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ARE YOU COMING ?

This is a Special Invitation to Those Who Fail to Receive Folder

CHAUTAUQUA IN THREE WEEKS

Genoa People are Urged to Get Busy if They wish to Make Home-Coming and Chautauqua Week a Success—Give us Names

Distant readers of this paper who have not received one of the folders announcing the "Home-Coming" and Chautauqua during week of July 31 to August 5 may consider this a special invitation from their friends and relatives to spend the six days in Genoa. If you who have moved away have not received a personal invitation or a folder it is no fault of the Republican-Journal. We would again ask Genoa people to give us the names of relatives who have moved away, that is, if you want them to come back to the old home. The Republican-Journal assumes all the labor of sending out invitations and the Chautauqua committee stands the expense if there are any funds left. If you would prefer to send out the invitations yourself you may have them by calling at the Republican-Journal office.

This "Home-Coming" will be not one bit better than Genoa people try to make it. If all will talk it, write it and get into the spirit of the affair it is bound to be a success. Send in the names and addresses at once.

WHAT OTHERS THINK

People of Moweaqua Well Pleased with Lincoln Chautauqua Program

The Lincoln Chautauqua closed here last night in a blaze of glory, having been one of the most successful educational entertainments ever staged in Moweaqua.

Large audiences attended every number, both afternoon and night of each day, making the chautauqua highly successful financially and otherwise.

A number of wonderfully thoughtful and constructive men, entertainers, lecturers and musicians appeared on the platform, and the social, educational and religious interests of Moweaqua were given a new impetus.

Words of commendation are heard on every side, and a return engagement of the chautauqua next year is practically assured.

Many people feel as if they had received too much for their small expenditure, but they will have the whole year in which to divide what they have learned, thought and enjoyed with their neighbors.

It was the most delightful, interesting and scintillating program that has ever been given in Moweaqua. It was crammed with good things.—Moweaqua News.

Corn from Japan

Three thousand bags of corn from Japan were recently landed in Seattle. This sounds rather strange to any one born and bred in Illinois where this year's crop is already waist high. And yet the corn from Japan was laid down in Seattle as cheap as it could be from the farms of Illinois or Iowa.

Hen Kills Rat

An Elgin hen, alarmed for the safety of her chicks, attacked a huge rat that had invaded the coop, and killed it in a fight. The rat measured sixteen inches in length.

"Witchcraft."

In Lecky's "Rationalism in Europe" the learned historian gives a full and fair account of the rise, progress and end of "Witchcraft," and one could do no better than to turn to him for the light one might be seeking on that wretched subject.

THE NEW LAW

Information for Teachers and those who wish to Teach

The new law pertaining to teacher's examinations for county certificates is furnished by Sup. W. W. Coultas as follows:

"Examinations for county certificates will be held at the various county seats on the same day and shall be conducted by the county superintendents under rules of the Examining Board. The dates set for the first three examinations are July 16 and 17, 1914; November 12 and 13, 1914; May 6 and 7, 1915.

"The Examining Board will prepare uniform questions for all counties, will receive and grade

PAVEMENT WANTED

Main street Property Owners Petition Board of Local Improvements

TALK IS NOW FOR CONCRETE

Meeting for Public Hearing will be Called in Near Future—Division of Opinion Regarding Character of Pavement

In answer to a petition presented to the board of local improvements, the city council last Friday in special session voted to place the matter before the Main street property owners. The petition asks for a pavement on Main street, between the C. M. & St. P. right of way and Sycamore street, a distance of six blocks.

KIRKLAND NEXT SUNDAY

Game at Hampshire Last Sunday was a Defeat for the Local Bunch

The Genoa base ball team was again defeated by the strong Hampshire Giants last Sunday to the tune of 10 to 9, a string of errors being responsible for the result.

Manager Evans promises to make a better showing for the Genoa team next Sunday, however, when Kirkland players come over. The rivalry between Genoa and Kirkland has existed since time began, but it has always been good natured and a contest between the two teams means fun for the fans. The locals will be materially strengthened for the event. Don't miss the fun.

The Sherman Stock Company

The Sherman Stock Company is playing before large audiences in Genoa this week, under canvas, and the efforts of the company are appreciated. It is a difficult matter to put on a play satisfactorily in a tent, at the best, it being impossible to manage stage settings and provide a stage of sufficient size to put on a play as well as in a regulation theatre. However, these handicaps are overcome by Mr. Sherman wonderfully well and the audience made as comfortable as could be possible. The company is made up of clever people and the plays put on are ones which have been approved by hundreds of thousands. The diversion for Genoa people is refreshing and a return engagement of the Sherman Stock Company will be urged.

GENOA IS DESERTED

Fourth of July Celebrations and Picnics Drew People away from Home

ODD FELLOWS HAVE GOOD TIME

Burlington Draws Many from Genoa, While Aurora, Rockford, Union, Pingree Grove and Huntley Claim their Share of the Patronage

Had a stranger stepped off the train in Genoa last Saturday, the 4th of July, he would have thought for sure that he had made a mistake and got off at Hampshire or Sycamore. Never within recollection of the "live ones," in Genoa has this city been so near a dead one. Main street was absolutely deserted between the hours of one and six o'clock. And it seemed pretty good at that to be relieved of the hustle and rush of the ordinary Genoa weekday and Sunday.

The picnic given under the auspices of the Odd Fellows drew out a good crowd, altho the early morning hours were not reassuring as to weather conditions. And the people sure did have a good time down in the grove, the Odd Fellows as usual proving themselves to be entertainers of the right sort. That's one of the traits of Odd Fellowship. They are all good fellows and are always ably assisted by that generous auxiliary, the Rebeckahs.

The Burlington celebration attracted a large number from this city, the Genoa base ball team being there to battle with the Elgin Athletics. It was a good game too, the locals winning by a score

IN SPECIAL SESSION

City Council Hears Petition of Main Street Property Owners on Pavement Plan

Genoa, Ill., July 2, 1914. Special meeting of the city council held, pursuant to call of Mayor, dated July 1, 1914, for purpose of considering the improvement of Main street.

Meeting called to order by Mayor T. J. Hoover.

Members present: Hill, Smith, Pickett, Browne, Shipman, Danforth.

Petition to board of local improvements regarding paving of Main street was read.

Moved by Pickett, seconded by Hill, that prayer of petition be granted and board of local improvements submit estimate and call public hearing. Roll call on motion: Hill, yes; Danforth, yes; Smith, yes; Pickett, yes; Browne, yes; Shipman, yes. Motion carried.

Moved by Browne, seconded by Pickett that council adjourn. Motion carried.

KLINE SHIPMAN,
Clerk protem.

The Elgin Situation

The postmastership question in Elgin will not be settled until after the fall primaries, according to prominent democratic politicians. There are many other federal and state appointments in Illinois being withheld for the same reason, they declare.

The Biggest Salary

Mayor Harrison of Chicago is the highest salaried city official in the United States, receiving \$18,000 per year for his services.

FAMILY IS POISONED

Ray Cowan Confesses to Having Mixed Rough on Rats in Butter

SECOND DOSE GIVEN FRIDAY

Boy of Sixteen Attempts to Kill Family for Fancied Wrongs—No criminal Proceedings will be Started—Boy Sent Away

Five members of the Storm family, out on the Stanley farm, were again taken violently ill last Friday the same symptoms developing as shown in the previous case two weeks ago. The physicians are no nearer a solution of the mystery than they were then. The family had eaten nothing for breakfast out of the ordinary and nothing more than is served practically every morning. The same boy, a cousin of the family, escaped this time as before. That it is a poison being taken into the system the doctors agree, but finding the source of the poison is the difficulty.

Just as The Republican-Journal goes to press the news of confession by the cousin, Ray Cowan, reaches the office. Owing to some fancied wrong the boy had mixed rough on rats with the butter on two occasions, with the intention of killing the entire family.

The fact that the boy, who is sixteen years of age, escaped sickness both times aroused suspicion and an investigation was started, Doctor Danforth and Doctor Austin taking up active work in the matter. They found clues which led to the belief that the boy was guilty. On Monday morning Mrs. Storm, in preparing the boy's clothing for the wash, found a white powder on the floor of his room and upon further investigation found the same powder on the leg of the lad's drawers.

Cowan was questioned by the doctors Wednesday and made a clean breast of the entire matter. He had stolen the box of poison at Carmichael's drug store, poured some of the powder into a paper on the way home and placed the package in his pants pocket. The package being loosely done up some of the powder sifted thru to the underclothing. The morning after procuring the poison young Cowan arose before daylight and mixed it with the butter. His attempt at doing away with the family being unsuccessful, he tried the same trick again last Friday with no better success. On both occasions he refused to use butter himself and of course escaped the sickness.

It is believed that the boy is a degenerate. Mr. Storm does not care to prosecute and land the boy in penitentiary or reform school, nor does he want him in the family longer. It is now the plan to get him away and have a close watch kept of his actions.

Township Sunday School Convention

Genoa township Sunday school convention will be held at Genoa in the Methodist church July 12, 11 a. m. Prof. N. D. Gilbert, county President, will have charge, assisted by Miss Shipman, county primary superintendent. This will be an especially interesting and profitable meeting for all Sunday school workers of the township. Let all Sunday school officers and teachers attend. It is important that each Sunday school in the township be represented and reported.

REV. R. E. PIERCE, Pastor.

The Difference.

When a man looks at a woman it is because he wants to look at her; when a woman looks at a man it is because she wants him to look at her.—Teller.



Brooks' Symphony Orchestra

UNDER the direction of C. Z. Bronson. This is the orchestra which has just returned from a five-years' world tour. It is famous throughout the leading communities of the entire route; especially well known in Chicago musical circles.

Some of the feature numbers to be staged by this orchestra is a number of sailor songs, Black Forest hunting songs and other descriptive selections. There will be especially strong violin, cello, trio and quartet appearances. One of the greatest and most charming musical programs rendered during the entire season anywhere in America will be put on in this city by the Brooks Orchestra on the fourth day of the Lincoln Chautauqua program.

Fuller the Man

Dundee Hawkeye:—Hon. Chas. E. Fuller of Belvidere is a candidate for nomination for congressman on the Republican ticket at the September primaries.

During the eight years he represented the twelfth district at Washington, Judge Fuller made a record that has never been excelled for efficiency and ability by any Illinois congressman. He was especially active in behalf of the old soldiers and was always at liberty when one of the boys in blue called at his office. His well known advocacy of a protective tariff and the establishment of the tariff commission commends him to those who believe in those measures and should assure his return to the office he filled with such signal ability.

Dropping the Pen.

When a man marries he fully intends to be No. 1 in the family, but in many cases the period drops out.—Boston Transcript.

of 7 to 6. Geo. Evans pitched the game of his life, his support was good and during the latter part of the game his team mates battled like friends.

Contrary to expectations, the crowd at Burlington did not completely slop over. There were several van loads of beer and near beer sold, but the excellent police precautions forestalled anything like real rough business.

Every auto in the city was in use, many going to the lakes of Wisconsin and Northern Illinois, while others toured the country, Aurora, Rockford, Huntley, Pingree Grove and Union claimed the attention of some.

To the Voters of DeKalb County

I am a candidate for the Office of County Superintendent of Schools on the Republican ticket at the Primary to be held on September 9, 1914; and respectfully solicit your support.

W. W. COULTAS.

Girl Burned to Death

Miss Ethel Seibert, daughter of Jacob F. Seibert, a farmer living northwest of Leaf River, was fatally burned last Friday, when pouring kerosene into the fire in the cook stove at the home of her uncle, John Seibert, where she had been assisting with the housework for the day. She was preparing supper, and to hasten the cooking, took the gallon of kerosene, and poured the oil over the fire. In the explosion that followed the burning oil was thrown all over her body. Before the fire could be extinguished, her face and body were terribly burned.

"Healer" Under Bonds

"Rev." D. R. Schiller gave a bond of \$1,000 for a hearing in the United States district court in Freeport in October. He is charged with misuse of the mails.

Charles Hall was out from Chicago over the fourth and Sunday.

DeKalb County Soil Improvement Association

EDITED BY

WM. G. ECKHARDT

CONSULTING AGRICULTURIST FOR DEKALB COUNTY

TELEPHONE 1067, DEKALB, ILL.

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

WILL IT PAY ?

DeKalb County farmers and land owners have had a rare opportunity to see how difficult it is to cure alfalfa hay the first half of June. Corn cultivating and hay making both come at the same time. The only man who never has trouble raising a crop is the fellow who never grows anything, but who sits on a cracker box in company with his cronies and does his big farming stunts by word of mouth, so to speak. Corn gives trouble, and who ever had more trouble than the oat grower when a heavy storm laid a rank growth of oats flat where the corn stalks had not been well disced down? Yes, alfalfa gives trouble when it rains, but ask yourself the question, "Doesn't it pay?"

About 30 acres of alfalfa on the DeKalb County Farm has just cut 50 loads of hay. This hay after numerous delays on account of rain is in the barn in fine shape, a feed as good as bran, and little harmed for all the rain. Every ton of this hay is worth in fertilizer value as much as five tons of the average farm manure. This hay can be fed and nearly three-fourths of the fertilizer value as

returned to the land. A ton of average manure is worth \$2.50 in increased crops before it is used up.

This hay at market price is surely worth \$700 to \$900, and there are two more cuttings to come. To get such a crop is only the beginning of land building.

It surely is worth a thousand dollars to any farm to be able to grow this wonderful crop. To make 20 acres bring as much feed as 40 to 60 acres of corn is surely a valuable thing. Get into your auto, or get a good natured neighbor to take you past the Greeleys' 38 acres at Waterman, then north past the County Farm's 30 acres, from there to Ed. Kunze's 20 acres, then to the 70 acres belonging to Frederick Townsend just north and south of Sycamore, then on to the 20 acres of John Hallett and the 25 acres of Norman Westlake, and beyond to the 66 acres of Henry Parke and the large field of Ephraim Hall's. Ask these men and their neighbors if a farmer ever had so good a crop.

The value of the feed and the manure value to the farm will easily make it worth \$1,000 to any man who will grow this wonderful crop.

all papers, and will send the grades to the county superintendents."

In conformity with this program as outlined the examination for teachers' certificates will be held in the county superintendent's office at Sycamore on the dates aforesaid.

Buys Home in Belvidere

Belvidere Republican:—B. F. Harnish, administrator of the George Kliyla estate, sold this forenoon at public sale the house and lot at the corner of Allen street and Union avenue. The purchaser was Geo. H. Eichler, of Genoa, and the price paid, \$3,660. Mr. Eichler and his family will move here and occupy the residence.

Mohammedans in London.

There are nearly 2,000 Mohammedans resident in London, the majority, of course, being natives of India, who are merchants or law students, though some are Britons and it is intended to erect a new and splendid mosque, modeled on that of Delhi, which will cost not less than \$600,000.

Greeley's Religion.

Horace Greeley was a Universalist in religion and was a regular attendant at the "Church of the Divine Paternity," of which the famous Dr. E. K. Chapin was minister. Greeley died in 1872, at the age of sixty-one, broken-hearted over his wife's death and his political discomfiture.

The proposition was turned down some months ago by a big majority of the frontage owners. At that time it was proposed to pave as far east as Brown street, being three blocks more than is now taken in. The estimate had also been made for a brick pavement, which is expensive and dusty and for that reason had considerable opposition.

The council this time will secure an estimate for an all concrete pavement, the board of local improvements having made a recent visit to a distant city to inspect some work of that nature. In their opinion it is just the thing.

There is still some opposition to a pavement of any nature on account of the expense, while others will fight brick or cement, but would not oppose creosote block if pavement is put in, altho the latter is the most expensive of all. A few would prefer oiled macadam.

Most of us fellows who do not own property on Main street would be pleased to see the street paved. We may have our own notions regarding the character of the improvement, but it seems that here is a good chance to mind our own business. The property owners must pay the cost and the matter must be settled by them.

The MARSHAL

By MARY RAYMOND SHIPMAN ANDREWS
ILLUSTRATIONS BY ELLSWORTH YOUNG

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SYNOPSIS.

Francois Beaupre, a peasant babe of three years, after an amusing incident in which Marshal Ney figures, is made a Chevalier of France by the Emperor Napoleon. In the home of the lady's parents in the village of Vicques, France, where the emperor had briefly stopped to hold a council of war, Napoleon prophesied that the boy might one day be a marshal of France under another Bonaparte. At the age of ten Francois meets a stranger who is astonished when the boy tells him of his ambition. Francois visits General Baron Gaspard Gourgaud, who with Alix, his seven-year-old daughter, lives at the Chateau. A soldier of the Empire under Napoleon he fires the boy's imagination with stories of his campaigns. The general offers Francois a home at the Chateau. The boy refuses to leave his parents, but in the end becomes a copyist for the general and learns of the friendship between the general and Marquis Zappi, who campaigned with the general under Napoleon. Marquis Zappi and his son, Pietro, arrive at the Chateau. The general agrees to care for the Marquis's son while the former goes to America. The Marquis before leaving for America asks Francois to be a friend of his son. The boy solemnly promises. Francois goes to the Chateau to live. Marquis Zappi dies leaving Pietro as a ward of the general. Alix, Pietro and Francois meet a strange boy who proves to be Prince Louis Napoleon. Francois saves his life. The general discovers Francois loves Alix, and extracts a promise from him that he will not interfere between the girl and Pietro. Francois goes to Italy as secretary to Pietro.

CHAPTER XIII.

The Mother of a Prince.

The walls of the palace at Ancona dropped to the sea; against them the waves danced. Out on the blue water lay a fleet of fishing-boats, and the wind flapped torn sails, and the sunlight glanced on battered hulls and littered decks. The woman who sat by an open window of the palace pushed the black trailing of her gown from her, as if the somberness hurt her eyes; she laid her head against the window-frame and stared at the breeze-tossed waves and the fishing fleet.

"It may be our only hope of escape—those wretched boats," she said, half aloud, and her blue eyes were full of sadness, almost of hopelessness.

A sound caught her ear, and she lifted her head quickly. The door into the next room was partly open and some one moved there, that was all. She turned, the lines of her figure falling again into a melancholy pose.

"The doctor takes a long time," she spoke, and gazed out once more to the water.

There had been a spirited young girl years before who had romped in the gardens of Malmaison, who had led the laughter which echoed through those avenues of lime and plantain, whose sweetness and vivacity had drawn the figure of Napoleon himself into the vortex of gladness which was her atmosphere. Always brightness seemed to follow her through the enchantment of the place; always she seemed to move in gaiety. Today, on a March morning of 1830, this was she—Hortense.

The daughter of France she had been, the queen of Holland, and now for years an exile. Here, ill, a fugitive, in her nephew's palace at Ancona, with the Austrians at every gate of the city, she waited in anxiety almost more intense than she could bear the word of the doctor as to her son. Five days before, at Forli, her older boy had died, and her sore heart stirred with a sickening throb as she thought of this other—Louis—now her only child, lying in the room beyond in a high fever, ill with the disease with which his brother had fallen. A woman's soul might well be overcrowded with such sorrow and such fear, but there was more. Her two boys had thrown in their lot shortly before with the Italian revolutionists, and had fought, and had distinguished themselves. And now that the revolution of the Romagna was a failure, that the Austrian army was advancing victoriously, now that death had taken the older to safety, the younger—Louis—the invalid lad in the room beyond, was in imminent danger. He was excepted from the general amnesty; the natural ways of escape were closed, for the authorities of Tuscany and of Switzerland had let her know that the Prince would not be permitted in those territories. From Rome two of her son's uncles, Cardinal Pesch and King Jerome, had sent word that if he were taken by the Austrians he was lost. And at the moment when Hortense had decided to carry her boy off to Turkey by way of Corfu, an Austrian fleet appeared in the Adriatic.

In such a critical state were the affairs of the black-gowned woman who gazed from the palace windows to the sea. The doctor was with her son. The boy's condition seemed to her no better, but worse than the day before; she waited an official verdict. The door opened and she looked up as a tall man came in.

"Doctor," she stammered and stopped—she feared to ask.

"Your majesty," the old man said gravely, "I grieve to be the bearer of bad news."

"He is worse, Doctor?" The words came with a gasp; she felt that she could not face more trouble.

"Yes, your Majesty, the fever has increased since yesterday. With his youth and strength we may hope—if he is carefully nursed—but to move him would be madness."

Queen Hortense struck her hands together. "What can I do? What can I do?" she demanded, and the doctor stood gravely regarding her, helpless, with all his devotion to the house of Bonaparte, to suggest a way out. "If he stays he will be taken—they will execute him. If he goes he will die on the way," she cried in an agony of indecision. "Doctor, tell me, think for me—how can I save him?"

And the doctor still stood silent, suffering with the impotent desire to help her. "If—only the Austrians might think that the Prince were gone," he stammered, and hated himself for the futility of the words. But the Queen stood with a hand half lifted, arrested. Her blue eyes were alive with the crossing and weaving of swift ideas, and then with a catch of her breath she laughed at him like a pleased child. "Doctor, you are a very clever man," she said. "Together we are going to save the Prince."

The vivacity of the schoolgirl of Madame de Campan flashed for a moment into her manner, warmed to sudden life by the joy of hope. The doctor waited, enchanted, bewildered, to hear his cleverness explained, but Hortense did always the unexpected thing. She shook her finger at him.

"I'm not going to tell you," she said. "At least not till I have to—not till tomorrow at all events. But all today, as you visit your patients you may think that you are saving the Prince from his enemies—and tomorrow you may know how. Goodby, Doctor," and puzzled and pleased, the physician was gone.

"Send Fritz to me," the Queen ordered, and a moment later the young man who was for years the confidential servant of Hortense, who knew more of the history of her middle years, perhaps, than any other, stood before her. "Fritz, when does a packet sail for Corfu?" she demanded.

Fritz Rickenbach considered it his business to know everything. "Tonight, your Majesty," he answered unhesitatingly.

"You will see that the luggage of Prince Louis is on board, and that a carriage is ready to take him there," she ordered.

"But yes, your Majesty," Fritz still stood regarding her seriously. "It is a great happiness to me, your Majesty, that his Highness is well enough to travel."

Fritz knew perfectly that there was a complication somewhere, and he wanted to know what it was. His curiosity was patent, but his deep interest in the affairs of his people could not be an impertinence, and the Queen smiled at him.

"You shall know about it, Fritz," she said. "The Austrians are coming. The Prince can not be moved. If they take him, it means death. They must believe that he is gone, and it is for you and me to make them believe it, Fritz. You must get a passport signed by all of the authorities—that is easy today; you must engage his place in the packet for tonight; you must tell the servants—tell every one—that the Prince goes to Corfu, and you must see that the proper luggage is on board. It will be known



Francois Was on His Knee by the Bedside.

that I stay, but they will not molest an ill woman. Do you understand the plan, Fritz?"

"But yes, your Majesty," Fritz answered with his face alight.

And so the packet sailed for Corfu, and all day before the sailing the servants of Hortense moved busily between the palace and the boat, carrying luggage and making arrangements. And only one or two knew the secret that Prince Louis Bonaparte had not sailed in the packet but lay tossing with fever in a little room beyond his mother's, carried there for greater privacy by Fritz and the doctor.

Two days later, as the Queen sat quietly by her boy's bedside, she heard that the vanguard of the Austrians had entered the city, and almost at once Fritz came to tell her that the palace in which she was staying had been chosen for the residence of the general commanding. The probability of this had not entered her mind; it

seemed the last straw. The Austrian officer demanded the Queen's own chamber for his chief, but when the steward's wife told him the name of the lady who was in the rooms which had not been given up, he bowed deeply and said not a word. It was another of that brotherhood scattered over Europe—the friends of Hortense; it was an officer who had protected her years before at Dijon.

So for a week they lived side by side with their enemies and only a few feet lay between the Prince and capture, for his room was next that of the Austrian general, with but a double door between. It was a life of momentary anxiety, for the Queen feared each time the invalid spoke that they might recognize a man's voice; when he coughed she turned white. But at the end of the week Louis was at last well enough to go. He was to leave Ancona disguised as one of his mother's lackeys, the young Marquis Zappi was to put on another livery, and over the frontier they were both to change and be the sons of Hortense traveling on the Englishman's passport.

CHAPTER XIII.

The Ruse.

The day before the escape, as the Prince, weak and ill yet, lay in bed, word was brought that a messenger of the marquis wished to see the Queen.

"Let me see him too, my mother," the silent, grave young man begged. "It may be that I can help you. I wish to help."

In a moment Fritz introduced a slight alert person whose delicate face was made remarkable by a pair of eyes large and brilliant and full of visionary shadows, yet alive with fire. One saw first those uncommon eyes and then the man. If they had not been entirely concerned with his message they might have remarked that he trembled as he looked at the Prince's face; that his voice shook as he answered the Queen's question.

"I have the unhappiness, your Majesty, to bring you bad news," he said, speaking to her, but still gazing eagerly at the Prince. "The Marquis Zappi, my employer, is ill. He was taken suddenly last night, and today is much worse, and there is no chance that he can travel with your Majesty tomorrow."

The Queen threw out her hands with a gesture of hopelessness. "What can we do?" she exclaimed. "Am I to plan and have always an unconquerable obstacle? Can I not save my boy? I might have known that everything seemed too bright this morning, too good to be true. Yet it is not possible that after all they should"—she looked at her son; her courage came springing back. "They shall not take you," and her eyes flashed defiance at a world of enemies, and she went over and threw her arm about his neck. "Louis, don't let yourself be excited, dearest. They shall not take you. I can save you."

It was as if she put a spur to her brain; there was a moment's silence and the two lads watched her brows drawing together under the concentration of her brain.

"Of course," she said suddenly, and laughed—a spontaneous laughter which seemed to flood her with youthfulness. She turned her blue glance swiftly on the newcomer, the slender boy with the luminous eyes. "You are in the employ of the Marquis Zappi, monsieur?"

"But yes, your majesty. I am the secretary of Monsieur le Marquis." She paused a second, seemed to take stock of the young man, of his looks, his bearing, his accent.

"You are French. Have you a sympathy with the family of my son, with the Bonapartes?"

It was as if a door had been opened into a furnace, so the eyes blazed. "Your majesty, I would give my life for his highness," he said quietly. The impassive face of the young prince turned toward the speaker, and the half-shut heavy glance, which had the Napoleonic gift of holding a picture, rested on him attentively. Louis Bonaparte seemed to remember something.

"What is your name, monsieur?" he asked, and it might have been noticed that his head lifted a little from the pillow as he waited for the answer.

"Francois Beaupre, sire." The young man seemed to be out of breath. "Sire!" Louis Napoleon repeated. And then, "I have seen you before. Where was it? Not in Rome—not in Switzerland—ah!" His hand flew out, and with that Francois was on his knee by the bedside, and had kissed the outstretched thin fingers, and the prince's other hand was on his shoulder fraternally.

"The old chateau of Vicques—my playfellow, Francois. I told you then I was going to remember, didn't I?" Louis Napoleon demanded, laughing boyishly. "Mother, he saved my life from the falling wall. Do you remember the story of my runaway trip?" And Hortense, smiling, delighted to see her sad-faced boy so pleased and exhilarated, did remember, and was gracious and grateful to the young Frenchman. "It is a good omen to

have you come to us today," she said with all the dazzling charm which she knew how to throw into a sentence. And then, eager with the headlong zest of a hunter for the game, she caught the thread which wove into the pattern of her scheming. "You would risk something to save him, would you not? You will take the place of the marquis and travel with us tomorrow, and help me carry away the prince to safety?"

The dark young face was pale. "Your majesty, it is a happiness I had not dared to hope for yet."

"Yet?" the prince demanded laconically. He saved words always, this lad, but he always said his thought.

The other boy's face turned to him, and he answered very simply, "But yes, your highness. I have known all ways that I should have a part in your highness' fate."

In the gray dawn of the next morning there was a slight stir through the palace, and out between the lines of the drowsy Austrian sentinels passed a procession of whose true character they were far from aware, else history had changed. The guard watched the departure; the sick lady—Hortense—late queen of Holland, as they all knew more or less clearly, drove away slowly in her traveling caleche, and on the box was a young man in the livery of a groom whom no one of the half-awake soldiers knew for Prince Louis Napoleon; in the middle of the second carriage sat another youth of two or three years younger who was the queen's servants had been told, the Marquis Zappi. Their passports were examined and they went through the gates of the city without awakening the least suspicion.

Not once in all their dramatic series of escapes and disguises were Hortense and her sons betrayed, but they had to fear the indiscretion of their friends more than the malignity of their enemies, and this part of Italy was full of friends high and low.

At length it was time for Prince Louis and the sham marquis to drop their liveries and travel as the sons of the English woman for whom their passport was made out. The clothes which Beaupre was to wear had belonged to the young man dead at Forli—Louis Bonaparte's brother—and as he presented himself dressed in them, he saw the painful flush which crept upon the prince's face.

"Your highness, I am sorry," he stammered. "It is grief to me." And then he threw himself impulsively on his knees by the side of Louis' chair. "My prince, I wear them with reverence," he said, and then, hesitating, he added: "Perhaps I would seem less unworthy if your highness knew that mere secretary as I am, I am yet more. I am noble. It is not simple Francois Beaupre whom you honor, but a man created chevalier by the sword of the emperor."

The dull eyes of the prince shot a glance between drooping lids. "What is it you mean, monsieur?" he demanded. But at the moment the queen entered the room, and the lads sprang to their feet. Her eyes caught the picture of the young Frenchman in his new dress at once; they opened wide and then filled with tears.

"Louis, Louis!" she cried, and laid her hand on his arm. "He looks like him; he looks like Napoleon!"

A deferential knock sounded at the door. Francois sprang to it, and the landlord stood in the opening, bowing elaborately—a solid old man with thick grizzled hair.

"A thousand pardons for disturbing miladi and the messieurs," and miladi smiled forgiveness. "Might an old soldier of the emperor dare to say that one could not help knowing the emperor's linsamen?" He bowed low again to both boys alike, and again Hortense smiled at that the two seemed brothers to the world in general, and she was so used to recognition and loyalty now that they appeared to belong together. "Might an old soldier of the emperor dare to show miladi—her majesty—and the highnesses, the sword which the emperor himself had touched, the sword which he, Jean Greddin, an old cuirassier of the guard, had carried in four battles? There was a little story of the sword, a story also of the wonderful goodness of the emperor, which would like to tell to her, as also to the highnesses?"

And, her majesty permitting, and the boys pleased and interested, and the old cavalrman brought the sword and drew it from its sheath and gave it to each of them to handle, and called on them to remark how it was as keen and bright as it had ever been at Ulm or Austerlitz. He cleared his throat, strongly, for the tale.

"Miladi—her majesty—permitting," he began, "it was on a day two days after the great battle of Austerlitz. The country, as her majesty and the highnesses will remember, was in a most dangerous condition. Desperate bands—Why was it the landlord stopped?"

The party, caught by the fervor of his manner, stared at him, annoyed as the tale of the emperor, promising so well, halted at its beginning. The man stood as if drawn to his tiptoes,

every muscle tense, his head turned toward the doorway, listening.

And suddenly they were aware of a stir, a growing noise; there were of a galloping horses; there was a jingle of harness, and voices coming nearer. With a step backward the landlord flashed a glance from under bushy brows down the corridor, through the open door at the end, which gave on the court of the inn.

"Mon dieu!" He faced the three, standing started. He spoke fast and low. "Madame, it is a squad of Austrian soldiers; they are upon us. What can we do?" He hesitated only a second. "Bleu-bleu—my horse—saddled under the tree yonder—if one of the princes—if the prince—" He glanced uncertainly from one lad to the other.

But the game was out of his hands. Quicker hands than his had caught the old cavalrman gleaming in his grasp, sprang to the doorway.

"It is monsieur there who is the prince," he explained rapidly to the landlord. "Hide him, take care of him—I will draw them away. When they are gone, see that the prince and the queen escape. That is for you; you are responsible."

There was the rush of a flying figure down the hallway, and out Francois flashed across a broken line of a dozen dismounted riders, straight toward the landlord's horse held by a groom under the trees. There was a shock of startled silence as the impetuous apparition, saber gleaming at wrist, shot across the court. Then there was a hubbub of voices, and a mass of uniformed figures fell toward him as he threw himself on the horse. A soldier caught at the bridle. The naked sword twinkled and the man was under Bleu-bleu's feet. For a second there was a vortex of men and a frantic horse, and riding the storm a buoyant figure of fury, flashing a blade, with infinite swiftness, this way and that. Then horse and lad shot out from the living canvas, streaked the background of trees a second and were gone, and the Austrian troopers scrambled into their saddles to follow.

Through sun-spotted, breeze-tossed woods took the chase; across a road and over a low fence, and still Francois led, but the heavy horses gained. It was a hopeless hunt, for the landlord's mount was no match for the big cavalry horses, yet the rider's light weight and clever horsemanship counted, and it was fully four miles from the inn when Bleu-bleu stumbled and fell at a ditch, and Francois pitched over his head. His lead was short by now, and they were on him in a moment, in a mass; he was seized by a dozen burly Austrians.

The leader took a sharp look at him as he stood panting, staring defiantly. "What is this?" the Austrian demanded sternly, and wheeled to a trooper in a bunch. "Friedrich, thou knowest the cub of the Bonapartes, is this lad he?"

And Friedrich lunged forward, gasping, for he had run his horse hard, and shook his head. "No, my captain. I have never seen this one."

The boy looked from one to another of the threatening group, smiling, composed in spite of his quick breathing. The captain took a step close to him and shook his fist in his face.

"You have fooled us, you young



There Was a Hubbub of Voices.

game-cock, have you? But wait. Do you know what we will do to you, you bantam of a Frenchman? Do you know how we will treat you for this, we Austrians?"

Color deepened in his cheeks, and Francois drew up his figure magnificently.

"You may do what you like, messieurs," he said gaily. "It is for you; my part is done. The prince is safe."

CHAPTER XIV.

After Five Years.

The window of the cell was small, but it was low enough so that a man standing could see from it the vast sky and the sea-line six miles away, and, by leaning close to the bars, the hill that sloped down into wooded country; beyond that the sand of the shore. The jailer stood close by the



little window in the stormy sunset for a better light as he dropped the medicine.

"One—two," he counted the drops carefully up to nine, and then glanced at the prisoner on his cot in the corner, who tossed, and talked rapidly, disquietedly. "It is high time that the doctor saw him," the jailer spoke, half aloud. "If the governor had been here this would not have been allowed to run on. I am glad the governor is coming back."

With that the prisoner threw off the cover from his shoulders and sat up suddenly, with wild bright eyes staring at the jailer.

"Pietro!" he called in astonishment. "Why, my dear old Pietro!" and flung out his hands eagerly toward the man and would have sprung from the bed to him.

But the jailer was at his side and held him down, yet gently. "Be quiet, signor," he said respectfully. "It is only old Battista; you will see if you look. Only Battista, who has taken care of you these five years."

The brilliant dark eyes stared at him hungrily; then with a sigh the light went out of them and the head fell on the pillow.

"Ah, Battista," he said, "my good Battista." A smile full of a subtle charm made the worn face bright. He spoke slowly. "I thought it was my friend—my best friend," he explained gently.

"Will the signor take the doctor's medicine?" Battista asked then, not much noticing the words, for the sick man was clearly light-headed, yet with a certain pleasant throb of memory which always moved within him at the name of Pietro. It happened that the name stood for some one dear to the jailer also. The signor took the medicine at once, like a good child.

"Will it make me better, do you think, Battista?" he asked earnestly.

"But yes, signor; the doctor is clever."

"I want to be better; I must get well, for I have work to do as soon as I come out of prison."

"Surely, signor. That will be soon now, I think, for it is five years; they will let you go soon, I believe," Battista lied kindly.

"You are good to me, Battista," the boy said, "and just now you gave me a great pleasure. It warms me yet to think of it, for, you see, I thought you were Pietro—my dear Pietro—the Marquis Zappi."

Battista, breathless, stared, stammered. "Whom—whom did you say, signor?"

But the prisoner had flashed into reason. The color went out of his face as the tide ebbs. "Battista, did I say a name? Battista—you will not betray me—you will not repeat that name? I would never have said it but that I was not quite steady. I must have been out of my head; I have never spoken his name before in this place. Oh, if I should bring danger to him! Battista, for God's sake, you will not repeat that name?"

Battista spoke low, glancing at the heavy iron door of the cell. "God for bid, signor," he whispered, "that I should speak here in his own castle, the name of my young master."

There was a long silence. The prisoner and his jailer gazed at each other as if saying things beyond words. Then the boy put out his long hot fingers and caught the man's sleeve.

"Battista," he murmured, "Battista—is that true? Is it possible? Do you know—my Pietro?"

"Know him, signor?" Battista's deep voice was unsteady. "My fathers have served his for eight hundred years. The man was shaking with a loyalty long pent up, but Francois lifted his head, leaned on his elbow, and looked at him thoughtfully.

"But, Battista, I know you now; he has spoken to me of you; it was your son, the little Battista, who was his body-servant when they were children?"

"Yes, signor."

"I did not dream of it; I never knew what castle this was; I never dreamed of Castleforte; you would not tell me."

"I could not, signor. It was forbidden. It is forbidden. I am risking my life every minute."

"Go, Battista," and Francois pushed him away with weak hands. "Go quickly—you have been here too long. There might be suspicion. I could not live if I brought trouble on you."

"It is right so far, signor," Battista answered. "It is known you are ill; I must care for the sick ones a little. But I had better go now."

With that he slipped to his knees and lifted the feverish hands to his lips. "The friend of my young master," he said simply, but his voice broke on the words. The tradition of faithfulness of centuries was strong in Battista; the Zappis had been good masters; one had been cared for and contented always; one was terrorized and ground down by these "Austrian swine;" the memory of the old masters, the personality of anyone connected with them, was sacred. Battista bowed his head over the hands in his own, then he stood up.

"I shall be back at bedtime, signor," he said quietly, and was gone.

200 SNAKES MAKE VOYAGE A HORROR

The Brilliant, British Bark, Arrives in New York After Eventful 115-Day Trip.

NO SLEEP FOR CREW

Lascar, Chinese and Hindu Deck Hands Add to Danger by Fighting Among Themselves—Orientals Afraid of the Reptiles.

New York.—Two hundred deadly East Indian snakes overrunning the ship, five heat-crazed yaks doing everything but climb aloft and a crew of 35 Lascars, Hindus and Chinese threatening every minute to cut one another's throats—such was the combination which added ten years to the age of Captain Grant of the Brilliant, a four-masted British bark.

The Brilliant recently arrived in New York harbor after a voyage of 115 days from Hong-kong. Life began to be just one strenuous minute after another almost before Victoria island had faded over the horizon, the excitement continuing unabated until the Jersey coast was sighted.

The Brilliant, carrying oil stores, had an uneventful voyage outward bound to Hong-kong and Kobe. She carried an able crew of Swedes and Norwegians, but they tired of the long grind and deserted the ship between watches a few hours after the vessel dropped anchor in Kobe harbor. With the holds filled with Japanese merchandise, Captain Grant was compelled to sign a nondescript crew composed of no less than ten nationalities in order to man his vessel for the homeward bound trip to New York. He cleared at Kobe, stopped at Higo until December 18, and made Hong-kong in two weeks. The entire crew deserted at this port and the seamen signed in their place represented, said Captain Grant, the scum of the port.

Squared away to the southward with the Straits of Sundae as the objective, the Brilliant became the theater for a series of events which made sleep a matter of three winks at a time for the officers. First of all it was found that most of the "able seamen" had never seen any more experience than would be necessary to handle a rowboat. When most of the men were



Snakes Had Been Given the Liberty of the Brilliant.

suffering from seasickness and living in their bunks a big Lascar deserted his post at the wheel and made for the forward hatchway like a streak of brown. Two seconds elapsed and he came up from below with the entire crew at his heels. Ill or well, they were in the rigging at one leap and all gesticulated wildly as they directed the attention of Captain Grant to several squirming objects on the deck.

Four boxes filled with cobras and other poisonous reptiles had broken loose from their fastenings. Two hundred snakes had been given the liberty of the Brilliant. The orientals would not go near the snakes and Captain Grant and his officers were compelled to kill them with clubs.

After passing through the Straits of Sundae the five yaks on board began showing signs of suffering from the heat. As the Brilliant hovered near the "line" they went crazy one by one.

"They couldn't do it in a bunch," said Captain Grant. "They had to do it one at a time in order to prolong our agony."

The snakes and the heat-crazed yaks had practically scared the crew out of their wits before the "line" was well to the stern. About the time the last yak had been killed and cast overboard the Lascars and the Chinese engaged in a pitched battle.

The Hindus and others took sides in the argument. Their fights were a daily feature until long after the cape had been rounded. Instead of trying to prevent trouble, knowing that any interference on his part would only complicate matters, Captain Grant allowed them to fight it out among themselves.

(TO BE CONTINUED)

THE BIG SALE CONTINUES

The Big Closing-Out Sale of Pickett & Co. still continues and will be on until everything is sold. Do not delay longer in picking up some of the rare bargains which are being offered.

EVERYTHING IN THE STORE MUST BE SOLD

and goods have been marked with that end in view. Up to the present time lots have not been badly broken, there being ample opportunity to make selections in any line. Note the prices we have quoted previously. Your good judgment will tell you that this is the one chance of the year to get GENUINE BARGAINS.

WE ARE GIVING TRADING STAMPS

No more cards will be given out, but all filled cards which are now in the hands of customers will be redeemed at any time. Stamps will be issued to those who have started a card until the card is filled, and then redeemed. Bring cards with you to be filled.

A. E. PICKETT & CO., Genoa

Misses Myrtle Stockton and Celeste Yonker, students of the Normal school at DeKalb, were guests of Miss Esther Smith Saturday and Sunday.

Mr. and Mr. Strelow of Chicago were Saturday and Sunday guests at the home of John Lemke. Mr. Strelow was an employe at the piano factory several years ago.

The subject will be "The Modern Man and his Bible."

Contractor Inman began work on the septic tank near the river this week.

Dr. and Mrs. H. G. Wright of DeKalb were Sunday guests at the home of Dr. J. W. Ovitz.

Misses Cora Watson and Esther Smith were visitors in Lombard and Chicago this week.

Mr. and Mrs. Jas. Kirby and daughter were here from Shabbona to spend the week end.

Mrs. W. H. Jackman went to Apple River Tuesday for a visit of several days with relatives.

Jas. R. Kiernan & Son unloaded four car loads of Minneapolis threshing machinery this week.

Friday is the feature play of The Sherman Stock Co. and is a real production of "East Lynne."

L. Marcussen of Chicago was a week end guest at the home of his daughter, Mrs. Homer Glass.

Miss Margaret Hutchinson and nephew, Donald Field, visited relatives in Chicago over the Fourth.

Mr. and Mrs. Tuttle and son, Roy, of Oak Park were week end guests at the home of E. H. Browne.

Mr. and Mrs. Meyers of Chicago were guests at the home of Mr. and Mrs. G. E. Stott Saturday and Sunday.

Will Corson, who accompanied J. A. Patterson to Minnesota last week, purchased thru the latter a tract of 160 acres.

The Genoa Rendering Plant is in operation. All dead animals removed free of charge if hides are left on carcasses. Phone No. 909-14 or 37.

Watch the columns of this paper for the remarkable Dollar Day bargains at Theo. F. Swan's, Elgin's Most Popular Store.

Fine Minnesota farms for sale, improved and unimproved. Will be glad to talk it over with you. Call on me at Genoa, Ill., or drop a card and I will call on you.

37-tf J. A. PATTERSON.

Prof. O. E. Taylor, superintendent of the Genoa schools, will take a six weeks' course in special work at Muncy, Indiana, this summer, leaving for the school this week.

The twin sons of Mr. and Mrs. F. A. Holly, who recently passed thru the ordeal of an operation for rupture at Sherman Hospital in Elgin, were brought home Monday, both the little fellows getting on nicely and being the least concerned of any of the family over the affair.

As a novelty form of advertising the Sherman Stock Co. is giving away a live baby Saturday night to the holder of the lucky number. This will be a bushel of fun to their many friends and patrons here and will be a special feature of the laughing comedy drama "My Friend From Arkansas"

Olmosted's sale is on for ten days only.

There will be no preaching services at the A. C. church next Sunday.

Fred Johnson, who resides north of Genoa, has purchased a Jeffrey runabout.

Will Buerer and son visited relatives at Hinckley and Waterman over Sunday.

Lester Grimm of Hinckley spent Sunday at the home of his cousin, Geo. Buerer.

Miss Maude Sager, head nurse at Sherman Hospital, Elgin, is visiting her mother this week.

Alfalfa hay for sale. Inquire of Geo. Preston or Andrew Johnson, Sycamore. Phone 335. 38-tf.

Miss Dorothy Pritchard of Hinckley is spending a couple of weeks with her sister, Mrs. Will Buerer.

John Evans and Miss Edna Pritchard autoed from Hinckley and spent the Fourth at Wm. Buerer's.

The H. O. A. club will give a dance at the New Lebanon hall July 18. Everybody come, tickets fifty cents.

Watch the columns of this paper for the remarkable Dollar Day bargains at Theo. F. Swan's, Elgin's Most Popular Store.

Seward & Driver are fully equipped to drill your well, repair wells and do any work along that line on short notice. Phone No. 1225.

Rev. R. E. Pierce will preach the sixth sermon of the series on the general topic "A Modern Man's Religion", Sunday evening at 7:45, at the Methodist Church.

E. B. Arnold of Ft. Pierre, S. D., and daughter, Mrs. Stringer, of Blunt, S. D., are guests at the home of the former's daughter, Mrs. S. H. Matteson.

Miss Katherine Grover of Kings is visiting her sister - Mrs. Myrtle O'Mara. Mrs. O'Mara entertained in honor of her sister Wednesday evening. About twenty-five being present.

Several property owners have caught the fever and are trimming the trees along the streets. Those who are still putting it off should look around and note the great improvement it makes.

Charles (Colonel) White left Wednesday for Heyward, Wis., where he will spend several weeks enjoying camp life with Mr. and Mrs. G. W. Johnson, the latter being a daughter of Mr. White.

Some of those duck eggs which have been disposed of by J. W. Sowers are of a new breed, in fact entirely different than the usual run of ducks. The bill of the young duck which comes from the egg is not flat, the feet are not webbed and there is no indication of a "quack" as far as the little fowl is concerned. The new breed is the result of a cross between a mistake and a joke.

Olmosted's sale is on for ten days only.

Did you read Olmosted's sale bills this week?

Clayton Pierce and family of Chicago are visiting at the home of his parents, Mr. and Mrs. A. V. Pierce.

Butter sold for 26 cents on the Elgin board of trade Monday, a decrease of one-half cent. Less than 200 tubs were sold.

George Harshman and wife of Sterling, Ill., were guests Saturday and Sunday at the home of the former's brother, Elmer.

Watch the columns of this paper for the remarkable Dollar Day bargains at Theo. F. Swan's, Elgin's Most Popular Store.

Mr. and Mrs. Konkowski of Chicago were Sunday guests at the home of the latter's parents, Mr. and Mrs. August Teyler.

Miss Ruth Crawford, in training as a nurse at St. Luke's Hospital in Chicago, spent the first of the week with home folks.

If you have one of our wire stretchers please bring it back, if not using it, as your neighbor wants a stretcher.

Jackman & Son.

Dr. Barber, Optician and Ophthalmologist, is in Genoa every two weeks at Dr. Mordorff's office. His next date is July 15. All work guaranteed.

Mr. and Mrs. John Brown and children of Wheaton and Miss Sadie Brown of Chicago were guests Saturday and Sunday at the home of their aunt, Miss Henrietta Brown.

The Ladies' Aid Society of St. Catherine's church will serve lunch in the church dining room on Thursday afternoon, July 16. Everybody cordially invited. The price is only 10 cents.

Again the signs of the (Democratic) times are evident. The hobo is in the land. Scores of them are passing thru Genoa and the remains of their camp fires can be seen along the river banks.

I will be here for the summer and would like to have a children's class in music, have had two years experience. Any one wishing to make arrangements with me please leave word with G. L. Couch at Genoa Cash Grocery.

LUCILLE COUCH

Mr. and Mrs. L. M. Olmosted attended the wedding of Mr. B. J. Strum of Yorkville and Miss Jennie Marshall of Kirkland at the latter place Wednesday. The bride is a daughter of Ed. Marshall and a cousin of Mr. Olmosted. The wedding was a brilliant social affair.

The demand for red raspberries exceeds the supply many times over. Orders are now being booked for one and two year old roots, placed in your garden will bear next year. Properly cared for will supply your table for sixty days. Inspection of the growing fruit invited.

F. M. Worcester.

F. W. Olmosted has some real bargains.

10 big bargains on at Olmosted's all next week.

Gladys Cummings is visiting in Belvidere this week.

50c on the dollar saved if you buy the bargains Olmosted is offering.

H. A. Perkins and son spent the week-end with relatives at Des Plaines.

Mr. and Mrs. Chris Sherf spent the latter part of the week at Barrington, Illinois.

J. B. Downing is visiting his daughter, Mrs. Fred Sheffner, at Charles City, Iowa.

The Misses Hancock of Belvidere were week-end visitors at the home of H. A. Perkins.

Misses Vyna and Osia Downing spent the fourth with their sister, Mrs. C. S. Lawyer, at Janesville, Wisconsin.

Mr. and Mrs. Glenn Adams of Belvidere spent the fourth with the latter's mother, Mrs. Emma Lord.

Messrs. Mann, Edsall, Zwiger and Horatio Perkins were at Lake Delevan the first of the week on a fishing trip.

Hazel and Laura Lawyer of Janesville, Wisconsin, are visiting at the home of their grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Downing.

Miss Ruth Copp of Wellsboro, Pa., is a guest at the home of her aunt, Mrs. A. V. Pierce, it being her first visit to Illinois in twenty-one years.

Tabacco salesman wanted. Earn \$100 monthly. Expenses. Experience unnecessary. Advertise and take orders from merchants for Smoking and Chewing tobacco, Cigarettes, Cigars, etc. Send a 2c stamp for full particulars. Hemmet Tobacco Co. New York, N. Y. 40-8t.

Dr. C. A. Patterson and son, Richard, returned last Friday after a few week's vacation near Heyward, Wisconsin. Geo. W. Johnson and wife are spending the summer there in a cottage recently built by a party of Genoa people. The doctor shipped home a box of fish to substantiate his stories but owing to an error of the Express company employees the fish were all "smelts" before the doctor received them. He can show the place where they were buried if any one entertains a doubt.

For State Senator

To the voters of the 35th Senatorial District of the State of Illinois; I am a candidate for the office of State Senator for the 35th Senatorial District on the Republican ticket, and respectfully ask the support of the voters at the Primaries September 9, 1914

ADAM C. CLIFFE.

For County Judge
To the voters of DeKalb County:
I am a candidate for the office of County Judge on the Republican Ticket at the Primary to be held on September 9, 1914, and respectfully solicit your support.
37-13t. WILLIAM L. FOND.

For Sheriff
I hereby announce my candidacy for the office of sheriff of DeKalb county, subject to the will and pleasure of the voters at the primaries and general election. I feel that the people of DeKalb county are well acquainted with me and my methods, and I sincerely hope that my former tenure of office has met with the approbation of all. I will be a candidate on the republican ticket and surely will appreciate the votes of all my friends and constituents.
DAN HOHM, Sycamore, Ill.
28-tf.*

For Representative in Congress
12th District



To the Voters of the 12th Congressional District
IN THE STATE OF ILLINOIS
I shall be a candidate, as a Republican, for nomination for Representative in Congress from this District and respectfully solicit the support of the voters, at the Primaries to be held September 9th, assuring all of my great appreciation for past support, and of my desire to again serve the people of the District, if it be their wish that I should do so.
Sept. 9* CHARLES E. FULLER.

(OFFICIAL PUBLICATION.)

Report of the condition of Farmers State Bank located at Genoa, State of Illinois, before the commencement of business on the 1st day of July, 1914, as made to the Auditor of Public Accounts of the State of Illinois pursuant to law.

RESOURCES	
1. Loans:	
Loans on real estate	\$ 38,034 87
Loans on collateral security	13,589 00
Other loans and discounts	113,619 31
	\$165,243 18
2. Overdrafts	713 10
3. Investments:	
State, county and municipal bonds	3,000 00
Public service corporation bonds	4,000 00
Other bonds and securities	
Stocks of corporation	7,000 00
4. Miscellaneous Resources:	
Banking house	9,650 17
Real estate other than banking house	3,282 00
Furniture and fixtures	2,460 49
	14,792 66
5. Due From Banks:	
State	
National	24,276 38
	24,276 38
6. Cash on Hand:	
Currency	2,505 00
Gold	45 00
Silver coin and notes	494 55
Minor coin	56 42
	3,110 97
7. Other Cash Resources:	
Exchanges for clearing house	
Checks and other cash items	1,518 50
Collections in transit	416 46
	1,934 96
Total Resources	\$217,101 25
LIABILITIES	
1. Capital Stock Paid In	\$ 40,000 00
2. Surplus Fund	4,000 00
3. Undivided Profits:	
Less current interest, expenses and taxes paid	4,178 55
	1,290 07
4. Deposits:	
Time certificates	93,728 15
Savings, subject to notice	
Demand, subject to check	76,368 40
Cashier's checks	1,023 59
	171,720 14
Notes and bills re-discounted	
Postal savings funds	81 74
Total Liabilities	\$217,101 25
L. Flora Buck, Cashier of the Farmers State Bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.	
FLORA BUCK, Cashier	
STATE OF ILLINOIS ss County of DeKalb Subscribed and sworn to before me this 7th day of July, 1914.	
(Seal)	GEO. W. BUCK, Notary Public.

ALFALFA

It is not our notion that we in this locality should at the present time attempt to grow alfalfa for the open market, but we do believe that every farmer ought to grow plenty for his own use.

The growing of alfalfa here is no longer an experiment. On well drained, sweet and well inoculated soil it can be grown here as certainly and more profitably than any other crop. One acre of good alfalfa, if properly fed, will make more beef, pork, milk and eggs than three acres in corn or five acres in oats or timothy.

There is valuable information regarding alfalfa growing in the March issue of the "DeKalb County Farmer." If you are not receiving the "DeKalb County Farmer" regularly we would suggest that you write to W. G. Eckhardt, DeKalb, Ill., about it, enclosing 10 cents, if you reside in DeKalb County, or 25 cents if outside of DeKalb County, for one year's subscription.

If you wish to plant alfalfa this season it is time to begin arranging for it now as it should be planted before the 10th of August.

We have had considerable experience and wide observation in alfalfa growing and will be glad to tell you at any time what we know about it.

THE EXCHANGE BANK

Deposits Guaranteed With Over \$300,000.00

D. S. BROWN, Pres. C. J. BEVAN, Cash. E. W. BROWN, Asst. Cash. BESSIE BIDWELL, Bookkeeper.

TONIGHT (FRIDAY)

Sherman Stock Co.

UNDER THE TENT THEATRE
THE FEATURE PLAY OF THE WEEK

"EAST LYNNE"

A Rare Production

Saturday Night

"My Friend From Arkansas."

A Live Baby Given Away TO THE HOLDER OF THE LUCKY NO.

CALAMITY HOWLS HIT

IF ANYTHING IS GOING WRONG, PRESIDENT TELLS BUSINESS, CRITICS SHOULD AID.

HE CALLS FOR PATRIOTISM

Chief Executive's Fourth of July Speech in Independence Hall, Philadelphia, Urges Modernizing of Declaration of Independence.

Philadelphia, July 6.—Advocating the modernizing of the Declaration of Independence by applying its principles to the business, the politics and the foreign policies of America, President Wilson thrilled a huge crowd assembled in Independence square on Saturday within a few feet of where the original declaration was signed.

The president touched on Mexico, the Panama tolls repeal controversy, his anti-trust program, business conditions and his ideas of modern patriotism.

Wilson Begins His Speech.

Following is the address of President Wilson in part:

"Mr. Chairman and Fellow Citizens: The Declaration of Independence was written in Philadelphia. It was adopted in this historic building.

"But have you ever read the Declaration of Independence? When you have heard it read, have you attended to its sentences?"

"The Declaration of Independence is not a Fourth of July oration.

"The Declaration of Independence was a document preliminary to war. It involved a vital piece of business, not a piece of rhetoric.

"If you will get further down in the reading than its preliminary passages, where it quotes about the rights of men, you will see that it is a very specific body of declarations concerning the business of the day, not the business of our day, for the matter with which it deals is past—the business of revolution, the business of 1776.

Holds Business Going Right.

"I have heard a great many facts stated about the present business conditions in this country, for example, a great many allegations of facts, at any rate, and it is strange that these facts as stated do not tally with each other.

"Now, the truth always matches the truth, and when I find gentlemen insisting everything is going wrong when it is demonstrable that most things are going right, I wonder what they are trying to do. Are they trying to serve the country, or are they trying to serve something smaller than the country?"

"Are they trying to put hope into the hearts of men who work and toil every day, or rather, are they putting discouragement and despair into these hearts?"

"If they love America and anything is wrong, it is their duty to put their hands to the task of setting it right.

"When the facts are known and acknowledged, the duty of all patriotic men is to accept them in candor and address themselves to common counsel and to work in harmony and universal concert.

Says the Bankers Flopped.

"I have had some experiences in the last fourteen months which have not been entirely refreshing. It was universally admitted that the banking system of this country needed reorganization.

"We met with hardly anything but resistance from the bankers of this country, or at least from the majority of those who said anything.

"Yet, just so soon as that act was passed, on the very next day there was a universal chorus of applause from the bankers of the United States.

"Now if it were wrong the day before it was passed, why was it right the day after it was passed?"

"Where had been the candor of criticism by the concert of counsel which makes a great nation successful? It is not patriotic to concert measures against one another; it is patriotic to concert measure for one another.

"So, I say, it is patriotic sometimes to regard the honor of this country in preference to its material interests.

"Would you rather be despised by all the nations of the world as incapable of keeping your treaty obligations, or would you rather have free tolls for American ships? The treaty may have been a mistake, but its meaning was unmistakable.

"When I have made a promise as a man I try to keep it.

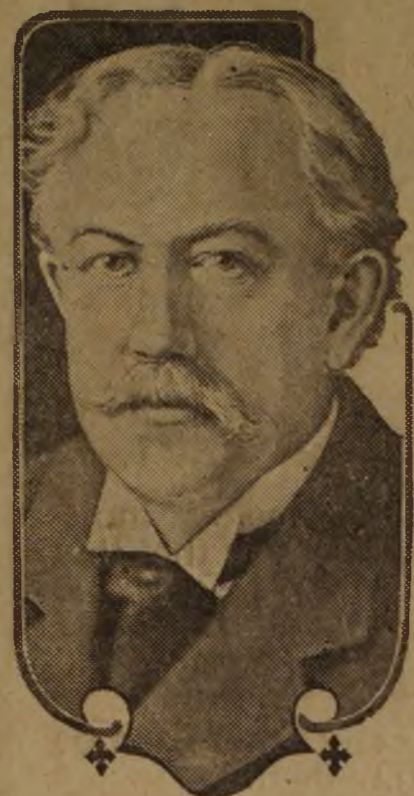
"The most honorable and distinguished nation in the world is the nation that can keep its promises to its own hurt. I want to say, parenthetically, that I don't think anybody was hurt.

"I am not enthusiastic for subsidies to a monopoly, and nobody can get me enthusiastic on that subject. But, assuming that was a matter of enthusiasm, I am much more enthusiastic for keeping the integrity of the United States absolutely unquestioned and unswayed."

Blue Sky Law Held Invalid.

Des Moines, Ia., July 7.—Iowa's so-called blue sky law, providing for the regulation and supervision of investment companies, was held unconstitutional in a per curiam opinion handed down by Walter I. Smith, United States circuit judge, and Smith McPherson and John C. Pollock, United States district judges.

DAVID STARR JORDAN



Dr. David Starr Jordan of California, candidate for the position of president of the National Education association.

WEALTHY SOCIETY WOMAN DECLARED TO BE INSANE

Mrs. Helen Morton-Bayly, Daughter of Multi-Millionaire, is of Unsound Mind—Married Three Weeks Ago.

Chicago, July 7.—Mrs. Helen Morton Bayly, daughter of multi-millionaire Mark Morton and bride of three weeks of Roger Bayly of Virginia, has been declared insane by a commission consisting of Drs. W. B. Guild and A. B. Cooper. The decision was made by County Judge Charles D. Clark of Du Page county on June 30, but did not become known until now. Mrs. Bayly was given into the care of her uncle, Col. George Fabyan, of Geneva at whose home she was married.

Miss Morton rode at the horse show in Washington last winter. There her troubles began. She met Mr. Bayly. They fell in love. She rode his mounts at other shows and then returned to Papa Morton—to discover that he had curtailed her allowance. Miss Helen became involved financially.

Troubles piled upon her until one night early in May she disappeared. She left word that she was en route to visit a sick girl friend. The friend on investigation proved not to be ill and there was great worry and frantic conjecture in the Morton family. Miss Helen finally turned up at Delaplane, Va.—near Roger Bayly. After much negotiation she consented to return home.

Everything seemed serene. Then one day three weeks ago news of her marriage to Roger Bayly became known. The ceremony had been performed quietly.

The two Virginians with whom her name was frequently linked before her marriage, were Slay Bayly, brother of her husband, and Arthur White, a horseman in the employ of Mr. and Mrs. William Hitt, whose estate is situated at Middleburg, Va.

Rumor was strong for some time that she would marry White, and during her stay near Warrenton, on the country place of Mr. and Mrs. Frank Meer, she frequently went across country to the Hitt place. Mr. Hitt is the son of the late Congressman Hitt of Illinois, and Mrs. Hitt was Miss Katherine Elkins, who had a famous romance of her own.

WINS 300-MILE AUTO RACE

Edward Rickenbacher Victor at Sloux City, Ia.—Wishart is Second and Patschke Comes in Third.

Sloux City, Ia., July 6.—The Mamon car, owned by Charles Erbstein of Chicago and driven by Cyrus Patschke, won third place in the 300-mile sweepstakes race on the Sloux City automobile speedway instead of fifth place as announced by the judges at the close of the race. This came about as a result of an auditing of the timers' records demanded by Mr. Erbstein. The timers had made an error in counting of the laps made by the Mamon. Patschke, even after being injured by having his face cut by a flying stone, drove a magnificent race. Other changes in the standing at the finish put Knipper in the Delage in the fifth place instead of sixth, Mulford in the Deussenberg down to sixth, Edward Rickenbacher, the boy driver, in the Deussenberg, remains in first place with Wishart in the Mercer second and Anderson in the Stutz fourth. Rickenbacher's time was 3:49:02, or an average close to seventy eight miles an hour.

MINISTER TO GREECE QUIT

George Williams Requests Secretary Bryan to Tender His Resignation to President Wilson.

Washington, July 7.—George Williams, United States minister to Greece and Montenegro, has requested Secretary of State Bryan to tender his resignation to the president. That Mr. Williams would resign was fore-shadowed in the statement given out while President Wilson was in Philadelphia, that the president had requested the resignation by cable.

MENACE U. S. FORCE

FEDERALS ROUT REBELS AFTER BATTLE NEAR VERA CRUZ.

FUNSTON WARNED OF BATTLE

Huerta Commander Notified American General of Threatened Attack by Mutinous Troops—U. S. Soldiers Saved Form Fight.

Vera Cruz, July 8.—Word was received here that the first battle between the federals and the rebels in the vicinity of Vera Cruz resulted in a great triumph for the former. The federals lost no lives while the rebels were dispersed. Two-thirds of the stragglers were rounded up and captured by the victors and 60 rebels pledged allegiance voluntarily to Huerta. They defected from the forces of sub-Lieutenant Aguilar, a relative of Gen. Candido Aguilar. The uncaptured rebels are hiding in the hills around Vera Cruz.

Mutineers Join Rebels.

The defeated mutineers comprised the outposts at Las Bajadas and Los des Caminos. They were depending upon the advance post at Tejeria commanded by Colonel Yusunza. Between ten and eleven o'clock Monday night they marched in a body on the Templaderes gap outpost and attempted to capture the horses of the rurales cavalry, but were driven off after a sharp exchange of shots, fleeing in the direction of Piedras Negras, Medellin and Boca del Rio. At the former place they were joined by a rebel detachment under Ricardo Lopez, who was bound for Sierra Blanca to cut off Huerta's escape from the capital. Thus reinforced they continued the retreat, but turned back when they learned they were being pursued, and met and attacked a body of 150 federals a mile and a quarter southwest of Tejeria. The federals held off the rebels until reinforcements arrived and finally drove off those of the mutineers they failed to capture.

Troops Revolt Near U. S. Line.

Washington, July 8.—A large force of the troops under General Pena outside of Vera Cruz, Mex., have mutinied and an attack upon the American outposts is expected, General Funston wired the war department.

Funston reported that General Pena notified him of this fact and that Funston replied that he would not consider such an attack a hostile act against the United States.

Funston is preparing his outposts to repel any assault by the Mexican mutineers.

"General Pena informed me that a considerable number of his troops had mutinied and threatened to attack the American outposts," Funston's message read. "I have taken precautions by strengthening the outposts and have notified General Pena that I will not consider this a hostile act by his orders."

Funston's Command Safe.

Secretary Garrison stated that no fear should be entertained for the safety of General Funston's command.

"He has the situation well in hand and will be able to successfully repel any attack by the mutineers," he said. "I am very glad that General Pena notified General Funston of the mutiny of his troops as this action, in all probability, will prevent what might have been a serious clash between the two armies."

Gen. Huerta is Re-Elected.

Mexico City, July 7.—Latest returns from Sunday's election confirm the re-election of President Huerta and the choice of Minister of War Aureliano Blanquet for vice-president, a post that has been vacant since the assassination of Pinos Suarez.

General Villa settled his differences with General Carranza at the Torreón conference, according to advices of constitutionalist headquarters here. A complete understanding now exists between the rebel leaders, and Villa, it was asserted, will immediately begin his campaign from Zacatecas.

FOUR ARE SLAIN BY AXMAN

Bodies of Man, Wife, Married Daughter and Babe Found Hacked Almost Beyond Recognition.

Chicago, July 7.—Four persons were beaten and hacked to death in bed by a maniac in Blue Island. His weapon was an ax. The bodies were mutilated and scarcely recognizable when neighbors discovered them. There was no evidence of an attempt at robbery. The dead are: Jacob Neseles, fifty-two, a laborer living at Broadway and the Grand Trunk tracks, Blue Island; Mrs. Jacob Neseles, his wife; Mrs. Joseph Mansfield, his daughter, twenty-four; infant daughter of Mrs. Mansfield. Mrs. Mansfield had been separated from her husband for more than a year, the police say. They are searching for him in the belief that he may be able to throw some light on the mystery.

Ruined Banker Ends Life.

Bloomington, Ill., July 7.—Jerome Howe, prominent resident of this city, whose private bank at Wenona suspended with liabilities of \$200,000 April 1, killed himself with a revolver at Wenona.

Senate Confirms McNeill.

Washington, July 7.—The senate confirmed the nomination of Rivers McNeill as collector of customs at Chicago.

SERVIA'S NEW RULER



Crown Prince Alexander of Serbia to whom the government of the country was turned over by King Peter when the latter was compelled to retire at least temporarily on account of his poor health.

FREDDIE WELSH DEFEATS WILLIE RITCHIE IN LONDON

Briton Captures Lightweight Championship of World From American—Decision After 20 Rounds.

London, July 8.—The world's lightweight title changed hands after 20 rounds of the most remarkable fighting. Perhaps the most remarkable feature of all is the fact that neither Freddie Welsh, who won the decision so far as the referee was able to announce it, nor Willie Ritchie—who started fully 200 potential knockout punches without landing one—even staggered his adversary once.

Viewed from this angle Freddie Welsh won the title more easily than any challenger of any division who ever annexed a world's championship, for Ritchie, while the latter was coming more strongly in the twentieth than in any other round of the fight.

There really were only three blows in the entire fight that by any stretch of imagination could be called effective, and the San Francisco boy landed them all. Once in the third round Ritchie caught Welsh coming in, with a straight right to the stomach that made Freddie glad to be able to hang on and stall through the remainder of the round.

Again in the thirteenth Willie landed the same right straight on Welsh's nose, opening an old cut on that member. In the seventeenth Ritchie caught Welsh square on the jaw as the latter was straightening out of a crouch, but not even these wallops did more than give Welsh's supporters an instant of apprehension, and none of them compared in force with the many others Ritchie started that did not land.

Sydney, N. S. W., July 6.—Outboxed and outgeneralized at every turn, Eddie McGoorty of Oshkosh, Wis., fouled Jimmy Clabby of Hammond, Ind., in the eighth round of their scheduled 20-round combat held here for the middleweight championship of the world. A large crowd saw the battle, and it was hard fought from the time the first bell sounded until the referee disqualified McGoorty. Both men fought furiously and mixed it continuously, but McGoorty could accomplish little against his adversary's superior skill and ring generalship.

WARBURG REFUSES U. S. POST

New Yorker Requests President to Withdraw Nomination to Reserve Board—Objects to Senate Quiz.

Washington, July 8.—Paul M. Warburg of New York, connected with the banking house of Kuhn, Loeb & Co., formally requested President Wilson to withdraw his nomination as a member of the federal reserve board. The president will do so. When the senate banking committee began to examine some of the five candidates nominated by the president, Mr. Warburg indicated he did not wish to be questioned as to a condition to taking the appointment. Later he called the White House offices by telephone and personally requested the president to withdraw his nomination. There was no indication as to whom the president might choose to fill the place.

President Plans Ocean Trip.

Washington, July 7.—President Wilson is planning a short ocean trip on the Mayflower early in August. His naval aide, Commander Needham L. Jones, was summoned to the White House and given tentative orders for the trip. No definite itinerary has been arranged as yet.

T. D. JONES GRILLED

PRESIDENT'S CHOICE FOR GOVERNOR OF FEDERAL BOARD BEFORE SENATE.

EXPLAINS WORK WITH TRUST

Chicagoan Declares He Joined the International Harvester Company to Oblige Its President—Members of Federal Board Confirmed.

Washington, July 7.—Thomas D. Jones of Chicago, the president's "personal choice" for the federal reserve board and understood to be his selection for governor of the board, appeared before the senate committee on banking and currency. The committee, which is considering his nomination, had called him to explain his connection with the harvester trust and the zinc trust.

In view of President Wilson's written statement to the committee that Mr. Jones went on the board of directors of the harvester trust for the purpose of effecting certain reforms, Mr. Jones was asked to tell the committee how he became connected with the trust.

The Harvester Trust.

He became a director of the trust to oblige its president, Cyrus H. McCormick. He was a personal friend of Mr. McCormick. He was elected by the voting trust, consisting of George W. Perkins of J. P. Morgan & Co., Mr. McCormick and Mr. Deering. In the affairs of the company he voted with Mr. McCormick. He fully approved the acts of the harvester trust since becoming a member of the board of directors. He was in complete accord with the policy of the harvester trust. When former Attorney General Wickensham was willing to consent to a peaceable dissolution of the harvester trust, instead of a bitter fight through the courts, Mr. Jones cast his vote against it. When the courts of Missouri decided for the ouster of the harvester trust from the state, Mr. Jones voted against compliance with the court's order.

The Zinc Trust.

Mr. Jones is president of a zinc company at Mineral Point, Wis. He is a director in the New Jersey Zinc company, known as the zinc trust. In 1897 he sold the Mineral Point Zinc company to the trust for \$900,000. The trust is capitalized at \$10,000,000. Last year its dividends were \$5,000,000. At the conclusion of Mr. Jones' testimony the committee adjourned without taking action on his name.

When his session before the committee was at an end Mr. Jones returned to the White House, where he is the guest of the president.

Members of Board Confirmed.

The senate confirmed Charles S. Hamlin of Massachusetts, A. C. Miller of California and W. P. G. Harding of Alabama, as members of the board. Secretary of the Treasury McAdoo and Comptroller of the Currency John Skelton Williams are members ex-officio, and the board is now able to organize.

The only other nomination for the board that has been held up is that of Paul M. Warburg of New York. The banking and currency committee asked Mr. Warburg to appear before it Thursday.

FIVE ARE KILLED IN AUTOS

Mona Dunne, Daughter of Governor of Illinois, is Injured in Wisconsin—Four Die When Train Hits Car.

Chicago, July 6.—Five persons, three of them Chicagoans, were killed, and Mona Dunne, daughter of Governor Dunne, was injured in automobile accidents to parties returning from belated Fourth of July celebrations. At Williams Bay, Wis., an automobile containing Miss Dunne and a party of friends was overturned when a rear tire burst. Frank Nelson Gifford, Miss Dunne's companion on the trip, was pinned beneath the car and was crushed to death before his frantic friends could extricate him. Miss Dunne was injured in the accident.

At Chicago, Burlington & Quincy special freight train crashed into an automobile containing two men and their wives at Burke's crossing, near Shabbona. Dr. Henry P. Graeley and his wife of Lee, Ill., were instantly killed, as was Mrs. C. W. Richardson of 3559 Vincennes avenue. Mr. Richardson died a short time later in a hospital at Shabbona.

THE NEWS BRIEFLY TOLD

The National Association of Real Estate Exchanges began its annual convention in Pittsburgh. The French open golf championship, held at Paris, was won by J. D. Edgar of England. His score was 288. President Wilson's executive order exempting from civil service 14 commercial experts in the department of commerce was promulgated at Washington.

The nomination of W. H. S. Thompson to be federal judge for the Western district of Pennsylvania was sent to the senate at Washington by President Wilson.

President Wilson is suffering from a slight cold, as a result of his trip to Philadelphia. His voice is a bit husky, but he expects to get rid of the cold in a day or two.

Appropriate fetes were held at Berlin by the royal family in celebration of the thirtieth birthday anniversary of Prince Eitel Friedrich, second son of the kaiser.

L. J. Kunzer of Chicago, twenty-two, is dying in a hospital at Colorado Springs, Colo., as result of attempt to coast down Pike's Peak from the summit on an improvised sled.

John H. Clark of Cleveland, O., has been chosen by President Wilson to the U. S. Judgeship for the Northern district of Ohio. The nomination was sent to the senate at Washington.

A discrepancy of approximately \$15,000 has been discovered in the accounts of City Controller Sam White, according to a statement which was made by Mayor Buschemeyer of Louisville, Ky.

President Wilson nominated Ira Nelson Morris of Chicago to be minister to Sweden. The appointment was decided on some time ago, but word was not received at Washington until now from Sweden that Morris would be persona grata to that nation.

The will of the late Rev. W. B. Palmore, editor of the Christian Advocate, it was learned at St. Louis, leaves \$40,000 to Central Female college at Lexington, Mo. The balance of the estate, the total value of which is \$100,000, goes to the Methodist Episcopal church, South.

DOCTOR CARMAN FIRED UPON

Physician in Whose Office Woman Was Shot to Death, Escapes Assassin's Bullets.

Freeport, N. Y., July 6.—Dr. Edwin Carman, in whose office Mrs. Louise Bailey was mysteriously shot and killed, was fired upon three times by some person as he was returning home in his automobile from Rockville Center, where he had gone to fill an appointment. None of the bullets struck the physician. Before the end of the ensuing week a woman will be arrested for the murder of Mrs. Bailey, according to Sheriff Pettit. "I cannot tell who this woman is," said Sheriff Pettit. "We are sure we know who this woman is."

COMMISSIONER SHIELDS DEAD

U. S. Official Succumbs After Long Illness—Served in Federal Court Since 1855.

Richfield Park, N. Y., July 8.—United States Commissioner John A. Shields died after a long illness. He was in his seventy-first year, having been born in Brooklyn in 1839. Commissioner Shields probably sent men to prison than any other official of the government. He had served in the federal courts since 1855, when he was appointed a messenger. During his period of service there have been 13 presidents at Washington.

Refuses Salem Aid.

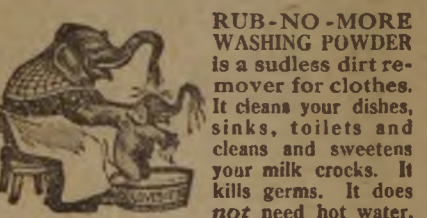
Washington, July 7.—The \$200,000 appropriation for the aid of the Salem fire sufferers, asked by President Wilson in a message to congress, was refused by the house appropriations committee.

THE MARKETS.

Table with market prices for various commodities like LIVE STOCK, FLOUR, WHEAT, etc. across different cities like New York, Chicago, Milwaukee, Kansas City, St. Louis, Omaha.

Only a chance to rest your hands and back is worth five cents.

BUT there's no chance about RUB-NO-MORE WASHING POWDER. It wouldn't increase in sales every week unless it made housework much easier.



RUB-NO-MORE WASHING POWDER is a sudless dirt remover for clothes, sinks, toilets and cleans and sweetens your milk crocks. It kills germs. It does not need hot water.

RUB-NO-MORE Washing Powder RUB-NO-MORE Carbo Naptha Soap

Five Cents—All Grocers The Rub-No-More Co., Ft. Wayne, Ind.

CIDER MAKING

Can be made profitable if the right kind of machinery is used. WE MAKE THE RIGHT KIND. Send for catalogue. Established 1872. BOOMER & BOECHERT PRESS CO., 292 West Water St., Syracuse, N. Y.

Beauty Rules for Summer.

Avoid heavy and very rich meals; light and digestible fare is required, consisting chiefly of fish, eggs, poultry, salads, cheese and fruit, sweets made with milk, cream and eggs, and so on, mostly cold, though too many ices should not be taken. They are responsible for most summer maladies. Iced drinks should also be taken in moderation; and the refreshing lemonade or "cups" made with light syrups, are best. If spirits are taken at all it should be infrequently.

The face should only be washed with soap and water last thing at night, but it is very refreshing to spray it and the back frequently with rose or elder-flower water to which simple tincture of benzoin has been added, drop by drop, in the proportion of one teaspoonful of the tincture to a half pint of rose water. Dry with a soft handkerchief, then apply a little non-fatty face cream, smooth this off with the handkerchief and dust on a little good powder. The face wash mentioned is wonderfully cleansing, and, with the cream, provides a great protection against freckles and sunburn.

ITCHED AND BURNED

Silverwood, Mich.—"My baby was about six months old when he first began to break out with little pimples on his head and face. Then they would run water and keep getting worse until his head was a regular sore eruption and water would run and stream from it and his face also. His whole body was affected. They were little white pimples which itched and burned something terrible. His clothing seemed to irritate him and it was almost impossible for him to sleep at night. They also disfigured him as they were on his face.

"We tried medicine but without success. The trouble must have lasted three or four weeks when I thought I would try the Cuticura Soap and Ointment. I would bathe him with warm water, as warm as he could stand and Cuticura Soap, then apply the Cuticura Ointment. The very first time that I did this it seemed to relieve him as he slept well and inside of two weeks he was completely healed." (Signed) Mrs. L. White, Jan. 29, 1914. Cuticura Soap and Ointment sold throughout the world. Sample of each free with 32-p. Skin Book. Address postcard "Cuticura, Dept. L, Boston."—Adv.

Obliging. The fussy lady had noticed that the rude man sitting beside her on the street car had expostorated on the floor. The fussy lady immediately signaled the conductor and that official came in to see what was wanted.

"Do you allow spitting in this car?" demanded the fussy lady. "Well, no," replied the conductor. "But you can come out on the platform if you want to, lady."—Cincinnati Enquirer.

Important to Mothers

Examine carefully every bottle of CASTORIA, a safe and sure remedy for infants and children, and see that it bears the Signature of Dr. J. C. Fletcher. In Use For Over 30 Years. Children Cry for Fletcher's Castoria

Odd Arrangement. "I noticed that vessel was tied up to the wharf."

"And that reminds me when a vessel is tied up, it is the time of all others that she can't make knots."

Looks That Way. Bill—Do you believe it is possible for a person to be talked to death? Jill—Sure! Don't you know that the average woman is said to live two years longer than the average man!

Wright's Indian Vegetable Pills put the stomach in good condition in a short time. Try them for Sick Stomach, Bilioousness and Indigestion. Adv.

Corrected. "I suppose Maria is going to graduate in ecstatic rapture, Mrs. Jubbs." "Oh, no, ma'am; in white silk crepe with val lace trimming."

A Stitch in Time

Colds, fevers, congestion and germ diseases are pretty sure to overwork the kidneys and leave them weak.

An Indians Case
T. S. Payton, 605 W. Main St., New Albany, Ind., says: "The secretions from my kidneys pained terribly in passing and I had other kidney ailments. Doctors treated me and I tried remedy after remedy, but got no relief. Finally I used Doan's Kidney Pills and they did me of every sign of the trouble. The cure has lasted for several years. I can't be too grateful."

Get Doan's at Any Store, 50c a Box
DOAN'S KIDNEY PILLS
FOSTER-MILBURN CO., BUFFALO, N. Y.

GOOD OPPORTUNITY TO CLEAN UP YARDS



There is Nothing More Sanitary Than a Clean, Well-Kept Barnyard.

(By ELMER HENDERSON.)
Just between corn planting and corn plowing there is a little time when the work in the fields is not so crowding.

This affords a good opportunity to clean the manure from the yards and land it out into the fields. At this time of the year most probably the only place to land it is the hay ground.

This is a good place for it, as the growing meadow will take up all the nitrates as fast as they are released from the decaying manure and apply it to their own use.

It has been proved time and again by actual tests reported by our experiment stations that the manure that is allowed to lie around and rot loses three-fourths of its value.

This is due to decomposition of the material, nitrification and the escape of ammonia and to leaching or washing by rains.

When manure decays there is liberated in this process, nitrogen, which is one of the most valuable factors on the American farm today.

If this nitrogen is allowed to escape, its value is lost to the crop, which probably needs it very much.

As much as three-fourths of the available nitrogen in a soil may escape during the summer. When it is considered that this is one of the most valuable constituents of the manure, the extent of the loss is at once apparent.

As to the loss by leaching or washing, I need only remind you of the stream of muddy water that issues from a manure pile during and after every heavy rain.

Every drop of water is rich in this valuable nitrogen, not to mention the other elements that are of so much value to the growing crops.

The average manure in the spring, before leaching or decomposition has begun, is worth anywhere from \$2.50 to \$3 per ton; allowed to remain in the yard until fall, it is worth barely a third of that price.

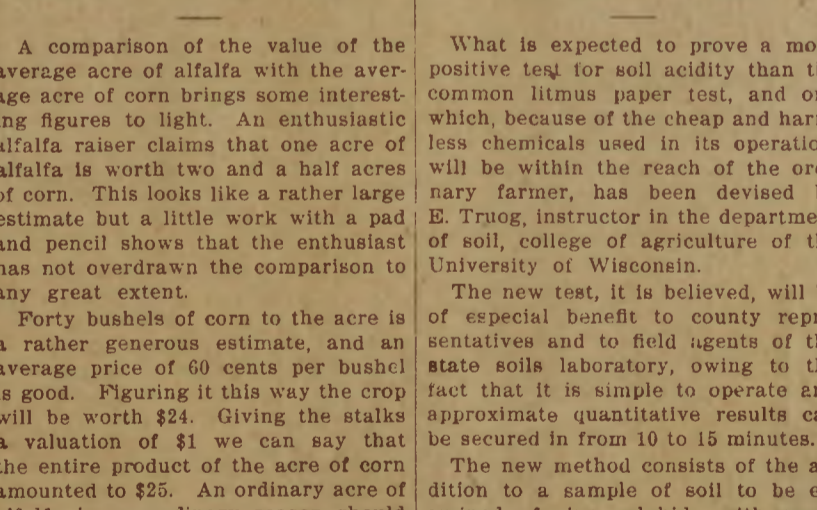
In our calculations we have left the sanitary aspect out of consideration. There should be nothing more sanitary than a clean, well-kept barnyard. On the other hand, there is not a better place for the germs of disease than in the foul, filthy yards that are so common on many homesteads.

Many a fine horse has been ruined by being compelled to tramp to and from the water trough through one of these disgraceful barn lots. Grease, rot and all its kindred ailments are only too common to animals allowed to remain in these places.

Then, brother farmers, clean up. If not for your stock's sake, then for your pocketbook's sake. But it is dollars to doughnuts that the man who allows his manure to lie around all summer, also lets his other work lag. Clean up! It is more sanitary; things look better—have a cleaner, better smell.

The elements that insult your nostrils, in a dirty barnyard, are the same that make the big crop of fragrant hay next summer.

By Contrast, Note the Neglect Here.



By Contrast, Note the Neglect Here.

VALUE OF ALFALFA AND ACRE OF CORN

Placing Valuation of Two and One-Half Times on Former Seems to Be About Right.

A comparison of the value of the average acre of alfalfa with the average acre of corn brings some interesting figures to light. An enthusiastic alfalfa raiser claims that one acre of alfalfa is worth two and a half acres of corn. This looks like a rather large estimate but a little work with a pad and pencil shows that the enthusiast has not overdrawn the comparison to any great extent.

Forty bushels of corn to the acre is a rather generous estimate, and an average price of 60 cents per bushel is good. Figuring it this way the crop will be worth \$24. Giving the stalks a valuation of \$1 we can say that the entire product of the acre of corn amounted to \$25. An ordinary acre of alfalfa in an ordinary season should produce three and a half tons of good hay at the least, and a good average price would be \$16.50 per ton. Thus the alfalfa crop will be worth \$57.50. The alfalfa will be already planted for the next year, and the crop taken off will leave the soil in a better condition than it found it. The crop will have been produced at about one-third the labor cost of the corn, and will return to the soil much more manure value than the corn if both are fed on the farm. The corn will have taken from the fertility of the soil and the loss will eventually have to be made up by growing alfalfa or some other legume. Placing a valuation of two and one-half times as much on alfalfa as corn does not seem to be far wrong.

Much Wool Ruined. There is much wool ruined in the pasture during the late summer and fall when the Spanish needles and burrs are beginning to ripen and cling to everything that touches them.

Cut Down Cost of Help. Hay slings and a loader are among the tools that cut down the cost of hired help by making that help more efficient.

Fundamental Principles of Health

By ALBERT S. GRAY, M.D.

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BRIGHT'S DISEASE.

Last year approximately 100,000 Americans died from Bright's and other diseases of the kidneys.

Had a railroad wreck or a Titanic disaster killed one-hundredth this number the world would gasp in horror and the newspapers of the country would be taxed to issue special editions in sufficient number to meet the public demand for information on the subject, and senatorial or congressional committees would be appointed to investigate the cause and formulate laws for the prevention of like disasters in the future.

But because we are used to it and because they are snuffed out only a few at a time we ignore this appalling sacrifice of 100,000 human lives and take it as a matter of course. And the absurdity of this position is the more startling when we know that fully 60 per cent of these deaths, or 60,000 could be prevented or at least postponed for many years with greater ease and certainty than a Titanic disaster can be prevented.

Our stupidity becomes still more amazing in the face of the fact that deaths from these diseases are steadily increasing at an enormous rate. In the vital statistics registration area, now covering approximately 60 per cent of our population, deaths from kidney diseases have increased 72 per cent in 20 years and 23 per cent in last ten years. In the city of Chicago the increase has been 47 per cent in the last ten years.

Bright's and the allied diseases are clearly diseases of civilization; they advance together. They are the diseases of highly seasoned food, or drink, of indolent habits of body and mind, and of mental "strain," commonly called worry.

The 1910 census gave the United States a population increase of 21 per cent in the ten-year period between 1900 and 1910 and showed the rural population to number 54 per cent and the urban population 46 per cent of the whole.

Within this ten-year period the rural population increased only 11 per cent while the urban population increased 34 per cent and this very material change in the ratio between the producers and the consumers of the necessities of life must become a powerful factor in the health of our people for two reasons; first, because of the change in proximity to food supplies. Less fresh food is being consumed by the increasing numbers flowing into our cities, and it is a self evident fact that the longer food is held the greater is the danger of contamination. Second, the increase in the ratio of consumer to producer of the necessities of life means a perfectly logical increase in the cost of the production, hence an inevitable increase in the cost of living and the worries incident thereto.

The subject of the preservation and transportation of food is of vast importance and is now receiving the attention of the federal and state authorities, but it is a subject on which the individual citizen must seek enlightenment if we are to make any progress towards a happier humanity.

We are fairly well informed through the daily press as to the dangers of chemical preservatives in foods, and because of these dangers cold is depended on to keep foods in fit condition in the average home. Cold does not kill bacteria, but it does inhibit or check their rapid growth, and in this fact we find the need of and the reason for public ice fund subscriptions in the battle against disease among the poor in our cities. But it must be carefully noted, however, that ice can be, at best, but little superior in purity to the water from which it is made, and therefore ice is itself a factor of enormous importance in the development and spread of disease.

As increasing intelligence opens our minds to a comprehension of the cause underlying ill health, particularly of the gastric disturbances of childhood, we learn that most of our ills are due either to insufficient or badly prepared and unclean food rather than to any excess in food values or quantity.

The very prevalent "summer complaints" and other digestive troubles of childhood and of humanity in general are traceable directly to a common cause—filth. High infant mortality goes hand in hand with filth. Food may be easily contaminated by washing dishes and other containers with polluted water, and fresh vegetables, such as are eaten raw, are open to the same danger from the use of impure water on them. Dirty hands and the general ignorant indifference of those handling and preparing food materials; partly decomposed fruit, vegetables and meat; flies on the butter, on the bread and in the milk, direct from the stable or gutter; dust from the street composed of finely ground horse manure—all contribute their quota of filth, and it is this element of things too small to be seen that is allowed to accumulate on the surface of foods, rather than the foods themselves, that is the cause of many of our troubles immediate and remote.

Undoubtedly in the near future it will be conclusively demonstrated that Bright's disease and the degenerative diseases of the kidneys, heart, arteries and brain in general, including apoplexy, now assumed to be caused by deranged metabolism, the diseases now responsible for our heaviest and a steadily increasing economic loss by reason of the drain on the matured lives of the nation, originate in the "mild infections," those "insignificant dysenteries" arising from carelessness in the matter of personal hygiene and the saturating of the system with toxins from long continued ingestion of toxic elements in dilute polluted water and food matter in general.

THE CURE IDEA. Four thousand years of human history demonstrate the utter utility of curative medicine in disease or of punitive remedies for the cure of crime. On the other hand, the marvelous results following the practical application of theories evolved, from modern scientific investigation must convince the most skeptical that only along rational lines of prevention can the steadily rising tide of disease and crime be successfully combated.

There are no accidents in this world. Every happening is the inevitable result of a specific cause acting according to definite and immutable law, what we term "accidents" being a happening unexpected only because of our ignorance of the fundamental conditions and law. As heat and cold are one and the same, varying only in degree, so accident, disease and crime are only varying results from a common cause—instability, a lack of harmony in existing conditions.

Accident and disease are the result of transgressions of natural law; crime is the result of breaking man-made law. All three are very largely matters of geography, for the reason that what will result in one or the other in one country or state will not produce a like result in another place.

Either unknowingly or in spite of ourselves, and whether we like it or not, nature leads us by purely personal motive to fulfil her ends. In other words, humanity must react according to each individual nature and its environment. Because of this fact punitive laws have never been deterrent, never can be deterrent. In our ignorance we establish laws running counter to natural law and thereby make "criminals." Because of this fact society has been forced again and again either to remove the cause or to amend or repeal the law and legalize the crime.

But we can neither amend nor repeal natural law nor by resolution nullify the effect of a given action; and, as each act has a positive and inevitable result, irrevocable and extending to the end, either we must adapt ourselves to the new conditions or suffer in consequence. If we are elastic and adaptable we "react" and continue to enjoy good health, but if rigid and unadaptable we suffer disease and premature extinction.

We do not break natural laws; they break us if we are stupid enough to try to run counter to them. Therefore, the logic of the situation should drive us diligently to familiarize ourselves with the fundamental laws of the universe which we are an integral part, that we may live in harmony therewith and fulfil our destiny, whatever it may be.

In short, good health does not come out of bottles nor law abiding citizens out of cells. Both are matters of physical balance, the product of intelligent breeding and of training beginning not later than the cradle period. Even morality, concerning which we are hearing so much under the captions "social evil" or "white slavery," is not a matter of wage, but of character, and therefore absolutely the result of training.

In the final analysis civilization is nothing more than the development of inhibitory centers enabling us to curb and subdue the remains of our jungle nature—always very near to the surface even in the best of us. But society deliberately breeds disease and crime, then coddles the one and punishes the other, and all the time prevents both to breed more incompetents.

Science has demonstrated that good health and freedom from crime may be purchased by intelligent co-operation and the expenditure of money for the benefit of men en masse. And the day will undoubtedly come when ill health will be considered a greater disgrace than to be imprisoned, because the latter is only the result of breaking man-made laws, while ill health is the result of transgressing nature's law, for which there can be no excuse among intelligent people. When that day does dawn there will be no more prisons, for they will have passed with the thumbcreeper, the rack and the stake. In place of jails, reformatories and penitentiaries, what we need are more organized nurseries and training schools for children, more hospitals and training institutions for the adult.

Meantime we have to meet the demands of today. First, relief to the sufferers from our past blindness and folly—and most of them can be relieved. Second, to teach the injustice of passing limitations along to future generations.

ment of things too small to be seen that is allowed to accumulate on the surface of foods, rather than the foods themselves, that is the cause of many of our troubles immediate and remote. Undoubtedly in the near future it will be conclusively demonstrated that Bright's disease and the degenerative diseases of the kidneys, heart, arteries and brain in general, including apoplexy, now assumed to be caused by deranged metabolism, the diseases now responsible for our heaviest and a steadily increasing economic loss by reason of the drain on the matured lives of the nation, originate in the "mild infections," those "insignificant dysenteries" arising from carelessness in the matter of personal hygiene and the saturating of the system with toxins from long continued ingestion of toxic elements in dilute polluted water and food matter in general.

Coca-Cola advertisement featuring the classic logo and a glass of the beverage. Text includes: 'Drink Coca-Cola', 'And feel your thirst slip away. You'll finish refreshed, cooled, satisfied.', 'Demand the genuine by full name—Nicklemaes encourage substitution.', 'THE COCA-COLA CO. ATLANTA, GA.', 'Whenever you see an Arrow brand of Coca-Cola.'

DEATH-WATCH CAT IS HAPPY

Poe-esque Animal, Whose Cries Revealed Master's Body, Gets New Home at Los Angeles.

Jake, the black cat whose walls led neighbors to the dead body of Frank Hamble of 216 West Sixty-ninth street, Los Angeles, after life had been extinct a week, found a new home. He slept for hours in the sunshine, apparently unmindful of the harrowing hours spent shut in the room with the remains of his late master.

Neighbors adopted the cat when, almost starved, it was taken Sunday from the little two-room house where Hamble passed the last hours of his life. Jake was almost a skeleton, and great care had to be taken at first in order not to overfeed him, but, stretched in a rocking chair, his sides bulging and his big green eyes closed to mere slits, Jake was the picture of contentment.

Hamble's mother, Mrs. F. A. Saunders, offered to care for the sole companion of her son for many months prior to his death, but when she found Jake apparently happy and content to remain with a neighboring family, she left him in his adopted home.

The body of Mr. Hamble was found by Patrolman Johnson after the mournful cries of the cat had aroused the neighborhood to the fact that something was wrong in the little cottage.

Why Have Coroners? What good is a coroner? This frequently recurring question is again justified by the news that a wound has been found in the skull of Ella Winter, the Baltimore girl whose body was found in Curtis bay a week ago last Thursday. The coroner's inquest had dismissed the case with a verdict of death by drowning. Whether the girl was murdered or not the circumstances of her death were such as to call for careful investigation. The coroner's notion of such an investigation seems to have been characteristic of his tribe. Was she found in the water? Yes. Very well, then she was drowned. At some time, perhaps, we shall become sensible enough to abolish an office which once served a useful purpose, but has become an anachronism.—New York Times.

Have Something Better. "Don't you suffer extremely from lassitude here?" asked the city visitor of a villager back in the swamp country. "Never heard of nobody havin' sich a disease. Th' wust we has here is fever an' ags'."—Livingston Lanza.

HIT THE SPOT. Postum Knocked Out Coffee Ails. There's a good deal of satisfaction and comfort in hitting upon the right thing to rid one of the varied and constant ailments caused by coffee drinking.

"Ever since I can remember," writes an Ind. woman, "my father has been a lover of his coffee, but the continued use of it so affected his stomach that he could scarcely eat at times.

"Mother had coffee-headache and dizziness, and if I drank coffee for breakfast I would taste it all day and usually go to bed with a headache.

"One day father brought home a pkg. of Postum recommended by our grocer. Mother made it according to directions on the box and it just 'hit the spot.' It has a dark, seal-brown cream, changing to golden brown when cream is added, and a snappy taste similar to mild, high-grade coffee, and we found that its continued use speedily put an end to all our coffee ills.

"That was at least ten years ago and Postum has, from that day to this, been a standing order of father's grocery bill.

"When I married, my husband was a great coffee drinker, although he admitted that it hurt him. When I mentioned Postum he said he did not like the taste of it. I told him I could make it taste all right. He smiled and said, 'try it.' The result was a success, he won't have anything but Postum."

Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich. Read "The Road to Wellville," in pkgs.

Postum now comes in two forms: Regular Postum—must be well boiled—15c and 25c packages.

Instant Postum—is a soluble powder. Made in the cup with hot water—no boiling—30c and 50c tins.

The cost per cup of both kinds is about the same.

"There's a Reason" for Postum. —sold by Grocers.

For Bad Burns.

Don't trust a burned foot or hand into cold water. It relieves, for a moment, only to be followed by an increase of pain, peeling off of the cuticle, and very frequently by ulceration of the wound. Don't tie up in a dry cloth; all woven material is porous and admits air. Don't drag off the clothing. Don't rub or cut off the hanging skin. Your object when called upon to treat a burn is at once to exclude air. For this purpose nothing is better than oil of some sort. Paraffin is not a bad thing, or vaseline, or common olive oil, or lard and butter, if both be entirely without salt.

—First Aid for Everyday Accidents.

YOUR OWN DRUGGIST WILL TELL YOU Try Murine Eye Remedy for Red, Weak, Watery Eyes and Granulated Eyelids. No Smarting—Just Eye Comfort. Write for Book of the Eye by mail free. Murine Eye Remedy Co., Chicago.

F. A. Elliott, state forester of Oregon, says that co-operative fire patrol associations among lumbermen for prevention of forest fires have proved their worth.

Dr. Perry's Vermifuge "Dead Shot" kills and expels Worms in a very few hours.

The man who travels on his cheek ought to have a pretty strong face.

Libby's Selected Olives advertisement. Text includes: 'Libby's Selected Olives', 'Every one from Seville, long famed as the home of the world's best olives. Only the pick of the crop is offered to you under the Libby label.', 'Sweet, Sour and Dill Pickles', 'Nature's finest, put up like the homemade kind and all your trouble saved. This extra quality is true of all Libby's Pickles and Condiments and there is real economy in their use. Insist on Libby's Libby, McNeill & Libby Chicago'

Picture Yourself in Colorado advertisement. Text includes: 'Picture Yourself in Colorado', 'YOU feel the thrill of new life the minute you get there. There's a bracing tonic in the very air.', '—matchless mountains', '—dashing, sparkling streams', '—deep canyons and gorges', '—dizzy heights, craggy peaks', '—azure blue skies', 'Some new enchantment greets you with every turn. You have dreamed Colorado—realize your dream this Summer.', 'Low round trip fares via the Missouri Pacific', 'Write for our Colorado Book—handsomely illustrated. J. G. HOLLENBECK General Pass Agent ST. LOUIS', 'S51-1'

To Bankers advertisement. Text includes: 'To Bankers:', 'I desire to become interested in Country Banking and should you know a suitable business for sale, whole or in part, address Elmer E. Lamport, Suite 2020, 25 E. Washington St., Chicago'

Puncture Proof advertisement. Text includes: 'PUNCTURE PROOF', 'Tub-Safe. Invented through valve into tube. Usual air pressure. Harmless. Guaranteed. Two 60 ft. Hm. a tire, prepaid. Particulars Free. Washburn Co., 2694 Center Ave., Pittsburgh, Pa.'

Patents advertisement. Text includes: 'PATENTS', 'Watson E. Coleman, Washburn, D.C. Books free. Highest references. Best results.', 'FREE—\$1.00 Vacuum Washer Free—The wonder of the age. Washing done before 3 o'clock. Write before they are all gone. 6111 Ridge Road Under House, Highland Park, Ill.'

Don't Persecute Your Bowels

Cut out cathartics and purgatives. They are brutal, harsh, unnecessary. Try CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS. Purely vegetable. Act gently on the liver, eliminate bile, and soothe the delicate membrane of the bowel. Cure Constipation, Biliousness, Sick Headache and indigestion, as millions know. SMALL PILL, SMALL DOSE, SMALL PRICE. Genuine must bear Signature.

BLACK LOSSES SURELY PREVENTED

by Cutler's Blacktop Pills. Low priced, fresh, reliable; preferred by Western physicians, because they protect where other vaccines fail. Write for booklet and testimonials. 10-dose plus. Blacktop Pills \$1.00 50-dose plus. Blacktop Pills 4.00. The superior of Cutler's products is due to over 17 years of specializing in vaccines and serums only. Insist on Cutler's. If unsatisfactory, order direct. The Cutler Laboratory, Berkeley, Cal., or Chicago, Ill.

SPECIAL TO WOMEN

The most economical, cleansing and germicidal of all antiseptics is Paxtine

A soluble Antiseptic Powder to be dissolved in water as needed. As a medicinal antiseptic for douches in treating catarrh, inflammation or ulceration of nose, throat, and the caused by feminine ills it has no equal. For ten years the Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co. has recommended Paxtine in their private correspondence with women, which proves its superiority. Women who have been cured say it is "worth its weight in gold." At druggists. 50c. large box, or by mail. The Paxton Toilet Co., Boston, Mass.

ABSORBINE

Will reduce Inflamed, Strained, Swollen Tendons, Ligaments, Muscles or Bruises. Stops the lameness and pain from a Splint, Side Bone or Bone Spavin. No blister, no hair gone. Has can be used. 22 a bottle—delivered. Describe your case for special instructions and Book 2K Free.

ABSORBINE, JR., the antiseptic liniment for mankind. Reduces Strained, Torn Ligaments, Enlarged Glands, Veins or Muscles. Heals Cuts, Sores, Ulcers. Always pain. Price \$1.00 a bottle at dealer or delivered. Book "Absorbine" free. W. F. YOUNG, R. F. F., 310 Temple Street, Springfield, Mass.

DAISY FLY KILLER

placed anywhere, at least and kills flies. Neat, clean, or permanent, convenient. Lasts all season. Made of metal, not paper. It over, will not soil or injure anything. Guaranteed effective. All dealers or send express paid for \$1.00. HAROLD SOMERS, 150 DeKalb Ave., Brooklyn, N. Y.

FREE TO ALL SUFFERERS

If you feel "out of sorts" "run down" "got the blues" "suffer from kidney, bladder, nervous diseases, chronic weakness, dizziness, skin eruptions, piles, write for FREE CLOTH BOUND MEDICAL BOOK of these diseases and wonderful cures effected. THE NEW FRENCH REMEDY No. 1 No. 2 No. 3. and describe to yourself if it is the remedy for YOUR OWN ailment. Absolutely FREE. No follow-up circulars. No obligations. DR. J. L. M. MED. CO., HAVRESTER RD., HAVRESTER, PENN. WE WANT TO PROVE THE REMEDY WILL CURE YOU.

W. N. U., CHICAGO, NO. 28-1914.

EDITORIAL

Just now the newspaper men are gathering their winter's supply of fuel, the waste baskets being filled quite frequently with campaign literature. Under the primary system there is only one way for the many candidates to get their announcements to the people and that is through the press. Some of these candidates realize that the newspaper man lives according to the amount of advertising space he sells and send a check with their request for publicity. Others, and the vast majority, have a tricky press agent who tries to put one over on the long suffering and patient editor. Our basket is the handy receptacle for all literature which arrives without the check.

The DeKalb Commercial Club gave a demonstration of city boosting in Genoa Tuesday morning. Several auto loads of the business men of that city passed thru here advertising the free picnic to be held in that city on the 14th. The business people have always been a "get-together" bunch. The prosperity of DeKalb shows the result.

Does it seem consistent for Teddy to criticize Wilson? Many of the latter's doctrines are in keeping with the Progressive ideas, especially in the matter of interfering with capital and juggling with the tariff. Of course we do not think that Teddy would have gone any further

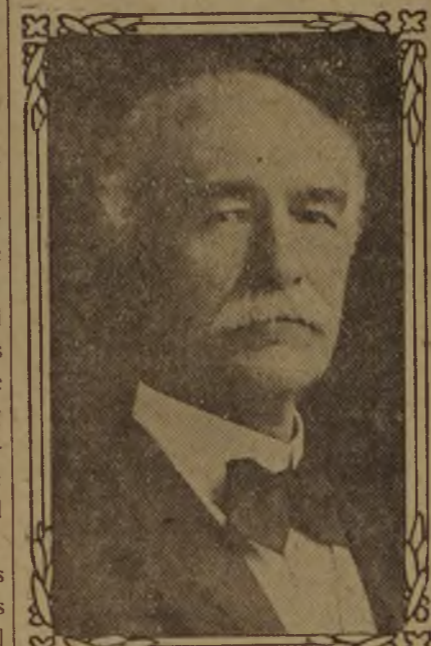
in the matter than he did when in the president's chair seven years. He is at heart a Republican in principles but being pushed off the elephant, hitched his cart to the moose. The Wilson platform was criticized by the Republican press before the election and predictions (which have since materialized) were freely made. The fact that corn from Japan can be laid down in Seattle as cheaply as it can be shipped from Illinois should be an eye opener to farmers, while the gradual increase in the number of hobos should cause the people of the small cities to stop and think.

In this issue W. W. Coultas announces his candidacy for nomination to the office of county superintendent of schools on the Republican ticket. Mr. Coultas should have the support of all who appreciate honest efforts and untiring labor in behalf of the public school system. During his incumbency he has placed DeKalb county on the map in the matter of schools and conducted the affairs of his office in a businesslike manner. Mr. Coultas can not be accused of using his office to further his own personal interests and has always been found ready to give advice and make opportune suggestions.

The manner in which murders and murderer's trials, divorce suits among the rich, breach of promise suits and other social rot is displayed on the front pages of the daily papers these days is nauseating dope for the busy business man and those who are looking for something really worth while.

To Lecture on The Panama Canal

Dr. Stephen Everett Crowe of California is a native of that great western empire. True to the spirit of his state, he has followed closely the history and actual operations of the building of the Panama canal. He has estimated its meaning to us as a nation and to the world, socially as well as economically. He is supplied with the very best colored illustrations obtainable from



DR. STEPHEN EVERETT CROWE, the canal zone, including landscapes, machinery, living quarters, prominent men, etc.

He will build the Panama canal before you at the Lincoln Chautauqua tent on the second day, night only.

The world's greatest engineering feat graphically described is the entertainment to be given by Dr. Crowe.

Weary Widowhood.

The death of the husband not only blights the life of a Bengali widow, but makes the rest of her existence a state of unmitigated misery and privations. She is required to fast on every eleventh day of the moon, when she is debarred from all sorts of food and drink for twenty-four hours. Her sufferings from thirst on hot days of summer are extremely painful, but she must go through them. The widow must live on one meal a day and eschew meat and fish. She must renounce ornaments and all sorts of luxuries. The idea of such a state of misery of his widow keeps a man from hazardous enterprises, not because he is afraid to die, but because his death means so much misery to his wife.—East Indian Mirror.

Opera house, Saturday night.

Bargains in Summer Footwear at Theo. F. Swan's

You will find some very attractive special offerings on the bargain table in our shoe section. Right now we are offering some high quality, genuine Nu-Back shoes that have become slightly soiled from handling and display, the regular \$2.98 values, very special at \$1.98 a pair. Also the very popular 2-strap and Baby Doll pumps, while they last, at \$1.98 a pair. Cartare refunded according to the amount of your purchase. Luncheon served free to our out-of-town patrons.

THEO. F. SWAN
"Elgin's Most Popular Store,"
Cor. Spring and Dupage Sts.

Frazier & Son GARAGE

ALL KINDS OF REPAIRS AND ACCESSORIES
AUTO LIVERY
Licensed Drivers
GASOLINE OILS AND TIRES
GENOA

A Three-Days Sale of Aprons at Elgin's Most Popular Store

For three days only, Thursday, Friday and Saturday of this week, we offer the following extraordinary values in women's house aprons. Our regular 49c and 59c values in women's long kimono aprons made from excellent quality percales in light and dark patterns, all neatly bound, sleeves with wide cuffs, very special at 39c for choice. Women's regular 69c kimono or bungalow aprons, full length, very special for the three days at 49c, the regular 79c values at 59c and the 98c values at 79c. Choice of our regular 24c sunbonnets at 19c, and of the regular 19c sunbonnets at 15c. Cartare refunded according to the amount of your purchase. Luncheon served FREE to our out-of-town patrons.

THEO. F. SWAN
"Elgin's Most Popular Store"
Cor. Spring and Dupage Sts.

In One Way She Resembles Mother. A young man on the South Side, newly married, was asked if his wife could make pie like his mother used to make. "Well, I don't know about that," he said, "but she can make about the same 'holler' when I track mud into the house."—Kansas City Star.

For Congressman



A. G. KENNEDY OF DEKALB

Candidate for the Republican nomination as representative in Congress, 12th District

Primaries Sept. 8, 1914

Petey Wales

Kinodrome Shows OPERA HOUSE NEXT WEDNESDAY NIGHT

6 Reels

Comedy Western Drama Pathe Weekly

ADMISSION ONE DIME

EVERY SATURDAY NIGHT

Dance!

Slater's Hall

Tickets 50c. Patterson's Orchestra SLATER & PRAIN, MG'S.

"HELLO! Yes, this is 83 the Best Drug Store."
"We'll refill this prescription at once and deliver it with the Sundries right away.—Thank you."

Our Store Service Means Much to You

We always keep our promises, we have a splendid stock, we never try to sell you something "just as good", we exercise great care in filling prescriptions, we extend the same courtesy whether your purchases are in cents or dollars and we never feel entirely satisfied unless you do. Please test our service.

The BEST DRUG STORE
L. E. CARMICHAEL, R. P., Druggist

IT IS A GENERALLY Admitted Fact THAT THE Best is the Cheapest In the Long Run Especially of Lumber

WE SELL AT RIGHT PRICES
Lumber, Lath, Posts, Shingles, Sash, Doors, Blinds.
Cement, Lime, Plaster, Roofing, Drain Tile, Brick, Etc., Etc.

Is This True? For That's The Kind That's Sound Clear Thru It Works Much Easier and LASTS SO LONG
That the Difference in Cost is But a Song
Whatever You are Going to Build, A House, a Barn, a Shed, Will be Best Built if We've Installed
LARGER HOUSES WIRED
On the same easy terms at proportionately low prices

Illinois Northern Utilities Co.
Tibbits, Cameron Lumber Co., Genoa, Illinois.

Sycamore Woven Wire Fence

We have it in all sizes and sell it at the same price it would cost you at the factory, and it is Just As Good as the Best

P. A. QUANSTRONG GENOA, ILL.

\$24.95
\$1.95 when the work is done
Balance \$1 a month without interest will pay for the WIRING

Fixture Equipment

IN A Five Room House
Parlor: One 3 light brush brass fixture, frosted shades, Mazda lamps.
Dining Room: One 2 light brush brass fixture, frosted Mazda lamps.
Two Bed Rooms: Each 1 side wall brush brass fixture, SHADES, MAZDA LAMPS.
Kitchen: One 4 foot drop cord with Mazda lamp and shade.

THIS SPECIAL OFFER IS GOOD ONLY IN

JULY AND AUGUST

To those who make wiring contracts early under this offer, a discount of 10 per cent will be given from the regular prices of fans, irons, washing machines, vacuum cleaners, toasters, etc.

LARGER HOUSES WIRED

On the same easy terms at proportionately low prices

Kingston Valuations, 1914 LANDS

STATE OF ILLINOIS, DEKALB COUNTY ss.

PUBLIC NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, That the following is a full and complete list of the assessment of lands in Township of Kingston, County of DeKalb, State of Illinois, for the year 1914, as appears from the assessment books of said year.

Victor Gustafson, et al, s e 1/4, sec. 9, town 42, range 4; 80 acres; val. \$2720
Wm. Peters, et al, lot C, (Platted as village of Chapman) value 215

TOWNSHIP PERSONAL

STATE OF ILLINOIS, DEKALB COUNTY ss.

PUBLIC NOTICE IS HERBY GIVEN, That the following is a full and complete list of the assessed value of personal property in the Town of Kingston, County of DeKalb and State of Illinois, for the year A. D. 1914, as taken from the assessment books of said year.

EDWARD JOHNSON, Supervisor of Assessments.

In whose Name Assessed	Ass'd Value	In whose Name Assessed	Ass'd Value	In whose Name Assessed	Ass'd Value
Arbuckle, Marion	\$411	Hoffman, Herman	\$134	Peterson, John	\$89
Arbuckle, D. B.	384	Knapp, F.	150	Peterson, Albert	417
Arner, D. L.	745	Hyser, Fred	416	Peterson, Ola	398
Aves, John	479	James, E. M.	277	Pierce, A. V.	990
Babbler, John	255	Jones, Henry	47	Powers, Clinton	250
Ball, James	70	Johnson, Chas.	408	Poessler, Theo.	54
Ball, E. E.	143	Johnson, C. A.	128	Pursey, James	479
Bastion, Frank	239	Johnson, Andrew	358	Quinn, Mat.	530
Baur, Mrs. Anna	546	Johnson, Fred	252	Quannstrong, P. A.	200
Bell, D. W.	323	Johnson, Adolph	462	Roberts, H. G.	333
Bee, Wm. E.	254	Johnson, Frank V.	463	Robinson, E. H.	349
Bickler, N. L.	292	Johnson, R. W.	118	Robinson, Cora M.	488
Bronson, J. R.	438	Judkins, L. B.	159	Rubeck, Clarence	317
Brumard, Alton	528	Judkins, John	273	Rubeck, Fred W.	301
Brandt, C. H.	287	King, Eric	558	Rubeck, Charles	225
Bullta, Fred	284	Kingston, Belgian	300	Rubeck, Walter	194
Carlson, Henry	286	Knap, C. W.	300	Sargent, C. W.	181
Cassey, Joseph	1543	Knepf, Con.	351	Schafer, Mrs. Mary	251
Carlson, C. A.	120	Knopp, F.	30	Sauer, A. W.	308
Chapman, E. C.	1017	Knopp, F.	1332	Schafer, Mrs. Mary	94
Chaplin, Thos.	465	Koneke, Wm.	470	Sirader, S. J.	481
Cooper, C. J.	413	Koneke, John	678	Shandlmeier, J. G.	1149
Curtis, Dexter	334	Koeller, Louis A.	1097	Shrader, Frank	352
DeKaul, Co. Horse Co.	200	Lankton, A. E.	189	Stark, Henry M.	513
Dibble, A. W.	309	Lankton, H. A.	1892	Stark, H. J.	226
Dibble, Grant	281	Larson, Nels.	288	Stear, E. L.	213
Deyer, Wm. H.	391	Little, E. B.	89	Stuart, E. J.	88
Echeld, August	227	Lampard, John	162	Sturtevant, Geo.	78
Eklor, Frank	250	Little, Jesse E.	144	Stott, James E.	27
Erickson, Carl	945	Ludwig, Mike	185	Stott, M. V.	431
Ellwood, W. L. and Johnson	1433	Martin, Jess M.	185	Sullivan, John	717
Foslock, L. C.	337	Merriman, Thos.	317	Smith, Geo.	342
Foster, C. M.	284	McDonald, Ed.	538	Swanson, Seger	769
Gahl, John E.	724	Nay, Grant	639	Sweetman, Fred	42
Gathercole, L. M.	227	McClelland, George	277	Swanson, John	250
Gleason, L. E.	377	Nix, Ira Dairy Club	538	Thurly, E.	338
Gleason, A. H.	134	Medine, Peter	541	Tower, Geo. W.	4743
Graham, B. F.	473	Miller, Walter	222	Vosburg, E. J.	538
Gray, Stacy	412	Moore, Clarence	267	Vosburg, Maggie	340
Gray, John	229	Moore, C. R.	241	Vanderberg, J. (Adm. for J. K. Foster)	705
Granger, F. E.	382	Moore, Heu.	245	Weaver, James	408
Gustafson, Eric	230	Murzewich, F. C.	311	Weber, Carl	272
Gustafson, Chas.	158	Nelson, August	1283	Weber, Hermann	15
Gustafson, A.	321	Nichols, Ira.	1283	Weber, Geo. J.	162
Gustafson, Victor	540	Nichols, Chas.	109	Weber, D. S.	705
Gustafson, C. T.	240	Nichols, J. P.	568	Wesner, Hermann	15
Gensen, Peter	284	Ollman, C. F.	81	White, P. G.	170
Hagan, Henry	230	Ollman, J. B.	168	Wilson, Clare B.	279
Hammill, W. H.	27	Ollman, A. W.	62	Wilson, Warren	554
Hall, C. A.	380	Packard, Clarence	370	Wilson, H. C.	487
Hill, Leonard	591	Payne, Fred	727	Wilson, Ira	228
Hill, A. G.	540	Park, C. W.	1187	Witter, H. W.	32
Holcomb, Dutton	231	Paulson, W. F.	240	Wyde, J. W.	343
Lumber Co.	478	Perce, F. B.	446	Wyke, Frank	201
Holt, Herbert	348				

VILLAGE PERSONAL

In whose Name Assessed	Ass'd Value	In whose Name Assessed	Ass'd Value	In whose Name Assessed	Ass'd Value
Ackerman, C.	\$79	Ben and Son	\$1200	Weber, Harriet M.	\$267
Anderson, C. A.	85	Knappenberger, Ben.	71	Wilson, F. W.	340
Arner, J. F.	302	Knappenberger, Earl	40	Winchester, Jake	25
Arner, Chas. L.	181	Letow, Frank J.	542	Worren, Jas. H.	354
Arner, Solie	69	Lutter, E. A.	1225	Wyllis, G. D.	109
Aves, Chas.	323	McCullom, Emily M.	108		
Aves, Wm.	875	Moyers, John	67	KINGSTON STATE BANK	
Bacon, Elmer	215	Moore, G. W.	202	Alice C. Pond	1801
Bell, W. H.	20	Murphy, Nels.	92	W. L. Pond	1890
Bell, Elmer G.	20	Ort, J. P.	81	James L. Lant	310
Bickler, Ira	40	Parker, Frank	1210	H. A. Luman	310
Bradford, Frank	20	Perkins, Mrs. Katie	41	Amy C. Branch	465
Briggs, C. A.	95	Peters, Wm.	37	Wm. A. Branch	310
Brooks, James	92	Phelps, C. S.	25	Andrew Gustafson	31
Branch, L. H.	79	Scott, V. E.	20	Wm. Ayes	63
Burton, C. R.	156	Sherrin, J. W.	73	W. S. Pond	310
Burton, E. C.	30	Smith, F. P.	35	S. J. Swanson	31
Burke, E. A.	16	Smeltzer, E. R.	144	K. M. Sexauer	31
Burchfield, Ross	20	Stuart, E. J.	71	C. H. Powers	153
Campbell, Geo. A.	73	Stuart, V. A.	2534	D. J. Tower	31
Chidgren, C. H.	118	Swanson, Otto	30	C. E. Tradi	155
Cross, H. A.	33	Tazwell, R. S.	280	W. S. Pond	153
Dunbar, Julia E.	30	Thompson, E. A.	369	John H. Lewis	155
Dodds, Mary W.	34	Uplinger, B. E.	867	E. P. Edwood	155
Dodgins, I. W.	534	Vickell, O. W.	93	W. S. Pond	31
Eyer, Mrs. John	55	Weber, Harriet M.	125	Jesse A. Wyman	463
Gross, J. K.	2490	(Weber Est.)		Mrs. Jas. Luman	31
Heidsen, John	45			J. K. Kierman	31
Heckman, Jacob	30			Esther L. Branch	310
Hix, A. B.	44			E. B. Little	62
Howe, J. F.	90				
Knappenberger					

Mark Spots Where Heroes Fell

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GRAVE OF GREEK HEROES WHO FELL IN BATTLE OF MARATHON (GREECE)



WALLACE TOWER,
STIRLING, SCOTLAND



SLAB MARKS SPOT WHERE JOAN OF ARC WAS
BURNED AT THE STAKE (ROUEN, FRANCE)



WHERE KING OF BOHEMIA FELL AT CRECY



THE LION OF WATERLOO—ON THE
BATTLEFIELD



MEMORIAL AT CAWNPORE, INDIA



THE LION OF CHAERONEA (MT. PARNASSUS) GREECE

CRECY, a town of northern France, is famous in history for the great victory gained near by on August 26, 1346, by the English, under Edward III, over the French of King Philip of Valois. The first attack resulted in disaster for the French, who were driven back. The second attack was made by a large body of French knights who had arrived, and served only to increase the number of casualties of the French forces. A few of the more valiant charged up to the English line and fell near it. The blind king of Bohemia, with a party of devoted knights, succeeded in penetrating the English line, and the king was killed among the ranks of the prince of Wales' men-at-arms. The tablet in the illustration marks the spot where he fell, as near as can be told at the present time.

WHERE WALLACE GATHERED HIS HOSTS. Wallace tower, Stirling, Scotland, marks a spot famous in Scottish history. It was here Wallace gathered the Scots for his greatest battle. Six centuries ago, when Robert Bruce was fighting for the throne of Scotland, the patriotic William Wallace led a royal army of Scots to the hill in preparation for a battle with the English under Surrey and Cressingham. Here they camped one September night in 1297 and the next day utterly defeated the English in an encounter at a bridge over the river. Up to that time the English forces of Edward I had had the advantage; Wallace's victory here turned the tide of fortune, and though he himself was afterward taken prisoner and put to death (1305), the splendid triumph of the Scots a few years later at Bannockburn (only three or four miles from here at the other side of Stirling) did secure the independence of the land. The memory of Wallace is dear to every lover of Scotland.

"While the great rock he watched from shall endure,
His monument is sure,
Build low—build high,
The great name cannot die."

GRAVE MOUND OF GREEK HEROES. The Soros is the mound erected over the graves of 192 Athenians who fell in the battle of Marathon, August 12, B. C. 490. The mound is about forty feet high and 300 yards in circumference. Underneath the mound lie the heroes

who died in this most decisive victory which prevented Persian influence from invading Europe. The battle had hardly begun when the Persians, in immensely superior force, doubtless ten to one, pulled themselves together and by sheer mass broke through the Greek center. But this had been calculated upon beforehand. Militades employed strategy, making his line weak at the center, and allowed the Persians to break it. Then with his heavy masses at the ends he ground the Persian wings to pieces and fell upon the Persian center. The most stubborn fighting, apart from the battle at ships, was probably at this spot, half a mile from the shore. Six thousand four hundred Persian bodies lay on this plain and along the shore, while 192 men of Marathon lay wrapped in glory on this bloody field.

THE MASSACRE AT CAWNPORE. A beautiful memorial was erected at Cawnpore, India, in memory of the women and children murdered by Nana Sahib in 1857. Perhaps the saddest, most pathetic incident in the entire history of the world is marked by this brooding angel. In the terrible Indian mutiny, half a century ago, 200 women and children who had escaped slaughter at the massacre of Cawnpore, were brought back by Nana Sahib, and were hacked to pieces here by professional butchers. The bodies were thrown into a well beneath that stone upon which the angel now stands. Her arms are folded, denoting resignation; she holds in her hands the martyr's palms. Around the well curb is inscribed: "Sacred to the perpetual memory of the great company of Christian people, chiefly women and children, who near this spot were massacred by the followers of the rebel Nana, and cast, the living with the dead, into the well below, on the 15th day of July, 1857."

THE LION OF CHAERONEA. One of the illustrations shows the Lion of Chaeronea, which guards the graves of patriots who fell on Mt. Parnassus, Greece, 338 B. C. A few years ago one traveled past this spot and saw only massive pieces of marble, evidently parts of a lion. The head lay with its muzzle upward; other fragments lay scattered about. There was never any doubt among intelligent Greeks that these were remains of a lion set up over the Thebans who fell in the battle on or near this spot, when the Thebans and Athenians made a last heroic struggle for the liberty

of Greece, 338 B. C. All who honor a lost cause will bring their offerings to this sacred spot. The heroes who fought here did not propose to submit until they had done their utmost to save Greece from Macedonian Philip. The battle was fiercely contested, especially by the Thebans, who formed the right wing thrown out into the plain, resting on the Kephisos and facing west, while the Athenians at the other end of the line rested on the hills, one of which appears just behind the lion. The Macedonians were commanded by the veteran Antipater with the youthful Alexander by his side. When after a stubborn fight, the Thebans were beaten, the Athenians were isolated and rolled up a loss of over a thousand slain. Demosthenes, the soul of the enterprise, fought in the ranks. In the enclosure where the lion now stands, 254 skeletons were found and carried to the Athenian museum. The lion is a funeral monument not only to the Theban dead, but to dead Greece. Greece remained a power by its art and literature, but the Macedonian and then the Roman were its rulers.

WHERE JOAN OF ARC WAS BURNED. A slab in the sidewalk of the Place du Vieux Marche, Rouen, France, marks the spot where Joan of Arc was burned at the stake. For a century and a half after the conquest (1066) this northern district belonged to England, by virtue of the sovereign's inheritance from William of Normandy. Rouen here was an English town. Then the French captured and held it until 1419, when it fell once more into French hands. While the inspired peasant girl, Jeanne d'Arc, was leading the French armies against the English, this was a stronghold of her enemies, and every victory she won made their hatred blacker. According to the old chronicles, she had promonitions that her mission for France was accomplished when she raised the siege of Orleans and secured the coronation of Charles VII at Rheims; but the king would not let her go back to private life. In 1430 at Compiègne, she was taken prisoner by the Burgundian allies of the English, and by them sold to those against whom she had defended her country. It was in an old castle half a mile away behind us (the building itself is not now in existence), that she was tried for heresy and condemned to death as a witch; on the spot where the slab is set in the pavement, (1431) she was burned at the stake.

THE LION OF WATERLOO. The battle of Waterloo was one of the most important military engagements of all history. It was fought on June 18, 1815, between the allied forces of Great Britain, the Netherlands and Prussia, under General Wellington, and the army of France under Napoleon. This battle was the culmination of the campaign following the escape of Napoleon from his exile at Elba. Napoleon was defeated; he left the field in the center of a square "with a somber but calm countenance, his far-seeing glance probing futurity, and seeing that more than a battle had been lost that day."

On the 21st of June, three days after his defeat, Napoleon reached Paris, and the following day presented his abdication. The huge statue shown in the illustration stands on a 200-foot mound in the center of the battlefield, about ten or twelve miles from the city of Brussels.

ILLINOIS NEWS BRIEFLY TOLD

Wire Reports of Happenings
From All Parts of the State.

CHICAGOAN SAVES A GIRL

Maj. Harry Johnson Extinguishes
Blaze Which Menaces Miss Dorothy
Dickson, Daughter of the
Adjutant General.

Springfield.—Miss Dorothy Dickson, daughter of Adjutant General and Mrs. Dickson, was saved from serious injury at Camp Lincoln by heroic action on the part of Maj. Harry Johnson of Chicago, a member of General Dickson's staff. The girl's clothes became ignited from a spark from fireworks and were gaining headway when Major Johnson extinguished the blaze. The girl is suffering from painful burns. Major Johnson was burned about the hands.

Danville.—D. L. Ogden, a banker of Bismarck, near here; Mrs. Emily Standish and Miss Alice Standish of Salem, Ind., were killed when the automobile in which they were riding was struck by a Chicago & Eastern Illinois passenger train at Hoopston, 30 miles north of Danville. Mrs. Ogden was dangerously injured. C. B. Williams of Bismarck, owner of the car, who was driving the party about the country, was slightly hurt.

Bloomington.—Thomas Berry and his sister, Mrs. Mary Berry Lamb of Delight, Pike county, Arkansas, are the sole heirs of George Berry, a farmer of Williams township. In his will Berry left his entire fortune to a maiden sister, Emma Berry. The latter was drowned in a cistern two weeks after the death of her brother. Search for other heirs disclosed the nephew and niece in Arkansas.

Springfield.—Governor Dunne has named as members of the commission to supervise the erection at Carrolton of a monument to Thomas Carlin, fourth governor of the state, Oran Pierson, B. C. Hodges and Samuel Edwards of Carrolton, H. E. Bell of White Hall and Paul M. Hamilton of Jerseyville.

Macomb.—Walter Long, agent of the Adams Express company at Goodhope, near here, was held up by a lone robber, who took \$3,000 consigned to a local bank. Long handed over the package at the point of a revolver and was left bound and gagged.

Gillespie.—County authorities at Carlinville and local authorities received word that Frank W. Caudry of this city, alleged slayer of Elsworth Williams of Gillespie, several months ago, has been arrested in Kokomo, Ind.

Rollo.—At least fifteen full-grown wolves are in the timber in the vicinity of Rollo, and all efforts to kill them have proved futile. They have made repeated raids on sheep herds and chicken pens.

Tonica.—Robbers entered the home of Miss Frances Terry, stole \$680 which they found in a bureau drawer, and escaped. Bloodhounds were put on their trail, but without success. Miss Terry had no faith in banks.

Auburn.—State fish and game commissioners found that the fire which destroyed 20 acres of meadow and a section of pasture land resulted in the death of 500 to 1,000 English pheasants.

Morris.—Two mothers, Mrs. John Kane and Mrs. John Truty, engaged in a fist fight over their children. Mrs. Truty came out of the battle with a scalp laceration, which required three stitches.

Elgin.—W. M. Tubbs of Elgin picked a strawberry from his garden which measured seven inches around, more than two inches in diameter, and weighed one and one-half ounces.

Genoa.—Seven people in the family of Allen S. Stroma, north of town, were taken ill about the same time. Poison from potatoes was thought to be the cause.

Quincy.—H. Morris, a tree trimmer, was rescued by the fire department from the top of a big elm. In sawing off a branch Morris injured his leg and knocked down his ladder.

Ogden.—Many farmers in the vicinity of Ogden report that serious damage has been done to oat fields by smut. Failure to treat the seed before planting is responsible for the trouble.

Toluca.—In compliance with his last wish, the body of the late Albert Beckwith was cremated and the ashes scattered upon the graves of his parents.

Rockford.—Nurses of the Third District Illinois Graduate Nurses' association held their annual convention at the Talcott Memorial home.

Newman.—Cloyd Roller, infant son of Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Roller, drank a quantity of liquid fly poison and died in a few hours.

Henry.—Lieutenant Governor O'Hara spoke at the Fourth of July celebration in Henry. Hundreds of men and women from all over Marshall county heard him talk on "The Gospel of Humanity." Mr. O'Hara declared the important struggle of the present age is to abolish poverty and disease.

Green Valley.—Eight persons were injured, two probably fatally, when a gasoline inspection car on the Chicago & Alton railroad collided with an automobile at a grade crossing near here. Both machines were demolished.

News Brevities of Illinois

Duquoin.—William Herald, eighty-five years old, a Civil war veteran, died. The body was taken to Blufford for burial.

Bloomington.—Alfred Pickens of Cazenovia was shot and killed by Deputy Sheriff Puterbaugh of Eureka, while resisting arrest on the charge of stealing chickens.

Springfield.—Helen Washki, eight years old, died as the result of burns received when her dress caught fire from fireworks left over from the previous day's celebration.

Danville.—S. H. Godall of Marlon filed an involuntary petition in bankruptcy here in the federal court. Liabilities are placed at \$191,000 and assets \$106.

Murphysboro.—At the invitation of the Murphysboro Chautauqua, Medill McCormick talked to a crowd of about eight hundred people. He did not talk politics, but made an appeal for greater activity by churches and schools in social service and public life.

Springfield.—The condition of corn in the state of Illinois on June 20 was 92 per cent of normal or 15 points better than the conditions a year ago, according to a report issued by the state board of agriculture. The quality of seed corn is excellent. There is a decrease of one per cent reported in the area planted to corn.

Streator.—As a result of the action of two brothers racing against each other in automobiles their sister, Christiana, sixteen years old, daughter of William Schmitt of Leonore, is dead. She was caught under one of the cars when it turned turtle after her brother lost control of his machine.

Aurora.—Three persons were killed and one fatally injured when a Burlington freight train struck an automobile near Shabbona. The dead are: Dr. H. P. Greedy and wife of Lee, and Mrs. C. W. Richardson of Chicago. C. W. Richardson of Chicago was injured. Richardson was taken to a hospital at Waterman, but there seems to be no chance that he could survive.

Centralia.—The body of a man about forty-eight years old was discovered in an abandoned well on the J. W. Schumaker farm, four miles east of here. A letter found in the man's coat was addressed to Antonio Vaghirolon, Clinton, Ind., and written by Nick Botti, 437 Goodale street, Columbus, O., on Woodmen of the World stationery. It was dated August 14, 1913.

Champaign.—Oliver P. Sullivan, a farmer, who was charged with the murder of William Larry, was acquitted by a jury. The verdict was returned after the jury had deliberated all night. Larry was a bachelor, and his body was found October 13, 1913, southeast of Urbana. Three bullet wounds were in the head. A revolver was found under the body. The general impression here is that Larry committed suicide.

Pana.—An improvement in mining conditions in central Illinois is manifest in the resumption of six or more large collieries that were closed since April 1. The Stonington mine opened with a full force of men, as did the Springfield mine at Taylorville, Peabody No. 7 at Kincaid and the Tower Hill mine. Peabody No. 11 and Nokomis mines also resumed. Employment has been given more than twelve hundred men.

Macomb.—The bank of Adair closed its doors when losses amounting to \$45,000 were discovered, said to have been caused by alleged forgeries made by Walter Sperling, cashier of the bank. Experts are going over the books. Officials of the bank, relatives of Sperling, declare creditors will be paid in full. Sperling is said to have been carrying on his activities for several years, the method being to forge the names of prominent farmers on notes made payable to the bank of Adair. He is said to have taken these notes to Chicago, where he had them cashed, and to have lost heavily on the board of trade.

Springfield.—Acting upon recommendation of the state board of pardons, Governor Dunne commuted the sentence of Lillian B. Conway, an actress, who, with her husband, Charles Newton Conway, was found guilty of the murder of Miss Sophie Singer, in Chicago, to expire on July 10, 1914. Conway is serving a life sentence. The sentence of Edward B. Polen, who has served 19 years in the penitentiary for the murder of his wife, was commuted to expire July 10, 1914. The sentence of Paul Bleich, convicted in Cook county of the murder of a man named Engel, also was commuted to expire on July 10, 1914. The governor denied the petitions for pardon or commutation of sentence of Pietro Iannello, convicted of murder in the Cook county criminal court and sentenced to 25 years in the penitentiary.

Springfield.—Governor Dunne appointed Frank D. Burton of Carlinville judge of the Seventh judicial circuit of the state, to succeed Robert B. Shirley, deceased. Mr. Burton served as a member of the house of representatives in the Forty-fifth general assembly, and as senator from his district in the Forty-sixth and Forty-seventh general assemblies.

Springfield.—F. W. Burton of Carlinville, former state senator, was appointed by Governor Dunne to fill the vacancy on the circuit court bench of this district, caused by the death of Judge R. B. Shirley recently.

DROPS FROM BRIDGE; CAUGHT BY OFFICER

Chicago Man, Trapped on Rising
"Jackknife," Falls Into Arms
of Policeman.

Chicago.—Facing almost certain death on the pavement, many feet below, an aged man, swinging from a steel girder at the top of an upraised "jackknife" bridge over the Chicago river, dropped to safety the other day in the outstretched arms of a policeman.

The accident, which held a big crowd spellbound at Kinzie street and the river, occurred during the passage of a boat under the bridge. Samuel Birdsell, fifty-eight years old, was crossing the bridge at the time and



He Dropped Like a Plummet.

failed to heed the warning of Policeman Langlois of the Chicago avenue station. The bridge rose rapidly, and before the aged man could run back, he was forced to grab a girder.

When the two leaves of the bridge reached an almost vertical position, Birdsell's strength began to give out. Langlois, watching the figure high in the air, stepped to a position directly under and waited. A minute or two passed. Then the man's hold loosened and he dropped like a plummet.

Langlois, however, had braced himself for the shock, and with arms outstretched he caught the man. Both the policeman and Birdsell were slightly bruised, but the former's action had broken the man's fall sufficiently to prevent serious injury. The shock knocked the policeman to the pavement.

"I wish to thank you, officer," said Birdsell, as he brushed himself off. "You saved me from being seriously hurt."

SNAKES TRY TO HOLD UP CAR

Express Messenger on Santa Fe Resisted With Firearms—Alarmed Passengers, But Saved Self.

Temple, Tex.—The express messenger on the north-bound Santa Fe train arriving here the other day was the hero of a hair raising experience that he will not soon forget. While engaged in his duties he was startled by an unusual and sinister noise close to his vicinity and looking up discovered a large rattlesnake coiled and ready to strike. Hastily getting his pistol he fired at the reptile, killing it at the first shot. Three other rattlers appeared on the scene and, backing off to a place of safety, the messenger shot them down, one by one. Investigation showed that the snakes had escaped from a box shipped from Wharton destined to a northern city for show purposes.

The fusillade of shots alarmed many of the passengers, who fancied that a proverbial holdup of the train was in progress by train bandits. All of the snakes were killed before they had a chance to inflict injury.

BREAKS ARM WITH CHICKEN

Woman Goes to a Hospital After Trying to Pull a "Spring" Fowl Apart.

Philadelphia, Pa.—After purchasing a "fresh young spring chicken" at a market the other day, Mrs. Evelyn Rudderow, of Camden, N. J., started to pull it apart for a chicken stew. She grabbed one of the legs with her right hand and started to pull. She pulled and pulled until she was convinced that the fowl must have been at least 100 years old.

Then she pulled some more, but before she could separate the legs she felt a sudden twinge in her arm. Neighbors took her to the Cooper hospital, where physicians said she had broken her arm.

Loses \$100; Takes Life. Pittsburgh, Pa.—Fred Lyth saved \$100 for his wedding, played the races in hope of getting \$700 to start house-keeping, lost his hundred and suicided, after telling creditors to get their money from his insurance.

KINGSTON NEWS

FRED P. SMITH, CORRESPONDENT

G. W. Moore spent Monday in Elgin.

Mrs. Emily McCollom was a Rockford visitor Tuesday.

Miss Anna Peters is spending a few days with relatives in Chicago.

Miss Maude Bradford of Sycamore is visiting with her mother, Mrs. Maggie Bradford, for a few days this week.

Eddie Phelps visited in Garden Prairie over Sunday.

Miss Maggie Miller of Belvidere visited relatives here last Friday.

Miss Lena Bacon is here from Elgin visiting with relatives and friends.

A number from here celebrated the Fourth in Monroe Center and Rockford.

The Kingston M. E. church is being remodeled, a basement is being put in.

Mr. and Mrs. Herman Duncan of Belvidere were guests of friends here last week.

Miss Margaret Haslett of Genoa is visiting with Mr. and Mrs. Lee Smith this week.

Florence James and Geo. Howe spent a few days last week with relatives in Rockford.

Watson Helsdon of Byron has been visiting at the home of his uncle, John Helsdon, for a few days.

Mr. and Mrs. Doubleday of Brodshaw, Nebraska, are guests at the home of her brother, F. P. Smith.

Miss Florence Lilly and brother, Arthur, from Durand were over Sunday guests at the O. W. Vickel home.

Mr. and Mrs. Floyd Hubber of Rockford spent the week-end at the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. P. Ortt.

Postmaster and Mrs. A. E. Hix entertained Mr. and Mrs. O. R. Hix and daughter, Dorothy, of DeKalb Saturday.

Miss Fern Witter, Mr. and Mrs. Lee Smith of Kingston, Mr. and Mrs. Ira Douglass of Genoa motored in Douglass' car to Lake Geneva and Delavan Lake Sunday.

Mrs. J. P. Ortt and daughter, Beatrice, and Mrs. Will Adamson were Belvidere visitors Wednesday.

Mr. and Mrs. W. W. Wells and Mr. and Mrs. Marvin Wells and son, James, of Sycamore were guests at the Schmeltzer home.

About a dozen autos went thru Kingston Tuesday morning and stopped for a few minutes. They were from DeKalb and were advertising the Merchants' Picnic to be held there July 14.

Several in Kingston have received invitations to the wedding of Miss Blanche Pratt and Rev. Ernest J. Houghton which will take place in the Second Presbyterian church at Chicago on July 27, 1914.

The subject of the sermon at the Kingston Baptist church for next Sunday morning will be "The gain of the World and the Loss of the Soul." At 2:30 p. m. a Sunday school convention will be held. On Saturday evening prayer meeting will be held at 7:30. All are welcome.

Republican Candidate For County Treasurer

I wish to announce to the voters of DeKalb County that I am a Republican Candidate for County Treasurer, subject to the primary election to be held on September 9th, 1914, and respectfully solicit your support.

If nominated, and elected, I promise the people conscientious and courteous service.

CHARLES C. POND.

(OFFICIAL PUBLICATION)
Report of the condition of Kingston State Bank located at Kingston, State of Illinois, before the commencement of business on the 1st day of July, 1914, as made to the Auditor of Public Accounts of the State of Illinois, pursuant to law.

RESOURCES

1. Loans:	
Loans on real estate	\$ 23,450 82
Loans on collateral security
Other loans and discounts	49,621 11
Overdrafts 3,100 00
Investments:	
State, county and municipal bonds	4,400 00
Public service corporation bonds
Other bonds and securities
4. Miscellaneous Resources:	
Banking houses	3,000 00
Furniture and fixtures	2,000 00
	5,000 00
5. Due from Banks:	
National	11,116 68
6. Cash on hand:	
Currency	1,544 00
Gold coin	22 50
Silver coin	697 40
Minor coin	48 79
7. Other Cash Resources:	
Checks and other cash items	13 50
Collections in transit	13 50
Total Resources:	\$ 99,370 85

LIABILITIES

1. Capital Stock Paid In	\$25,000 00
2. Surplus Fund	3,750 00
3. Undivided Profits:	
Less current interest, expenses and taxes paid	1,747 85
4. Deposits:	
Time certificates	9,717 04
Savings, subject to notice	20,080 74
Demand, subject to checks	30,579 63
Demand certificates	8 18
6. Miscellaneous Liabilities:	
Bills Payable
Dividends Unpaid
Postals Saving Fund	72
Total Liabilities	\$ 99,370 85

I, L. H. Branch, Cashier of the Kingston State Bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

L. H. BRANCH, Cashier
STATE OF ILLINOIS
County of DeKalb
Subscribed and sworn to before me this 6th day of July, 1914.

(Seal) F. P. SMITH, Notary Public

New Lebanon
Miss Pearl Wallace is visiting friends in Belvidere.

Donley Gray and family visited at T. B. Gray's Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. A. Wallace spent the "fourth" in Kirkland.

Will Drendel just received a carload of drain tile for his farm.

Mrs. Will Bottcher visited her daughter, Mrs. Fred Roth, last week.

Floyd Pingree relieved O. W. Klome at the depot one day last week.

Mrs. T. B. Gray and daughter Nettie, were Elgin passengers one day last week.

Nearly every one who celebrated the "Fourth" in this vicinity went to Burlington.

Mr. and Mrs. O. R. Gray and daughter, Roberta, visited at George Buerer's Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. C. W. Klome and children attended the Old Settlers' Picnic at Lanark, Ill.

The big dredging machine was shipped from here to Hillview, Ill., requiring five cars to carry it.

Mr. W. J. Frazer of Champaign was in this vicinity one day last week looking after business interests.

The H. O. A. Club met with Mrs. A. Wallace last week. All enjoyed a good lunch and a pleasant afternoon.

Mr. and Mrs. Wade King of Jackson County, West Virginia, are visiting with T. B. Gray and family. Mr. King is Mrs. Gray's nephew. They expect to locate here and go to housekeeping in the house recently vacated by Ben Awe.

The H. O. A. Club will give a social dance at the New Lebanon Hall Saturday night, July 18. Every one cordially invited. Come and have a good time. Bahe's Orchestra will furnish the music. Dance tickets 50 cents.

The Business of Leading.
The popular leader always takes care to find out which way the crowd wishes to go.

Guardian's Sale

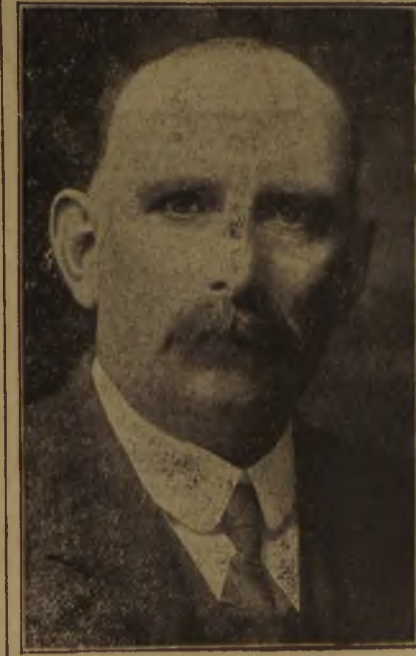
STATE OF ILLINOIS, ss
COUNTY OF DEKALB } ss
By virtue of a decretal order of the County Court of said County, entered at the July Term of said Court, A. D. 1914, on the application of Luella Crawford Guardian of Laura R. Crawford, Minor, to sell the following described real estate, belonging to said minor, situate in the County of DeKalb and State of Illinois, to wit: The South 28 feet of Lot 6 and North 25 feet of Lot 7 Block 1 Travers Second Addition to Genoa, DeKalb County, Illinois.

I shall on Wednesday, 12th day of August A. D. 1914 at the hour of 10 A. M., sell all the interest of said Minor in and to the real estate, at front door of premises above described.

Terms of sale as follows: 10% of the purchase price to be paid on the date of sale, and the balance to be paid on the confirmation of said sale by the County Court of DeKalb County, Illinois
July 8, 1914. LUELLE CRAWFORD
Guardian for Laura R. Crawford
Minor.

G. E. Stott, Attorney. 41-41.

SOUTH GROVETOWNSHIP REPUBLICAN CANDIDATE FOR SHERIFF



I wish to announce my candidacy for sheriff of DeKalb county on the Republican ticket, and will appreciate the support of voters at the primaries to be held September 9, 1914.

* HENRY DECKER, Kirkland.

FOROYU TO REMEMBER



I have the largest display of buggies in Northern Illinois. By buying in car load lots I am in a position to sell at a very low price.

The Staver is the Buggy of Quality

and is noted for light running and its fine finish. I also handle the Perry, Meyer, Studebaker, Hercules and Banner. I have the buggy to fit your pocket book; or, if you are short of money, you can have time. I also have a full line Harness single and double, Halters, Ropes of all kinds, Dusters, Robes, Nets, Fly Blankets, Curry Combs and everything for the horse. And the

PRICE IS RIGHT

Remember I have a place where you can drive in and tie, and your rig and horse is out of the sun or cold, for 10c. We try and give everything the best of attention.

HORSES BOUGHT, SOLD AND EXCHANGED

OUR MOTTO: "Fair and Square Dealing"

W. W. COOPER

**GENOA ENCAMPMENT
No. 121**
Odd Fellows Hall
2nd and 4th Friday of each month
KLINE SHIPMAN, Chief Patriarch
J. W. SOWERS, Scribe

Genoa Nest No. 1017
Order of Owls
Meets 1st and 3d Tuesdays Each Month
HARRY WHIPPLE, Pres.
F. L. KOHLBURNER, Sec.

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 Slater's Store.
Hours: 10:00 to 12:00 a. m.
2:00 to 4:30 p. m.
Phone No. 11 7:00 to 8:30 p. m.

J. D. Corson D. V. M.
Veterinarian
Office and Hospital
Stott and Main Sts.
Phone 1762

EVALINE LODGE
No. 34
Meet 4th Tuesday of each month in I. O. O. F. Hall
E. M. Trautman, Prefect
Fannie M. Heed, Secy

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

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

GENOA LODGE NO. 288
A. F. & A. M.
Meets second and fourth Wednesdays of each month
J. G. C. PIERCE W. M.
T. M. Frazier Secy.

GENOA LODGE
No. 768
I. O. O. F.
Meets every Monday evening in Odd Fellow Hall.
D. R. MARTIN J. W. Sowers, Sec. N. G.

Employers' Liability Indemnity INSURANCE SURETY BONDS

AND

FIRE AND TORNADO INSURANCE

Life, Health, Accident and Live Stock Insurance

C. A. BROWN AGENT
Genoa - Illinois

SOME TIMES

you will find some of the good things somewhere else.

Some times you will find all of the good things somewhere else.

But there is only ONE place where you will find ALL of the good things

ALL THE TIME

and that ONE place is

SLATER & SON'S GENOA, ILL.

35c for One Post Saves 2 Rods of Fence

Every rotting wooden post on your farm ruins two or more rods of expensive fencing. Avoid this extra expense and make your fence last a lifetime. Improve your farm's appearance and raise its value with

CARBO
TRADE MARK REGISTERED
Steel Posts

the one best post proposition for the farmer on the market. These are the only flexible, guaranteed posts made. Easy to set—no concrete or special tools needed. Can't rot, break, burn or pull out of place. Rust and lightning-proof. Ordinary staples fasten any kind of fence. Stiff corners, end and gate posts make a permanent foundation.

See Carbo Posts at Our Store
Better come in today or tomorrow and see for yourself—
and then take enough home to replace those rotten wooden ones, as a trial. Cost less than you'd think. Ask about our low prices.

Genoa Lumber Co.
CARBO STEEL POST CO., Mpls., Chicago, Ill.

WARNINGS
Hints, Reminders on
A Burning Subject

In the matter of putting in
Your Winter's Supply of Coal

PROCRASTINATION
May be the Thief
of the Difference between
the Summer and Winter Price
DON'T PROCRASTINATE

JACKMAN & SON
TELEPHONE 57

THE DOUGLASS QUALITY

is the quality that gives satisfaction and a satisfied customer is a friend. This accounts for the big Douglass business. In

Dry Goods, Drugs & Groceries

it is the same. Ask those who trade here. We have confidence in the report they will make.

I. W. DOUGLASS
Phone 67
GENOA