conklin's Self-Filling Fountain Pen

Of course you want to give a Graduation Gift to your boy or girl—or your chum. Give something that's useful every day—that's practical—as well as handsome.

No gift combines those qualities so well as Conklin's Self-Filling Fountain Pen with its superb self-filling and self-cleaning features. By simply dipping it in any ink-well and pressing the "Crescent-Filler," the CONKLIN fills itself instantly, "like a flash of magic."

If you have a son or daughter or friend graduating this term, you owe it to them to at least call and see the Self-Filling Conklin before deciding on a gift.

L. E. CARMICHAEL, R. P.
GENOA, ILL.

G. W. Sowers was here from Elgin Tuesday.

John Seymour is in Michigan this week, his wife being quite ill.

W. W. Coultas, county superintendent of schools, was in Genoa Tuesday.

Mrs. F. O. Swan visited at the home of J. G. Whitright in Chicago over Sunday.

Mass will be celebrated at St. Catherine's church next Sunday morning at 9:15 o'clock.

W. C. Merrill of Lake Mills, Iowa, was here the first of the week visiting relatives. He is now in the employ of the North-Western railway.

Mrs. N. Pedersen returned from Sherman Hospital last Thursday, and is able to get about town.

For sale—A few more bushel of soy beans, and good soil for inoculation. D. S. Brown, Genoa.

Miss Hulda Teyler returned to Chicago Tuesday morning after a visit at the home of her parents.

For sale—150 bushels of Rural New Yorker seed potatoes at \$1.40 a bushel. Call phone 91602. 352*

F. A. Holly, wife and twin sons of Chicago were week end guests at the home of Mrs. Holly's parents, Mr. and Mrs. F. J. Drake. Miss Birdie Drake was also home from Geneva.

Elias Hoag is visiting friends at Niles, Mich.

Mrs. J. F. Keating has been visiting in LaSalle.

Mrs. Alfred Buck spent the week end at Wheaton. Mr. and Mrs. G. E. Stott were Elgin visitors Thursday.

Mrs. Wm. Reed was a Chicago visitor a few days this week.

Notice—All Grocery Stores will close for Decoration Day at 11:00 a. m.

Mrs. Frank Wilcox of Jefferson, Iowa, is visiting at the home of Alfred Buck.

Miss Flora Buck went to Chicago Thursday morning for a visit with friends.

Mr. and Mrs. Meyers will be guests at the home of G. E. Stott the last of this week.

Miss Jennie Pierce of Sherman Hospital visited her parents here the first of the week.

Miss Maria Holroyd has been visiting relatives in Belvidere during the past week.

Mrs. Fred Petersen visited at the home of her parents in Hampshire Wednesday.

Mrs. A. C. Reid and children went to Chicago Wednesday morning for a few days' visit.

Mrs. Delian Totten spent Sunday at the home of her daughter, Mrs. Geo. Hollebeak at Belvidere.

Mr. and Mrs. L. Kent of Milwaukee are visiting at the home of their daughter, Mrs. Henry Leonard.

Notice—All persons indebted to me are requested to call and make immediate settlement.

John Lembke.

John Canavan, C. M. & St. P. station agent, and Frank Schultz of Bensonville are in Colorado enjoying a vacation.

Dr. Austin accompanied his son, Harold, to Rochester, Minn., Wednesday, where the latter may submit to an operation.

The mason work on the new catholic parish house was commenced this week. The foundation will be of cement blocks furnished by the Genoa Concrete Construction Co. of this city.

Glasses fitted scientifically at Ward Hotel, Sycamore, every Tuesday. All other days at my office in DeKalb. Prices reasonable. Eyes examined free.

H. U. Meyers, Oph. D.

Charles White went to Chicago Wednesday to meet his daughter who came from Amarilla, New Mexico, for a visit in Genoa, it being her first visit here since a little girl.



WHERE YOUR MONEY HAS GONE

Will not puzzle you if you have an account at The Exchange Bank. Your bank book will tell you how much you had. Your checks will tell you what you have spent and what for. The Exchange Bank accepts accounts from women as well as men. Its increasing number of women depositors shows they have found such an account an advantage.

EXCHANGE BANK OF BROWN & BROWN

Genoa, -- Illinois

C. B. Ream, representative of the Curtis Publishing Co., was here from Hampshire Thursday. The mere selling of magazines not being sufficient employment to give vent to his stored up energy, Mr. Ream has engaged in the real estate business.

Base ball Sunday.

Genoa vs. Kirkland Sunday.

Game called next Sunday at 3:00 o'clock. Admission 15 and 25 cents.

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

The Wrong Kind.

A strapping German, with big beads of perspiration streaming down his face, was darting in and out among the aisles of a department store.

His excited actions attracted the attention of all the salespeople, and they hardly knew what to make of it. A hustling young man of the clothing department walked up and asked:

"Are you looking for something in men's clothing?"

"No," he roared, "not men's clothing, vimmin's clothing. I can't find my wife!"—Ladies' Home Journal.

Children and Influences.

The reason why children so easily contract the mien, gestures and habits of their surroundings is that they have no power of resistance. Everything outside them is stronger than themselves, and they have to borrow from all outward influences for their own growth; hence they are good, cheerful and contented or bad, morose and discouraged, just according to their surroundings.—Marenholtz-Bulow.

SOUVENIRS

Every lady attending Petey Wales Kinodrome Shows next Wednesday evening will be presented with a coupon which is redeemable at W. W. Story's variety store. This coupon will entitle the bearer to a full sized cake of Armour & Co. "Milady" Soap." Special feature for next Wednesday: Lubin's two reel special "When We Three Meet Again." Admission just one dime.

Riley Center

Hiram Gilkerson has just returned from the west and called on friends here Sunday.

Mrs. Will Ratfield and little daughter spent last week at the T. Ratfield home.

Mrs. Will Schwartz is at Belvidere receiving treatments for her eyes.

The next helpers meeting will be held at the home of Mrs. Oscar Johnson Saturday, June 7. Everyone invited.

Miss Ada Austin is visiting her aunt, Mrs. J. DeGarmond.

The church was crowded last Friday night at the township exercises. The program was very good for those that could hear. Those in the back of the church could not hear on account of the noise made by those who were indifferent.

Woodman memorial day will be observed by the local camp next Sunday. All Woodmen and Royal Neighbors are requested to meet at the hall at ten o'clock provided with flowers. From the hall the orders will march to the

M. E. church where they will listen to an appropriate sermon by Rev. Bellamy. After the church services they will march to the cemetery and decorate the graves of departed neighbors. Remember the date, Sunday, June 1. All are requested to bring their badges.

Charles F. Spenny, general superintendent of the Woodstock & Sycamore Traction Co., was out from Chicago Thursday.

Mr. Farmer, a note to you: This is the age of cement. The great railroads, building contractors and bridge builders have found cement to be more lasting than masonry below or above ground and far outclassing tile or timber. If you want a silo or if you want tile, investigate the cement article first. You know about my silo, now I want to show you why the cement tile is superior to the clay product. I can show you in a minute if you will call. It is the cheapest because it will last forever and is absolutely porous. Let me show you. P. A. Quantstrong, Genoa, Ill.

EACO WINGED-HORSE FLOUR

Highest Grade in the World

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

Your Money Back

if it is not as represented.

IRA W. DOUGLASS
PHONE NO. 67

A - BRIDGE



your anxieties about accidents when out automobiling by taking out an Accident Insurance policy in our company. We cover every kind of accident, but we are specially after motar car owners and drivers.

The best policy to follow is to take precaution for possible results of an accident. Secure an income while laid up injured.

Lee W. Miller, Genoa

That New Buggy

If you are thinking of buying a new buggy don't forget to look my stock over. I have some very nice electric lighted, rubber tired buggies. Everybody knows the Staver quality. I also carry the Studebaker and La-Porte buggies.

Harness and Other Items

I carry a full line of Harness, Robes, Dusters, Brushes, Combs, Whips, Straps of all kinds and everything for the horse.

If you are not one of my customers, I would be pleased to have you for one. Fair and square dealing with all.

W. W. COOPER, Genoa.
10c Hitch Barn

Celebrate in Genoa, Ill.

JULY 4TH



Watch for Big Program of Events

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Anderson of Rockford were Sunday guests at the home of the latter's mother, Mrs. Jas. Pierce.

Pasture for rent for the season. Charges \$1.00 each head per month. Inquire of Louis Hartman. 36-2t*

Rev. W. O. Bellamy returned from Colorado last week with a color which would imply that he had seen some out-of-door life.

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

John Lembke has returned from Sherman Hospital, the wound on his leg having practically healed. He is a little lame but will soon be back in the harness as good as ever.

Jacob Spansail of Chicago was here the first of the week visiting friends and looking after business interests.

Harold, son of Dr. and Mrs. T. N. Austin, has been confined to the house during the past several days on account of sickness.

Mr. and Mrs. House and daughter of Osceola, Ill., were guests the first of the week at the home of their aunt, Mrs. M. A. Stanley.

Lost—Bar pin set with brilliants. Finder please notify Phyllis Diller, Sycamore, Ill., or leave at this office. *

Wanted—Gentleman employed in town wishes place for himself and two children to room and board. Children 8 and 10 years, boy and girl. Call phone 183 or address Beeman, care Republican Journal, Genoa.

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

Dr. Tallerday's Vegetable Compound for rheumatism. For information call on I. W. Douglass or write to the Tallerday Medicine Co., Belvidere, Ill. 34-6t*

Stop that pain for it acts on the nervous system like friction on machinery. Dr. Tallerday's Compound Pain Tablets DO IT. Get them of I. W. Douglass. 34-6t.*

Miss Louise Stewart, who will become the bride of E. G. Harvey on the 4th of June, was the recipient of a hand painted china shower Tuesday evening at the home of Miss Marjorie Rowen. About twenty lady friends were present, each bringing a beautiful piece of china. The affair was in the nature of a surprise.

Cooper & Patterson will hold another combination horse sale at their barn in this city on Saturday, June 7. Watch for particulars.

Lost—Black plush robe with green lining. Fell from automobile some time during the past week. Finder please leave same with the owner, H. A. Perkins, Genoa, Ill.

C. H. Altenberg, who has been engaged as manager of the Tibbits, Cameron Lumber Co. in this city during the past several years, has resigned, the position to be filled by R. L. Smith of Stockton, Ill. The latter is a married man and will move his family to this city. Mr. Altenberg has not decided what work he will take up in the future. He is carpenter by trade and may follow that calling for the present.

The old rivals, Genoa and Kirkland, will meet at the driving park next Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. B. F. Kepner are entertaining the latter's sister and children of Marion, Ind.

The first ball game of the season at the driving park next Sunday. Kirkland vs. Genoa.

The peculiar circumstances which will arise when a "wet" and "dry" town are neighbors is being brought out here these days. There is scarcely a day passes that one, two or more loads are not taken on in Genoa and sent westward, some being bound to Kingston and others to Kirkland. Of course this is a fine thing for the local dealers in wet goods, but rather discouraging for those who have to stand for the sobering process.



Illustrations by DOM J. LAVIN

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SYNOPSIS.

Bill Cannon, the bonanza king, and his daughter, Rose, who had passed up Mrs. Cornelius Ryan's ball at San Francisco to accompany her father, arrive at Antelope. Dominick Ryan calls on his mother to beg a ball invitation for his wife, and is refused. The determined old lady refuses to recognize her daughter-in-law. Dominick had been trapped into a marriage with Bernice Iverson, a stenographer, several years his senior. She squanders his money, they have frequent quarrels, and he slips away. Cannon and his daughter are snatched from Antelope. Dominick Ryan is rescued from storm in unconscious condition and brought to Antelope hotel. Antelope is cut off by storm.

CHAPTER V.—Continued.
"I was tired," he said slowly. "I'd worked too hard and I thought the mountains would do me good. I can get time off at the bank when I want and I thought I'd take a holiday and come up here where I was liked best. I knew the place and liked the hotel. I wanted to get a good way off out of the city and away from my work. As for walking up here that afternoon—I'm very strong and I never thought for a moment such a blizzard was coming down."

He lifted his head and turned toward the window, then raising one hand rubbed it across his forehead and eyes. There was something in the gesture that silenced the young girl. She thought he felt tired and had been talking too much and she was guiltily conscious of her laughter and loquacity.

They sat without speaking for some moments. Dominick made no attempt to break the silence when she moved noiselessly to the stove and pushed in more wood. His face was turned from her and she thought he had fallen asleep when he suddenly moved and said:

"Isn't it strange that I have never met you before?"

She was relieved. His tone showed neither feebleness nor fatigue, in fact it had the fresh alertness of a return to congenial topics. She determined, however, to be less talkative, less encouraging to the weakening exertions of general conversation. So she spoke with demure brevity.

"Yes, very. But you were at college for four years, and the year you came back I was in Europe."

He looked at her ruminatingly, and nodded.

"But I've seen you," he said, "at the theater. I was too sick at first to recognize you, but afterward I knew I'd seen you, with your father and your brother Gene."

It was her turn to nod. She thought it best to say nothing, and waited. But his eyes bent inquiringly upon her, and the waiting silence seemed to demand a comment. She made the first one that occurred to her:

"Whom were you with?"

"My wife," said the young man.

She murmured a vague sentence of comment and this time determined not to speak, no matter how embarrassing the pause became. She even thought of taking up her book and was about to stretch her hand for it, when he said:

"But it seems so queer when our parents have been friends for years, and I knew Gene, and you know my sister Cornelia so well."

She drew her hand back and leaned forward, frowning and staring in front of her, as she sent her memory backward groping for data.

"Well, you see a sort of series of events prevented it. When we were little our parents lived in different places. Ages ago when we first came down from Virginia City you were living somewhere else, in Sacramento, wasn't it? Then you were at school, and after that you went East to college for four years, and when you got back from college I was in Europe. And when I came back from Europe—that's over two years ago now—why then—"

She had again brought up against his marriage, this time with a shock that was somewhat of a shattering nature.

"Why, then," she repeated falteringly, realizing where she was—"why then—let's see—"

"Then I had married," he said quietly.

"Oh, yes, of course," she assented, trying to impart a suggestion of sudden innocent remembrance to her tone. "You had married. Why, of course."

An hour later when the doctor came back she was kneeling on the floor by the open stove door, softly building up the fire. At the sound of the opening door she looked up quickly, and her hands being occupied, gave a silencing jerk of her head toward the sleeping man.

The doctor looked at them both. The scene was like a picture of some primitive domestic interior where youth and beauty had made a nest, warmed by that symbol of life, a fire, which one replenished while the other slept.

CHAPTER VI.

In which Bernice Writes a Letter.
The morning after the quarrel Bernice woke late. She had not fallen asleep till the night was well spent,

and the butts and ashes of cigars Dominick had been smoking the evening before lay in a tray on the center table. She noticed none of these things, which under ordinary circumstances would have been ground for scolding, for she was a woman of fastidious personal daintiness. A cushioned seat was built round the curve of the bay-window, and on this she sat down, drawing back the fall of thick ecrú lace that veiled the pane. Her eyes were fastened with an unwinking fixity on the fog-drenched street without; her figure motionless.

Her outward rigidity of body concealed an intense inward energy of thought. It suddenly appeared to her as if her hold on Dominick, which till yesterday had seemed so strong that nothing but death could break it, was weak, was nothing. It had been rooted in his sense of honor, the sense that she fostered in him and by means of which she had been able to make him marry her. Was this sense not so powerful as she believed, or—dreadful thought!—was it weakening under the friction of their life together? Had she played on it too much and worn it out? She had been so sure of Dominick, so secure in his blind, plodding devotion to his duty! She had secretly wondered at it, as a queer characteristic that it was fortunate he possessed. Deep in her heart she had a slight, amused contempt for it, a contempt that had extended to other things. She had felt it for him in those early days of their marriage when he had looked forward to children and wanted to live quietly, without society, in his own home. It grew stronger later when she realized he had accepted his exclusion from his world and was too proud to ask his mother for money.

And now! Suppose he had gone back to his people? A low ejaculation escaped her, and she dropped the curtain and pressed her hand, clenched to the hardness of a stone, against her breast. The mere thought of such a thing was intolerable. She did not see how she could support the idea of his mother and sister winning him from her. She hated them. They were the ones who had wronged her, who had excluded her from the home and the riches and the position that her marriage should have given her. Her retaliation had been her unwavering grip on Dominick and the careful discretion with which she had compromised herself as his wife. There was no ground of complaint against her. She had been as quiet, home-keeping and dutiful a woman as any in California. She had been a good housekeeper, a skillful manager of her husband's small means. It was only within the last year that she had, in angry spite, run into the debts with which she had taunted him. No wife could have lived more rigorously up to the letter of her marriage contract. It was easy for her to do it. She was not a woman whom light living and license attracted. She had sacrificed her honor to win Dominick, grudgingly, unwillingly, as close-fisted men part with money in the hope of rich returns. She did not want to be his mistress, but she knew of no other means by

which she could reach the position of his wife.

Now suppose he had gone back to his people! It was an insupportable, a maddening thought. It plunged her into agitation that made her rise and move about the room with an aimless restlessness, like some soft-footed feline animal. Suppose he had gone home and told them about last night, and they had prevailed upon him not to come back!

Well, even if they had, hers was still the strong position. The sympathy of the disinterested outsider would always be with her. If she had been quarrelsome and ugly, those were small matters. In the great essentials she had not failed. Suppose she and the Ryans ever did come to an open crossing of swords, would not her story be the story of the two? The world's sympathy would certainly not go to the rich women, tramping on

the poor little typewriter, the honest working girl, who for one slip, righted by subsequent marriage, had been the object of their implacable antagonism and persecution.

She said this opposite the mirror, extending her hands as she had seen an actress do in a recent play. As she saw her pointed, pale face, her expression of worry gave way to one of pleased complacency. She looked pathetic, and her position was pathetic. Who would have the heart to condemn her when they saw her and heard her side of the story? Her spirits began to rise. With the first gleam of returning confidence she shook off her apprehensions. A struggle of sunshine pierced the fog, and going to the window she drew the curtains and looked out on the veil of mist every moment growing brighter and thinner. The sun finally pierced it, a patch of blue shone above, and dropping the curtains she turned and looked at the clock. It was after eleven. She decided she would go out and take lunch with her sisters, who were always ready to listen and to sympathize with her.

These sisters were the only intimate friends and companions Bernice had, their home the one house to which she was a constant visitor. With all her peculiarities and faults she possessed a strong sense of kin. In her rise to fairer fortune, if not greater happiness, her old home had never lost its hold upon her, nor had she weakened in a sort of cross-grained, patronizing loyalty to her two sisters. This may have been accounted for by the fact that they were exceedingly amiable and affectionate, proud to regard Bernice as the flower of the family, whose dizzy translation to unexpected heights they had watched with unobtrusive admiration.

Hannah, the oldest of the family, was the daughter of a first marriage. She was now a spinster of forty-five, and had taught school for twenty years. Hazel was the youngest of the three, she and Bernice having been the offspring of Danny Iverson's second alliance with a woman of romantic tendencies, which had no way of expressing themselves except in the naming of her children. Hazel, while yet in her teens, had married a clerk in a jewelry store, called Josh McCrae. It had been a happy marriage. After the birth of a daughter, Hazel had returned to her work as saleslady in a fashionable millinery. Both sisters, Josh, and the child, had continued to live together in domestic harmony, in the house which Hannah, with the savings of a quarter of a century, had finally cleared of all mortgages and now owned. No household could have been more simply decent and honest; no family more unassumingly content. In such an environment Bernice, with her daring ambitions and bold unscrupulousness, was like that unaccounted-for blossom which in the floral world is known as a "sport."

But it did not appear that she regarded herself as such. With the exception of a year spent in Los Angeles and Chicago she had been a member of the household from her childhood till the day of her marriage. The year of absence had been the re-

much of an adept at telling half a story as she was at taking down a dictation in typewriting. She was too clever to be found out in a lie; they were altogether too simple to suspect her apparent frankness.

After the excursion she remained at home until her marriage. Her liaison with Dominick was conducted with the utmost secrecy. Her sisters had not a suspicion of it. knew nothing but that the young man was attentive to her, till she told them of her approaching marriage. This took place in the parlor of Hannah's house, and the amazed sisters, bewildered by Bernice's glories, had waited to see her burst into the inner glories of fashion and wealth with a tiara of diamonds on her head and ropes of pearls about her throat. That no tiara was forthcoming, no pearls graced her bridal parure, and no Ryan ever crossed the threshold of her door, seemed to the loyal Hannah and Hazel the most unmerited and inexplicable injustice that had ever come within their experience.

It took Bernice some time to dress, for she attached the greatest importance to all matters of personal adornment, and the lunch hour was at hand when she alighted from the Hyde Street car and walked toward the house. It was on one of those streets which cross Hyde near the slope of Russian Hill, and are devoted to the habits of small, thrifty householders. A starting, bright cleanliness is the prevailing characteristic of the neighborhood, the cement sidewalks always swept, the houses standing back in tiny squares of garden, clipped and trimmed to a precise shortness of grass and straightness of border. The sun was now broadly out and the house-fronts engarlanded with vines, their cream-colored faces spotless in fresh coats of paint, presented a line of uniform bay-windows to its ingratiating warmth. Hannah's was the third, and its gleaming clearness of window-pane and the stainless purity of its front steps were points of domestic decency that its proprietor insisted on as she did on the servant girl's apron being clean and the parlor free from dust.

Bernice had retained her latch-key, and letting herself in passed into the dustless parlor which connected by folding doors with the dining-room beyond. Nothing had been changed in it since the days of her tenancy. The upright piano, draped with a China silk scarf, stood in the old corner, the soft print of her father hung over the mantelpiece on which a gilt clock and a pair of china dogs stood at accurately-measured distances. The tufted arm-chairs were placed far from each other, severely isolated in the corners, as though the room were too remote and sacred even to suggest the cheerful amenities of social intercourse. A curious, musty smell hung in the air. It recalled the past in which Dominick had figured as her admirer. The few times that he had been to her home she had received him in this solemn, unaltered apartment in which the chandelier was lit for the occasion, and Hannah and Hazel had sat in the kitchen, breathless with curiosity as to what such a call might portend. She had been married here, in the bay-window, under a wedding bell of white roses. Her sunny smile brought it all back, even her sense of almost breathless elation, when the seal was set on her daring schemes.

From beyond the folding doors a sound of conversation and smitten crockery arose, also a strong odor of cooking. The family were already at lunch, and opening the door Bernice entered in upon the midday meal which was being partaken of by her two sisters, Josh, and Hazel's daughter, Pearl, a pretty child of eight.

Neither of her sisters resembled her in the least. Hannah was a woman who looked more than her age, with a large, calm face, and gentle, near-sighted eyes which blinked at the world behind a pair of steel-rimmed glasses. Her quarter-century of school teaching had not dried or stiffened her. She was fuller of the milk of human kindness, of the ideals and enthusiasms of youth, than either of her sisters. All the love of her kindly, maternal nature was given to Pearl, whom she was bringing up carefully to be what seemed to Hannah best in woman.

Hazel was very pretty and still young. She had the fresh, even bloom of a Californian woman, a round, graceful figure, and glossy brown hair, rippled and arranged in an elaborate coiffure as though done by a hair-dresser. She could do this herself as she could make her own clothes, earn a fair salary at the milliner's, and sing to the guitar in a small, piping voice. Her husband was ravished by her good looks and accomplishments, and thought her the most wonderful woman in the world. He was a thin, tall, young man with stooping shoulders, a long, lean neck, and an amiable, insignificant face. But he seemed to please Hazel, who had married him when she was nineteen, being haunted by the nightmare thought that if she did not take what chances offered, she might become an old maid like Hannah.

Bernice sat down next to the child, conscious that under the pleasant friendliness of their greetings a violent curiosity as to whether she had been to the ball burned in each breast. She had talked over her chances of going with them, and Hazel, whose taste in all such matters was excellent, had helped her order the dress. Now, drawing her plate toward her and shaking out her napkin, she began to eat her lunch, at once too sore and too perverse to begin the subject. The others endured their condition of ignorance for some minutes, and then Hazel, finding that to wait was useless, approached the vital topic.

"Well, Bernice, we've been looking over the list of guests at the ball in the morning papers and your name don't seem to be down."

"I don't see why it should," said Bernice without looking up, "considering I wasn't there."

"You weren't there!" ejaculated Hannah. "They didn't ask you?"

"That's right," said Bernice, breaking a piece of bread. "They didn't ask me."

"Well, I'll be jiggered!" exclaimed Josh. "That's beats the Dutch!"

"I didn't believe Mrs. Ryan would do that," said Hannah, so pained that her generally observant eye took no note of the fact that Pearl was putting her fingers in her plate. "You're as good as her own flesh and blood, too—her son's wife. It's not Christian, and I don't understand it."

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It took Bernice some time to dress, for she attached the greatest importance to all matters of personal adornment, and the lunch hour was at hand when she alighted from the Hyde Street car and walked toward the house. It was on one of those streets which cross Hyde near the slope of Russian Hill, and are devoted to the habits of small, thrifty householders. A starting, bright cleanliness is the prevailing characteristic of the neighborhood, the cement sidewalks always swept, the houses standing back in tiny squares of garden, clipped and trimmed to a precise shortness of grass and straightness of border. The sun was now broadly out and the house-fronts engarlanded with vines, their cream-colored faces spotless in fresh coats of paint, presented a line of uniform bay-windows to its ingratiating warmth. Hannah's was the third, and its gleaming clearness of window-pane and the stainless purity of its front steps were points of domestic decency that its proprietor insisted on as she did on the servant girl's apron being clean and the parlor free from dust.

Bernice had retained her latch-key, and letting herself in passed into the dustless parlor which connected by folding doors with the dining-room beyond. Nothing had been changed in it since the days of her tenancy. The upright piano, draped with a China silk scarf, stood in the old corner, the soft print of her father hung over the mantelpiece on which a gilt clock and a pair of china dogs stood at accurately-measured distances. The tufted arm-chairs were placed far from each other, severely isolated in the corners, as though the room were too remote and sacred even to suggest the cheerful amenities of social intercourse. A curious, musty smell hung in the air. It recalled the past in which Dominick had figured as her admirer. The few times that he had been to her home she had received him in this solemn, unaltered apartment in which the chandelier was lit for the occasion, and Hannah and Hazel had sat in the kitchen, breathless with curiosity as to what such a call might portend. She had been married here, in the bay-window, under a wedding bell of white roses. Her sunny smile brought it all back, even her sense of almost breathless elation, when the seal was set on her daring schemes.

From beyond the folding doors a sound of conversation and smitten crockery arose, also a strong odor of cooking. The family were already at lunch, and opening the door Bernice entered in upon the midday meal which was being partaken of by her two sisters, Josh, and Hazel's daughter, Pearl, a pretty child of eight.

Neither of her sisters resembled her in the least. Hannah was a woman who looked more than her age, with a large, calm face, and gentle, near-sighted eyes which blinked at the world behind a pair of steel-rimmed glasses. Her quarter-century of school teaching had not dried or stiffened her. She was fuller of the milk of human kindness, of the ideals and enthusiasms of youth, than either of her sisters. All the love of her kindly, maternal nature was given to Pearl, whom she was bringing up carefully to be what seemed to Hannah best in woman.

Hazel was very pretty and still young. She had the fresh, even bloom of a Californian woman, a round, graceful figure, and glossy brown hair, rippled and arranged in an elaborate coiffure as though done by a hair-dresser. She could do this herself as she could make her own clothes, earn a fair salary at the milliner's, and sing to the guitar in a small, piping voice. Her husband was ravished by her good looks and accomplishments, and thought her the most wonderful woman in the world. He was a thin, tall, young man with stooping shoulders, a long, lean neck, and an amiable, insignificant face. But he seemed to please Hazel, who had married him when she was nineteen, being haunted by the nightmare thought that if she did not take what chances offered, she might become an old maid like Hannah.

Bernice sat down next to the child, conscious that under the pleasant friendliness of their greetings a violent curiosity as to whether she had been to the ball burned in each breast. She had talked over her chances of going with them, and Hazel, whose taste in all such matters was excellent, had helped her order the dress. Now, drawing her plate toward her and shaking out her napkin, she began to eat her lunch, at once too sore and too perverse to begin the subject. The others endured their condition of ignorance for some minutes, and then Hazel, finding that to wait was useless, approached the vital topic.

"Well, Bernice, we've been looking over the list of guests at the ball in the morning papers and your name don't seem to be down."

"I don't see why it should," said Bernice without looking up, "considering I wasn't there."

"You weren't there!" ejaculated Hannah. "They didn't ask you?"

"That's right," said Bernice, breaking a piece of bread. "They didn't ask me."

"Well, I'll be jiggered!" exclaimed Josh. "That's beats the Dutch!"

"I didn't believe Mrs. Ryan would do that," said Hannah, so pained that her generally observant eye took no note of the fact that Pearl was putting her fingers in her plate. "You're as good as her own flesh and blood, too—her son's wife. It's not Christian, and I don't understand it."

"It's tough," said Josh, "that's what it is, tough!"

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NEWS OF ILLINOIS

ITEMS OF GENERAL STATE INTEREST FRESH FROM THE TELEGRAPH.

BODY DISCOVERED IN WELL

John Bryant, Sixty Years Old, of Benton, Is Found Near Home—Walter Whitlow Also Loses Life by Drowning.

Benton.—John Bryant, sixty years old, was found dead in a well behind his home. It is supposed he jumped into the well with suicidal intent. Walter Whitlow, forty-five years old, another well-to-do farmer, was drowned with his team when he attempted to ford a swollen stream.

Danville.—Edward W. Evans in federal court began suit against the Wabash railway for \$20,000 damages alleging permanent injuries sustained in derailing of a Wabash passenger train near Cayuga, Ont., last March in which twenty persons, including Melvin Shepperd, famous athlete, were also severely injured. Carelessness in not keeping up the track is blamed by Evans for the wreck.

Herring.—After being trapped in a virtual furnace in the Illinois Hocking Washed Coal company's mine, John and Edward Duncan, miners, forty and twenty years old, respectively, were rescued from the flames and resuscitated by the use of a pulmotor by the crew of a state mine rescue car. Seventeen miles were burned. The fire is supposed to have caught in a stable. The loss will run into thousands.

Peoria.—James P. Cannon, an organizer of the Industrial Workers of the World, who was arrested with twenty other industrial workers while trying to organize the workmen at the Avery company plant into strikers a week ago, was found guilty on a charge of disorderly conduct and sentenced to the workhouse for a term of fifty-nine days. Cannon is the third to be tried and convicted as a result of the attempts to cause a strike in this city. Seventeen other industrial workers are in jail awaiting trial. Tom Moore of Pittsburgh, Pa., was the first tried and was sent to the workhouse for six months. Roy De Wolf of Pittsburgh was sentenced to fifty-four days in the workhouse.

Salem.—Exercises were held here dedicating the cannon recently presented to the J. S. Chandler Post, G. A. R., by the war department. The ceremonies were under the auspices of the Woman's Relief corps. Congressman M. D. Foster was the principal speaker, talking as his theme, "Peace by Arbitration." He was followed by Rev. C. L. Peterson.

Springfield.—Henry Hunt, twenty-six years old, was shot and killed by "Sandy" Curry in a street fight following a quarrel in the morning. He had threatened Curry with a knife.

Champaign.—E. B. Hopkins, 1438 Main street, Racine, Wis., was elected president of the Illinois Athletic association. He has charge of all varsity athletics next year.

Jacksonville.—Mrs. Elizabeth Lyman of Farmersville was found dead in her room at Maplewood sanitarium, here. She had committed suicide by hanging herself to the head of her bed with a veil.

Bloomington.—Alleging breach of promise, Miss Ruby Foutch has filed suit in Fulton county circuit court against Clark E. Markley, a wealthy young farmer, demanding \$10,000 damages.

Pana.—Deputy Sheriff Frank Cheney received a telegram from City Marshal George Fox of Sterling, Kan., that he had interviewed Louis M. Adams of Pana, who was supposed to have been murdered last March in Oklahoma by his brother, Chester Adams and Otis Joiner, who are in jail at Eufaula, Okla., awaiting trial on the charge. Fox wired that he was positive of the identification of Adams as being the man who was supposed to have been murdered.

Mount Vernon.—The city school board has named the following teachers for next term: Franklin school, Charles R. Kineson, principal; Martha Pease, Rena Robor, Minnie Robor, Edith Payne, Dorothea Kattner, Rena Coffield, Harriet Irvine, Ruth Patterson, Mildred Warren, Georgia Farthing, Regina Fly, Weste Roane, Georgia Watson, Della Carpenter, Florence Hordman, Edison school, G. W. Highsmith, principal; Myrtle Hattley, Beulah Estes, Gertrude Willis, Minnie Boster, Mae Willis, Mildred Belleville.

Danville.—Northcott Thomas, Danville high school graduate 1912, who was given the unusual honor of gold medal and purse by faculty for his perfect studies and deportment at his graduation last June, died of consumption contracted last winter from exposure walking in blizzard to small country school, which he had obtained.

Rockford.—Mayor Bennett signed an ordinance granting moving picture shows the right to open on Sunday on and after June 8.

STATE HAPPENINGS

Mendota.—William Bryan, twenty-four years old, was killed instantly when the soda fountain which he was charging suddenly exploded, driving a piece of iron into his stomach. Both legs were broken and he was bruised from head to foot. The unusual accident happened while the store in which Bryan worked was crowded with the belles of the town.

Mount Carmel.—Five members of the local school board have returned from a tour of central southern Illinois, where they went to visit high school buildings to secure ideas of value to them in the erection of the proposed new high school building here. Lawrenceville, Paris, Mattoon, Shelbyville and Mount Vernon were visited.

Bloomington.—The will of George Vetter, a wealthy Tazewell county farmer, was admitted to probate. The Evangelical Synod of North America at St. Louis; Emsau Epileptic Institute at St. Charles, Mo.; Evangelical Institute at Lincoln, Ill.; and Old People's Home at Bensonville, Ill., were left \$2,000 each.

Timewell.—The new Christian church at Timewell was dedicated by Evangelical G. M. Snively of Louisville. The new building cost \$15,000 and is one of the handsomest churches in the county. Mr. Snively raised \$11,500 at a noon meeting.

Chicago.—Frank Carbone, a member of a physical culture school here, died from injuries believed to have been received while sparring in the school last week. The police have been unable to locate the owner of the school or learn the identity of the person with whom Carbone was sparring.

Rockford.—When A. C. Paul of Winnebago bought a horse in Forrester a few days ago he made a deal satisfactory to himself and the other man, but both failed to consult the horse. Paul drove the horse into Winnebago and hitched in front of a store. When he came back a few minutes later horse and vehicle had disappeared. Next day Paul received word that the horse and buggy had arrived in Forrester. It was a clear case of homesickness on the part of the animal, for it went to its former master's home. The distance was forty miles.

Joliet.—Warden Edmund M. Allen has adopted another innovation in the handling of the convicts in the penitentiary here by instituting a daily hour of recreation for all prisoners. Groups of about sixty men will be allowed in the court yard at a time. This is done in the belief that the light and air will decrease the high death rate from consumption.

Rockford.—Prompt action on the part of Mr. and Mrs. H. C. Castle of Rockford in summoning medical aid saved the life of their two-year-old son, who swallowed a bichloride of mercury tablet. Quick action was taken because Mrs. Castle had read of the fate of B. Sanders Walker of Macon, Ga.

Joliet.—After swimming and wading through swamps and the Illinois river, two of four Chicago youths were captured by a posse under Sheriff Joseph Francis and charged with having robbed a branch post office in Ottawa and many business houses in Morris. Forty-five dollars were taken from the post office in Ottawa and several hundred dollars from business houses in Morris. The two captured gave their names as Charles McKay and Fred Moon. Joe Hess, supposed to be leader of the band, was captured later while trying to make his way openly through the streets.

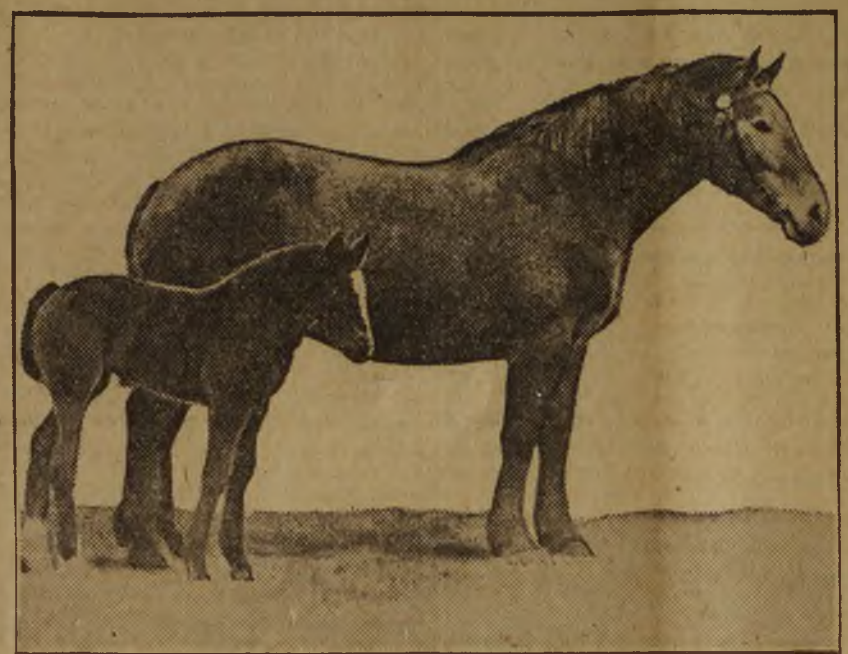
Chicago.—W. L. McCutcheon, aged twenty-two, laughed at the doctors who said he would die. He swallowed three grains of chloroform of mercury, mistaking it for aspirin. His case is similar to that of B. Saunders Walker, the Macon, Ga., banker, who died last week.

Joliet.—Hugo Boehme, veteran of the Franco-Prussian war, an architect and former city engineer here, died, aged sixty-six, of paralysis.

Aurora.—Mrs. Rollo Lincoln startled Judge Slusser in the circuit court. The judge asked her how long she had been married. She said twenty years. "How many children?" asked the judge. "Seventeen," she replied. The judge mopped his brow. Mrs. Lincoln explained there were five sets of twins. That's why her husband deserted her. Mrs. Lincoln, who looks to be not over twenty, sued Rollo Lincoln for divorce and got her decree.

Duquoin.—After a pastorate of two years, Rev. H. B. Craven of the First Presbyterian church of Tamaroa has resigned and will devote his time to the Cobden Presbyterian church, of which he also is pastor. The church will be temporarily supplied by Rev. J. W. McCluskey, principal of Union Academy, at Anna. Rev. Theodore F. Hall, formerly of Tamaroa, has resigned from the First Christian church of Benton, effective August 31. He will depart with his family for Prescott, Ark., for his health.

PRESENT CONDITIONS AS REGARDS HORSE BREEDING IN THIS STATE



Three-Year-Old Percheron and Foal at University of Illinois.

By WAYNE DINSMORE, Secretary of the Percheron Society of America.

(Abstract of an address before the students of the College of Agriculture, University of Illinois.) All classes of horses are being produced within the state, but horses of draft blood and type predominate over all other classes. Buyers from all parts of the United States are unanimous in declaring that they can purchase more good draft horses in Iowa and Illinois than in any other states in the Union.

The figures given by the Illinois stallion board in their last annual report, published in Bulletin No. 3, November 1, 1912, also indicate that horses of draft breeding predominate, for out of 5,688 pure-bred stallions standing in the state, in 1912, 4,028 were horses of the draft breeds.

Horses of trotting type are next and most numerous, and saddle horses and coach horses are also represented, although the number of these bred in the state is relatively small.

It must be frankly admitted, however, that a very large proportion of those horses which are of draft breeding are so lacking in size, that they cannot possibly be classed as draft horses. These are called on the market unclassified horses, and a very large proportion of the horses in Illinois must fall in this category.

We find, however, in our survey of horse breeding conditions, as they now stand in this state, that horses exceed in value all other classes of live stock combined by more than 40 per cent; that the state is outranked by but one in the Union in total number and valuation of horses; that in spite of this, horses are being produced on but one-third of the farms in the state, and that all of the market classes of horses are being produced. Draft horses of draft breeding predominate, but the number of unclassified horses is so great that they probably constitute one-half or more than one-half of the horses not within the limits of the state.

Percheron Breeding in Illinois.

Draft horse breeding is centered in the big six corn belt states—Ohio, In-

diana, Illinois, Iowa, Nebraska and Kansas. These six states are likewise the leading Percheron states, contributing more than 72 per cent of the Percherons bred in America. Illinois ranks first in the production of Percherons. The 1910 census gives the state second place in number and value of horses. The total number for the state is 1,452,887 head. The total value is \$163,363,400.

Ten thousand seven hundred and fifty-eight American-bred Percherons were recorded between August 1, 1910, and May 1, 1912. Two thousand seven hundred and eighty-six of these, or 25.8 per cent, were bred in Illinois. Percheron breeding is best carried on in 80 out of the 102 counties.

McLean, La Salle, Livingston, Iroquois, Tazewell and Will, are the first six counties. They rank in the order named, and contributed 45 per cent of the total for the state. They constitute a single solid group, in which breeding of good draft horses has been persistently followed for more than 40 years. From these counties, the breeding of good Percherons has gradually spread. The northern half of the state has made more rapid progress than the southern, although some of the southern counties, notably Greene and Sangamon, have made remarkable progress in the breeding of Percherons in the past six years.

The popularity of Percherons in Illinois is indicated by the fact that out of the 3,649 draft bred stallions standing for service in 1911, 2,421, or 66 per cent, were Percherons. These figures were supplied by Secretary Dickinson of the Illinois state stallion board.

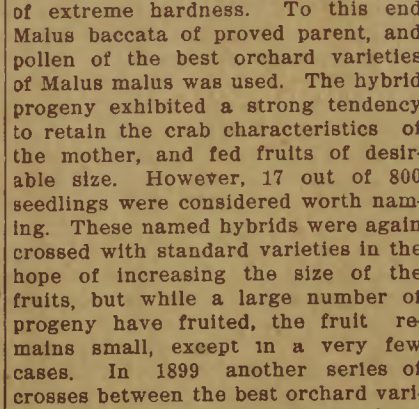
Comparison of the total number of horses, with the total number of pure-bred stallions, reveals the fact that there is but one pure-bred draft stallion per 398 horses. Experienced horsemen know that this is not half as many as is needed, to permit every farmer to have access to a good sire. The need for additional pure-bred horses of the right kind is manifest. The opportunity is before Illinois Percheron breeders.

PRESENT STATUS OF APPLE BREEDING

By PROF. C. S. CRANDALL, University of Illinois.

Breeding varieties of apples with the hope of obtaining in the progeny the desirable qualities of the parents is an undertaking, the results of which are very uncertain.

Two reports on the fruiting of cross-bred apples have recently appeared. In December, 1911, Professor Macouin presented before the American Breeders' association an account of the results at Ottawa, and in June of last year Professor Hedrick reported results at Geneva in Bulletin 350. The chief aim of the earlier work at the Canadian station was to produce trees of extreme hardiness. To this end Malus baccata of proved parent, and pollen of the best orchard varieties of Malus malus was used. The hybrid progeny exhibited a strong tendency to retain the crab characteristics of the mother, and fed fruits of desirable size. However, 17 out of 800 seedlings were considered worth naming. These named hybrids were again crossed with standard varieties in the hope of increasing the size of the fruits, but while a large number of progeny have fruited, the fruit remains small, except in a very few cases. In 1899 another series of crosses between the best orchard varieties was started. Seedlings from these crosses are just beginning to fruit, and the results thus far are encouraging. A further line of work at Ottawa is the growing of seedlings of various desirable varieties. This was commenced in 1898. About 2,000 seedlings have been planted, and approximately one-half fruited. Over 200 of these seedlings are regarded as worthy of further trial, and about 60 have been given names.



All It Will Hold.

the trees now growing, approaches the limit of what is possible to do without unduly increasing the department force.

A considerable number of scions from crossed seedlings have been grafted upon dwarf stocks in order to accelerate fruiting and hasten results. These trees should give fruit in 1914, but it will be several years before final results of the work in progress can be reported.

The aggregate of apple-breeding now in progress at the various stations is considerable, and those engaged in the work are content to wait patiently for results which it is hoped will add to the knowledge of the principles upon which successful breeding rests.

BULL IN A FIGHT WITH AN ELEPHANT

Queer Combat Is Described by an American.

FORCED INTO BATTLE

Smaller Animal Was Not Scruppy and Jumped the Fence Several Times in Attempts to Escape—Finally Killed by a Toreador.

El Paso, Tex.—H. F. Lang of Philadelphia, who stopped over in this city a few days ago, thus describes an interesting incident which he witnessed in Juarez, just across the river, in Mexico:

"I was walking down Mesa avenue, some few days ago, when all at once I heard a brass band playing the familiar strains of Sousa's 'Invincible Eagle' and as I reached San Antonio street there I saw a Mexican band (federal soldiers) in civilian clothes marching down the street. Following the band were two good-sized elephants. A canvas sign almost covered the last elephant. On it was painted: 'This African elephant will fight a ferocious bull from Chichuca to the death in the bull ring in Juarez tomorrow, Sunday, February 10. Price for admission, \$200, box seats; \$150, shade seats; \$100, sun seats.'

"I concluded to go over to Juarez on Sunday to see the fight. On my arrival in Juarez I found the stands filled with people, mostly Americans.

"Finally the large elephant was brought into the ring. He had a large bright red ribbon tied to his tail and another around his neck. The keeper securely chained his hind left leg to a stake in the ground, and the bugle sounded to bring in the bull. As the latter passed through the gate a man seated on a fence stuck a banderillo into his back to anger him. He was a good-sized animal, with rather short and sharp horns. He ran around the ring once or twice and finally saw the elephant, and stood stock still, sizing up Mr. Elephant. The elephant also saw Mr. Bull at this time and they both stood staring at one another. Mr. Elephant seemed the most willing for a battle, but Mr. Bull turned his head and ran away, and then the crowd yelled to take him out, which was done. After awhile another bull was brought in; he was likewise treat-



Made a Deliberate Charge.

ed to two banderillos; he was a regular Texas steer, long horned and lively. He ran around the ring several times, when he finally saw the elephant.

"They gazed at each other and the elephant finally made a step toward the bull and the people roared and whistled. But the bull was not any too anxious, and finally he ran away from the elephant and jumped the outer fence, about five feet high. He was quickly induced with sharp instruments on long poles to run around until he found an open gate, which led into the ring again. All this time Mr. Elephant was lazily tugging at his chain to free himself with no apparent reason, except to get loose. Finally one of the matadors succeeded in plunging a rocket banderillo into the back of Mr. Bull, and as it struck in the flesh it commenced to splutter as all skyrocket do. Mr. Bull was jumping and running around the ring now like mad. Finally he stood still a minute and saw Mr. Elephant's tail, or rather the red ribbon on it, and made a deliberate charge. Mr. Elephant saw Mr. Bull coming, and he simply squatted with his hind legs. Mr. Bull's horns struck him with such terrific force that it knocked the bull over. Mr. Elephant then, in his slow-moving way, attempted to roll his hind quarters over to crush the bull. Mr. Bull was too active for that, and succeeded in getting up and away. So the fight went on; every once in a while Mr. Bull would charge a fence and occasionally jump over, only to be goaded back again, to have more banderillos stuck in his back. After perhaps an hour of these maneuvers the bugle was blown for the toreador to come forth and with his red cape tantalize the bull until he was so furious and exhausted that it was an easy matter to plunge the sword into his heart, and the exhibition was over."

MIGHT HAVE MADE A MISTAKE

Cindy Claimed Caller Was Her Brother, but She Was Willing to Take Another Look.

The woman left the girl arranging the dinner table and went to the kitchen for something. A great, bulking negro was sitting in the kitchen rocker. Indignant, the woman hurried back.

"Cindy," she demanded, "what have I told you about having your beau in the kitchen?"

"Laws, miss, he ain't no beau! Why, he's nuffin but my brudder."

Somewhat mollified, the woman went back to the kitchen.

"So you are Cindy's brother?" she said kindly.

"Law bless yo' no, miss," he answered. "I ain't no 'lation 'tall to her. I'se jes' keepin' comp'ny wif her."

The woman sought Cindy again.

"Cindy," she asked sternly, "why did you tell me that the man was your brother? He says he's no relation."

Cindy looked aghast.

"Fo' de Lawd's sake, miss, did he say dat? Jes' yo' stay here a minit an' lemme go look ag'in."—Chicago Record-Herald.

HANDS BURNING, ITCHING

905 Lowell Place, Chicago, Ill.—"The trouble began by my hands burning and itching and I rubbed and scratched them till one day I saw little red sores coming out. My hands were disfigured and swollen, and troubled me so that I could not sleep. They were cracked and when the small sores broke a white matter would come out. I could not do any hard work; if I did the sores would come out worse. For two years nobody could cure my eczema, until one day I thought I would try the Cuticura Soap and Ointment. I used warm water with the Cuticura Soap and after that I put the Cuticura Ointment on my hands twice a day for about five or six months when I was cured." (Signed) Sam Marcus, Nov. 28, 1911.

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

His Honor Was Safe.

Chief Justice Isaac Russell of the court of special sessions tells how he went to the city hall to call on the mayor on a rainy day, and as he was leaving the building he slipped and bumped all the way down the stone steps. A man rushed up, helped him to his feet and asked: "Is your honor hurt?" "No," replied the judge; "my honor remains intact, but my spine seems to be jarred."—New York Sun.

Unless you know your duty how will you be able to dodge it?

WOMAN COULD NOT WALK

She Was So Ill—Restored to Health by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

Pentwater, Mich.—"A year ago I was very weak and the doctor said I had a serious displacement. I had backache and bearing down pains so bad that I could not sit in a chair or walk across the floor and I was in severe pain all the time. I felt discouraged as I had taken everything I could think of and was no better. I began taking Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and now I am strong and healthy."—Mrs. ALICE DARLING, R.F.D. No. 2, Box 77, Pentwater, Mich.



Read What Another Woman Says:

Peoria, Ill.—"I had such backaches that I could hardly stand on my feet. I would feel like crying out lots of times, and had such a heavy feeling in my right side. I had such terrible dull headaches every day and they would make me feel so drowsy and sleepy all the time, yet I could not sleep at night.

"After I had taken Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound a week I began to improve. My backache was less and that heavy feeling in my side went away. I continued to take the Compound and am cured.

"You may publish this if you wish."

—Miss CLARA L. GAUWITZ, R.R. No. 4, Box 62, Peoria, Ill.

Such letters prove the value of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound for woman's ills. Why don't you try it?

Your Liver Is Clogged Up

That's Why You're Tired—Out of Sorts—Have No Appetite.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS will put you right in a few days.

They do their duty. Cure Constipation, Biliousness, Indigestion and Sick Headache.

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

W. N. U., CHICAGO, NO. 22-1913.

The Effects of Opiates.

THAT INFANTS are peculiarly susceptible to opium and its various preparations, all of which are narcotic, is well known. Even in the smallest doses, if continued, these opiates cause changes in the functions and growth of the cells which are likely to become permanent, causing ineffectuality, mental perversion, a craving for alcohol or narcotics in later life. Nervous diseases, such as intractable nervous dyspepsia and lack of staying powers are a result of dosing with opiates or narcotics to keep children quiet in their infancy. The utmost physicians is that children should never receive opiates in the smallest doses for more than a day at a time, and only then if unavoidable.

The administration of Anodynes, Drops, Cordials, Soothing Syrups and other narcotics to children by any but a physician cannot be too strongly decried, and the druggist should not be a party to it. Children who are ill need the attention of a physician, and it is nothing less than a crime to dose them willfully with narcotics.

Castoria contains no narcotics if it bears the signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

Genuine Castoria always bears the signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

Catarrhal Fever

8 to 6 doses often cure. One 6-cent bottle SPOHN'S guaranteed to cure a case. Safe for any man, woman or child. Dozen bottles \$5. Get it of druggists, harness dealers or direct from manufacturers. Express paid. SPOHN'S is the best preventive of all forms of distemper.



Preserving, a Pleasure —with Parowax

Dip tops of jars and catsup bottles in melted Parowax. Or pour this pure paraffine directly on top of contents of each jelly glass. Result—a perfect, air-tight, mould-proof seal that keeps canned vegetables, catsup, chow-chow, preserves and jellies indefinitely.

No Tins or Tops Needed

It is even simpler than it sounds. It is as cheap as it is easy. No bother with tops that will not fit. Not even paper covers need be used. The direct contact of Parowax with the jelly cannot affect its taste or goodness.

Parowax is tasteless and odorless. It is so thoroughly harmless

that it can be chewed like food or gum.

Indispensable in the Laundry. Parowax cleans and whitens clothes in the wash. It imparts a beautiful finish to them in the ironing. And Parowax has a hundred other household uses. No home should be without it. Your druggist and grocer both keep Parowax. Order it today.

Mrs. Rorer's Recipe Book. Ask your dealer for this valuable free book with this celebrated culinary expert. Or send direct to us.

STANDARD OIL COMPANY, Chicago, Ill. (AN INDIANA CORPORATION)

KINGSTON NEWS

FRED P. SMITH, CORRESPONDENT

E. G. Bell was a Chicago visitor Tuesday.

Claude Pike was here from Sycamore Wednesday.

Miss Netta Packard spent Sunday at her home near Fairdale.

Mrs. Emily McCollom visited at Fairdale and Rockford Saturday.

Mrs. Frank Stark visited in Chicago the fore part of this week.

Floyd Hubler of Rockford was the guest at the J. P. Ortt home Sunday.

Mrs. J. F. Burton and son of Kirkland visited with relatives here Saturday.

The May Sale of White at Theo. F. Swan's Closes Saturday Night

We urge you, if you have not already attended this event, to make haste and come before this sale closes Saturday night, May 31, if you would share in the great values that are presented. Prices on white goods and white wear of every description are at the lowest level offering saving chances that you cannot afford to miss. Luncheon served FREE to out-of-town patrons and your cartage refunded according to the amount of your purchase.

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

C. A. Patterson

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

Dr. J. W. Ovitz

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

J. D. Corson D. V. M.

Veterinarian
Office and Hospital
Stott and Main Sts.
Phone 181

Evaline Lodge

No. 34
Meet 4th Tuesday of each month in I. O. O. F. Hall
J. W. Sowers, Prefect
Fannie M. Heed, Secy

Genoa Camp No. 163

M. W. A.
Meets second and fourth Thursdays of each month.
Visiting neighbors welcome
B. C. Awe, V. C. A. R. Staler, Clerk

SAW DENTIST

A. D. HADSALL
X cut saws 10c per lineal foot.
Hand and Buck saws, price according to condition of saw.

GENOA LODGE NO. 288

A. F. & A. M.
Meets second and fourth Wednesdays of each month
O. M. BARCUS, W. M.
T. M. Frazier Secy.

GENOA LODGE

No. 768
I. O. O. F.
Meets every Monday evening in Odd Fellow Hall.
S. H. MATTESON, J. W. Sowers, Sec.
N. G.

A daughter was born to Mr. and Mrs. John Wind Sunday, May 25.

Miss Bertha Ortt went to Rockford Monday to visit for a few days.

John Taylor and daughter, Mrs. O. F. Lucas, were here from Belvidere last week.

D. G. Ottman and F. P. Smith autoed in the former's car to Sycamore last Friday.

Mrs. Frank Cowan of Creig, Colo., has been a guest of Dr. and Mrs. Burton for a few days.

Misses Georgia Walker, Gladys Burgess and Hallis Chalmers were Belvidere callers Saturday.

Miss Genevieve May of Kirkland has been spending a few days at the home of D. G. Ottman.

Mrs. M. Sisson and son, Floyd Yonkin, of DeKalb visited with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. G. D. Wyllys, Sunday.

Mrs. Ann Stuart and daughter, Miss Alta, went to DeKalb last Friday to visit friends and relatives for a few days.

Mrs. Sam Daniels returned to her home in Columbus, Wis., last week after spending a few weeks with relatives and friends in Kingston.

Mrs. Emily McCollom entertained Earl Woodard and wife of Wyoming and Mr. and Mrs. Jas. Gross and daughters of Esmond, Sunday.

Sunday School will be held in the Baptist church next Sunday at 10:00 a. m. followed at 11:00 with church services. Rev. Richmond will speak on "Advancement in the church and how it is used." Sunday services will now be held in the morning instead of in the afternoon. All are welcome.

Court House Notes

PROBATE

Report of the treasurer of Rose Hill Cemetery at Shabbona approved.

Estates of—
Lorenzo Dow Evans, Award to Frances J. and Mae E. Evans, daughters, of \$1,500, approved.

Martin Duffy. Inventory approved.

Bridget Duffy. Inventory approved.

Frederick L. Boynton et al, minors. Guardians inventory approved.

Philip F. Deppee, late of Sandwich. Will and petition filed and set for hearing on June 16.

Carl O. Rosene. Appraisal bill approved.

Frederick Clapsaddle. Claim of Guy Herrick dismissed for want of prosecution.

John Jones. Report of administratrix approved.

David Jones. Account and report approved, administrator ordered to make distribution as prayed.

Frederick Eugene Hazeman. Report of distribution approved, estate settled and executor discharged.

Katherine A. Thompson. Order entered giving administrator leave to transfer shares of capital stock.

FROM COUNTY FARM TO ELGIN
L. M. Irish, formerly a resident of Kingston, lately inmate of county infirmary, was adjudged

insane and sent to Elgin hospital.

REAL ESTATE

Genoa—
Geo. Donohue wd to Anna Donohue, lot 9 & e 1/2 10 blk 14 Stephens' 2nd, \$1.

Geo. F. Donohue wd to Anna Donohue, lot 16 blk 5 Eureka Park, \$1.

Clark L. Strong qcd W. Strong and Nellie Reid, lots 8 & 9 blk 7, Citizens', \$1.

Reinka H. Reinkin wd to Wm. Reid, pt se 1/4 sec 2, \$1, Kingston—

R. B. Thomas qcd Geo. Heyward pt ne 1/4 & nw 1/4 sec 30, \$13,500.

MARRIAGE LICENSE ISSUED

Alpha Hall, Rockford, aged 62; Margaret Dwyer, Cedarville, Ill., aged 24.

BISHOP MULDOON TALKS

Preaches Child Obedience and Modesty in Dress, at Elgin

(Elgin News)

"If there is one thing more than another that is spoiling the American child of today, it is disobedience. The child who says 'I won't' in direct disobedience to its parents is beginning a period of sorrow early."

These were statements of Bishop Peter J. Muldoon of Rockford before the confirmation class at St. Mary's church Sunday in a sermon in which he brought out the need of courage, obedience and modesty in the children of today.

"Today there is a style in dress that no woman would dare wear inside a Catholic church and if she did she is lost to all sense of decency," said the bishop in speaking to the children on emulation of the virtue of modesty. "There are plays and books today that no woman or girl, would see or read, unless she has lost all sense of decency."

"You children who are to be confirmed need courage to preserve your faith. It is not easy to be a Catholic. The man who says it is easy to be a Catholic is not awake to his own responsibilities. You come before Christ today and say to him, 'I am willing to bear everything you put upon me. I come with all the joy of Jesus Christ and I wish to be his soldier.'"

"When you come to this altar you make one of the greatest sacrifices a human soul can make, namely that of giving your whole life as a soldier of Christ. Darkness and evil will tempt you but your reward will come when life itself has passed away; when you have lived and died as a true soldier should. If you win, the confirmation you are to receive today will be a badge to show that you were an honest soldier and if you lose it will show that you were not true to the cause you enlisted in."

"Today the American child tells its parents what kind of clothes it will wear; says 'I will' or 'won't' with no thought whatever. The parent that does not make its child behave deserves what suffering it will receive. I see little children returning from the nickel shows at 9 and 10 o'clock at night on the streets alone and perhaps in direct disobedience to a parent's command.

"Children, you as soldiers must be obedient to your pastors, your teachers and your parents. You cannot copy from the world as it is today; the world must copy from you. The power which you will receive today is not a temporal power. Without that power you will have no influence in the world."

SEVENTEEN CHILDREN

Born to Woman After Twelve Years Married—
Seeks Divorce and Gets It

A pretty and chic young woman, apparently in her twenties, startled attaches in the circuit court at Geneva last week when in reply to a question from Judge Mazzini Slusser, she stated she had become the mother of seventeen children in twelve years of married life.

"How many?" exclaimed the judge.

"Seventeen," she replied. There were four sets of twins. Ten of these children are dead. The other seven are alive.

The woman is Mrs. Alice Lincoln, formerly of Algonquin, now of Elgin, who had brought suit against her husband, Rollo Lincoln, a telegraph operator, on a charge of desertion.

Her exact age was not brought out, but testimony indicated she was over thirty.

She was granted a divorce, Lincoln failing to appear.

Killed in Cemetery

Ellis Gabrel, five years of age, was killed by a falling tombstone at the Vaudeburg cemetery near Kirkland on Sunday afternoon, the slab of marble toppled over by his own baby hands, falling upon him and crushing his head. The little fellow had gone to the cemetery with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Al Gabrel, and his grandmother, Mrs. Port Crosby, to fit up the grave of Mr. Crosby in anticipation of Memorial Day. The lad was strolling along the place and in passing a flat slab of marble used as a tombstone, he caught hold of it. Loosened at the base by many years of exposure to the weather, the slab tumbled from its worn support and fell directly upon the child. His grandmother was close to the boy when the accident happened, and lifting the stone off, she was horrified to find that the little fellow's head was crushed and that he was lifeless. There is one other child in the family a baby.—Belvidere Republican.

Is there a Baby in Your Home?

We want every mother of a new baby to send for the beautiful book, "Baby's Childhood Days" which we send FREE on request. Send your name and baby's given name on a post card and the book will come by return mail.

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

Administrator's Sale of Real Estate

By virtue of an order and decree of the County Court of DeKalb County, Illinois, made on the petition of the undersigned, Jay Maltby, administrator, of the estate of G. W. Arnold, deceased, for leave to sell the real estate of said deceased, at the May term, A. D. 1913, of said Court, to-wit: On the 6th day of May, 1913, shall on the 11th day of June next, between the hours of ten o'clock in the forenoon and four o'clock in the afternoon of said day, sell at public sale, at the west door of house on premises in the Village of Kingston, in said county, the real estate described as follows, to-wit: Lots eight (8) and nine (9) in Block Three (3) Lyman Stuart's Original Survey in the Village of Kingston, the said premises to be sold free and unencumbered of the mortgage on same held by J. P. McAlister, in DeKalb County, Illinois, on the following terms, to-wit: Ten (10) per cent of the purchase price to be paid on the day of sale, the balance to be paid on confirmation of sale by County Court and delivery of deed.

JAY MALTBY,
Administrator of the estate of G. W. Arnold, deceased.

Dated this 6th day of May, A. D. 1913.

Stott & Brown, Attorneys. 33-41

HONOR SOLDIERS DEAD

Veterans and School Children Decorate Graves Sunday Afternoon

The veterans, accompanied by sons of veterans and school children, marched to the cemetery last Sunday afternoon and decorated the graves of the departed, the custom of observing Decoration day on the Sunday previous to the 30th being carried out as in the past. There was a large number of people out to witness the ceremonies.

Following is a list of the soldiers dead in the Genoa cemetery, together with the name of war in which they served and date of death:

WAR OF 1912
Benjamin Brown.....1838

Joseph Patterson.....1865
Justis Preston.....1847
Allen Crocker.....1871
Henry Shutts.....1862
Nemiah Smith.....1862
David Shurtleff.....1866
Abraham Kipp.....1856
David Chamberlain.....1850
Isaac Hazeboom

REBELLION

Charles Jackman.....1880
Jacob Schneider.....1889
Joseph Wright.....1889
O. S. Chamberlain.....1879
Luther Paine.....1879
Erastus Thornton.....1895
Joseph Benth.....1870
D. C. Cowells
George Patterson.....1876
James H. Depue.....1864
Turner Wing.....1862
James H. Burroughs.....1862
John Bailey
Augustus Mittin.....1863
Ira Wager
Richard Presscott.....1893

G. W. Baldwin.....1885
Patrick Donahue.....1887
Ralph Baldwin.....1887
Patrick Leonard
W. M. Burroughs.....1888
Mike Reed.....1900
Eli Adams.....1902
Alfred Hollebeak.....1904
Charles Webber.....1906
Jacob Blakeman.....1906
A. B. Ross.....1911
Moses Baldwin.....1911
George R. Davis.....1911
Hiram S. Heberlein.....1913
James Pierce.....1911
William Howlett.....1912

SPANISH

J. A. Magnussen.....1900

Unable to Appreciate It.

To some men popularity is always suspicious. Enjoying none themselves, they are prone to suspect the validity of those attainments which command it.—George Henry Lewes.

Fence FOR ALL Purposes

The City Home--The Farm--The Poultry Yard

Will have a big car of American Fence arrive in a few days. Make arrangements for some before the busy season.

Gates-Barb Wire Accessories

Investigate The Steel Post Proposition

IT'S WORTH WHILE

If you want to save some money on fence, look over the odd lots that we have carried over the winter. Bargain prices.

JACKMAN & SON

Phone 57. Been Selling Good Coal Since 1875

C. F. HALL
DUNDEE



COMPANY
ILLINOIS

Summer Dress Goods

May sale of unusual interest from standpoint of both quality and price.

Galeta Cloth, 100 piec's to select from, yard..... 12 1/2c

Standard Dress Gingham..... 7 1/2c 9c 8c

10c Dress Gingham, Inducement Sale 6 1/2c

Plain white striped corded Suitings, 27 in 25c materials..... 15c

42 inch full Shear Bordered Lawns... 12 1/2c

Silk Stripe Zephyr Gingham..... 19c

Crepes, stripes and figures, all 25c grades..... 15c

Silk stripe Pebble silks, light and dark colors, only..... 35c

Oxfords

Ladies' Tan Calf pumps medium sizes. \$1.00

Patent Colt Cloth top button Oxfords.. \$2

Patent Colt Cloth top button Oxfords.. \$2

Patent Colt Cloth top button Oxfords.. \$2

Patent Colt Cloth top button Oxfords.. \$2

Patent Colt Cloth top button Oxfords.. \$2

Boys' Fine Calf Lace Oxfords, special..... \$1.49

Ladies' 2-strap dull Calf or Kid Lace Oxfords..... \$1.00

Children's fine Patent Colt 2-strap Oxfords..... \$1.19

Men's dull Calf Lace Oxfords, sale \$2.29

Young Men's Suits

Nipson System Clothes up-to-date styles, garments built especially for young men. All the new summer fabrics. If you have never examined Nipson System clothes, do it now and take advantage of the prices we make on this special lot.. \$10.00 \$11.00 \$12.00 \$16.95

Nipson System Clothes up-to-date styles, garments built especially for young men. All the new summer fabrics. If you have never examined Nipson System clothes, do it now and take advantage of the prices we make on this special lot.. \$10.00 \$11.00 \$12.00 \$16.95

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Ladies' Department Money saving sales of good goods, low in prices.

Misses' white corded Balkan Blouse Suits: Heavy tan Crash Balkan Dresses \$2.98

Misses' Amoskeg Gingham dresses.. \$1.00 \$1.50

Black and white stripe Voile, Nell Rose, satin piping, lace collar and cuffs.. \$3.65

Fancy striped Voile Dresses, sailor collar, lace trimmed, lapels and sleeves... \$4.25 \$4.49

Zephyr Gingham dresses, lace trimmed collar and cuffs, satin girdle and tie, with satin piping... \$4.49

Balkan Blouse Waists, of U. S. Standard bleached cloth for

Ladies' White Duck Dress Skirts, specials..... 25c 50c

Muslin Underwear specials: Petticoats, etc.

Ladies' Crepe Gowns, fine and soft... 79c

Sersucker Petticoats, tast colors..... 87c

Princess slips, 50 special garments in ladies' sizes, \$2.00 values..... \$1.50

And all garments at reduced prices.

Rain Capes, Cloaks, Etc. Girls' Rain Capes, blue, reds, etc., with hood..... \$1.45

Ladies' English light weight Slip-on Coats..... \$1.87

Girls' sizes..... \$1.69

Silk finished and Poplin rain coats, plain or belted back..... \$4.19 \$5.69

Remember refunded car fare offer. Show round trip ticket if you come by train.

CASH DEPARTMENT STORE.

Chase Bros. Pianos

Phonographs

Julius Bauer Pianos

REPAIR WORK GUARANTEED TO GIVE SATISFACTION

J. H. HOLMQUIST, JEWELER

SYCAMORE, ILL.