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NEW SERIES } VOLUME X, NO. 20

## ROBERT S. SEEDS

The Man with Three Messages, at the M. E. Church February 24

### OF INTEREST TO FARMERS

"How God Made the Soil Fertile"—"Influence of the Home"—"Mistakes of Life Exposed"—Discussed by a Man Who Knows

Robert S. Seeds of Birmingham, Pa., will speak at the M. E. church on Wednesday evening, Feb. 24, he being one of the chief attractions of the M. E. entertainment course. Mr. Seeds brings three great messages: "How God made the Soil Fertile," "Influence of the Home" and "Mistakes of Life Exposed." First, the way he makes his money. The second, the way he tries to live. The third, his religion.

Bob says a man who can make some money, have a first-class home, with sense enough to enjoy it, and have a good religion, has the ground covered as well as any multi-millionaire can cover it.

Bob has lived these lectures, they are part of him, so he just talks 'till he talks long enough and then quits, and he seems to know when to quit.

Bob Seeds was in the wholesale, retail and transfer business in Tyrone, Pa. He lost his health and bought an old, worn out, rundown and abandoned farm, moved out on it (where he now lives), redeemed it and has sold many bushels of soil at \$1.50 per bushel. The State of Pennsylvania engaged him to go out over the state and tell the story, and from that he has been pushed out on to the lecture platform.

### TO ASK MORE FOR MILK

Milk Producers' Association Will Demand \$1.70 to \$1.75 this Summer

The Milk Producers' association will ask for a material advance in the price of milk for the summer period which comprises the six months beginning April 1. The summer price last year was \$1.48 and one third cents. Farmers say they want \$1.70 to \$1.75 this summer, on account of losses caused by the foot and mouth disease epidemic, the quarantines and the higher cost of feed.

While many say they will raise wheat anyway, others declare that they will go into the wheat business unless the price of milk is boosted.

P. A. Hawley of Barrington was named chairman of the milk committee at the session Monday. The committee will submit a price scale shortly, as the milk companies open their contract books March 15.

A new committee, the legislative committee, was appointed. C. H. Potter of Elgin is chairman. This committee is to work for favorable legislation, city, state and national.

F. H. Reese of Dundee was re-appointed chairman of the publishing and auditing committee, with W. A. Goodwin of Crystal Lake and George Brown of Sycamore as other members.

Robert Omann of Huntly was named chairman of the membership committee.

### Box Social

A box social is to be given at the Base Line School in Charter Grove, Friday evening, February 19, at eight o'clock. A good program will be given by the pupils of the school. Ladies are requested to bring baskets. All are welcome. Jennie Wellander, Teacher

## ORDER BONDS PAID

City Council at last Meeting Provides for First Payment of Sewer Bonds

Genoa, Ill., Feb. 12, 1915 Regular meeting of the city council called to order by Mayor T. J. Hoover. Members present: Hill, Smith, Pickett, Browne, Shipman. Absent: Danforth. Minutes of last regular meeting read and approved.

The following bills were approved by the finance committee and ordered paid:

Scherf & Banks, teaming, \$	16 00
E. Harshman, salary, .....	75 00
E. E. Crawford, salary, .....	75 00
Chas. Winters, labor, .....	6 20
Illinois Northern Utilities Co., .....	222.17
C. F. Deardurff, photos, .....	4 00
Patterson Bros, draying and freight, .....	8 70
Weil Bros., supplies, .....	9 37
L. C. Duval, salary, .....	65 00
Pittsburg Meter Co., supplies, .....	12.60
E. G. Cooper, gasoline, .....	51.75
Neptune Meter Co., supplies, .....	1 32
A. M. Hill, changing bonds and assistance, .....	10 00

Report of the city treasurer was read, showing balance on hand of \$2162.69. Report was accepted, all voting yes.

Report of superintendent of water works was read and accepted, all voting yes.

Moved by Pickett, seconded by Hill that city apply for lease of ground of C. M. & St. P. R'y Co. as dumping place for gravel. Motion carried, all voting yes.

Moved by Hill, seconded by Pickett that city collector be instructed to turn over to city clerk the sum of \$900 from special assessment fund. Motion carried, all voting yes.

Moved by Hill seconded by Browne that city clerk draw order on treasurer for the sum of \$3816 to pay bonds of special assessment No. 8 as follows: Series A—3, 4, 5, 6. Series B—18, 19, 20, 21. Series C—21, 22, 23, 24. Series D—9, 10, 11, 16. Series E—16, 17, 18, 19. Series F—5, 6, 7, 25. Series G—12, 14, 15, 16. Series H—1, 2, 3, 11. Series I—5, 7, 8, 9. Motion carried, all voting yes.

Moved by Pickett, seconded by Shipman that the board of local improvements cancel bonds of special assessment No. 8 as follows: Series A—7, 8, 9, 2. Series B—13, 14, 15, 16. Series C—17, 18, 19, 20. Series D—12, 13, 14, 15. Series E—1, 2, 3, 4. Series F—1, 2, 3, 4. Series G—1, 2, 3, 4. Series H—13, 14, 15, 16, 25. Series I—1, 2, 3, 4. Series G—5, 6, 7. Motion carried, all voting yes.

On motion board adjourned. C. D. SCHOONMAKER, City Clerk

### Genoa Girl President

Seattle (Wash.) Post: Women osteopathic physicians of Seattle met recently in the office of Dr. Hattie Slaughter and organized a Seattle branch of the Western Washington Health Bureau. Dr. Grace Wilkes was elected president and Dr. Minnie Potter secretary. The purpose of the organization is to educate, and child hygiene, social hygiene and tuberculosis will be the special subjects to be dealt with this year.

### Tax Books Open

The tax books will be open at the Farmers State Bank Saturday, Jan. 23: After February 1, I will be in New Lebanon on Thursday of each week. Phone No. 1511 L. Robinson, Collector. 16 tf

### Kingston Taxes

I will be in Genoa every Friday, at the Exchange Bank, to collect Kingston taxes. IRA BICKSLER, 17-tf.

## An Ordinance Concerning Liquor

Be it ordained by the city council of the city of Genoa:

Section 1. That whoever shall, by himself or another, either as principal, clerk or servant, within the corporate limits of the City of Genoa, directly or indirectly sell, keep for sale, barter, exchange, give away, or in any manner dispose of, or take an order, or make an agreement, for the sale or delivery of any intoxicating liquor, or spirituous, vinous, malt or fermented liquor, or any mixture of any of said liquors, or any drinks which contain any spirituous, vinous, malt or fermented liquor in any quantity whatsoever, shall be fined not less than twenty-five dollars (\$25) nor more than two hundred dollars (\$200) for each and every offense.

Section 2. Whoever shall, within said corporate limits, directly or indirectly, keep or maintain by himself or by associating or combining with others, or who shall in any manner aid, assist or abet in keeping or maintaining any clubroom or other place in which any intoxicating liquor or spirituous, vinous, malt, or fermented liquor, or any mixture of any of said liquors, or any drinks which contain any spirituous, vinous, malt, or fermented liquor in any quantity whatsoever, is received or kept for the purpose of use, gift, barter, exchange, or sale as a beverage, or for distribution or division among the members of any club or association by any means whatever, and whoever shall use, barter, exchange, sell, or give away, or assist or abet another in bartering, exchanging, selling or giving away any intoxicating liquor or spirituous, vinous, malt, or fermented liquor, or any mixture of any of said liquors, or any drinks which contain any spirituous, vinous, malt, or fermented liquor in any quantity whatsoever so received or kept, shall upon conviction thereof, be fined not less than twenty-five dollars (\$25) nor more than two hundred dollars (\$200) for each and every offense.

Section 3. All places within the said corporate limits, where orders are taken or agreements made, for the sale or delivery of any intoxicating liquor, or spirituous, vinous, malt, or fermented liquor, or any mixture of said liquors, or any drinks which contain any spirituous, vinous, malt, or fermented liquor in any quantity whatsoever, or where any said liquors are sold, given away, bartered, exchanged, or in any manner disposed of, or are kept for sale, or are received or kept for the purpose of use or distribution or division among the members of any club or association by any means whatsoever, shall be taken and held and are declared to be nuisances and may be abated as such; and whoever shall keep any such place either as principal, clerk or servant, shall, on conviction thereof, be fined not less than fifty dollars (\$50) nor more than two hundred dollars (\$200) and it shall be part of the judgment upon the conviction of the keeper that the place so kept shall be shut and abated by the Marshall until the keeper shall give bond, with sufficient security to be approved by the court, in the penal sum of one thousand dollars (\$1000) payable to the said City conditioned that he will not violate or permit any violation of this ordinance at such place.

Provided: That if the keeper refuses or neglects to abate such nuisance instantly after being notified so to do by the Mayor or Marshall of said City, the Mayor

may order any such place summarily shut up and abated.

Section 4. It shall be unlawful for persons to congregate in any street, alley, public place, or any yard, barn, shed or other building, or in any cellar thereof, and drink, or for the purpose of drinking, any intoxicating liquor, or spirituous, vinous, malt, or fermented liquor, or any drinks containing any spirituous, vinous, malt or fermented liquor. Any person violating any of the provisions of this section shall be subject to a fine of not less than five dollars (\$5) nor more than one hundred dollars (\$100) for each and every offense.

Section 5. Whoever knowingly permits any building or premises, or any part thereof, within said corporate limits, owned or leased by him or under his control, to be used within which to keep or maintain any clubroom, or other place in which any intoxicating liquor or any spirituous, vinous, malt, or fermented liquor or any drinks which contain any spirituous, vinous, malt, or fermented liquor is received or kept for the purpose of use, gift, barter, exchange or sale as a beverage, or distribution or division among the members of any club or association by any means whatsoever, or to be used within which to sell, give away, or to take orders for the sale or delivery of any intoxicating liquor, or any spirituous, vinous, malt, or fermented liquor, or any drinks which contain any spirituous, vinous, malt, or fermented liquor in any quantity whatsoever, or after being notified of such use, omits to take all reasonable measures to eject therefrom the person or persons so using the same, shall be deemed guilty of suffering a nuisance to exist and on conviction shall be fined not less than fifty dollars (\$50) nor more than two hundred dollars (\$200) for each and every day, or fraction thereof, that he shall permit any such building or premises or any part thereof to be so used.

Section 6. Whoever shall, by himself or another, directly or in directly, within said corporate limits, display or post, or suffer to remain displayed or posted, in, on or about any building or premises occupied by him, any sign or other advertisement, indicating that intoxicating liquor, or spirituous, vinous, malt, or fermented liquor, or any so-called temperance drinks, which contain any spirituous, vinous, malt, or fermented liquor, are kept or dealt in at such building or premises, or shall suffer any sign, or advertisement of any wholesale or retail liquor dealer to be displayed or posted or remain displayed or posted in, on, or about any building or premises, occupied, owned or leased by him or under his control, shall be deemed guilty of suffering a nuisance to exist, and upon conviction thereof shall be fined not less than twenty dollars (\$20) nor more than two hundred dollars (\$200) for each and every day, or fraction thereof, he shall permit any such sign to be so posted or displayed.

Section 7. Whoever, in connection with the transportation or conveyance of any spirituous, vinous, malt, fermented or intoxicating liquor, shall, by himself or another, either as principal, clerk or servant, in any manner deliver or cause to be delivered, any of said liquor, within said corporate limits to any minor, or to any person intoxicated, or to any person in the habit of getting intoxicated, or to any person under a fictitious name, or to any person other than the person to whom it has been consigned, unless upon the written order in each instance of the bona

(Continued on last page)

## NO TOWN CAUCUS

Committee Decided to Eliminate the Worry and Bothers of Two Elections

### CANDIDATES MUST PETITION

Candidates for Township Offices have until the Twenty-second of March to File Petitions with Town Clerk

The Republican town committee has decided to eliminate the caucus this year, and with it the worry, work and unnecessary expense of holding two elections. It will also do away with the contest for hard feeling, a circumstance that is nearly always incident to a caucus day. The word Republican in this case is meaningless, as members of all parties have participated in the caucus for years, making it in fact purely a citizens party.

Candidates for township office must file their petitions with the town clerk, and have until the 22nd of March to do so, as the election takes place on the 6th of April. At the present time there is little known as to the line up for town officers.

### MRS. MC ALLISTER DEAD

Widow of the Late Dr. J. C. McAllister Passes Away at Masonic Home

Mrs. Orrilla P. McAllister, widow of the late Dr. James C. McAllister, passed away at the Masonic Home in Sullivan, Ill., Friday, Feb. 12, at the age of seventy-seven years and six months. The body was brought to Genoa Sunday. Services were held at the Kingston M. E. church Monday afternoon, Rev. C. A. Briggs, Sr. officiating. Interment took place in Kingston cemetery where the remains of Doctor McAllister have been resting for about nine years. Members of Genoa lodge No. 288 A. F. and A. M., of which Dr. McAllister was a member, acted as pall bearers.

Shortly after her husband's death Mrs. McAllister was entered at the old folks' home in Sullivan by the Genoa lodge and she always found conditions there most agreeable, her declining years being as pleasant as the best of tender care could make them.

### Charles J. Pierce Dead

Charles J. Pierce passed away at his home in Prosser, Wash., January 22, 1915, after an illness of three weeks. He was born in New York June 27, 1843.

At the age of ten years he left New York state with his parents and went to Genoa, Ill., where he lived until at the age of eighteen he joined the army and went to the front in the Civil War. He was with the troops who accompanied Sherman on his famous march through Georgia. After the close of the war he went west and has lived at various times in Idaho, Oregon, California and Washington.

He is survived by three brothers, W. L. Pierce of Iowa, Orrin Pierce and O. D. Pierce of Healdsburg, California, and one sister, Mrs. W. H. Durham of Chicago.

### Chicken Pie Dinner

The ladies' Aid Society will dedicate the new basement of the M. E. church with a chicken pie dinner on Saturday, Feb. 20. Now every one knows this means all the good things you can eat for 30c. One hundred can be seated at a time and every one will be properly served from 12 to 1:30 p. m.

### Supervisor Potter Dead

Supervisor Geo. W. Potter died at his home in Clinton township last Wednesday of cancer of the stomach.

## DE KALB COUNCIL WAR

Will be Settled at the Election this Spring—Mayor Fights Council

At its coming city election the city of DeKalb will have its year old war between the mayor and his city council transferred to a battle of supremacy at the polls. After a year of continual bickering, Mayor M. J. Henaughan and the nine councilmen who have been a solid phalanx against him during the twelve months will settle the question of who wins in the annual city election.

The break between the chief executive and his aldermen came a year ago when the council passed a new set of city ordinances which did not meet the approval of the mayor. He vetoed the book and the council promptly passed the ordinance over his veto. When the action was taken the mayor refused to put the various motions and Alderman A. Kennedy took the floor and put the question amid a scene of great disorder.

Since then there has been a kilkenny cat time at every council meeting. The mayor's appointments have been turned down by the council and men that the aldermen wanted appointed have been ignored by the mayor. Some of these men have been hired over his head by the board of local improvements and the mayor has refused to sign their pay checks.

The mayor is a pronounced "wet" and the councilmen who oppose him are largely "dry" although some of them have "wet" proclivities. With the women voting at the election the fight will be an even one and will be very bitter. Opposition candidates to all of the anti-Henaughan aldermen will be put up in every ward, and the aldermen will unite on some candidate for mayor to oust the present incumbent.

### After The DeKalb Clubs

In the circuit court of this county, the city authorities of DeKalb have started action against the Knickerbocker Social, Literary and Reading club and the Athletic Social club of that city, for alleged violations of the local option law. From the information filed, it would appear that these clubs are conducted after the manner of the Sycamore Social club, which is now under fire of the state's attorney's office. It is alleged that both DeKalb clubs are equipped with lockers and the usual equipment furnished by the Aurora Brewing Co., and that the beer is delivered to it by the Fox River Express Co.

### Stockholders Meet

A meeting of the stockholders and directors of the DeKalb County Telephone company was held Tuesday afternoon of last week in Sycamore. The meeting of the stockholders was held first and the two directors whose time had expired were reelected. They were Ira Wetzel and W. E. Clark. H. M. Whittemore was chosen to fill the vacancy occasioned by the death of H. J. Stark recently deceased. The directors are: E. Rogers, O. P. Herrick, W. M. McAllister, E. H. Rogers, A. J. Parsons, W. E. Clark, H. M. Whittemore and J. C. Joslyn.

### Farewell Party

On February 16 a farewell party was held at the home of Roy Crawford in honor of Mr. and Mrs. Charles O. Porter, who leave soon for Waukesha, Wis., where they will make their home. There was a large gathering of relatives and friends. At one o'clock a delightful cafeteria dinner was served. After all had been served Mrs. E. H. Olmsted, in behalf of the guests, presented Mr. and Mrs. Porter with a set of silver.

## PETITIONS ARE FILED

Dr. C. A. Patterson is Candidate for Mayor at Coming Primary

### FOUR ALDERMANIC CANDIDATES

Primary Election will be Held on the 9th of March—Fred Holroyd for Treasurer and Lewis Scott for City Clerk

Wednesday of this week was the last day for filing petitions for the city primary. There will be only one contest in this nomination election and that is in the first ward. Dr. A. M. Hill and Lenny P. Durham are both after the aldermanic nomination on the citizens ticket. In the second ward Perry J. Harlow was the only one filing petition and in the third ward C. D. Schoonmaker's name will appear alone on the citizens ticket as a candidate for nomination as alderman. G. E. Stott has filed for city attorney, Fred Holroyd for treasurer and Lewis Scott for clerk.

However, the primary election does not settle the question by any means, as any number may petition to the regular election in April.

### JOEL DAVIS

Old Resident of Herbert Passed Away Last Saturday, Feb. 13

Joel Davis died at his home in the village of Herbert at 11 o'clock Saturday evening February 13, after an illness of eight weeks, with pleuro-pneumonia and complications. He had been steadily sinking and the final dissolution had been anticipated.

The funeral services were held on Tuesday afternoon at 1 o'clock at the home in Herbert, Rev. W. H. Tuttle of Pearl City, Ill., and Rev. C. A. Briggs of Kingston officiating. Interment took place in Belvidere cemetery.

Mr. Davis was born in England in 1840, being seventy-four years of age. He came to this country and to the vicinity of Belvidere in 1850, and had made his home in that vicinity ever since that time, of late years living a retired life in the village of Herbert. He was a man much respected and esteemed in a wide circle of friends, and there will be deep and sincere regret that he has passed from this life. He leaves a widow and one brother, the latter being Samuel Davis of Herbert.

### TO RAISE WHEAT

Farmers of Elgin District Plan to Quit Dairying this Spring

Scores of the farmers in the Elgin dairy district plan to abandon dairying and raise wheat, according to statements made last week by prominent farmers of that district. Eagerness to get away from the foot and mouth disease, which hit dairying in this section of the state a serious blow, and unprecedented high prices being brought for wheat on account of huge purchases by European governments are the reasons.

"With the prices wheat is bringing and the prospects of the war market continuing to exist for possibly two years, the temptation to raise wheat is a great one for the dairymen," said Director Charles H. Potter. President Wilson advised the farmers to raise wheat. Many of the farmers are going to take his advice.

### Lost and Regained Sight

Several weeks ago a vein in one of the eyes of Mrs. George Bates, of Marengo, formerly Mrs. Walter Davis, and living in Belvidere, broke, and her sight was wholly lost. A few days ago her sight came back almost as suddenly as it had gone.

# FIVE FEATHERS

Novelized from Eugene Walter's Drama by the same name  
 By WEBSTER DENISON  
 ILLUSTRATED BY PHOTOGRAPHS OF SCENES  
 FROM THE PLAY  
 Copyright A.C. McClurg & Co. 1914.

**SYNOPSIS.**

Mr. and Mrs. Reynolds move into their new bungalow—\$50 down, balance same as rent—on Staten Island. Dick Meade, newspaper man, cynic, socialist, takes dinner and spends the night. Dick warns Bob against John Brand, Bob's old school mate, now a member of "the system," who is expected to call Brand, Hudson Cement company president, offers Bob \$40,000 to use his position as chemist with the United Construction company to cheat the specifications for cement work on the Pecos River dam. Jane overhears, asks Bob to accept. His refusal, in the face of their poverty, chills her. Brand wishes Jane into a conspiracy to make Bob "earn" the \$40,000. He takes her for an auto ride and they are seen by Dick. She receives \$100 "conspirator's money" by mail from Brand, and in the sudden change from skimping economies and unpaid bills to ready money sees all sorts of true moral values. The clandestine auto rides continue. Jane tries in vain to influence Bob to accept Brand's offer. Dick arrives unusually early on his regular Wednesday visit. On the heels of Bob who arrives unexpectedly, come Mrs. Collins, Jane's chaperon, arranged for a ride, and Brand, with his auto. The four actors are together on a stage set for tragedy. Jane explains the conspiracy. Bob again refuses to steal the \$40,000, and Jane leaves him—for good, unless he reconsiders. Bob buries his conscience and Jane gets her fine feathers. They become social friends of Mr. and Mrs. Brand. Dick disappears from their life. Bob begins to tittle. Bob begins to pay the price. Dick becomes a "muck-raker" and prospers. He learns from Henning, a broker, that Brand has double-crossed Bob in the stock market and that Bob is financially "wiped out." He goes to Bob's new home.

**CHAPTER XX.**

**Light in Darkness.**

After several inquiries Dick found his friend's home and rang the bell. Frieda answered it, but in the dim light on the veranda and because of her wondrous change from a slavishly domestic to a smart maid, he did not recognize her.



"I'm Done With That Sort of Thing, Believe Me."

"Is Mr. Reynolds in?"

"No, sir," Frieda informed him, "but he may come any minute."

"Is his wife home?"

"No, sir, she's gone out to dinner and I think she's going over to New York. But Mr. Reynolds didn't expect to go."

"If you don't mind, I'll wait," said Dick. He went in. "My name is Meade—Richard Meade," he added without looking at the girl. "You may have heard Mr. Reynolds speak of me."

He took off his coat and as he handed it to her, stared in a quizzical way. At last the truth dawned on him.

"Why, it's Frieda," he exclaimed. "Bless me, what a change."

The girl, not oblivious or averse to the infection in his surprised greeting, courted an acknowledgement.

"Change is right, Mr. Dick. You didn't know me, did you?"

"I should say I didn't," he concurred, with a smile. "Why, you're all dressed up like one of those talking dolls."

She laughed and turned around for full inspection.

"The very latest model," she informed him. "Do you like it?"

"It's a dream," the young writer acknowledged. "But never go back to Staten Island with that rig on. There are 1,200 soldiers at the fort over there and the government doesn't want them all to desert at once."

"Don't worry, Mr. Dick, I'm not going back to Staten Island. Mrs. Reynolds gave me a chance when she came over here and you bet I took it. It took me some time to get on to myself, but I did at last and now I'm done with that sort of thing, believe me!"

Frieda's appearance confirmed her boast.

Nearly an hour passed. He read an article or two in magazines that were littered about the table. There were books too, all of the lighter sort—recent fiction, and some of the higher class humorous papers.

Everything in the Reynolds home, so much as Dick had seen of it, bespoke the idler. Everything bespoke ease of body and unwillingness to tax the mind.

A quick step on the veranda cut short his musings. Bob threw open the door. At the sight of his visitor he rushed forward with outstretched hands.

"Why, Dick," he shouted, and then he fairly hugged him.

"You're the last man I expected to see here and the one I'd rather see most. You've kept away pretty long, but it's better late than never."

"Well, you sort of got out of my class, Bob," replied his friend, responding to the handshake with a grip as firm as iron. "And I've been away a good deal, too. Europe and all around."

Reynolds threw off his coat and carried it to the rack.

"Europe?" he said as he turned. "What for, the paper?"

"No, I haven't been with the paper for some time, Bob. Left it shortly—well, shortly after I saw you last. I'm with the World Awake now. Quite a job. Things have been looking up a bit."

Reynolds looked him over carefully and fondly.

"So I would judge," he acquiesced. "You look it. Prosperous, eh?"

"From my point of view, yes," said Dick. "Maybe not from yours and Brand's."

Reynolds frowned. Mention of the millionaire's name irritated him.

"Don't rub it in, old man," he begged.

seam board that Frieda had predicted had developed into quite a feast. There was cold beef and turkey with a delicious salad, ripe olives, caviar, white wine, and beside Dick's place a bottle of beer. He smiled as he pushed it aside.

"It's a shame to discourage Frieda's thoughtfulness," he said. "Beer would certainly go fine with this board."

Reynolds' ill fortune had not affected his appetite, or if it had the brandy had restored it. He ate ravenously and urged Dick to keep him company. They smoked cigarettes over their coffee and went back to the fireplace.

"Quite a cozy nook out here, Dick," said his host. "What do you think of the place?" Without waiting for a reply he added, "I guess you'll have to allow me one after-dinner sip."

He drank the brandy at a gulp, and called Frieda for more water.

"Did you know her, Dick?" he asked, indicating the girl as she went out.

"After a good look, yes. She seems to have felt the beneficent aid of money, Bob. If it had the same effect on us all I might be less opposed to it. Some people can stand prosperity and some can't."

"Oh, I don't know," Reynolds countered. "I can't say that I see such improvement, even in her case, I used to like her funny little braids and her crude ways. Sometimes I feel like asking her to dress up the way she was over there, but I suppose she couldn't do it. Once we kick away the props, the scene is gone and we can't call it back, except in mind. That chain of thought's been hitting me hard lately."

He walked over and put his hands on his friend's shoulders.

"In fact, Dick," he continued, "if you want to know it, I wish to God I was back in Staten Island. Back in that stifling laboratory in Bowling Green. Back anywhere where there are men and something to do."

He turned away and paced the floor.

"Yes," he cried, in strained, piteous tones, "I must have work. Work! Work and sleep, or I shall go insane!" He reeled and pointed to the decanter.

"That's held me up, Dick! Up or down, whichever you call it. But it can't go on! I want a change, a man's life." Then, as thought of the day's disaster flashed across his mind, he turned hunted eyes to the journalist, and sank down into his chair. "But I guess the change is coming now, old man. I guess"—he swept a pointing hand about the richly furnished room—"I guess I'm through with this."

The realization that he was now an absolute failure and that in the climax of his failure he confronted the man who predicted it had wrought upon Bob until he collapsed, but he was not ready for complete surrender. As Dick rushed to him he straightened up and pushed his friend away.

"No," he said, "I don't want the lecture—not yet. I just felt a little wobbly in the presence of a real friend, but I'll stick it out. Sit down, Dick, I want to know about you. I heard you bought the bungalow. Are you still over there?"

Young Meade yielded to the pathetic entreaty and went back to his chair.

"Yes," he answered, as he resumed his seat, "still there."

He saw his worst fears were justified. Bob had reaped the full guerdon of his mistake. But in the depth of his disgrace he rebelled against acknowledgment of it. The sore was too acute and he recoiled from direct attack as a man shrinks from his surgeon's knife. Dick chose a subtler way.

"You wouldn't know the little shack, Bob," he continued. "I put a wing on it and had it painted up and stained. Brought my mother up from Ohio and she thinks it's great. Guess it's been a little lonesome for her, though. I went across the pond last spring and was gone most of the summer. But I had man to keep up the garden and I bought back some of the chickens you sold to Collins. There are a few of them pecking around now and once in a while they lay an egg or two. We have quite a time of it, mother and I, and I guess we are both reconciled. The place is all paid for, too, Bob."

"Great! You must have prospered. I wish I was back there with you. Maybe you'd take a boarder now. What would you say if I asked you to?"

"What, with this mansion and all this junk? I'd think you were laughing at me."

"Laughing," he echoed. "Why, I don't know what a real laugh means." He came around to the table.

"I'm going to take just one more drink, Dick. Then I'm going to ask you something." He drained the glass and looking down:

"What brought you around tonight? It wasn't just to be sociable, or you'd have come before. What was it?"

"Suppose the answer involved a lecture?" Dick asked. He smiled encouragingly, however, and added briskly: "But it doesn't, Bob. To tell you the truth, I have heard that you've been up against it and today, by accident, I learned what you've been up against."

"Somebody's been telling you fairy tales," Reynolds retorted with an air of assurance. "Do I look like a pauper?"

He was calm enough, but a student of facial expression would have seen premonitory symptoms of a sinister appraising. Dick, unawed, ignored his question.

"No, they're not fairy tales," he persisted, "they're cold, hard, immutable facts. I don't wonder at your recourse to that stuff." He pointed to the bottle.

"Never mind the sermon, Dick. What do you know, or what have you heard?"

"I know that you're broke; that to-

day they left you fat. Sheared you and trimmed you and shaved you. You don't have to affirm, or deny it, but I know. Now you know why I'm here."

"Who told you that?"

"Your broker. Is that good enough?"

"My broker? You mean to say that Henning told—a stragher my private affairs—my confidential dealings with him?"

"I'm not a stranger, Bob, and confidential business is only confidential while you have money. When you're cleaned it's different. No, I don't mean that," he interjected. "I don't want to rub it in on Henning. I heard part of the story from another source and then I wormed it out of him. I happened to do Henning a favor once and when I told him I was a friend of yours he didn't feel so much reluctance about confessing up. I know what you lost and you know, but there is something you are not so well informed about. You don't happen to know, do you, that your munificent friend Mr. Brand won about two hundred thousand dollars on the stock you lost on and that your forty thousand is comfortably reposing in the Eastern National bank tonight to his credit?"

Infinitesimal is the difference between love and hate; in the lapse of a second the coward becomes the fearless hero; despair is but the herald of desperation, and in the brief moment that Reynolds sat digesting the full force of the reporter's words he changed from the crushed and hopeless puppet and sat erect, vibrant, wide-eyed—stripped of his ass' skin. He had been buying the stock of the Consolidated Wire company on the advice of Brand. He had talked to Brand over the telephone the day before and Brand had given him no warning of the collapse. Consolidated Wire had dropped 15 points and Brand had added a fat portion to his fortune. Well, Brand would do the explaining.

Dick, having done his worst, was now all commiseration. He had not come to taunt, but to help. He went to Bob's side and put a hand on his shoulder. His voice rang with sincere solicitude.

"Come on, old man," he begged, "and get out of this. Close up here tomorrow and start again. Tell Jane the truth and come over to the bungalow with mother and me. I'll work out all right. You've had your fling among your would-be patricians and you've failed. What do you say, Bob? Will you do it? Will you come back with me?"

He stood with his arms outstretched in mute appeal, but Reynolds raised his hands in deprecation.

"It's too late, Dick," he answered. "If I wanted to I couldn't do it now. I've got to stay and fight it out."

"Fight it out! With what, Bob? Why, you were beaten before you started. Next thing you know they'll be taking the butter and eggs out of your icebox and you'll be hungry."

"They've done that already, Dick, but I'll fight, just the same." He jumped to his feet and grasped the writer's arm with trembling hand. "I tell you I've got to fight, Dick. You think you know the worst. You know only half of it. I signed an overdraft for \$10,000 today and it's gone through. The bank telephoned me this afternoon and I've got to raise the money or go to jail. But I won't go to jail. Don't worry. I know the man that'll keep me out of it. He's coming here tonight and when he leaves I'll have another grubstake. I've been bought, Dick; bought—but I haven't been paid for."

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

**VAST INDUSTRY IN URUGUAY**

Millions of Pounds of Jerked Beef Are Exported From South American Country Annually.

Something over a hundred years ago the hacendados (ranchmen) of Uruguay complained to the government that over 450,000 head of cattle were being killed annually for their hides alone. The carcasses were thrown to the dogs, or left on the rolling pampas for the vultures to devour. Beef in Uruguay was so plentiful that it was something of a nuisance evidently. Of course that day has passed, but they still have cattle enough down there to convert some 700,000 head into 113,000,000 pounds of jerked beef in one year, most of which is sold in Brazil, Cuba, Porto Rico, and other tropical countries. Perhaps but few people know that the first great factory for the production of beef extract known to the world was established at Fray Bentos, a little city on the Uruguay river about 100 miles above Buenos Aires, the cosmopolitan capital of Argentina, and that it is still operating. Fray Bentos has been called the greatest kitchen in the world. On some days 2,500 head of cattle are slaughtered, then treated so as to get the finest meat from them, the bones and ribs, the intestines, tails, sinews, hoofs, and other parts being reserved for their various uses. The company is organized with a system of help to the employees, for improving their physical, material and moral welfare. It maintains an almost model city around its factory, and has a reputation for enterprise and fair dealing which gives it an enviable place in the busy world.—San Francisco Argonaut.

Certainly Not.

Patience—Do you believe in seats for women workers?

Patience—Not for all women workers.

"Why not for all?"

"Why, tango teachers can't sit down while working."

Who Has Not Observed It?

The total depravity of inanimate things.—Katherine K. C. Walker.

**PET SNAKE SAVES HIM FROM JAILER**

No One Remembers Charge Against Man With Reptile Three Feet Long.

St. Paul, Minn.—A man with "snakes" is not uncommon at Central police station. The officials have their own way of handling them. A man with a single snake, and that more than three feet long, is another proposition, and caused more activity on the part of portly jailers and patrolmen than anything which has entered the station in years.

An innocent-appearing offender was brought to the desk. Sergt. M. J. Fallon took the man's name, and Jailer Ed Neuman began to search him.

All went well until he passed his hand under the man's coat. Then came



For a Moment Not a Word Was Spoken.

a muffled curse and Jailer Neuman, who weighs 357 pounds, established a new record for the standing broad jump.

From under the man's coat appeared the head of a snake, followed by about three feet and a half more snake, which coiled on the desk and looked first at Sergeant Fallon and then at Detective John Rowan.

For a moment not a word was spoken, but there was a mighty shuffling of feet toward the door.

The man who owned the snake picked the pet up and held it to his face, explaining that it would harm no one.

With the snake in his hands the man walked out the door. When he had left someone asked what the charges against the man were.

The question is unanswered.

**STEPS ON BLACK CAT'S TAIL**

See the Line of Woes This Misadventure Brought to a Black Man.

Danville, Ill.—Stepping on a black cat's tail led to a number of incidents which reached their climax in police court here. William Pitt, colored, was sent to town by his wife for medicine. He was detained by friends.

Having lost heavily in the amusement that followed Pitt went home, very much disgusted, early the next morning after he was sent for the medicine. He tiptoed into the house and started to light a lamp. During this procedure he inadvertently stepped on the tail of the family cat, which responded by attacking him.

In the action which followed Pitt hurled a hatchet at his wife. It missed her and struck the lamp. Before the lamp struck the floor Pitt threw it at his wife. The lamp struck the wall and set fire to some bed-clothing. Mrs. Pitt screamed. Neighbors called the police. Pitt was bound over to the grand jury on a charge of assault. In default of bond he was sent to jail.

**DROWNING, "SAVE MY HAT"**

Fat Man in Icy Water Is Most Concerned About Rescue of Headpiece.

"Save my hat! Save my hat!" yelled Edward Jansen as he was treading water fringed by ice in the Great South bay on Patchogue.

Mr. Jansen, who weighs more than two hundred pounds, is sojourning at Roe's hotel. He had never experienced the joy of sailing in a scoter, that amphibious little craft which has the speed of the wind over ice and water alike, until he went scotering in Harry Richter's boat Icele with Mr. Richter and Oscar Fredericks.

The weight of the three was almost six hundred pounds, so that when the scoter flitted up on a section of thin ice it crashed through and sank in the freezing water, leaving the three fat men floating like balloons adrift.

They were rescued.

Mr. Jansen's hat was saved.

Gets Stolen Ring After Seven Years.

Terre Haute, Ind.—Mrs. Bruce Coffor has received a diamond ring stolen from her seven years ago. She received it through the Pittsburgh police department.

**Temperance**

(Conducted by the National Woman's Christian Temperance Union.)

**WE CAN AND WE WILL.**

"A few years ago I was up in the interior of China," says Bishop Samuel P. Spreng of the Evangelical church. "It was about three years after they had determined to do away with the opium traffic. The opium traffic is as great a curse, or was as great a curse in China, as the liquor traffic has ever been here, and the government determined to put that traffic away with in ten years. That was in 1906. Three years later in the interior cities you could not find an opium den except hidden away in the back alleys, in the little places, just where they have to look for the blind tigers and places of that kind here. By the time the ten years are up that traffic will be blotted out among those four hundred millions of people, and they did that, or in view of the fact, that nearly 33 per cent of their revenues came from the opium traffic. They let the revenue go and looked for other sources of revenue that are honorable and honest and clean, to carry on their government and let the opium traffic go. And I say if the most conservative, the bulkiest, the biggest people on the face of the earth can put away the opium traffic inside of ten years, we Americans ought to be ashamed of ourselves if we cannot put down the liquor traffic. And we are going to do it, we are able to do it, we are not going to say that we cannot if we will. We can and we will, God helping us."

POOR ADVERTISEMENT.

"Our town offers especially strong inducements to men with growing families who want to raise their children in the atmosphere of the saloon; no town offers better opportunities for educating the youth in the habit of drinking; we boast of ten saloons, one on almost every corner."

"No one ever saw an advertisement like that and never will," says the Kansas City Star. "There is not a town in the world that bases its prosperity on the number of its rum shops. Villages, towns and cities advertise their good points, not their bad points. They have this and that opportunity for employment. The climate is more or less wonderful. The transportation facilities are told of. Good neighbors are a valuable asset. The town has so many churches and so many schools. If it is without saloons, that good point is made much of as an appeal to men and women with families to come there. But if it has saloons there is never a word about it! That is hidden, covered up."

MUST BE TRANSFORMED.

"Our trade cannot afford to longer oppose an aroused public sentiment," says Bonfort's Wine and Spirit Circular. "It would be like Belgium standing alone against the German empire." And the editor says that in order to defend the trade successfully liquor leaders "must make war on those things that breed opposition—must demand whatever changes are necessary to adapt our affairs to the demands of public sentiment." The W. C. T. U., through its mouthpiece, the Union Signal, informs "the trade" that it is a change in nature, not in method, which public sentiment is demanding, and reminds the liquor interests of the declaration of Mr. McDonough, former president of the National Liquor league, to wit: "This talk of reforming the saloon sounds well in the form of a resolution, but it is all rot." The change necessary to adapt the wine and spirits trade to the demands of public sentiment is nothing less than a transmutation.

CHALLENGE OF PATRIOTISM.

This is the challenge of patriotism—America needs every man at his best, and it is written in the plan of God for the ages that America shall not fall.

Are the progress armies of the great republic less patriotic than the armies of Europe? The armies of Europe have banished intoxicants.

Is America less patriotic than China? China has banished opium.

Is America less patriotic than Russia? Russia has banished vodka.

Is America less patriotic than France? France has banished absinthe.—Daniel A. Palling.

BETTER USE FOR LIQUOR MONEY.

"The liquor bill would pay for 50,000,000 bales of cotton at ten cents a pound—about equivalent to four years' production for the entire South," asserted Senator Morris Sheppard in a speech delivered at Little Rock, Ark. "It would pay for 125,000,000 tons of cotton seed at \$20. It would pay for all the corn the entire nation raises in two years, at the rate of a dollar a bushel. It would pay for all the cattle and hogs Arkansas can raise in two decades."

WHAT LABOR RECEIVES.

Let the man who toils with his hands remember this: That in all the industries of the United States outside the liquor traffic labor receives 54.4 per cent of the capital invested; while in the brewery industry labor receives only 20.2 per cent of the invested capital.

A COMPARISON.

The Titanic carried down 1,503 people. The drink traffic carries to death 1,503 men and women every eight days in the year.

**WOMAN WOULD NOT GIVE UP**

Though Sick and Suffering; At Last Found Help in Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

Richmond, Pa.—"When I started taking Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound I was in a dreadfully rundown state of health, had internal troubles, and was so extremely nervous and prostrated that if I had given in to my feelings I would have been in bed. As it was I had hardly strength at times to be on my feet and what I did do was by a great effort. I could not sleep at night and of course felt very bad in the morning, and had a steady headache."



"After taking the second bottle I noticed that the headache was not so bad, I rested better, and my nerves were stronger. I continued its use until it made a new woman of me, and now I can hardly realize that I am able to do so much as I do. Whenever I know any woman in need of a good medicine I highly praise Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound."—Mrs. FRANK CLARK, 3146 N. Tulip St., Richmond, Pa.

Women Have Been Telling Women for forty years how Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has restored their health when suffering with female ills. This accounts for the enormous demand for it from coast to coast. If you are troubled with any ailment peculiar to women why don't you try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound? It will pay you to do so. Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co., Lynn, Mass.

Consternation at the Front.

The archbishop of York, in his early days, did a great deal of work among the uneducated classes, and on one occasion a very illiterate woman was godmother to a child at a christening. In the course of the ceremony she was asked in the usual way if she renounced the devil and all his works, etc.

"Oh, yes, sir," she replied briskly. "I recommend them all."

SAGE TEA AND SULPHUR DARKENS YOUR GRAY HAIR

Look Years Younger! Try Grandma's Recipe of Sage and Sulphur and Nobody Will Know.

Almost everyone knows that Sage Tea and Sulphur properly compounded, brings back the natural color and lustre to the hair when faded, streaked or gray; also ends dandruff, itching scalp and stops falling hair. Years ago the only way to get this mixture was to make it at home, which is messy and troublesome.

Nowadays we simply ask at any drug store for "Wyeth's Sage and Sulphur Hair Remedy." You will get a large bottle for about 50 cents. Everybody uses this old, famous recipe, because no one can possibly tell that you darkened your hair, as it does it so naturally and evenly. You dampen a sponge or soft brush with it and draw this through your hair, taking one small strand at a time; by morning the gray hair disappears, and after another application or two, your hair becomes beautifully dark, thick and glossy and you look years younger. Adv.

An Old Contention.

"How did she happen to decide that he was her soul mate?"

"He was demonstrating a new dance at her house and broke a costly vase."

"I don't see how she figured that out."

"Neither do I, but there is a great deal in the philosophy of women that can't be figured out."

Stubborn Colds and irritated Bronchial Tubes are easily relieved by Dean's Mentholated Cough Drops—5c at Druggists.

The man who knows himself knows how selfish other people are.

Warner's Safe Kidney and Liver Remedy is a reliable and successful remedy for kidney and liver troubles. Its success has covered a period of 37 years, giving relief and remedy when other medicines have failed. It is pleasant to take, and is sold by all druggists.

Two sizes, 50c and \$1.00, at your druggist, or direct, post-paid on receipt of price.

Write for Booklet. Warner's Safe Remedies Co. ROCHESTER, N. Y.

MOTHER GRAY'S SWEET POWDERS FOR CHILDREN

Relieve Feverishness, Constipation, Colds and correct disorders of the stomach and bowels. Used by Mothers for 25 years. At all Druggists 25c. Sample mailed FREE. Address A. S. Gimsted, Lo Ray, N. Y.

900 DROPS CASTORIA For Infants and Children. Mothers Know That Genuine Castoria Always Bears the Signature of Dr. J. C. Watson. In Use For Over Thirty Years CASTORIA

CASTORIA For Infants and Children. Mothers Know That Genuine Castoria Always Bears the Signature of Dr. J. C. Watson. In Use For Over Thirty Years CASTORIA

ILLINOIS NEWS BRIEFLY TOLD

Wire Reports of Happenings From All Parts of the State.

SLAIN IN ROADSIDE DISPUTE

Man Dragging Highway Is Shot to Death—James McGowan, Alleged Slayer, Is Reported to Have Been Captured.

Harrisburg—While William Boatright was dragging the road near his home, James McGowan drove up and a dispute arose. McGowan shot Boatright five times and escaped into Williamson county. Word was received that McGowan had been captured. Boatright died without making a statement.

Chicago—A scarlet fever epidemic near Troy, southwest of Edwardsville, in which five of twelve cases in two families already have proven fatal, and necessitating the closing of all schools and churches in the vicinity, was revealed when Dr. J. W. Milton of the Illinois state board of health visited the scene to conduct an investigation. The disease is most prevalent, Doctor Milton said, in passing through Edwardsville, at the Black Jack settlement, three and one-half miles south of Troy, near the St. Clair county line. In the families of Phillip Merstinger and Henry Riebold there have been 12 cases, with five deaths.

Centralia—Hunters and sportsmen of Centralia formed an organization, elected officers and appointed delegates to the convention at Belleville, called to pass resolutions for amendment of game laws relative to migratory birds. The officers elected were: President, Fred Peiffer; secretary, Lyman Haussler. Delegates to the Belleville conference are: Fred Peiffer, Lyman Haussler, Ben H. Pitts, Rollin Smith and Cris Peiffer.

Jacksonville—Bert Davenport of Alexander killed a large gray wolf, the carcass of which he brought to the county clerk here. For the dead animal Davenport received \$5. The wolf was one of a pack which has been committing depredation in eastern Morgan and western Sangamon counties.

Joliet—Four thousand persons jammed the huge tabernacle, erected for Joliet's five-week revival services, when Dr. Robert E. Lee Jarvis, evangelist, opened his campaign. "We've got the devil on the run already," shouted Doctor Jarvis. "Wait until I get my second wind and we'll run him out of town and into Chicago, where he always gets a welcome." A volunteer choir of 500 sang at the meeting.

Marion—Mrs. Della Williams, wanted for more than a year for a forgery at Johnson City, this county, in which the bank lost almost one thousand dollars, was arrested and placed in jail here. She does not deny her guilt and hints that others were implicated. She is a young and beautiful woman and has two small children who are being cared for by Jailer Foster and wife.

Galesburg—Harrison Markwell, who is alleged murdered U. P. Alken, night engineer of the Union hotel, pleaded not guilty before Judge Thompson. He will be given a hearing Monday, February 15, when the prosecuting attorney, who has a strong case against Markwell, which includes a confession, will demand the death sentence.

Duquoin—Judge Neely I. Glenn, presiding over the Franklin county court, has assessed a high-record fine for bootlegging on Nettie Williams of West Frankfort. She was sentenced to 460 days in jail, the equivalent of a \$700 fine, which she was unable to pay. Judge Glenn has announced he will deal with all offenders with the utmost severity.

Quincy—The plan of starting savings accounts with children in the public schools has been successful in this city. About three thousand school children began making deposits of 50 cents up several years ago, co-operating with the Quincy National bank. Twenty-two thousand dollars is now credited to the school children's fund.

Decatur—All danger of a scarlet fever epidemic in Decatur is believed to have been passed and the quarantine has been raised by the state board of health. The cases all were among children and the situation is not so serious as was at first thought. School sessions are being conducted as usual.

Joliet—The mangled body of Henry Ahlborn, thirty-seven years old, wealthy retired Fontene farmer, was found on the tracks of the Illinois central railway two miles south of Moneys, near here, by Frank Depperman, a section foreman. The Joliet police doubt the theory of the dead man's relatives that he was waylaid by tramps.

Springfield—Dr. O. E. Dyson, state veterinarian, received a telegram from the United States department of agriculture that the counties of Menard, Mercer, Bureau and La Salle would be released from close quarantine on account of the foot-and-mouth disease and placed in the exposed area.

Quincy—John Crawford, oldest voter in Illinois, died at his home in Mendon. Born in Ireland in 1814, he came to Adams county in 1850, lived since within three doors of the house wherein he died. Voted the straight Democratic ticket at the last general election and previous elections.

ILLINOIS STATE NEWS

Iola.—Dr. R. R. Holson, a physician, swallowed carbolic acid and died without regaining consciousness.

Harrisburg—Joe C. Lamerick, a miner, was instantly killed by a fall of rock at Wasson mine No. 2.

Sterling.—Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Welch of Morrison were married the third time at Clinton, Ia., the marriage following a second divorce two years ago.

Johnston City.—Joe Zito was shot in the left shoulder and face while sitting in his home reading. The assassin fired from the porch through the window and made his escape.

Bloomington.—Prof. Guy M. Whipple of the University of Illinois was principal speaker at a session of the Illinois Schoolmasters' club discussing problem of gifted child. Next year's session will be held in Peoria.

Duquoin.—Bootlegging cases from Pinckneyville, Swanwick and Willisville have been continued to the September term of the Perry county court by Judge Louis R. Kelly, some because of faulty indictments and others because of the absence of principals and witnesses. Duquoin is the only "wet" town in the county.

Duquoin.—The grand jury of the Franklin county circuit court has completed its work for the present term and has returned 73 indictments. The docket this time is unusually heavy and contains, among others, 36 for illegal sale of liquor and a number of assault to murder, perjury and petit larceny.

Springfield.—Acting upon the recommendation of the state board of pardons, Governor Dunne authorized Warden Colsher of the Chester penitentiary to send William Mings to a hospital. Mings, whose home is at Paris, Edgar county, was convicted of killing his farm tenant, Joseph M. Sturgill. The jury recommended that he be released at the end of one year. For several weeks Mings has suffered with appendicitis.

Sparta.—The Randolph County Teachers' association closed its sessions at the Township High school building. More than one hundred and fifty teachers attended. The sessions were in charge of County Superintendent L. W. Van Behren. Addresses were made by Michael Gross of Evansville, G. F. Hightower of Courtville, W. H. W. Wasson of Elligs Grove, S. E. Rescher of Chester, Miss Eva Matthews and Mrs. Ethel McLaughlin of Sparta and Miss Bertie Boylinton of Preston.

Pana.—Miss Jennie Seas, seventeen years old, the Sullivan heiress, who mysteriously disappeared three weeks ago from Illinois University Young Woman's Christian association, was found in Chicago in the Salvation Army restaurant, and returned to her guardian, George W. Miller. She wrote a young man friend at Champaign that she intended to jump into Lake Michigan. She explained she had overdrawn her bank account and feared the consequences.

Aurora.—Little Louis Tramelon's thirteen months of life ended at the Aurora hospital. He died of pneumonia, aided, attending physicians say, by starvation. Mrs. Mary Tramelon is in a serious condition at the hospital as the result of hunger. Another child, Frankie, five years old, also is ill with pneumonia. Tony, who is three years old, was well enough to be taken to the detention home. The father went to Dubuque, Ia., to find work. He wrote that he had found a job and would send money home on the first pay day.

Mount Vernon.—W. H. Richardson, general passenger agent; J. O. Bell, L. S. Winslow of the Chicago & Eastern Illinois railroad; F. N. Westerman, T. J. Connell, Southern railway; George E. Herring, Louisville & Nashville, appeared before the Commercial club here and made an appeal for their influence to obtain legislation favoring a two and one-half-cent passenger rate instead of two cents. This resolution was adopted: "Resolved, That it is the sense of this meeting that the passenger rate of two and one-half cents per mile, as determined by the interstate commerce commission, is reasonable, we recommend that such be fixed as a maximum rate by this state by legislation."

Joliet.—William Dougherty, sixty-five, a retired farmer of Braidwood, was acquitted of the murder of William Cox, seventy-one, his life-long friend, who died from the effects of a fist fight with Dougherty which took place November 4 on Braidwood's main street. Cox and Dougherty were friends from boyhood, quarreled over a ten-cent can of salmon which Dougherty bought at his friend's store and which Cox declared he had forgotten to pay for. When Cox died a week later Dougherty, broken-hearted, gave himself up, and when he went on trial before Judge Dorrance Dibell in the Will county circuit court, he told the jury that he did not care whether or not they found him guilty.

Carbondale.—The Women's Clubs of Southern Illinois will conduct a canning school at the Southern Illinois State Normal university beginning February 25. O. H. Benson of the United States department of agriculture will demonstrate the canning of vegetables and fruits. The school will last two days.

Harrisburg.—The twentieth annual meeting of the Illinois State Farmers' institute and department of household science will be held here February 23, 24 and 25. An extensive program has been arranged, touching virtually on every subject of interest to the farmer.

MOTHER! LOOK AT CHILD'S TONGUE

If cross, feverish, constipated, give "California Syrup of Figs"

A laxative today saves a sick child tomorrow. Children simply will not take the time from play to empty their bowels, which become clogged up with waste, liver gets sluggish; stomach sour.

Look at the tongue, mother! If coated, or your child is listless, cross, feverish, breath bad, restless, doesn't eat heartily, full of cold or has sore throat or any other children's ailment, give a teaspoonful of "California Syrup of Figs," then don't worry, because it is perfectly harmless, and in a few hours all this constipation poison, sour bile and fermenting waste will gently move out of the bowels, and you have a well, playful child again. A thorough "inside cleansing" is oftentimes all that is necessary. It should be the first treatment given in any sickness.

Beware of counterfeit fig syrups. Ask at the store for a 50-cent bottle of "California Syrup of Figs," which has full directions for babies, children of all ages and for grown-ups plainly printed on the bottle. Adv.

A New Anecdote. Queer requests are often received for prescriptions, which might puzzle either doctor or chemist, far more skilled than the proprietor of the ordinary drug store. Here is one recently reported by Morris Wade: It is a note from an excitable mother, whose nerves were apparently as much in need of treatment as the digestion of her infant:

"My little baby has et up its father's parish plaster. Please to send an anecdote by the inclosed little girl."—Youth's Companion.

TAKE A GLASS OF SALTS WHEN BLADDER BOTHERS

Harmless to Flush Kidneys—Splendid for the System.

Kidney and Bladder weakness result from uric acid, says a note, authority. The kidneys filter this acid from the blood and pass it on to the bladder, where it often remains to irritate, and inflame, causing a burning, scalding, sensation, or setting up an irritation at the neck of the bladder, obliging you to seek relief two or three times during the night. The sufferer is in constant dread, the water passes sometimes with a scalding sensation and is very profuse; again, there is difficulty in voiding it.

Bladder weakness, most folks call it, because they can't control urination. While it is extremely annoying and sometimes very painful, this is really one of the most simple ailments to overcome. Get about four ounces of Jad Salts from your pharmacist and take a tablespoonful in a glass of water before breakfast, continue this two or three days. This will neutralize the acids in the urine so it no longer is a source of irritation to the bladder and urinary organs which then act normally again.

Jad Salts is inexpensive, harmless, and is made from the acid of grapes and lemon juice, combined with lithia, and is used by thousands of folks who are subject to urinary disorders caused by uric acid irritation. Jad Salts is splendid for kidneys and causes no bad effects whatever.

Here you have a pleasant, effervescent lithia-water drink, which quickly relieves bladder trouble.—Adv.

At Last It's Reached.

Father Vaughan tells a good story of a certain minister who was preaching on "Perfection." "Did you ever know anyone to be perfect?" he asked. "Did you ever read of any man or woman who was quite perfect?"

DISTRESSING PIMPLES

Removed by Cuticura Soap and Ointment. Trial Free.

Smear them with the Ointment. Wash off in five minutes with Cuticura Soap and hot water and continue bathing for some minutes. Repeat on rising and retiring. These fragrant supercreamy emollients do much for the skin, and do it quickly.

Sample each free by mail with Book. Address postcard, Cuticura, Dept. XY, Boston. Sold everywhere.—Adv.

Rather Mixed.

"I don't like that deal you're in." "Don't worry; you won't be answerable if it's questionable."

Some men are so lucky that they even fall down when nobody is around to see.—St. Joseph Gazette.

ONE ON SECRETARY DANIELS

Head of the Navy Evidently Not an Expert as to the Odor of Alcoholic Liquors.

A story is going the rounds in Washington about Secretary of the Navy Daniels which may or may not reflect credit on that official, according to the point of view. According to this story the secretary was one morning conferring with an officer and in the middle of his conference interrupted the proceedings to say: "This is the second morning that I have smelled whisky on your breath, sir!"

To which the officer is said to have replied: "I beg your pardon, Mr. Secretary, it was whisky yesterday, but it is gin this morning."

No name has been allowed to leak out in connection with this story, and it may be that there is more fiction than fact in it.—Boston Transcript.

IS EPILEPSY CONQUERED?

New Jersey Physician Said to Have Many Cures to His Credit.

Red Bank, N. J. (Special).—Advice from every direction fully confirm previous reports that the remarkable treatment for epilepsy being administered by the consulting physician of the Kline Laboratories, of this city, is achieving wonderful results. Old and stubborn cases have been greatly benefited and many patients claim to have been entirely cured.

Persons suffering from epilepsy should write at once to Kline Laboratories, Branch 48, Red Bank, N. J., for a supply of the remedy, which is being distributed gratuitously.—Adv.

Her Travels.

Two little Los Angeles girls were talking about the big cities of the United States. Rosie, who had traveled a great deal, and had been in many of these places, was telling Goldie about them, at the latter's request.

"I want to go to Mexico very much," concluded Rosie. "I have never been out of the United States." "Haven't you?" asked Goldie, in tones of superior pity. "Why, I have. I have been in San Francisco and Nebraska."

Free to Our Readers. Write Marine Eye Remedy Co., Chicago, for 48-page illustrated Eye Book Free. Will tell about your Eye Trouble and they will advise as to the Proper Application of the Marine Eye Remedies in Your Special Case. Your Druggist will tell you that Marine Relieves Sore Eyes, Strengthens Weak Eyes. Doesn't Smart, Soothes Eye Pain, and sells for 5c. Try It in Your Eyes and in Baby's Eyes for Scaly Eyelids and Granulation. Adv.

Sure Enough. Bacon—It is stated that it takes an average of 5,867 bullets to kill a single man in the present war.

Egbert—Why, where in the world are the innocent bystanders?



"Hello, Frisco." "Just think of being able to sit in a telephone booth in New York and talk to your best girl in San Francisco!"

Merit is quickly discovered by progressive young men. Fatima Cigarettes are selected by three out of four smokers of 15c cigarettes. They enjoy the mild, delightful Turkish blend. "Distinctively Individual" Logo of a figure with a bow.

"Where can you find rods in pickle?" "Mostly in family jars."

The Place. "Where can you find rods in pickle?" "Mostly in family jars."

For Testing. Our name is written on the wrapper of each Mother Root Apple Graffiti. It is a sure test of genuineness, and you will find it on the wrapper of every genuine Mother Root Apple Graffiti. It is a sure test of genuineness, and you will find it on the wrapper of every genuine Mother Root Apple Graffiti.

CORN-OATS-RYE

Wisconsin yields on top—Salzer's specialties helped do it. BIG SEED CATALOG FREE. John A. Salzer Seed Co., Box 700, La Crosse, Wis.

PATENTS

Watson E. Coleman, Patent Lawyer, Washington, D.C. Advice and books free. Rates reasonable. Highest references. Best service.

READERS of this paper desiring used in its columns should insist upon having what they ask for, refusing all substitutes or imitations.

SPHON'S DISTEMPER. Pink Eye, Epizootic Shipping Fever & Catarrhal Fever. Sure cure and positive preventive, no matter how long as are infected or exposed. Lists, given on the tongue, act on the blood and glands, expel the poisonous germs from the body. Cures Distemper in Dogs and Chloera in poultry. Largest selling live stock remedy. Cures La Grippe among humans, horses, and is a fine kidney remedy. 50c and \$1 a bottle; \$5 and \$10 a dozen. Put this out, keep it, show to your druggist, who will get it for you. Free Booklet, "Distemper Causes and Cures." Special Agents wanted.

Your Liver Is Clogged Up

That's Why You're Tired—Out of Sorts—Have No Appetite. CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS will put you right in a few days. They do their duty. Cure Constipation, Biliousness, Indigestion and Sick Headache. SMALL PILL, SMALL DOSE, SMALL PRICE. Genuine must bear Signature.

ABSORBINE STOPS LAMENESS

from a Bone Spavin, Ring Bone, Splint, Curb, Side Bone, or similar trouble and gets horse going sound. Does not blister or remove the hair and horse can be worked. Page 17 in pamphlet with each bottle tells how. \$2.00 a bottle delivered. Horse Book 9 K free.

BLACK LEG

Prevented by Cutter's Blacking Pills. Low priced, fresh, reliable, because they protect where other vaccines fail. Write for booklet and testimonials. 100-dose pack, Blacking Pills \$1.00. 50-dose pack, Blacking Pills .50. Use any injector, but Cutter's best. The superiority of Cutter products due to over 13 years of specializing in vaccines and serums only. Test at Cutter's. If unavailable, order direct. The Cutter Laboratories, Berkeley, Cal., or Chicago, Ill.

W. N. U., CHICAGO, NO. 8-1915.

A Draft—You Catch Cold—Then Follows Coughs, Cold, Stiff Neck, Neuralgia. Especially in the piercing pain of neuralgia or the dull throb of headache is Sloan's Liniment wonderfully relieving. Laid lightly on the part where the pain is felt, it gives at once a feeling of comfort and ease that is most welcome to the overworked sufferer. Hear What Others Say: "There are no Liniments that equal Sloan's. My husband has neuralgia very often, he rubs Sloan's on his face and that is the last of it."—Mrs. V. J. Brown, Route 1, Box 181, Halls, Tenn. "I have used Sloan's Liniment for family use for years and would not be without it. We have raised a family of ten children and have used it for croup and all lung trouble; also, as an antiseptic for wounds, of which children have a great many, it can't be beat. My wife sprained her ankle last summer and it was in bad shape. Sloan's Liniment applied enabled her to be as good as ever in a week. I have used it several times for sprains and rheumatism."—John Neucumb, R. R. No. 2, Keokuk, Iowa.

DR. EARL S. SLOAN, Inc. Dept. B. Philadelphia, Pa.

Certain-teeed Wall Board. Tests made on six high grade Wall Boards show that Certain-teeed is the strongest and that it resists dampness and water better than any other Wall Board. It can be used in houses, offices, factories, etc. Permanent and temporary booths can be quickly and inexpensively built with Certain-teeed Wall Board. It can be applied by any careful workman who follows directions. Our Certain-teeed roofings are known and have made good all over the world. For sale by dealers everywhere, at reasonable prices. General Roofing Mfg. Company. World's largest manufacturer of Roofing and Building Papers. New York City, Boston, Chicago, Pittsburgh, Philadelphia, St. Louis, Cincinnati, St. Paul, Minneapolis, San Francisco, Seattle, London, Hamburg, Sydney.

Canada is Calling You to her Rich Wheat Lands. She extends to Americans a hearty invitation to settle on her FREE Homestead lands of 160 acres each or secure some of the low priced lands in Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta. This year wheat is higher but Canadian land just as cheap, so the opportunity is more attractive than ever. Canada wants you to help to feed the world by tilling some of her soil—land similar to that which during many years has averaged 20 to 45 bushels of wheat to the acre. Think what you can make with wheat around \$1 a bushel and land so easy to get. Wonderful yields also of Oats, Barley and Flax. Mixed farming is fully as profitable an industry as grain growing. The Government this year is asking farmers to put increased acreage into grain. Military service is not compulsory in Canada but there is a great demand for farm labor to replace the many young men who have volunteered for service. The climate is healthful and agreeable, railway facilities excellent, good schools and churches convenient. Write for literature and particulars as to reduced railway rates to Superintendent Immigration, Ottawa, Canada, or to C. J. Broughton, Room 412, 112 W. Adams Street, Chicago, Ill.; M. V. MacInnes, 176 Jefferson Ave., Detroit, Mich. Canadian Government Agents.

BIG MONEY IN ONIONS!! In 1914 an acre Salzer's Cabbage brought \$200; an acre Onions, \$400. Special Introduction Collection for 1915. When Gideon Marshall's home at Hedden, he selected but 300 QUALITY men to win his great victory. So Salzer for forty-one years has been selecting, improving and originating new Vegetable varieties, and today his list contains only the cream, the very very best! ONLY QUALITY SEEDS! We do want you to test them and hence gladly mail you, for 12c postage, our big Seed Catalogue free, with one generous package each! This First Early Cabbage; May 1st Cabbage; Early Cucumber! All Summer Long Lettuce; A Mixture of Onions; July Radish. All are packaged for hot air, containing enough seed to supply you with rich, juicy vegetables, and lots and lots of them, during the early spring and summer. Read the Red River Potato King's Romance in Salzer's Catalogue. JOHN A. SALZER SEED CO. BOX 700, LA CROSSE, WIS.

### Smallpox Epidemic

Many cities throughout the state are experiencing many cases of smallpox which have arisen within the past few weeks and from latest reports seem to be spreading rapidly. Davenport, Rock Island, Moline, East Moline and Silvis city physicians are in the midst of a spread of smallpox. Yesterday two men employed at the Rock Island arsenal were discovered to be suffering from the disease and both were

removed to the isolation hospital. This makes a total of five cases which have been discovered at the government arsenal within the past ten days. There are 17 cases in Davenport, nine of these being isolated in the city pest house. The pest houses of the other cities are also caring for large numbers who are said to be suffering from this same malady.

Happiness Ever by You.  
Only learn to catch happiness, for happiness is ever by you.—Goethe.

# DANCE!

SLATER'S HALL  
SATURD'Y NIGHT, Feb. 20  
W. J. PRAIN, Manager

Telephone 24 THE REDWOOD BARBER SHOP Prompt Service  
Agency for

Waite's Laundry of Rockford, Ill.

BASKET LEAVES TUESDAY. RETURNING THURSDAY

and

JOSEPH BROS.  
CLEANERS AND DYERS

## UNDERWEAR COMFORT

In purchasing underwear one looks for comfort in warmth and fit as well as wearing quality. Years of observation and experience in buying underwear stocks has made us careful. We know that our line this year for men and women is about as good as can be found on the market. No matter what weight you want, the garment you are looking for is here and at prices which will appeal to your sense of right. Either union or two piece suits. Remember we have underwear for

Men, Women and Children  
**I. W. DOUGLASS**  
Phone 67 GENOA



### No Matter What You're Baking

Whether its plain bread or cream puffs, hot biscuit, or angel food—the flour for you to use is

### Pillsbury's Best

You don't need one flour for pies, one for cakes, one for bread and one for something else.

Pillsbury's Best is an all-purpose flour. With it and the Pillsbury Cook Book with its tested rules you are Sure of wonderful results.

For Easy handling, for sure results, get that flour of Extra Quality—Get Pillsbury's Best.

GENOA CASH GROCERY

## MARKETING WORLD'S GREATEST PROBLEM

WE ARE LONG ON PRODUCTION, SHORT ON DISTRIBUTION.

By Peter Radford  
Lecturer National Farmers' Union.

The economic distribution of farm products is today the world's greatest problem and the war, while it has brought its hardships, has clearly emphasized the importance of distribution as a factor in American agriculture and promises to give the farmers the co-operation of the government and the business men the solution of their marketing problem. This result will, in a measure, compensate us for our war losses, for the business interests and government have been in the main assisting almost exclusively on the production side of agriculture. While the department of agriculture has been dumping tons of literature on the farmer telling him how to produce, the farmer has been dumping tons of products in the nation's garbage can for want of a market.

The World Will Never Starve. At no time since Adam and Eve were driven from the Garden of Eden have the inhabitants of this world suffered from lack of production, but some people have gone hungry from the day of creation to this good hour for the lack of proper distribution. Slight variations in production have forced a change in diet and one locality has felt the pinch of want, while another surfeited, but the world as a whole has never been a land of plenty. We now have less than one-tenth of the tillable land of the earth's surface under cultivation, and we not only have this surplus area to draw on but it is safe to estimate that in case of dire necessity one-half the earth's population could at the present time knock their living out of the trees of the forest, gather it from wild vines and draw it from streams. No one should become alarmed; the world will never starve.

The consumer has always feared that the producer would not supply him and his fright has found expression on the statute books of our states and nations and the farmer has been urged to produce recklessly and without reference to a market, and regardless of the demands of the consumer. Back to the Soil.

The city people have been urging each other to move back to the farm, but very few of them have moved. We welcome our city cousins back to the soil and this earth's surface contains 16,092,160,000 idle acres of tillable land where they can make a living by tilling the earth with a forked stick, but we do not need them so far as increasing production is concerned; we now have all the producers we can use. The city man has very erroneous ideas of agricultural conditions. The commonly accepted theory that we are short on production is all wrong. Our annual increase in production far exceeds that of our increase in population.

The World as a Farm. Taking the world as one big farm, we find two billion acres of land in cultivation. Of this amount there is approximately 750,000,000 acres on the western and 1,260,000,000 acres on the eastern hemisphere, in cultivation. This estimate, of course, does not include grazing lands, forests, etc., where large quantities of meat are produced.

The world's annual crop approximates fifteen billion bushels of cereals, thirteen billion pounds of fibre and sixty-five million tons of meat.

The average annual world crop for the past five years, compared with the previous five years, is as follows:

Crops—	Past Half Decade.	Previous Half Decade.
Corn (Bu.)	3,934,174,000	3,403,655,000
Wheat (Bu.)	3,522,769,000	3,257,526,000
Oats (Bu.)	4,120,017,000	3,508,315,000
Cotton (Bales)	19,863,800	17,541,200

The world shows an average increase in cereal production of 13 per cent during the past decade, compared with the previous five years, while the world's population shows an increase of only three per cent.

The gain in production far exceeds that of our increase in population, and it is safe to estimate that the farmer can easily increase production 25 per cent if a remunerative market can be found for the products. In textile fibres the world shows an increase during the past half decade in production of 15 per cent against a population increase of three per cent.

The people of this nation should address themselves to the subject of improved facilities for distribution.

Over-production and crop mortgage force the farmers into ruinous competition with each other. The remedy lies in organization and in co-operation in marketing.

#### Wise Wife.

"You persuaded your husband to join a glee club?" "Yes," answered Mrs. Higgins; "when he starts to sing at home I can now advise him not to tire his voice, and when he sings in the club I can't hear him."

#### True Enough.

Retailer (of odd lengths of table-cloth)—"Only one-and-six, ladies and gentlemen—why the king of England ain't got a better bit of oil-cloth on 'is dinin'-room table."—London Opinion.

### Bears Keep Baby Alive

Kept alive for two days by association with two bear cubs and their mother, Baby Ball, the two year-old-son of a settler north of Fifield, Wis., was found late at night recently, asleep in the underbrush and, though starving, was not suffering from exposure. The searchers saw the signs of bears near where the child was found, and old woodsmen declared that the babe was kept alive by sleeping with cubs and their mother. All that the child can say is: "Big doggie play; baby hungry."

### All Men's and Boys' Underwear at Greatly Reduced Prices In The Clean-Up Sale at Swan's

Regular \$3.49 Wilson Bros. and Cooper union suits reduced for clearance to \$2.98, regular \$2.98 union suits reduced to \$1.98. Men's heavy fleeced underwear, the regular 49c quality, jersey ribbed, reduced to 35c. Boys' heavy fleeced underwear priced for clearance at 35c.

THEO. F. SWAN.

"Elgin's Most Popular Store."

#### Card of Thanks

The family of the late Delia Ann Totten desires to thank the members of the Eastern Star and Rebeckah lodges and Thimble Club for their assistance during the illness and following the death of their loved one. The assistance of other friends is also sincerely appreciated.

#### Kirkland Barns Burn

Fire destroyed two barns with most of their contents at the Fremont Paulson place about two miles east of Kirkland Wednesday evening. Stock burned to death included two horses, and some cattle. A considerable amount of hay and farm machinery were also lost.

### 98c Lace Curtains 79c a Pair In The Clean-Up Sale at Swan's

In the Clean-Up Sale we offer choice of our entire line of lace and Swiss curtains usually priced at 98c a pair, while they last at 79c a pair. The regular \$1.19 lace trimmed Swiss curtains reduced to 89c a pair.

THEO. F. SWAN.

"Elgin's Most Popular Store."

#### Moisture Absorbed by Granite.

A coat made of granite, while perhaps not the most comfortable article of wearing apparel—although granite in thin sheets is flexible—might be thought to be storm proof; yet granite will absorb a considerable amount of moisture. If a cubic yard of granite that had been completely dried out were immersed in pure water, it would, according to the United States Geological survey, after a short time, take up four gallons of water.

#### Probably Mamma Knew.

Little Elsie—"My papa's a minister, and that is best." Little Grace—"My papa's a lawyer, and that's best, too." Little Elsie—"No, your papa is not a really lawyer; he just practices law. But my papa is a really minister, because he just preaches and never practices. My mamma says so."—Judge.

#### Sympathetic.

"It's pretty hard to sleep on an empty stomach," said the tramp wearily to the bustling farmer's wife. "Why, my poor fellow!" she replied, sympathetically. "Why don't you turn over and sleep on your back for a little while? Ye hain't wore it out lyin' on it, hev ye?"—Judge.

#### Goat Is Regimental Pet.

The everyday goat is responsible for the nickname of the Royal Welsh Fusiliers—the "Nanny Goats." A goat is the regimental mascot and is led at the head of the column. On St. David's day, in the officers' mess, the goat, escorted by drums and life, is marched around the table.

#### Tommy's Costly Victory.

Mrs. Bacon—"What's the matter with Tommy's face and hands? They are badly swollen." Mrs. Egbert—"You see, they offered a prize in his school for the boy who would bring in the greatest number of dead wasps, and Tommy won."

#### Beware of Discontent.

Discontent is the father of temptation.—Amliel.

# In Ten Years

what will your furniture look like? That's a point to think about.

If you are a wise buyer and buy wisely your furniture will be as good as new in ten years.

If you think only of low prices, and don't bother much about quality, in ten years what you buy will be completely worn out.

You see the argument, don't you?

To come closer to the point—this store has been for over twenty years saving its customers money on furniture, rugs, etc; principally by selling you the highest qualities in the land and at prices you can afford to pay.

S. S. Slater & Son

The Store Where "Quality Counts"

Licensed Agents for "The Famous White Beauty" Kitchen Cabinet

## Just One Week Remains To Take Advantage of Ackemann's Great Clearance Sale

You'll have to hurry now if you want to share in the tremendous bargains that are being featured in this great Clearance Sale. We've slashed the prices for this last week of the sale to the lowest limit—the values will be record breakers for the wind-up of this sweeping sale.

### It's Folly to Stay Away When Such Big Bargains are Offered

During the past two weeks since the sale started this store has been thronged with shoppers eager to take advantage of the big reductions that prevail in all departments—year after year our clearance sales become greater in popularity. If you haven't been here yet, you're missing some great things in the way of big values.

This sale will end next Saturday night, Feb. 27th—and there'll be some mighty big bargains offered before end. We're determined to dispose of all winter merchandise regardless of price, so that you can expect to get more for your money from now on until the sale closes than you have bought in years.

By All Means Come as Soon as Possible--SALE CLOSES FEB. 27th

Ackemann Bros.  
Elgin's Finest Shopping Center

We Refund Your Car Fare According to The Amount of Your Purchases.

## LOYALTY TO DEAD

By H. M. EGBERT.

The arctic had yielded up its long sought secret as to the location of the magnetic pole. The "Catherine" had returned, but of the twenty-nine who had sailed in her the year before only fifteen returned. And Lieutenant Andrews led them, for Captain Scoville had died in a snow crevice.

Andrews and Scoville had been alone at the time of the disaster, except for an Eskimo, who had been brought back to New York. These three had been separated from the rest of the party by forty miles of ice and snow. Lieutenant Andrews and his boy returned to the ship, and the lieutenant reported the catastrophe. Help had been impossible. Scoville had slipped over the edge and fallen under an avalanche of snow, a hundred feet beneath.

So Andrews said. Never yet has an arctic expedition returned but unkind things have been spoken of the survivors. It became known that Catherine Maynard had been sought in marriage by the captain and the lieutenant also. Whispers flew, suspicions grew. Instead of the reception such as a hero should receive, Lieutenant Andrews was robbed of his triumph and shunned by all. They said that he had killed Scoville.

Andrews knew what was said, but he had his duty to perform. He carried the news to Catherine. She stood listening quietly in her reception room in the big house of her father, the rear admiral, on Madison avenue. And all at once Andrews knew what he had never known before, that it was he she had loved, not Scoville.

"He slipped on the very edge of the precipice," Andrews explained. "In an instant he was gone, down the sheer rocky sides of the mountain. He was killed instantly, and buried under fifty feet of snow. Rescue, help, was impossible."

"I know," said Catherine Maynard, holding out her hands to him. "You could have done nothing. I know the agony of soul that a man must feel



A Transformed John Came Smiling Into the Room.

who comes home and leaves his captain dead. But there was nothing else to do and no blame can attach to you."

Andrews knew then that she had heard the rumors.

"I cannot ask you what I should wish to ask until I have cleared myself," he said sadly, and went away.

He was a dishonored man. On all sides enemies rose up against him; people whom he had offended, those who were offended with him, rumor-mongers, backbiters—all hounded him.

"Let somebody who can speak Eskimo question the boy," said his enemies. "Then we shall know the truth."

Andrews made answer, his only answer.

"Put the boy to school," he said, "till he can speak English, and let him be asked the truth."

"Impossible," the professors answered. "The mental picture will not remain when once it can be translated. Besides, you may have coached him in his own language."

For months the discussion continued, and all this time Andrews stayed away from Catherine. He had to clear himself, to be restored to his world again. He lived in a little cottage in Maine, almost alone, and thought, ceaselessly. Some way must exist, some way. . . . How could he prove that he had not slain Scoville? This question recurred perpetually, and there was no answer.

The Eskimo boy was being educated at a public school, but his evidence would be valueless. Already he was besieged with questions. He had given twenty versions of the affair, as those who asked him suggested. No matter what he said, it would count for nothing.

All the while Catherine Maynard fought with her pride. She knew that Andrews loved her, but she could never speak unless he told her. He did not come, and at last love conquered pride. She wrote to him.

Andrews had been upon the verge of insanity when her letter arrived. The long solitude and the reception after his return had almost unhinged his mind. When he received Catherine's letter he had to make his decision: Either to go back and face his calumniators or to go into exile. He chose. He went back to Catherine. When she saw him the memory of

her letter still rankled in her breast. She had meant, woman-like, to be cold to him, but the sight of his worn face and baggared look awoke all the pity in her.

And Andrews, when he saw her, forgot all the past in the happiness of that meeting.

"Catherine," he said, drawing her into his arms, "I must tell you now. I love you. Will you be the wife of a discredited man, against whom the charge of murder is spread?"

"Yes, dear," she answered simply, and raised her lips to his.

That was the manner of Andrews' return to his world, and to his astonishment he found that all the doors which had been closed against him were open again. His enemies had gone too far and had produced a reaction in his favor.

Wan-tak-kaw, the Eskimo, or John, as he had come to be called, could now speak English fairly well. He was a frequent caller at Maynard's home. In spite of the professors, he was able to give a very clear account of the accident, which utterly banished all shadow of suspicion, if such had ever existed, from the admiral's mind.

"John," said Catherine, "Lieutenant Andrews and I are going to be married."

"Good," grinned the Eskimo. "In my country we give present when man get married to woman."

"Why, I guess human nature is pretty much the same up there, dear," said Andrews, laughing.

"All same," said John. "We give present. We no say what present till we give him."

They laughed heartily and Andrews slapped John on the shoulder.

"John," he said, "what would you like best in the world?"

"Go home," said John promptly. "I know. You're going home on the missionary boat next year. But next to that?"

"Besman," grinned John, as Catherine had coached him.

"He means he wants to be best man at our wedding, dearest," she confided. She had planned this little surprise, and had told Andrews to ask the question of the Eskimo.

"When I am besman, I give present," said John mysteriously.

In the face of his approaching marriage the lieutenant's detractors were silent. The charges were now generally disbelieved. Andrews had already recovered his nerves; he was his old self again.

"To think, dearest, that tomorrow we shall begin our life together!" whispered Catherine, as they sat together in the house. All the preparations were made, the bustle and the bustle was over; they had nothing but happiness before them. They knew that their love would be enduring.

"Mr. John, Miss Maynard," announced the old butler. He always called the Eskimo John, for Wan-tak-kaw was a little beyond his vocal powers.

The couple started apart, to see a transformed John come smiling into the room. He held in his hand a carefully brushed silk hat, and he was immaculately attired in a frock coat, lavender gloves, and patent leather shoes. On his face he wore an aspect of great mystery.

"In my country give marriage present night before," he said, extending a small package. "Not for you, Miss Catherine—for Lieutenant Andrews," he continued.

Andrews tore it open. Inside was a magnificent pearl necklace, and with it, a sheet of note paper in Scoville's writing. Catherine saw it and grew as pale as death.

"What's this, John?" asked Andrews quickly.

"Captain Scoville give him to me," answered the Eskimo. "He say to me, 'Bynbye Lieutenant Andrews get married. Then you give this to him. Not give to girl, give to him. You say nothing till he ready to get married.'"

"Catherine, dear, do you think you had better read it?" asked her lover.

"Yes, dearest," she answered bravely. They read it together.

"My dear Andrews," (it ran).

"If you marry Miss Maynard, as I hope and believe, give her this necklace as a last gift to her from one who will not see her again. God bless you both, my dear friend."

"JOHN SCOVILLE."

Catherine looked at Andrews and her eyes were full of tears.

"He loved me," she whispered. "He all but asked me. But he knew—he knew that it was you. And he—he—"

"He did not mean to return," said Andrews huskily.

"Do you see what that letter means, dear?" she continued.

"It means," answered the lieutenant, "my vindication. But only at the expense of his. To think that John held the clue all this time and never revealed it!"

"Dearest," said Catherine, "if you should publish this none could dare to say a word of slander again."

"No," answered the lieutenant. "But the dead are sacred. And the past is over." He crumpled the letter in his hand and dropped it into the fire, watching till it was consumed. And Catherine knew that this loyalty to the dead would bear fruit for the future in her own undying love.

(Copyright, 1913, by W. G. Chapman.)

### Culture and Agriculture.

The history of all human progress shows that the art of any period is, so to speak, the flowering of that period. The bloom appears only after stem and stalk have shot to their full growth and leaves have expanded and darkened to their maturity.—Robert Sterling Yard, editor the Century.

This is all very beautiful and admirable in its poetic reach, but it is plain to be seen that Mr. Yard never raised tomatoes.—Life.

# Opium Culture In Persia



Opium smokers in a Persian tea house.

**T**HE cold season in southern Persia is short, but occasionally so severe that snow falls plentifully round about Shiraz, the capital of Fars; but in most winters only heavy rains prevail. There is a considerable variation in the temperature on the coast and on the lofty plateau in the interior of the country.

A beautiful spring follows the intense cold, and in the month of March, while the highest mountains still carry white snowcaps, the valleys are growing green; wild flowers blossom everywhere, and the well-known roses in the gardens round about Shiraz are already in bud. Very soon the refreshing spring showers cease, summer approaches rapidly, in this part of the world, and with the hot weather, gusts of wind, driving before them clouds of dust, rush through the partly cultivated plains and over the ripening fields. When this time arrives, the poppies are in full blossom and the breeze laden far beyond these pretty poppy plantations with the narcotic odors of the large, delicate white flowers that are mixed here and there with beautiful shaded violet ones. After a favorable rainy season the poppy fields are a lovely sight, and a beautiful feature in the landscape. The flowers stand high and healthy on their tall, straight stems, and within them soon appears a large fleshy poppy-head which contains the opium juice, and also later, when dry, the valuable poppy seeds. Such a sight is a delight to the owner of the plantation, for he sees in prospect a glorious harvest. Round about Shiraz as far as Isfahan, southward to the country of the date palm, a great deal of opium is grown, and several thousand chests are shipped from Shiraz to China and various places in Europe every season. The collecting of the opium juice begins in June, when the flowers having faded and the leaves fallen, the poppy heads are ready to be "bled."

For this purpose a peculiar knife is employed. It has a thick handle in which several thin, short blades, an inch in length, are set and with which several parallel cuts may be made with one stroke. When the sun stands low on the western horizon, the men with the above-mentioned tools start their work, making one or two incisions in the fleshy green skin of the heads on the side towards the setting sun. During the cool night hours the brown, strong-smelling, viscous juice oozes out and collects in pearl-like drops on the surface of the seed vessel. Before to dry or crystallize sufficient power to dry or crystallize the sticky substance, the gathering is in full swing. Stepping carefully from plant to plant, the men gather the opium on the broad blades of their crescent-shaped collecting knives, which have an upturned back about an inch high to prevent the juice from dropping off. As soon as a knife is full it is handed to the owner of the field or his foreman, who stands among the collectors to see that none of the precious drops are hidden away by the workers to increase their daily wages. As soon as the morning's work is over, the fields are deserted until the afternoon, when new incisions have to be made. Each plant is tapped twice, and a large poppy-head gives from twenty to thirty grains of opium. A few days are sufficient to finish a field; then the poppy heads are left alone and, robbed of their nourishing juice, the sun dries them up. In a few days they begin to shrivel and change color, and when they are quite withered and have assumed a yellow brownish tint they are gathered by children, collected in heaps on a suitable spot and threshed out with long sticks by women. The seed is then winnowed preparatory to its sale and export. It contains about forty per cent. of oil, which is largely used in France and other countries in the place of olive oil, which it resembles closely. It contains no opi-

um. The juice is sold in large copper vessels by the grower to the merchant, in whose hands it undergoes several processes in order to preserve it from fermentation and decay.

On sunny, fine, hot days the Persian caravaners where opium dealers have their offices present an interesting feature. The juice is brought out to be made into cakes for export. On large wooden boards, two and a half feet long and one and a half feet broad, the sticky mass is spread out with spade-like tools to permit the water it contains to evaporate. Experienced workers move from board to board, turning over the layers, every now and then that the heat and sun may dry up the exposed surfaces and render the opium fit for making into cakes. In favorable weather this process takes only an hour or so, and the opium is ready for the next manipulation. It is now scraped off and is rolled into stiff dough-like lumps and handed to a man, who divides it into smaller portions, weighing one pound each, which he passes on to the molder, by whom they are pressed into the wooden forms and then laid on a large board for the final drying process. When this is completed the cakes are rolled up in red paper imported specially from China, and are then tied up with red strings. The cakes are then ready for packing. One hundred and forty-four are put in tin-lined wooden cases with poppy-stem chaff as packing. The wooden cases are covered with stong hides and sacking. Two cases form a mule load. The percentage of morphia in Persian opium varies from nine per cent. to twelve per cent. In former years the Persian opium had a very bad reputa-

tion in the London market, for it was frequently adulterated with a substance named "Gunjedah," but the fraud was, of course, easily detected, and a good many dealers were ruined. Much opium is used in Persia itself; in fact, the consumption has grown to a deplorable extent, which causes considerable anxiety to the authorities. There are opium dens in every large town, and the sickening sweet smell arising from the opium pipes streams out of every tea and coffee house in the country. The distressing spectacle of intoxicated opium smokers may be seen everywhere in Persia, and those who do not care to smoke the drug have taken to the small pill box found in every Persian's breast pocket. Now and then efforts are made to put a stop to this excessive use of opium, but in vain; and so long as the highest officials indulge in its abuse, no restrictions will be effective in preventing the lower classes from ruining themselves. Persia is doomed, and its downfall cannot be arrested.



Gathered in three hours.



The flower of oblivion.

## SOME POSTSCRIPTS

The German army expects to spend nearly \$25,000,000 in the next five years for dirigible balloons and aeroplanes and the navy half as much.

More than 2,000,000 American farmers are now using telephones in their homes, more than 100,000 having installed instruments within a year.

An Italian scientist has succeeded in telephoning with wireless apparatus between Rome and Tripoli, a distance of 600 miles, mainly over sea.

A new bayonet lies along the barrel of a rifle normally, but is thrown into position for service by pressing a button on the stock of the weapon.

Electric production of ferro-silicon as well as potash will be carried out by a new method in Sweden employing current from hydro-electric plants.

A lock which, when the key is turned, shuts off the gasoline and disconnects the battery and magneto is a new invention to foil automobile thieves.

A window recently patented by a French inventor consists of a number of pivoted sections, which may be moved to any desired angle by pulling a chain.

Government horticulturists at Washington are trying to develop a rose that will grow in the United States from which attar of rose can be distilled.

## How the End Will Come.

The professor of natural phenomena had acquired a gasoline car. "The day is coming," he said to his class a few weeks later, "when the tire will sag and punctures pierce the inner tube and the casing blister—and then this old earth of ours will have a blowout that may shake the Dog Star from its kennel and hurl the Dipper to kingdom come!"

## Excellent Precepts.

If you would relish your food, labor for it; if you would enjoy the raiment, pay for it before you wear it; if you would sleep soundly, take a clear conscience to bed with you.

Each little dress is labeled. While the good time is going on in the dining room, where the dollies are dressed, refreshments are served. Each child's place is marked by a paper doll with her name upon it. Little ginger bread dolls are given as souvenirs.

## Not Society's Fault.

Gibbs—How did that rich hooer manage to get introduced into society? Hibbs—He wasn't introduced; he was injected.—Judge.

## SHAKESPEARE A POACHER



Charlecote Park, Warwickshire, England, is the place in which, according to tradition, William Shakespeare indulged in poaching. The great gates of the park are here pictured.

## PASTIME AT CHILD'S PARTY

Amusement Afforded Little Folks by Having Doll—Little Ginger Bread Dolls as Souvenirs.

A very clever and interesting manner in which to entertain children at a child's party is to have a doll hunt. Little girls never have enough dollies, and so no better plan could be found than to send them on a hunt, at the end of which a little doll is the reward. This hunt is on the same order

## FIGHTING FOR HER

By JOHN GEORGE JONES.

Dugald Forsythe smiled with the impersonal amusement of one who watches himself struggle in the grip of fate and has grown tired of resistance. He locked the door of his cage behind him and, with his suitcase in his hand, started for the door of the bank. He had almost reached it when a hand was laid on his shoulder. Forsythe looked up into the kindly face of Mr. Smith, the manager.

"Will you come into my office a moment, Mr. Forsythe?" asked the latter.

Forsythe followed him. He was conscious now that his heart was palpitating wildly. A mad desire for instant flight made his knees tremble.

"Mr. Forsythe," said Smith, "Mr. Swain died suddenly this morning. We thought he would be able to return to duty, but the end came unexpectedly. It is very sad."

Beads of moisture stood out on Forsythe's forehead. He could have shouted in his relief that this was the burden of Mr. Smith's remarks and not—something else.

"We have decided to give you his position," continued the manager kindly. "You have worked for us faithfully and efficiently for seven years. Your present salary is—"

"Fifteen hundred sir," answered Forsythe, swallowing dryly.

You will start on Monday morning at \$2,500," said Mr. Smith. "That is the assistant manager's regular salary. Please let me have your key. I shall turn it over to Griggs, who will succeed you. Report to me on Monday at nine o'clock. Thank you! Good-day!"

A minute later Forsythe was standing on the curb in front of the bank, breathless and bewildered. It was a Saturday afternoon, and in his suitcase he had a ticket for Pensacola and \$5,000 in bills, the property of the bank.

He had been driven to it. On \$30 a week he had tried to keep Maud and their little girl in comfort. He had plunged deeper and deeper in debt. Loan sharks threatened him with a "bawling out," which would mean the loss of his position. And Maud lay sick in a southern sanitarium, and Muriel was staying with a relative. Maud had undergone a desperate operation successfully, but it would be weeks before she was well.



Pondered Over the Situation.

The news of his defalcation would not reach her in Atwater, Fla. And he meant to contrive to get her away as soon as possible, by some scheme or other, and take her west to start life anew.

The crudeness and impossibility of his plan had not troubled him. When a man is surrounded by creditors and sharks his life becomes such a nightmare that he grasps at any release. So he had taken \$5,000 that morning, knowing that the theft would not be discovered till Monday.

And now—his brain swam, his senses reeled. Twenty dollars a week more! Why, that would appease all his creditors and pay them off in little more than a year, and on the other \$30 he would be as well off as in the beginning!

He must get the money back into the safe!

But he had not the combination of the safe. Only Smith and Swain had known that, and during Swain's illness Smith had opened the safe regularly at 8:45 each morning. On Monday he, Forsythe, would know it. But not until the safe had already been opened.

He could not even slip the bills back into a drawer in his cage. To do that would be an admission of criminal carelessness, and might lose him his position. But at any rate it would acquit him of dishonesty. But now Smith had the key of the cage.

He could not even enter the bank building, much less open the safe. Sturges, the watchman, was not allowed to admit anyone but the manager and his assistant, except during hours.

If only he had not yielded to that hideous temptation! Forsythe spent the whole afternoon at home, in the cheap little flat, pondering over the situation. At one time he thought of making a confession to Mr. Smith. But if he did that—why, then he might as well take the \$3,000 and bolt.

He was as honest as most men; he saw his conduct in all its enormity. But Maud lay sick, 500 miles away, and he was fighting for her.

Next day was Sunday. Every time he went outside his apartment build-

ing, his footsteps seemed to turn in the direction of the bank, which lay only a matter of a few blocks distant. At eight o'clock that evening he was standing outside for the fourth time that day. He shook his fist in fury at the windows, through which could be seen the manager's mahogany table, and, near it, the desk he was to occupy—if he could get the money back that now reposed in the inside pocket of his coat.

At midnight he was still pacing the street. In nine hours more the discovery would have been made. He should have taken yesterday's train for Florida. Now his delay had made his apprehension immeasurably more probable. And yet he was torn between the impulses of confession and flight, and he could not decide.

One o'clock boomed from the church steeples. Forsythe turned homeward. He would confess upon the morrow. He would go to Mr. Smith and—

A tiny flicker of light inside the bank attracted his attention. It was the blue flame of a sulphur match. It vanished instantly, and there were only the electric lights to be seen, burning unwinkingly within. But that flame told a story. Somebody was within the bank.

It could not be the watchman, for Forsythe had met him, making his rounds, a few minutes before. And Sturges was not supposed to enter the bank. That was protected by bars of steel, and the safe, below, by the hardest canadium and chrome metal. Then that flicker meant—thieves!

Forsythe thought swiftly. If thieves had gained access it must have been from an adjacent building. On the north and south ran two of the principal thoroughfares of the city; to the east was an empty lot. It must have been through that office building on the west.

If that were the case, they would emerge from either the front or the rear door. They could not leave by and other building, for this one stood alone, much higher than any building in the block. By which entrance would they emerge, then? Not by the front door; by the cellar, with its weak wooden gateway, protected only by a single padlock.

Doubtless they had burrowed through here; probably one of them was in league with the furnace man, or the furnace man himself. Forsythe scanned all the possibilities. He felt that this must be the case. He hurried round to the cellar door that gave upon the rear street.

He crouched behind a pile of lumber and waited. He saw Sturges pass twice, a policeman strolled by, humming. It was two o'clock. The street was empty, except for an occasional prowler of the night. All at once Forsythe heard the faintest sound behind him.

It was the sound of a padlock being very cautiously unfastened.

A moment later a man came stealthily up the stairs, followed by another. The two hesitated. They looked round anxiously, and one of them caught sight of Forsythe behind the lumber pile.

Instantly they flew at him. Forsythe saw the gleam of a steel blade in the hands of one of them. He dodged and struck the fellow with a length of timber, felling him to the ground. The other closed with him. They wrestled wildly into the street, and fell to the curb.

Forsythe was no match for this giant. He could not defend himself adequately in any event, for his hands were full of paper. Five thousand dollars in his hands, and this fool wildly hammering at his face! How much more did he have on him? Whatever he had taken from the safe was now increased by \$5,000, for with his last atom of strength Forsythe crammed the man's pockets full of the bills. Then he faltered.

When he opened his eyes he was lying in a darkened room. A woman stirred beside his bed.

"Where am I?" he asked, feebly, and his hands went automatically feeling for the money.

"Forsythe! Don't you know me?" asked a man who rose from his bedside.

"Mr. Smith!" Forsythe exclaimed, and the events of the past night surged through his brain again.

"You have saved the bank \$50,000," said the manager with emotion.

Fifty thousand! And he had taken only \$5,000.

"It was a miracle," the manager continued. "The bank will not forget it. But tell me, Forsythe, how in the world did you happen to be upon the spot when the thieves came out with their plunder, and what led you to suspect them?"

Forsythe never remembered his answer.

(Copyright, 1913, by W. G. Chapman.)

### Can't Hide It From Them.

"Here's a story where a Louisville (Ky.) belle gave a party at which she released a live cat from a bag, with a note tied around its neck. The note, when read, gave formal announcement of her engagement."

"I call that rather a clever idea—letting the cat out of the bag, as it were."

"That's what she meant, of course, but when the incident was over there wasn't a girl present who, when exchanging felicitations with the bride-elect, didn't frankly confess that she had smelt a rat long before the party was thought of."

### Consistency.

"The Declaration of Independence states that all men are born free and equal, I believe?"

"Something of that sort."

"Then why do you hold yourself so aloof?"

"My dear man, I'm descended from one of the signers."

**KINGSTON NEWS**

FRED P. SMITH, CORRESPONDENT

**Harns-Benson**

The following wedding announcement is taken from the Sterling Advocate of Sterling, Colorado, and will be of much interest to many in this community as the bride, Miss Maude Benson, was a former Kingston girl and has a host of friends here who join in wishing Mr. and Mrs. Harns many years of happiness. "It was a home wedding of more than usual prominence that was celebrated Saturday evening, Jan. 30, 1915, at the home of Mr. and

Mrs. R. C. Benson of Graylin. The contracting parties were Mr. Lyle H. Harns and Miss Maude Benson. About forty invited guests were present and the house was tastefully decorated for the occasion. The ceremony was more elaborate than is usually followed. A beautiful wedding arch with suspended bell had been erected in the large parlor. Beneath this and just to the back stood the officiating clergyman, Rev. Rollin H. Ayres and following a splendidly rendered solo by Miss Grace Benson, sister of the bride, the wedding march was played by Mrs. Chas. Salverson. The arrival of the wedding party was well timed. First in order came the second best man and bridesmaid. They were followed shortly by the bridegroom and best man; then came the bridesmaid, Miss Ruth Benson, sister of the bride, while last in order of march came the bride leaning on the arm of her father. The bride was beautifully gowned and wore a flowing bridal veil. The stately and impressive ring ceremony of the Methodist church was used, and after being pronounced husband and wife the bride and groom faced about beneath the wedding arch and received congratulations from the many guests. A four course wedding dinner was served and all present enjoyed the festive occasion until a late hour. Mr. Harns is well known, not only in the Graylin section, but to the citizens of Sterling and the county. He is one of those clean and exemplary young men, thrifty and progressive. He believes in holding high ideals and striving to attain. Miss Benson is the oldest daughter of the Benson family so favorably known in this county. She is a young lady of talent and refinement, and is universally loved.

No Job too Small nor too Large

**Patterson Bros.**

Teaming and Draying  
Prompt Service. Phone 24

**GENOA ENCAMPMENT No. 121**

Odd Fellows Hall  
2nd and 4th Friday of each month  
H. SHATTUCK, Chief Patriarch  
R. CRUIKSHANK, Scribe

**Genoa Nest No. 1017**

Order of Owls  
Meets 1st and 3rd Tuesdays Each Month  
W. E. JAMES, Pres.  
J. J. RYAN, 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 7:30 to 8:30 p. m.

**Dr. Byron G. S. Gronlund**

PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON  
Office Hours: 10 to 12 a. m.  
2 to 4 and 7 to 9 p. m.  
Mordoff Building, Genoa, Ill.

**EVALINE LODGE No. 84**  
2nd & 4th Tuesday of each month in I. O. O. F. Hall  
J. H. NOLL, Prefect  
Fannie M. Heed, Secy

**Genoa Camp No. 163 M. W. A.**  
Meets second and fourth Thursdays of each month.  
Visiting neighbors welcome  
Wm. James, V. C. R. H. Browe, Clerk

**GENOA LODGE NO. 288 A. F. & A. M.**  
Meets second and fourth Tuesdays of each month  
G. H. MARSH, W. M.  
T. M. Frazier, Secy.

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

**DRAIN YOUR LAND WITH CEMENT TILE**  
You drain your land to give the soil greater fertility—to get better crops—to permit earlier and easier working. You can be assured of these benefits if you use cement tile—not clay, but cement!  
For experiments and experience have proven that cement is better adapted to drainage purposes than clay. Furthermore,  
**Cement Tile Improves with Age**  
and it from and weather ground, clay tile is always liable to crack from frost—which means double the expense for you. Cement tile is always uniform in size, density and thickness, clay tile varies and shrinks, consequently requires more labor and attention to lay.  
We are manufacturers of cement tile, and use the Dunn machine process which makes the strongest tile. Call and inspect our stock where great in quantity—your inquiry is interested in the prices we can quote on any size tile.  
In the meantime, write for a valuable booklet on the value of Farm Drainage, etc. and its use.

**P. A. Quanstrong**

All who are acquainted with the young couple feel that there has been a wedding of hearts as well as a union of lives. A happy future for them is the confident prophecy of all. After a short wedding journey Mr. and Mrs. Harns will reside on their farm near Graylin, Colorado.

**Obituary**

Miss Orvilla Palmer was born in New York, August 3, 1837, and passed away from this life at the Masonic Home in Sullivan, Ill., Feb. 12, 1915, at the age of 77 years, 6 months and 7 days. She was married to Dr. James Mc Allister and in early days lived about one mile west of this village. Over 50 years ago they moved to Genoa. There was only one child, Jennie. Mrs. Mc Allister had many friends here and elsewhere. She was a Christian lady, kind, generous and always willing to make a sacrifice in order to infuse sunshine into someone's life. She was faithful as a wife, loving and devoted as a mother, obliging as a neighbor and true as a friend.

Ray Helsdon was home from Chicago Tuesday.

L. C. Shaffer of Sycamore was a Kingston visitor last Saturday.

Miss Laura Knappenberger was home from Sycamore over Sunday.

Miss May Bickler visited with Mr. and Mrs. Earl Cook at Hampshire Sunday.

Miss Lena Bacon of Elgin spent Saturday and Sunday with relatives here.

Mr. and Mrs. Earl Knappenberger are the proud parents of a son, born Feb. 10.

Several from Kingston attended the funeral of Joel Davis at Herbert Tuesday afternoon.

Mrs. Henry Landis and Mrs. Geo. Heyward of Kirkland were Kingston visitors Tuesday.

Revival meetings are being held in the Davis M. E. Church by Rev. C. A. Briggs. You are invited to attend.

Wells Straub of Belvidere and Miss Gladys Burgess were guests of Mr. and Mrs. Earl Cook at Hampshire Sunday.

Miss Alice Briggs was home from Elgin to spend Saturday and Sunday with her parents, Rev. and Mrs. C. A. Briggs.

Mr. and Mrs. Alfred Sexauer returned home Monday morning from a several days' visit with relatives in Kansas and Missouri.

About forty attended the social held in the basement of the M. E. church last Saturday evening. A jolly time was had. About \$8 50 was cleared.

Mrs. Ed. Schmeltzer and children and Miss Doris Sherman were guests at the home of the former's parents, Mr. and Mrs. W. W. Wells, near Sycamore last Saturday.

Misses Flossie and Lenner Beckner entertained about thirty-five young people at their home southwest of Kingston last week Friday evening. A most enjoyable time was had. Refreshments were served.

About thirty neighbors met at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Tower last Thursday evening and gave him a surprise in a social way. The evening was spent at vocal and instrumental music and games. Lunch was served.

The subject of the sermon at the Kingston Baptist church for next Sunday morning, Feb. 21, will be "Nuggets from the Word of God", and in the evening, "Stepping Stones into the Kingdom." Rev. Geo. E. Walkesck of Belvidere spoke at the church last Sunday morning on the pleasing subject, "Secret Prayer."

Several neighbors of Mr. and Mrs. Dallas Ball and family gathered at the latter's home Monday evening and surprised them. A very pleasant evening was spent. Luncheon was served. Mr. and Mrs. Ball and family are soon to move from the farm west of town to the house on East street here which they recently bought of D. J. Tower.

**THE RURAL CHURCH**

THE FARMERS THE CUSTODIANS OF THE NATION'S MORALITY.

Co-operation of Church, School and Press Essential to Community Building.

By Peter Radford  
Lecturer National Farmers' Union.

The church, the press and the school form a triple alliance of progress that guides the destiny of every community, state and nation. Without them civilization would wither and die and through them life may attain its greatest blessing, power and knowledge. The farmers of this nation are greatly indebted to this social triumvirate for their uplifting influence, and on behalf of the American plowmen I want to thank those engaged in these high callings for their able and efficient service, and I shall offer to the press a series of articles on co-operation between these important influences and the farmers in the hope of increasing the efficiency of all by mutual understanding and organized effort. We will take up, first, the rural church.

The Farmers Are Great Church Builders.

The American farmer is the greatest church builder the world has ever known. He is the custodian of the nation's morality; upon his shoulders rests the "ark of the covenant" and he is more responsive to religious influences than any other class of citizenship.

The farmers of this nation have built 120,000 churches at a cost of \$750,000,000, and the annual contribution of the nation toward all church institutions approximates \$200,000,000 per annum. The farmers of the United States build 22 churches per day. There are 20,000,000 rural church communicants on the farm, and 54 per cent of the total membership of all churches reside in the country.

The farm is the power-house of all progress and the birthplace of all that is noble. The Garden of Eden was in the country and the man who would get close to God must first get close to nature.

The Functions of a Rural Church. If the rural churches today are going to render a service which this age demands, there must be co-operation

between the religious, social and economic life of the community.

The church to attain its fullest measure of success must enrich the lives of the people in the community it serves; it must build character; develop thought and increase the efficiency of human life. It must serve the social, business and intellectual, as well as the spiritual and moral side of life. If religion does not make a man more capable, more useful and more just, what good is it? We want a practical religion, one we can live by and farm by, as well as die by.

Fewer and Better Churches.

Blessed is that rural community which has but one place of worship. While competition is the life of trade, it is death to the rural church and moral starvation to the community. Petty sectarianism is a scourge that blights the life, and the church prejudice saps the vitality, of many communities. An over-churching community is a crime against religion, a serious handicap to society and a useless tax upon agriculture.

While denominations are essential and church pride commendable, the high teaching of universal Christianity must prevail if the rural church is to fulfill its mission to agriculture.

We frequently have three or four churches in a community which is not able to adequately support one. Small congregations attend services once a month and all fail to perform the religious functions of the community. The division of religious forces and the breaking into fragments of moral efforts is oftentimes little less than a calamity and defeats the very purpose they seek to promote.

The evils of too many churches can be minimized by co-operation. The social and economic life of a rural community are respective units and cannot be successfully divided by denominational lines, and the churches can only occupy this important field by co-operation and co-ordination.

The efficient country church will definitely serve its community by leading in all worthy efforts at community building, in uniting the people in all co-operative endeavors for the general welfare of the community and in arousing a real love for country life and loyalty to the country home and these results can only be successfully accomplished by the united effort of the press, the school, the church and organized farmers.

Took Much Precaution.

An anonymous letter of warning which 31 people had apparently joined in writing, was read in the London divorce court during the hearing of a case in which two naval officers were concerned. Each syllable of the letter, it was stated, was in a different handwriting.



Follow The Advice of Your Poultry Journal.

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

Build Houses and Sheds As They Recommend—The Result of Practical Experience and Expert Knowledge, and the Chances are Ten to One That Your Poultry will Bring Better Returns. We have the Lumber, Sash and Material Which They Specify.

Tibbits, Cameron Lumber Co., Genoa, Illinois.

Warnings!  
Hints!  
Reminders!  
On a Burning Subject



Did You Miscalculate on Your winter's supply of Coal ?

You will need a little more to carry you through ?  
If so  
Send in the Alarm !  
We will respond promptly.

**ZELLER & SON**  
TELEPHONE 57

**The Season's Suggestions To Housekeepers**

The coal man, the clothing man and the doctors have had their swing and are still somewhat busy, but it is now time that the furniture dealer should offer a few suggestions. Right now the painters and paper hangers are booking orders for the spring work. When you get ready to renovate the house, do not fail to bear in mind that we have an exceptional line of

**Wall Paper**

Paper for every purpose. Whether it be for the best room in the house or a closet, we have the pattern will and quote prices you are willing to pay. Glad to show you. And then when the walls are retouched, there may be something lacking on the floor. Right here is where we come to your rescue with the finest and largest line of

**Rugs and Linoleums**

that one could wish to see. There are patterns and sizes on display for all rooms. We are confident that we can please you if you will call and look them over

**Tables and Chairs**

Our prices on these articles have created some comment among the people and the elegant stock we are gradually filling the store with is also a subject for comment. The Cooper store will be known for "Quality," first, last and all the time, and the name Cooper always has and always will stand for "Fair and Square Dealing." Callers at the Cooper store are welcome.

**W. W. Cooper**

**ILLINOIS CENTRAL**

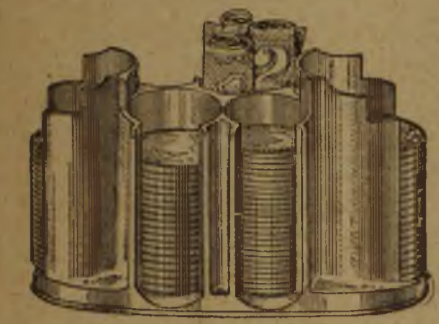
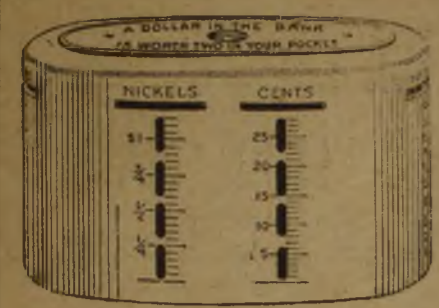
**The Panama Limited to New Orleans**  
An all-steel train of the highest grade, leaving Chicago and St. Louis daily. Also the "New Orleans Special," a daily steel train.

**Cuba, Panama, California**  
First-class S. S. service from New Orleans; sailing twice a week to Havana, Cuba—on Wednesdays ship of the United Fruit Co., on Saturdays ship of the Southern Pacific Steamship line; sailings of the United Fruit Co.'s "Great White Fleet," under the American flag, twice a week to Panama (Wednesdays via Havana, Saturdays direct); also sailings every Thursday to Central American ports. Illinois Central service to New Orleans, including through tourist sleeping car to California via the Southern Route—New Orleans and the Southern Pacific—leaving Chicago and St. Louis every Monday.

**Seminole Limited to Jacksonville, Florida**  
All-steel train of most modern type to Florida daily from Chicago and St. Louis via Birmingham, making connections at Jacksonville for all Florida points, including Port Tampa and Key West, from which cities to Havana, Cuba, steamship service is maintained (daily except Sunday from the latter and tri-weekly from the former).

**To the North and West from Chicago**  
Complete and comprehensive train service, including steel trains, is maintained to Minneapolis and St. Paul, Council Bluffs and Omaha, Sioux City and Sioux Falls, and Rockford, Freeport, Dubuque, Waterloo and Ft. Dodge, the service from the South being so arranged as to make comfortable connections with trains leaving for the north and west.

Tickets, reservations, train time and specific fares from our station may be had of your local ticket agent.  
H. J. PHELPS, General Passenger Agent, Chicago 1914



# Every Home a Bank and a Bank in Every Home

means a wonderful impulse to saving and happiness in the family. We make this possible by offering free to depositors in our Savings Department the very latest and most up-to-date

## AUTOMATIC RECORDING SAVINGS BANKS

An Ideal Help to Anyone to Save Money, Because

**A BEAUTY**--nickle plated brass, non-rusting, indestructible, light, convenient, commodious.

**A LESSON** for the child. It has compartments for all coins up to the size of \$1.00. Takes bills too.

**IT COUNTS** the money as you put it in. You can actually see it grow.

Remember, \$1.00 opens an Account and gives you a Handsome Bank.

**THE EXCHANGE BANK, Genoa**

### Advertising Rates

Display (type) per inch	10c
Display (plate) per inch	8c
Administrators' Notices, per issue	\$1.00
Legal Notices, per breviter line	5c
Locals, per line	5c
First Page at double rates	
Minimum Display accepted	50c
Minimum Local accepted	25c

Under-skirt sale next week at Olmsted's.

New Spring oxfords and shoes at Olmsted's.

Mrs. Fred Holroyd is on the sick list.

Miss Myrtle Layton is recovering from gripple.

H. L. Godfrey was calling on old friends last week.

Take that sick watch to Martin. He will make it keep time.

The Sturtevant family moved into the Fite house on Genoa street this week.

Mrs. J. A. Patterson entertained the "Jolly Eight" at her home last Wednesday afternoon.

Robert Furr moved his household goods to Sterling, Ill., Monday where he will make his home.

The season for plumbing will soon be at hand. Place your orders now with Perkins & Rosenfeld.

Dr. and Mrs. C. A. Patterson were in Chicago over Saturday and Sunday, hearing the great violinist.

Misses Sadie and Angela Downing of Joliet, Ill., were week end guests at the home of their uncle, J. B. Downing.

Mr. and Mrs. J. R. Kiernan visited at the home of their daughter, Mrs. Ray Dunne, in Kenosha, last week.

Paint for interior purposes at Perkins & Rosenfeld's. The kind that is easy to apply and will make furniture and wood work look like new.

Mr and Mrs. Alfred Stott of Firesteel, S. D., are parents of a ten pound boy, born on the 29th of January. The youngster will be known as James Stott, Jr.

Remember the dance at Slater's hall Saturday night. Manager Prain assures the patrons of his dances a good time. These parties are held every two weeks.

## Everything is Judged By Comparison

and there is just as much difference in Wall Paper as in anything else.

Our grade or style may be considered very good until compared with something better when the value formerly attached is immediately lessened by comparison.

Our Wall Papers have gained their popularity by comparison—the more you compare them with others the more you will appreciate their value. Quality counts at

**SLATER & SON'S**

Bed Spreads on sale at Olmsted's.

Wm. Jewel was over from Sycamore Monday.

Larry Briggs of Rockford was here Tuesday.

Mrs. Bert Fenton spent Monday in Freeport.

Miss Flora Buck visited in Kingston Tuesday.

Nat Beirs of Mendota, Ill., was here last Saturday.

Amory Hadsall was a Chicago passenger Tuesday.

James Ryan and wife spent Sunday in Belvidere.

Miss Maria Holroyd is visiting her sister in Belvidere.

John Seymour has been on the sick list the past week.

D. S. Brown and J. A. Patterson were in Sycamore Tuesday.

W. W. Cooper transacted business in Chicago Wednesday.

Mrs. Lydia Kirkpatrick was a Chicago visitor last Friday.

Big bargains in white undershirts at Olmsted's next week.

Mr. and Mrs. F. J. Williams were over from Sycamore Sunday.

Mrs. S. R. Crawford visited in Apple River the first of the week.

F. W. Olmsted has a sale all this week on wool challies for 35c yd.

H. W. Baldwin of Pennington, New Jersey, was here last Saturday.

Lorrie Geithman and wife left for Minnesota the first of the week.

Special next week at Olmsted's regular \$1.00 black undershirts for 59c.

John Reinken shipped a load of horses to Passaic, New Jersey, Monday.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Gribble of Chicago were calling on friends here Sunday.

Charles Corson left Wednesday for Pennsylvania with two car loads of horses.

Mrs. Mamie Small of Denver, Colo., visited at E. H. Browne's the first of the week.

Mrs. James Kirby of Shabbona is visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. E. H. Browne.

Mr. and Mrs. J. Geithman were Chicago visitors last week, at the home of Edgar Campbell.

Mrs. W. H. Snow of Elgin was a guest at the home of her sister, Mrs. H. Shattuck, Monday.

Beautiful new spring crepes and wool challies on sale all this week and next at Olmsted's.

Dr. and Mrs. Gronlund have been entertaining the latter's mother and sister of Chicago.

Miss Metzger entertained her sister and the latter's friend, Mr. Ellsworth, of Wasco over Sunday.

One should get up early these refreshing mornings. As a purveyor we would recommend "Big Ben," the real alarm clock. We have others at all prices—some cheaper and others more than Big Ben—all good. Martin, the jeweler.

There is more Catarrh in this section of the country than all other diseases put together, and until the last few years was supposed to be incurable. For a great many years doctors pronounced it a local disease and prescribed local remedies, and by constantly failing to cure with local treatment, pronounced it incurable. Science has proven Catarrh to be a constitutional disease, and therefore requires constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure, manufactured by F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, Ohio, is the only Constitutional cure on the market. It is taken internally. It acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. They offer one hundred dollars for any case it fails to cure. Send for circulars and testimonials.

Address: F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O. Sold by Druggists. Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

### Wants, For Sale, Etc.

Ads in this column 25c each week for five lines or less; over five lines, 5c per line.

**FOR SALE OR TRADE**—Feed mill and large iron clad hay barn, located near C. M. & St. P. depot in city of Genoa. Machinery and buildings in good repair. J. A. Patterson, Genoa, Ill. 20-tf.

**BARRED ROCK COCKERELS**—\$1.50 each. If you expect to get a Farmers' Friend, cockerel to head your flock now is the time. I have only three left. Frank Stanley. \*

**RESIDENCE PROPERTY**—Now is the time to buy in Genoa. Any price and in any locality. Inquire of D. S. Brown. Genoa. 20-2t.

**FOR SALE**—Three Buff Orpington Cockerels. These birds are fine stock. Inquire of Mrs. R. W. Johnson, Genoa, Ill. Phone No. 909-23.

**FOR SALE**—Maxwell Runabout, in excellent condition. Just been "tuned up." Will go cheap. Inquire at Republican-Journal office.

**HORSES FOR SALE**—Heavy and light stock, suitable for farm and driving purposes. F. P. Renn, Genoa. 19-tf.

**FARM WORK**—Man and wife want work on farm. Women desires to do housework and raise poultry. Phone No. 353, Genoa.

**REFINISHING**—For refinishing automobiles, repairing and varnishing pianos and furniture see D. R. Martin at the piano factory. 14-tf.

**FOUND**—a way of selling anything of which you wish to dispose—thru the Republican-Journal want ads. People read these ads. just as you are doing now. For twenty-five cents a week you tell your wants to about four thousand readers. Try it.

**LAND FOR SALE**—295 acre farm in Martin county, Minn. 21 acres of timber land in Genoa township. A lot in Oak Park addition, on Main and B. streets. A large lot on Washington street. See H. A. Perkins, Genoa. 4-tf.

**FOR RENT**—Two fine office rooms in the south-west corner on our 2nd floor. Slater & Son. 49-tf.

**CORD WOOD**, pole wood, wood in stove lengths and fence posts for sale. Stumps to give away. Geithman & Hammond, Genoa. 2-tf.

**WELL WORK**—W. M. Seward is fully equipped to drill your well and do any work along that line on short notice. Phone No. 1225. 1-tf.

**DEAD ANIMALS** removed free of charge if the hides are left on. The Genoa Rendering Plant. Telephone No. 909-14 or 37. 1-tf.

**LOANS**—We have a limited amount of money to loan on farm lands in DeKalb County, in loans of not exceeding \$25.00 per acre, at 5 1/2 percent. All loans will be closed promptly. We also have high grade farm mortgages for sale to inventors. Dutton-Becker Loan & Inv't Co., Sycamore, Ill. Phone 91. 17-9t.

Miss Belle Colton and Mrs. Ernest Eygabrod entertained at the home of Mr. and Mrs. G. C. Kitchen Wednesday evening in honor of Miss Myrtle Anderson. The event was in the nature of a miscellaneous shower for the prospective bride and she received many beautiful gifts from the eighteen guests who were present. The rooms were tastily decorated in pink and white. Each one of the guests was given an envelope in which were directions as to the stunt each guest was to perform in entertaining. The result was a most enjoyable evening of readings and music and no end of fun. A two-course luncheon was served.

Beautiful white undershirts for 59c and 98c at Olmsted's next week.

Have you seen those new silk crepes on sale at Olmsted's, for 69c a yd?

Henrietta Latham, Osteopathy Physician. Office over Story's racket store. Phone, 153. 1-tf.

Stout Hepburn has gone to San Francisco to visit the exposition, expecting to be gone about five weeks.

Eat at the Cozy Lunch Room if you want the best. You will be pleased with one of the "Cozy" full meals or a short order lunch. The best of service.

Jas. R. Kiernan & Son unloaded three car loads of Minneapolis threshing machinery this week. On Tuesday they delivered to Charles Coon the largest traction engine that ever pulled out of Genoa.

A masquerade roller skating party will be held at the opera house on Monday evening, Feb. 22, Washington's birthday. Hand painted china will be given for the most comical and best dress costumes.

Dr. Barber, optician and optometrist, will be in Genoa at Dr. Gronlund's office, Wednesday, Feb. 24. If you are troubled with head aches nervousness have Dr. Barber examine your eyes. All his work is guaranteed.

The old time masquerade dance at the opera house last Friday evening was attended by a large crowd, dozens being masked and fixed up "fit to kill." The prizes for the best dress costumes were awarded to Mrs. Charles Thomas and Frank Bender. Wm. Jeffery and Mrs. Roe Bennett captured the prizes for the most comical.

The first basket ball team of the Genoa high school went up against a strong proposition at Elgin last Friday night and were defeated to the tune of 49 to 18. The hall at Elgin was much larger than any in which the locals had ever played, while a city the size of Elgin has the advantage in selection of players from the large field of aspirants. When Elgin comes to Genoa it will be different. The second team defeated the Sycamore second by a score of 25 to 21 on the same evening.

**A Flood of Wine.** The Argentinians are a wine-drinking nation. The natives are of Spanish descent and are accustomed to having wine with their meals. The immigrants, who have come in by the millions and who form perhaps one-half of the population, are mostly Italians and Spaniards, all of whom drink wine every day. All of the small Italian farmers have their own wine supply and every one who can afford it lays in a number of casks for his own use.

**An Old College for Girls.** One of the oldest schools for girls on the American continent is the Colegio de la Pez in Mexico City. This was founded by wealthy Spaniards in 1732 for the benefit of the children of the poorer classes. The building was designed after the royal palace in Madrid and covers nearly five acres of ground. The original name was the Colegio de San Ignacio. About eight hundred girls are usually in the college under a staff of 45 teachers.

**Lucky Escape.** The Desk Officer—"Well, madam, what's the complaint?" The Complainant—"Why, sir, I gave a man named Blinks Jim Blinks, 75 cents to go to the court house an' get a marriage license for me an' him—an' he never came back." The Desk Officer—"I congratulate you, ma'am. Good day."

**Some Big Battles.** At Leipsic the forces were: French, 160,000; Austrians, Prussians and Russians, 240,000; total, 400,000. At Waterloo—French, 71,947; allies, 67,661; total, 139,608. At Gettysburg—Federal, 95,000; Confederate, 75,000; total, 170,000. At Mukden—Russian, 400,000; Japanese, 301,000; total, 701,000.

**Conceit.** Conceit loses a man more friends and gains him more enemies than any other foible, perhaps vice, in the world. It makes him harsh to his inferiors and disrespectful to his betters.

**Penalty of Falling.** No man or woman who has fallen can be restored to the position formerly held. Such must rise to a yet higher place, whence they can behold their former standing far beneath their feet.—George MacDonald.

**For Earache.** An onion poultice will often relieve the worst earache.



**The Baking Powder Question Solved**—solved once for all by Calumet. For daily use in millions of kitchens has proved that Calumet is highest not only in quality but in leavening power as well—unfailing in results—pure to the extreme—and wonderfully economical in use. Ask your grocer. And try Calumet next bake day.

**RECEIVED HIGHEST AWARDS**



You don't save money when you buy cheap or big-can baking powder. Don't be misled. Buy Calumet. It's more economical—more wholesome—gives best results. Calumet is far superior to sour milk and soda.

## The Novelty Shop

in the Holtgren building on Main street is now open. The ladies of Genoa will find this the ideal place for small articles which are wanted in every department of the household. A full line of inexpensive articles will be carried, such as are found in a 5 and 10 cent store, and articles of greater value in odds and ends of dishes, glassware, fancy goods, etc. It will be just what the name implies, "The Novelty Shop." The new stock will be on the shelves by the first of the week. Genoa people are cordially invited to call and get acquainted with the new store, whether they wish to buy at that time or not. Visitors always welcome.

**MRS. L. KIRKPATRICK**

## STANDARD Horse and Cattle Regulator

There is no guess work in the manufacture of Standard Horse and Cattle Remedy. It is the result of over 25 years' careful, scientific study and successful experience in manufacture and use of condimental foods, tonics and remedies for live stock. From many practical tests we honestly believe that Standard Horse and Cattle Regulator is the most effective and economical ever offered to stock raisers. Price \$1.60 for pail of 25 pounds; 50c per package of 7 lbs. We also have worm powders.

**L. E. CARMICHAEL, R. P.**  
Phone 83

## Petey Wales Kinodrome Shows OPERA HOUSE NEXT WEDNESDAY NIGHT

## Look Out

For that great sensational drama, which will be put on in a series covering several weeks.

## THE HAZARDS OF HELEN

# BERLIN ANNOUNCES GREATEST VICTORY OVER THE RUSSIANS

40,000 of Czar's Men Reported Captured.

## INVADERS FLEE CZERNOWITZ

Capital of Bukovina Occupied by Austro-Germans and Invaders Cross Pruth River in Retreat—Von Hindenburg Victor.

Berlin (wireless via Sayville), Feb. 16.—That the Russian defeat in East Prussia was the most disastrous of the war, and that it has been followed by another complete victory over the Russians at the other extreme of the eastern battle front in Bukovina, are the most significant announcements made in Berlin.

The Overseas News Agency, which is semi-official, gave out the announcement that Field Marshal von Hindenburg's third battle of the Mazurian lakes will prove more disastrous to the "zar's army than the defeat at Tannenberg or the rout in the battles around Allenstein earlier in the war. The number of prisoners captured is estimated at 40,000.

### Russ Flee Capital.

This was followed by publication of a dispatch from Budapest saying the Russians have evacuated Czernowitz, capital of Bukovina. Austro-German troops have entered the city and the Russians have crossed the Pruth river and are in full retreat.

Indications point to an Austro-German offensive from Bukovina to the Baltic, it is announced in an official statement issued.

Von Hindenburg is following up with all the vigor at his command the victory at Gumbinnen, and dispatches from Breslau report that in the most effective offensive the eastern front has yet witnessed, the Russians have been thrown back from before Lyck and near Johannsburg, and the Germans have begun an assault on the Russian positions at Grajewo.

### North of Sawalk the Germans have again penetrated Russian territory, and a battle is developing on soil from which the Germans were forced to retire a few months ago.

### Russ Check Teutons.

By FRANCIS LAVELLE MURRAY, International News Service Correspondent, Petrograd, Feb. 16.—While it is admitted here that another German invasion of Russia is in full swing along the one hundred-mile front from the River Niemen to Grajewo, the Russians claim to have checked the troops of the kaiser advancing from Lyck and to have inflicted heavy losses upon them. In addition, it is asserted, the Russian successes in the Carpathians have more than offset the temporary gains of the Germans in the North.

Ten days of fighting in the Carpathians, according to a dispatch from Lemberg, has resulted in the capture of more than thirteen thousand Austro-German troops.

## WOMEN WIN IN NEW JERSEY

Senate Passes Resolution and Suffrage Is Up to Voters—Massachusetts Also Favors Suffrage.

Trenton, N. J., Feb. 17.—The senate passed the woman suffrage amendment to the state constitution, 17 to 4. The house passed the resolution two weeks ago, and, both houses having acted favorably on the resolution last year, the question will be submitted to the voters for acceptance or rejection in September.

Boston, Feb. 17.—The woman suffrage national amendment passed the house by a vote of 196 to 33. It has already passed the senate and will now go to Governor Walsh for his signature. Having been passed by the legislature a year ago the measure will go to the voters for ratification at the fall election.

## HEROES OF MAINE HONORED

Services Held at Arlington National Cemetery—Two Presidents Send Wreaths to Graves.

Washington, Feb. 16.—Memorial services for the dead of the battleship Maine were held in Arlington National cemetery. Patriotic organizations and United States troops, marines and bluejackets participated. The principal speakers were the Cuban minister, Carlos Manuel de Cespedes, and Representative Kahn of California. A feature was the placing of floral tributes from President Wilson and the president of Cuba on the Maine anchor and mainmast.

## EXTEND CATTLE QUARANTINE

All Territory East of the Mississippi and North of Tennessee Is in Restricted Area.

Washington, Feb. 16.—Foot-and-mouth disease quarantine regulations were extended by the department of agriculture on Monday so as to include all the territory east of the Mississippi and north of Tennessee is a restricted area out of which no shipments of live stock, except for slaughter within 48 hours, will be permitted to the south or west.

## MISS HELEN LOSANITCH



Seeds for Serbia is the plea of Miss Helen Losanitch, daughter of the former minister of agriculture and commerce of that country. She is now in America seeking aid in rehabilitating her native land, which also needs agricultural implements and grains for immediate use.

## KAISER CALLS U. S. ENVOY TO DISCUSS SEA WAR ZONE

Gerard Summoned to Front—Germany Willing to Recede if Britain Does.

The Hague, Feb. 15.—The German emperor has summoned James W. Gerard, the United States ambassador, to a conference at the imperial headquarters in the eastern war zone. Mr. Gerard will go at once. Doctor von Bethmann-Hollweg, the German chancellor, will accompany him.

Washington, Feb. 16.—The German government in a note to the United States submitted to the state department through Ambassador Bernstorff declared that Germany is willing to recede from its announced policy to attack British merchantmen if Great Britain will cease interference with shipments of foodstuffs destined for the noncombatant population of Germany.

The German note asserted that the war zone proclamation was a retaliatory measure, adopted as a result of Great Britain's departure from rules of international law and her purpose to starve out Germany's civil population.

Ambassador Bernstorff, who delivered the note to Counselor Lansing, said that the communication was of an intermediary character and was not to be regarded as Germany's reply to the recent American note upon the war zone decree.

Germany's expectation that neutral countries would protest against the proclamation of a war zone around the British Isles and along the French coast has been amply fulfilled. Thus far six countries, the United States, Holland, Italy, Greece, Norway and Denmark have made representations through their envoys here to the foreign office.

While these representations are in effect protests, they are couched in friendly terms and are to be answered in the same manner. A preliminary reply has already been sent to the United States, Italy and Holland, and Denmark, Greece and Norway will be answered immediately. Sweden has thus far taken no action, but is expected to do so.

The replies made by the German government place full responsibility for the situation upon England, pointing out that the action of that country in cutting off the food supplies of German civilians has forced Germany to adopt retaliatory measures.

## CLAIMS RUSS LOST 50,000

German Official Statement Announces New Successes in the Carpathians—Plock Reported Captured.

Berlin, Germany, Feb. 17 (by wireless to London).—Reports from the Carpathian mountains to the Pester Lloyd of Budapest, Hungary, say that Austro-Hungarian armies were everywhere successful in their offensive movement in Dukla pass. The total losses of the Russians in the Dukla pass battles in the last few days, these reports say, were at least 50,000 killed or wounded. In a single attack the retreating Russians left 1,200 dead on the field.

Plock and Biesk, in Poland, are said to have been captured and 1,000 of the enemy taken prisoners.

## MAY HIRE FRANCIS B. SAYRE

Reports Consider Son-in-Law of President Wilson for Office at University of Wisconsin.

Madison, Wis., Feb. 16.—Francis B. Sayre of Williamstown, Mass., son-in-law of President Wilson, is under consideration by the manager of the University of Wisconsin to succeed Dr. H. C. Bumpus, now president of Tufts college.

## MAINTAINS STAND ON SHIP SEIZURES

Grey Holds England's Act Is Justified.

## SEA WAR ZONE IS REASON

Reply to Washington's Note of Protest Says Germany's Action Caused Britain to Put Foodstuffs on Contraband List.

Washington, Feb. 17.—The new argumentative feature of Sir Edward Grey's second reply to the United States' note of December, protesting against undue interference by Great Britain with the rights of American commerce, is the establishment by Germany of the war zones.

The concluding part of Sir Edward's reply is devoted to the war zone as an additional justification for the detentions of American vessels, enlargement of the list of absolute contraband, and the confiscation, with pay therefor, of American foodstuffs.

Sought to Cripple Shipping.

The points and the leading thoughts in the British argument, based on the war zone development, appear to be these, in the view of those who have read the note:

1. Germany, by the establishment of these zones and her notice to the world of reprisals against British merchant shipping, indicated her intention to cripple the commerce of Great Britain in so far as she can.

2. Therefore, Great Britain feels the necessity of exerting further economic pressure on Germany by extending the list of contraband, which now includes foodstuffs, such as the cargo of the *Welmina*, which has been taken into prize court.

### Guarantees Held Worthless.

As understood by department officials, Great Britain utilizes the war zone proposition to show by implication that Germany herself was always in expectation that foodstuffs and many other articles of commerce which went to the ports of neutrals would eventually, in some part at least, get into German territory.

On the subject of foodstuffs as contraband, Sir Edward Grey says that placing them in the category of absolute contraband was justified, not only by fair inference of the British government as to where most of it might go, but by proof as to where some of it was actually going.

Sir Edward makes much stronger than in his first note his assertion that the character of the warfare waged by Germany and the methods she has employed, outside of the pale of international law, are of themselves warrant for the great latitude Great Britain has assumed, even against previous declarations, in extending the list of absolute contraband and exercising a decree of visitation and search and detention naturally onerous to American commercial interests.

### May Blockade German Ports.

London, Feb. 16.—In a statement to the house of commons Winston Spencer Churchill, first lord of the admiralty, intimated that further action would be taken by the allies to prevent the importation of foodstuffs in neutral ships to Germany.

## AUSTRIANS TAKE RUSS STAFF

Czar's General Surrenders and Ends His Life—Austro-Germans Press On Toward Raconiz.

Berlin (Wireless via Sayville), Feb. 15.—According to the Budapest Daily Azeit, the Austro-Hungarian troops entered Radautz, Bukovina, so unexpectedly that they captured the entire Russian general staff for the Bukovina campaign. The commanding general of the Russians committed suicide.

The official statement issued here says of operations in the eastern theater of war:

"In Poland, on the right bank of the Vistula, our troops are making progress in the direction of Raconiz."

## ENVOY GERARD SEES PEACE

Ambassador Says Both Germany and U. S. Are Acting Calmly, Ignoring Public Clamor.

Berlin, Feb. 17.—"I regard the relations between our two countries calmly and with confidence, and I believe pending questions will be solved in a manner mutually satisfactory," declared James W. Gerard, the United States ambassador, in an interview published in the Lokal Anzeiger. "The men at the heads of the governments in Berlin and Washington are not permitting themselves to be influenced either by the press or public criticism. The public in the United States as well as in Germany, should await developments quietly."

## SUNDRY CIVIL BILL IS PASSED

House at Washington Approves \$126,000,000 Appropriation Measure.

Washington, Feb. 15.—The sundry civil appropriation bill, carrying \$126,000,000, was passed in the house. Debate was begun on the pension bill, carrying \$165,000,000.

## EDWARD NASH HURLEY



Edward Nash Hurley of Chicago may get a place on the interstate trade commission. He is president of the Illinois Manufacturers' association, is an expert in South American commerce, and since 1913 has served the department of commerce as trade commissioner to the Latin-American countries.

## FLEET OF AIRSHIPS SHELL OSTEND AND OTHER PLACES

Bombs Dropped on Gun Positions at Middlekerke and Zebrugge—Graham-White Rescued From Sea.

London, Feb. 13.—An air-land battle in which 34 aeroplanes and seaplanes of the allies were engaged with the German antiaircraft squadrons along the coast of Belgium, took place over Ostend, Bruges, Zebrugge and Blankenburg.

The official press bureau of the admiralty in an official statement gives the following vivid description of the battle:

During the last twenty-four hours combined aeroplane and seaplane operations have been carried out by the naval wing in the Bruges, Zebrugge, Blankenburg and Ostend districts with a view to preventing the development of the German submarine bases and establishments.

Thirty-four aeroplanes and seaplanes participated in the operations and great damage is reported to have been done to the Ostend railway station, which was probably burned to the ground. The railway station at Blankenburg was damaged and the railway lines were torn up in many places.

Bombs were dropped on the gun positions at Middlekerke, and also on the power station and the German mine sweepers at Zebrugge, where the extent of the damage is unknown.

Flight Commander Claude Graham-White fell into the sea off Nieuport and was rescued by a French vessel.

Although exposed to heavy gunfire from rifles, antiaircraft guns and quick-firing guns, all the pilots returned safely, and but two of the machines were damaged during the raid.

The German official statement says of the battle:

"The enemy's airships appeared off the western coast. Bombs dropped over Ostend did no damage to the military works at that place."

## FANNY CROSBY IS DEAD

Blind Writer of Hymns Expires in Connecticut—Added Eight Thousand Songs to Gospel Book.

Bridgeport, Conn., Feb. 13.—Fanny Crosby, well-known hymn writer, died at her home in her ninety-fifth year. Her death was not unexpected, as her health had been failing for some time. In spite of feeble health, especially within the last few months, Miss Crosby continued writing hymns up to a short time before her death.

Eight thousand hymns of Christian worship sung in Protestant churches through the world are the work of Fanny Crosby. Thousands—perhaps hundreds of thousands—who sang her songs, which were translated into every language, did not know that it was a blind woman's inspiration which they employed to express their Christian faith and hope in song.

## LONG DEADLOCK IS ENDED

David E. Shanahan Is Elected Speaker of the Illinois House of Representatives.

Springfield, Ill., Feb. 17.—The trick has been turned at last. The house of representatives of the Illinois legislature is graced by a regular speaker. It was a hard struggle, consuming over six weeks of expensive time, but at last David E. Shanahan of Chicago, the dean of the assembly, was elected by Republican votes, with a splash of "wet" and Igoe Democratic votes.

Eighty representatives registered in favor of Shanahan, three more than was necessary to elect. Forty-nine of these were Democrats and 31 were Republicans. The end came on the second ballot of the day, which was the sixty-eighth taken.

## REJECTS U. S. APPEAL

BERLIN TELLS WASHINGTON THAT RELATIONS BETWEEN NATIONS ARE "STRAINED."

## TWO NOTES ARE EXCHANGED

American Reply to Kaiser's Refusal to Safeguard Neutral Vessels Reiterates Objection to War Zone Established by Teutons.

Washington, Feb. 17.—Germany has notified the United States government, through Ambassador Gerard, that a state of "strained relations" exists between the two nations.

This being interpreted by state department officials means that a condition of tension has developed which is of serious concern to the president and the American people.

To restore the relations of the two nations to their former state of friendliness, while at the same time assuring protection to American ships and American citizens traversing the high seas, is now the problem of the president and his cabinet.

Germany Denies U. S. Request. The president is face to face with this situation:

The United States, in a vigorous note, requested assurances from Germany that American citizens and their vessels will not be molested by the naval forces of Germany otherwise than by visit and search in the "war zone" around the British Isles to be established Thursday.

Germany, in an official communication received on Tuesday, declined to grant those assurances and reiterated the danger from submarines and floating mines to neutrals traversing the "war zone."

### Seek to Sway Britain.

So an impasse has been reached. The president and members of his cabinet discussed during the day the entire subject of the relations of the United States with Germany and Great Britain, with a view of devising a solution which would be generally satisfactory.

So far as Germany is concerned, they determined to do all they could to obtain a declaration by Great Britain with reference to the freedom of foodstuffs not consigned to the German government or to the German military and naval forces.

If Great Britain will comply with the urgent representations of the United States, Germany has promised to cancel the orders for the "war zone."

### U. S. Stands Pat in Reply.

The reply of the United States was dispatched Tuesday afternoon.

It includes the fact that representations have been made to Great Britain and constitutes a reiteration of the attitude of the United States with reference to the Berlin decree.

The final note of Germany was polite, but left nothing to the imagination. The American note, like its predecessor, is more than polite—it is anxiously friendly. But still it is firm and shows an unyielding purpose on the part of President Wilson.

## REV. DARNELL IS ARRESTED

U. S. Agents Hold Minister as White Slave—Had License to Wed Ruth Soper.

Chicago, Feb. 17.—Rev. James Morrison Darnell, former Kenosha "marring pastor," was arrested by federal operatives on a charge of white slavery—violating the Mann act. He was held under a \$5,000 bond and the hearing was postponed until February 26. The charge on which he was arrested was the transportation of Miss Ruth Soper from Owatonna, Minn., her home and his former pastor's, to Chicago, and then to Kenosha, last November. Hinton Clabaugh, chief of the local federal bureau of investigation, signed the complaint of which he was arrested. Darnell has obtained a license in Crown Point to marry Miss Ruth Soper, daughter of a Minneapolis publisher and mother of his six-months-old son.

## GREECE BREAKS WITH SULTAN

Telegram From Athens Says Minister Quit Constantinople Because of Insult to Naval Attache.

London, Feb. 16.—A telegram from Athens says: "Difficulties having arisen in regard to the fulfillment of the Porte's promise of satisfaction to Greece for the insult to the naval attache of the Greek legation at Constantinople. M. Panas, the Greek minister, felt compelled to leave Constantinople Sunday, leaving the secretary of the legation in charge of the affairs of Greece."

## HOUSE PASSES SHIP BILL

Lower Branch of Congress Votes 215 For to 121 Against Measure—Now Goes to Senate.

Washington, Feb. 17.—The government ship purchase bill, an amendment to the Weeks naval auxiliary bill, was passed by the house at 1:20 o'clock Wednesday morning by a vote of 215 to 121. The passage of the bill followed a 14-hour parliamentary struggle. The measure will now go to the senate. Nineteen Democrats voted against the bill.

## LIVE NEWS BRIEFLY TOLD

One fatal case of bubonic plague at Havana was reported to Surgeon General Blue of the public health service at Washington.

Three men were instantly killed by a boiler explosion in an electric light plant at Menlo, Ia. The dead are: Erma Willey, M. A. Beaman and Frank Fay.

Joe Sherman of Memphis had a shade on Tommy Gary of Chicago at the conclusion of ten rounds of savage slugging in a ten-round whirl at Kenosha, Wis.

Four members of the J. T. Garrison family near Anson, Tex., are dead and four others seriously ill from poisoning by bread made from milk out of a rusty tin vessel.

Clyde Stover a negro under arrest, confessed to Chief of Police Osbrooks at Elizabethtown, that he killed Alonzo and Horace Gardner, near Welaka, Fla., recently.

Warrea N. Dusenberry, former district judge at Provo, Utah, was probably fatally injured in a quarrel with his son, Grover, who struck him down with an ax at San Francisco, Cal.

The cashier and his assistant of the Farmers' State bank at Medicine Lake, Mont., were compelled to witness the looting of the bank by two masked robbers who escaped with \$2,500.

Among the passengers sailing from New York for Liverpool Wednesday were three officers of the Japanese navy, who declined to divulge the nature of their mission other than to say that they were "students."

Wesley Robinson, negro, was hanged at Kansas City, Mo., for the murder of his wife and stepdaughter. Robinson served a prison term for killing his first wife in the same manner in St. Louis in 1896.

An application for a pardon for Newton C. Dougherty, former superintendent of public schools in Peoria, Ill., who was imprisoned on conviction of defalcation of public money, was made to the state board of pardons.

Letcher White and Beverly White, members of a noted feud family in Kentucky, were killed. Beverly Bailey was mortally wounded, and several other persons were injured in a general battle in the Clay county mountains. The fight resulted from a fracas in a gambling house.

The British steamer Wavelet, 1,913 tons, Captain Cole, from Pensacola, Fla., encountered a mine in the British channel and was badly damaged. A small boat from the Wavelet carrying the first officer and a number of the crew capsized in the heavy seas and all the men in it were drowned.

## URGES POWER FOR EMBARGO

Farr Offers Bill Granting President Right to Forbid Exports of Wheat and Flour.

Washington, Feb. 15.—A bill to empower the president to embargo wheat and wheat four exports was introduced by Representative Farr of Pennsylvania. It would require the president to find the total wheat supply on hand last July 1, the quantity required for domestic purposes, that already exported, and estimated exports during the current fiscal year. If enough did not remain to meet the average per capita annual consumption based on the records of the last ten years, the president would proclaim a embargo. Mr. Farr said he intends to press his bill.

## \$500,000 TO AID CATTLE MEN

Bill Introduced in House by Representative Cooper of Wisconsin—No Action at This Session.

Washington, Feb. 15.—Representative Cooper of Wisconsin introduced in the house a bill appropriating \$500,000 to reimburse cattle owners for expenditures caused by the quarantining of cattle at the National Dairy show in Chicago since last November on account of the foot-and-mouth disease. The bill was referred to the agriculture committee. No report on it is expected at this session.

## THE MARKETS.

New York, Feb. 16.	
LIVE STOCK—Steers.....	86 25 @ 9 75
Hogs.....	7 50 @ 8 00
Sheep.....	3 50 @ 5 50
FLOUR—Spring Patents.....	7 40 @ 7 90
WHEAT—May.....	1 84 1/2 @ 1 85
CORN—No. 2 Yellow (New).....	83 @ 83 1/2
OATS—Standard.....	64 1/2 @ 65 1/2
RYE—No. 1.....	85 @ 85 1/2
BUTTER—Creamery.....	22 @ 24
EGGS.....	20 @ 21
CHEESE.....	14 1/2 @ 15
CHICAGO.	
CATTLE—Fair to Good.....	7 00 @ 8 75
Inferior Steers.....	5 75 @ 7 50
Stock Cows.....	4 50 @ 5 35
Choice Yearlings.....	7 50 @ 8 85
HOGS—Packers.....	6 65 @ 6 75
Butcher Hogs.....	6 70 @ 6 85
Pigs.....	6 00 @ 6 65
BUTTER—Creamery.....	24 @ 25
Packing Stock.....	19 @ 19 1/2
EGGS.....	19 1/2 @ 22
LIVE POULTRY.....	11 @ 11 1/2
POTATOES (per bu.).....	38 @ 45
FLOUR—Spring Wheat, Sp1.....	1 40 @ 1 45
WHEAT—May.....	1 84 @ 1 85 1/2
Corn, May.....	78 1/2 @ 80 1/2
Oats, May.....	60 1/2 @ 61 1/2
MILWAUKEE.	
GRAIN—Wheat, No. 1 North.....	1 55 @ 1 58
No. 2 Northern.....	1 52 @ 1 55
Corn, No. 3 Yellow.....	76 1/2 @ 77 1/2
Oats, Standard.....	61 @ 61 1/2
Rye.....	1 23 @ 1 25 1/2
KANSAS CITY.	
GRAIN—Wheat, No. 2 Hard.....	1 54 1/2 @ 1 55
No. 2 Red.....	1 54 1/2 @ 1 55
Corn, No. 2 White.....	78 @ 78 1/2
Oats, Standard.....	64 1/2 @ 65
Rye.....	1 24 1/2 @ 1 25
ST. LOUIS.	
CATTLE—Native Steers.....	7 00 @ 8 50
Texas Steers.....	6 25 @ 7 75
HOGS—Heavy.....	6 70 @ 6 80
Butchers.....	6 65 @ 6 85
SHEEP—Muttons.....	5 00 @ 6 10
OMAHA.	
CATTLE—Native Steers.....	6 75 @ 7 75
Western Steers.....	6 75 @ 7 25
Cows and Heifers.....	6 50 @ 7 00
HOGS—Heavy.....	6 25 @ 6 70
SHEEP—Wethers.....	6 25 @ 6 75

## "CASCARETS" FOR LIVER, BOWELS

For sick headache, bad breath, Sour Stomach and Constipation.

Get a 10-cent box now. No odds how bad your liver, stomach or bowels; how much your head aches, how miserable and uncomfortable you are from constipation, indigestion, biliousness and sluggish bowels—you always get the desired results with Cascarets.

Don't let your stomach, liver and bowels make you miserable. Take Cascarets to-night; put an end to the headache, biliousness, dizziness, nervousness, sick, sour, gassy stomach, backache and all other distress; cleanse your inside organs of all the bile, gases and constipated matter which is producing the misery.

A 10-cent box means health, happiness and a clear head for months. No more days of gloom and distress if you will take a Cascaret now and then. All stores sell Cascarets. Don't forget the children—their little insides need a cleansing, too. Adv.

Notice for Yourself. "Old Mr. Grabbles says there is nothing too good for his daughter." "He has a hard jolt coming to him some day."

"What makes you think so?" "A girl who is brought up that way almost invariably picks out a





MARTHA WASHINGTON

The MANY LOVE AFFAIRS of WASHINGTON



GEORGE WASHINGTON



ONE OF THE HOMES OF THE WASHINGTONS



THE FIRST PRESIDENTIAL MANSION NEW YORK

THE first maiden to kindle the divine spark in the breast of George Washington was a young lady, whom he called his "Lowland Beauty," and to whom, at fifteen, he wrote some very execrable verses. In one doggerel he tells about his "Poor, Resistless Heart," surrendered to "Cupid's Feathered Dart" and lying "Bleeding Every Hour," for her that "pittiless of my Grief and Woes will not on me Pity take."

The identity of this "Lowland Beauty," who was the object of Washington's first affections has been much disputed. Losing, the historian, pronounced her Mary Bland, and some are inclined to the belief that she was a Miss Ellbeck, a beauty of Charles county, Maryland, who married George Mason. Others maintain that she was Lucy Grymes, who married Henry Lee and became the mother of the famous "Light Horse Harry," who was a great favorite with Washington, and who referred to the commander in chief as "first in war, first in peace, and first in the hearts of his countrymen." Those who favor the Lucy Grymes identification point to the affection of Washington for "Light Horse Harry" as a result of the early love he entertained for Harry's mother. Others will have it that the "Lowland Beauty" was Betsy Fautleroy, and base their assertion on a letter written in May, 1752, by Washington to the grandfather of Miss Fautleroy, in which he says, among other things, he purposed as soon as he recovered his strength (he had been ill with pleurisy) "to wait on Miss Betsy in hopes of a revocation of the former cruel sentence, and see if I can meet with any alteration in my favor."

In 1748 Washington became surveyor of Lord Fairfax' lands. He was then but sixteen. In an undated letter, probably written about the end of 1750, or the beginning of 1751, to his "Dear Friend Robin," (possibly Robert Washington of Chotauk, affectionately remembered in his will) we also find allusion to the "Lowland Beauty." "My place of residence is at present at his lordship's, where I might, were not my heart disengaged, pass my time very pleasantly, as a very agreeable young lady lives in the same house . . . but often and unavoidably being in company with her revives my former passion for your 'Lowland Beauty,' whereas, were I to live more retired from young Women, I might, in some measure, alleviate my sorrows by burying that chaste and troublesome Passion in the grave of oblivion of eternal forgetfulness."

History might have been different had Washington been accepted by the "Lowland Beauty." If the "Lowland Beauty" was Betsy Fautleroy—and good authorities think she was—she married Ebenezer Adams, progenitor of the Virginia family of that name, and became the mother of Thomas Adams, alumnus of William and Mary college, signer of the articles of confederation, and member of the Philadelphia convention (1778-1780).

The "agreeable young lady" mentioned by Washington in his letters from the Fairfax residence, was Miss Mary Cary, the sister of Colonel Fairfax' wife. He turned to her for consolation and it seems her charm mitigated his "troublesome passion." But Miss Cary had no genuine love for the ardent young man. In 1752 she married Edward Ambler.

After his wooing of the "Lowland Beauty," he had another charmer, presumably a member of the family of Alexanders, who had a plantation near Mount Vernon.

Washington, while in Barbadoes with his sick half-brother Lawrence, met a Miss Roberts, who exerted an influence over his tender heart and to whom he refers as "an agreeable young lady." It would seem that nearly all the young ladies were agreeable to him. Miss Roberts, it appears, was the only one, however, who really captivated him in Barbadoes. While allowing that all "the ladies generally are agreeable," he notes that "by ill custom they affect the negro style."

When returned from his first campaign and resting at Mount Vernon, the time seems to have been beguiled by some charmer, for one of his intimates writes from Williamsburg: "Imagine you by this time plunged in the midst of delight heaven can afford and enchanted by charmers even stranger to the Ciripian Dame, and a footnote by the same hand only excites further curiosity concerning this latter personage by indefinitely naming her as 'Mrs. Neil.'"

Washington was a welcome guest with the Fairfaxes at Belvoir, with the Carys at Eagle's Nest, with the Fitzhughes at Stratford House, with the Carters at Sabine Hall, and with the Lees and Fautleroy at Richmond.

Through the death of his half-brother, whom he accompanied to Barbadoes in the West Indies in search of health, Washington became master of Mount Vernon. On his return journey he called at Bermuda, where he had an attack of smallpox which, according to Parson Weems, "marked his face rather agreeably than otherwise." He was seized with a military ambition. He had already been a military inspector with the rank of major for the protection of the frontiers of Virginia. At twenty-three he was an aide-de-camp to General Braddock, commander in chief of the Virginia forces. At twenty-four we find him journeying to Boston on military business.

In going and returning he tarried in New York for about a week, on each occasion as the guest of Beverly Robinson, a Virginia friend who had married Susannah Phillips. Mrs. Robinson's sister, a very pretty girl, happened to be on a visit with her relatives. Washington came under the glamour of her glances. "He did not spare expense in seeking popularity. He spent sundry pounds in 'treating the ladies,' with the object of getting one of them to treat him with favor, but all his efforts were in vain. He gallantly proposed to Miss Phillips and donned his best suit for the occasion, but that cultured and charming lady courteously declined—the honor he would thrust upon her. Two years afterwards she married Lieut. Col. Roger Morris."

There is no doubt that Washington was desperately in love with Mary Phillips, and her refusal of his suit was a keen disappointment to him. A curious sequel to his attachment for her occurred in the fact that her husband's house in Morrisstown became Washington's headquarters in 1776, both Morris and his wife being fugitive Tories. History in this case might also have been materially changed had Mary Phillips become the wife of George Washington.

In the spring of 1750 Washington met his fate. Ill health had taken him to Williamsburg to consult physicians. On this trip he met Mrs. Martha (Dandridge) Custis, widow of Daniel Parke Custis, one of the wealthiest planters of the colony. At that time she was twenty-six years old, three months younger than Washington, though she had been a widow seven years. In spite of his ill health he pressed his suit with as much ardor as he had done in the case of Mary Phillips, and with better success. Though her first husband had been faithful and affectionate, he had not much appealed to her imagination, but the big, dashing Virginia colonel took her heart by storm. She favored his suit, and they became engaged.

He ordered a ring from Philadelphia at a cost of £2 16s (two pounds and sixteen shillings), big price in those days, but they could not be immediately married, as military duty called him away. After several months in the field, during which time they saw each other only three or four times, Washington came back to Williamsburg, and there in St. Peter's church, on January 6, 1759, they were married. It was a grand wedding, attended by all the aristocracy of Virginia.

The bride was attired in heavy broad-cloth white silk, interwoven with silver thread. Her shoes were of white satin and sparkled with buckles of brilliant. The bridegroom was costumed in a blue cloth coat, lined with red silk and ornamented with silver trimmings. His shoes and knee buckles were of solid gold, his hair was powdered, and a sword hung at his side. He appeared the beau ideal of a gallant and a gentleman.

Mrs. Washington had four children by her former marriage—Martha, Daniel, John Parke, and a girl, who died in infancy. Washington fathered her little progeny, but had none of his own. "Providence," it was said, "had denied the great man children that he might be the father of the whole country."

Washington was fortunate in his marriage. John Adams, in one of his jealous outbursts, exclaimed: "Would Washington have been commander of the Revolutionary army or president of the United States if he had not married the rich widow of Mr. 'Justus'?" Mrs. Washington's third of the Custis property equaled "fifteen thousand acres of land, a good part of it adjoining the city of Williamsburg, several lots in the said city between 2,000 and 3,000 negroes, and about £8,000 or £10,000 upon bond," estimated at the time as about £20,000 in all. Besides, this was increased by the death of the daughter, "Patsy" Custis, in 1773, by half her fortune, a sum of £10,000. But it must be remembered that Washington's colonial military fame had been entirely achieved before he had even met Mrs. Custis. Washington was worth about \$800,000, the richest man in his day.

It has been said that his penchant for lovely women was acutely alive all through his active career. Washington was human, and there is no question that fair women always had attracted him.

In his sixty-sixth year he wrote, "Love is said to be an involuntary passion, and it is." Therefore he contended that it "cannot be resisted."

Though a lover himself, Washington was not a late-maker. In a letter to the widow of Jack Custis ("Jack" his wife's son, who had been his ward) he writes: "I never did, nor do I believe ever shall give advice to a woman who is setting out on a matrimonial voyage." And again, "It has ever been a maxim with me through life, neither to promote nor to prevent a matrimonial connection. . . . I have always considered marriage as the most interesting event of one's life, the foundation of happiness or misery."

Yet in a letter to Eliza Custis Bates (the eldest of Jack's four children), dated January 6, 1798, Washington gives some interesting advice—"Neither shun by too much coyness the addresses of a suitable character whom you may esteem; nor encourage them by advances on your part, however predisposed toward them your inclination may be."

"In choosing a partner for life, prefer one of your countrymen (by this I mean an American) of visible property and whose family is known and whose circumstances (not depending on fortuitous matters) may not, like a foreigner's, reduce you to the heartrending alternative of parting with him or bidding adieu to your country, family and friends forever."

"In forming a connection of this durability, let the understanding as well as the passion be consulted; without the approbation of the first the indulgence of the latter may be compared to the rose, which will bloom, glow for a while, then fade and die, leaving nothing but thorns behind it. There are other considerations, though secondary, nevertheless important. Among those congeniality of temper is essential, without which discord will ensue and that walk must be unpleasant and toilsome when two persons linked together cannot move in it without jostling each other."

Alas, Eliza Ann ("Betsy") didn't take Washington's advice. She married Thomas Law, an Englishman, the nephew of Lord Ellensborough, yet it is said she was comparatively happy in her choice.

Though Washington loved, and loved often, there is no doubt that a good deal of romance has been woven around his early career. According to some, Washington had "a rag on every bush," from the vine-clad hills of old Virginia to Boston Commons. But the truth is Washington was not an indiscriminate lover, nor did he trifle with the affections of women. Despite the efforts of forgery and calumny no deed of shame in regard to the sex ever could be laid at his door.

During the time he was president a Mrs. Hartley is mentioned to whom some say she was very devoted. Yeates says: "Mr. Washington once told me on a charge which I once made against the president at his own table, that the admiral he warmly professed for Mrs. Hartley was a proof of his homage to the worthy part of the sex, and highly respectful to his wife."

LAKES TO GULF CHANNEL URGED

Governor Dunne Asks the Legislature to Take Action in Matter.

MAKES RECOMMENDATIONS

State Investigation and Control of Fire Insurance Rates Suggested—Convict Labor on Roads—Finances of State in Good Condition.

Springfield.—Governor Dunne, in his biennial message to the assembly, recommends a number of important measures to the consideration of the lawmakers. Particular emphasis is laid upon the necessity for the construction of a waterway between Lake Michigan and the Gulf of Mexico. The governor says:

"In my judgment the time has arrived for prompt action. The Panama canal has been opened to the commerce of the world. As the results thereof, the cost of transportation between the eastern and the western seaboard has fallen much below the rates heretofore charged by the railroads. As a result, freight traffic is now being attracted from as far west as the states of Ohio and Indiana to the eastern seaboard by railroad and thence by western coast transportation to the western coast of the United States. Where such competition exists, railroad rates will probably be lowered, and where no competition exists, railroad rates will probably remain as they are now.

"If an adequate waterway were opened between Lake Michigan and the Gulf of Mexico, an immense commerce would, in my judgment, develop between points on the Illinois river and points at or near the Great Lakes through the sanitary district canal from Chicago to Lockport and thence through a waterway from Lockport to the Mississippi river. At the present time a navigable depth of over seven feet exists normally for a distance of 262 miles out of a total of 327 miles between Chicago and the Mississippi river. Sixty-five miles on the Illinois river between La Salle and the Chicago drainage canal at Joliet is now limited to a draft of four and one-half feet through the old fossilized Illinois and Michigan canal, with its inadequate locks constructed three-quarters of a century ago. A channel of eight feet in depth is now maintained in the Mississippi river from Cairo to St. Louis with no early prospect of being further deepened. If an eight-foot depth could be provided for an adequate waterway in the Illinois river and a portion of the Illinois and Michigan canal between the cities of Utica and Joliet, we would have a waterway of eight feet in depth from Chicago to the Gulf of Mexico."

Project is Recommended.

Last summer the governor, in company with Lyman E. Cooley, E. J. Kelly, Walter A. Shaw and LeRoy K. Sherman, engineers, made a tour of inspection down the Illinois and Michigan canal from Joliet to La Salle. Later the engineers made a report suggesting several schemes or projects for the construction of an eight-foot waterway between Utica and Joliet. One of the schemes known as project No. 3 was unanimously indorsed by the engineers as entirely feasible and capable of construction within two years at a cost of \$3,075,000. Of this project the governor says:

"It contemplates the use of the Illinois river for approximately 45 miles and the development and enlargement of about 20 miles of the Illinois and Michigan canal. A copy of this report which has been indorsed by the rivers and lakes commission of this state will accompany this message, and I herewith recommend it to you for careful examination."

Fire Insurance Rates.

Complaints of excessive rates in fire insurance and of combinations between fire insurance companies to prevent competition in the establishment of reasonable rates in this state have reached him for some time past. Investigations conducted by the insurance commissioner, the governor says, have shown that the time has come for effective control by the state of the rates charged for fire insurance. Continuing the governor says:

"Legislation along this line is imperative. I have been in correspondence and in conference with representatives of the fire insurance interests of the state in the endeavor to agree upon the outlines of a law under which the state shall be empowered to make a thorough and exhaustive examination into the rates charged for fire insurance, and to enable the state further, if it is found that such rates are unreasonable and excessive, to fix and proclaim just and reasonable rates, which shall be charged in the future by all the fire insurance companies doing business in this state.

Little Things That Count.

Have you noted the methods of a professional hairdresser? No matter how many pins you may carry to her, she finds them all too few. She takes no chances, but places enough to hold any part of the coiffure should one or two slip out. This may not be good for the hair, but it makes for tidiness. A lot may be learned from a single visit to anybody who aims at proficiency. There are plenty of women who take intelligent care of their finger nails after learning the

haustive examination into the rates charged for fire insurance, and to enable the state further, if it is found that such rates are unreasonable and excessive, to fix and proclaim just and reasonable rates, which shall be charged in the future by all the fire insurance companies doing business in this state.

"I am pleased to announce that gentlemen, representing very important and influential fire insurance interests of the state, have declared their willingness to co-operate with the insurance superintendent and his legal staff in and about drafting a bill, under which the right of the state to make such investigations and to fix such rates is recognized, and that they are willing to have such provisions incorporated in a law to be enacted by this legislature."

The governor recommends the passage of a bill providing for investigation and regulation in the interests of the citizens of Illinois.

Amending the Constitution.

The amending clause of the constitution of 1870 is declared by the governor to be archaic, inelastic and unduly onerous. Because of the difficulty in amending the present constitution, he says some sentiment exists in favor of the adoption of a new constitution, but whether or not a new constitution is adopted, the amending clause should be amended.

Elections for city, village, township, school district, county and state, the governor says, are too frequent and too costly and he urges the legislature to amend the laws to remedy this evil.

The beneficent effects of the operation of the utilities law are already apparent on every hand, according to the governor. Discriminations in rates and service, he says, have been eliminated and it may now be said that strict rate uniformity prevails among all the utilities of the state.

Legislative Reference Bureau.

The duty of collecting, classifying and indexing information which may be of value to the legislature in considering and constructing legislation has been diligently prosecuted by the legislative reference bureau, the governor says, and the result of the work is at the disposal of the legislators. Continuing he says:

"Perhaps the most important duty imposed upon the legislative reference bureau is the preparation of a detailed budget of the appropriations which the officers of the several departments of the state government report are required for their several departments for the next biennium, together with a comparative statement of the funds appropriated by the general assembly for the same purpose. This task has been carefully and most completely accomplished. A classification of accounts has been prepared after a study of the best public accounting practice and, for the first time in the history of Illinois, the state legislature will be furnished early in the session with full information concerning the money asked to be appropriated, particularly as to whether the amount sought is an increase or decrease over preceding appropriations, and as to the definite purpose for which the money is to be used."

Prison Reform.

Real progress has been made in all the penal institutions of the state in the introduction of more humane methods of dealing with offenders and the establishment, so far as practicable, of the honor system. The governor says, at Pontiac, corporal punishment has been eliminated and a policy of severe reformation has been replaced by the elimination of the task system of enforced work under penalty and the substitution of the piece-work system with rewards for proficiency; the allowance of one hour's recreation each day for all inmates and the development of institution athletic teams, a drill corps, and frequent entertainments. In each of the penitentiaries, recreation periods have been instituted and repressive rules have been changed to extend to inmates privileges which make for greater self-respect and tend to reform rather than degrade. The result of these changes has fully met expectations.

Conditions in the 18 charitable institutions of the state have improved in the last two years, according to the governor, in all those particulars which increase the comfort and happiness of the wards of the state.

The governor recommends the appropriation of \$500,000 for the completion of the new state hospital at Alton and the state epileptic colony at Dixon.

Consolidation Works Well.

Consolidation of the former fish commission and game department, the governor says, has given substantial proof of the wisdom of combining independent state agencies which handle work which is closely related. With a considerably less appropriation, he says, the work has been conducted vigorously and effectively.

The passage of a law providing adequate punishment for persons found guilty of the practice of using fraudulent weights and measures in the retail sale of foods, is urgently recom-

ended. The governor also urges consideration of all measures relative to the protection of the public food supply from adulteration and unsanitary conditions.

Risks in Occupations.

The occupation of the baseball player is more dangerous than that of the chauffeur, if we may trust standard rates approved by the New York state insurance department for men's compensation insurance.

The funds appropriated for the National Guard and Naval Reserve have been so advantageously expended, says the governor, that were our troops called into service within the state for state purposes, or needed in national defense, the entire military force could be mobilized at the state mobilization camp at Springfield within forty-eight hours, equipped for field service and prepared for active duty.

Highway Improvement. On the subject of highway improvement the governor says that work has been completed on sections of state aid roads in many parts of the state, and the public has had an opportunity to inspect the type of road which the highway commission has determined to require.

All precautions, he says, which engineering science and modern business methods afford have been taken to insure that full value is given to the state for all money expended in highway construction.

The governor recommends that careful consideration be given to the provision of funds for the completion, in a reasonable time, of the construction of the 15,000 miles of state aid roads, consistent with the annual tax-paying ability of the taxpayers of the state.

Civil Service.

On the subject of civil service the governor says: "It is with sincere gratification I report to you that the merit system in all state departments is now established upon a firm basis and I respectfully urge that your honorable body give careful consideration to all measures relative to civil service, its further extension to some positions not now classified, which would be included within its scope, and other amendments which might make for the better operation or enforcement of the law."

The work of the industrial board is commended and the governor urges that suitable appropriation be made to meet the needs of the board.

Attention is called to the report of the commission on efficiency and economy, and the recommendations of that body with regard to the consolidation of certain bureaus and departments of the state government are recommended to the consideration of the legislature.

The governor commends the work of the state board of live stock commissioners in stamping out the foot-and-mouth disease in the state.

Convict Labor.

Speaking of the employment of convicts upon roadbuilding in the state the governor says: "Liberal use of the convicts has been made for that purpose, particularly at the Joliet penitentiary, with beneficial results both to the convicts and to the state. A very small percentage of the convicts have violated their pledge of honor, and the work done has been valuable and efficient. I would respectfully recommend the amendment of the law so as to permit convicts whose unexpired terms exceed the five-year limitation to be used for roadbuilding. The limitation, in my judgment, can be safely extended to ten or even fifteen years instead of five."

"In order to bring about a more extensive use of the convicts for this laudable purpose, it might be wise to amend the good roads act, so as to require the counties who are recipients of state aid to avail themselves of convict labor, charging therefor the actual cost of feeding the men while so engaged."

Of the state's part in the Panama-Pacific international exposition the governor says: "The commission has made a strong effort to have every manufacturing and commercial industry of the state represented by an exhibit, and as a result every exhibition hall will house some substantial evidence of the state's commercial and industrial activities and supremacy."

"Illinois day has been set for July 24 and Chicago day for October 9."

"Aside from the expenditures on the erection of the building the total expenses of the commission to date have been only \$3,944."

The finances of the state, the governor reports, are in a most excellent condition.

In conclusion he says: "The constitution requires the governor at the commencement of each regular session to present estimates of the amount of money required to be raised by taxation for all purposes."

"In this connection, I would direct your attention to the budget which will be presented to you by the legislative reference bureau, which contains estimates by the various department heads as to their needs for the coming two years. I earnestly request your co-operation in pruning and cutting down the same, where possible, to the actual needs and necessities of efficient administration."

While the ball player is rated at 4.37, commercial chauffeurs are placed at 2.43, and a flat rate of \$15 for each chauffeur of a private car is set. The difference between the hazards of policemen and firemen is expressed by the figures 4.37 and 14.58, respectively. The barber's calling is over twice as risky as the dentist's, as the rate is .37, as against the dentist's .17. The highest rate, of course, is placed on the fuse manufacturer, 19.44—and the rate of 13.61 is placed by the crane and derrick instal-

# Pickett's Big Remodeling Sale

**SALE BEGINS  
FEB. 20**

I am going to put in some new fixtures, need all the space I can get to make the change and will sell the rest of my winter stock at record breaking prices in order to make room.  
**HERE ARE A FEW PRICES TO SHOW YOU**

**LASTS UNTIL  
MARCH 7**

Boys' Suits at 1-2 Price	
\$6.00 Suits at.....	\$3.00
5.00 Suits at.....	2.50
4.00 Suits at.....	2.00
3.00 Suits at.....	1.50
20 per cent discount on all blue serges	

Men's Sweater Coats 20 per cent discount	
\$5.00 Coats at.....	\$4.00
4.00 Coats at.....	3.20
3.00 Coats at.....	2.40
2.00 Coats at.....	1.60
1.00 Coats at.....	.80

Woolen Underwear 20 per cent discount	
\$3.00 Union Suits.....	\$2.40
2.50 Union Suits.....	2.00
2.00 Union Suits.....	1.60
1.50 Union Suits.....	1.20
Wool Shirts and Pants 20 per cent discount	

Lot of Boys' Overcoats Half Price	
\$12.00 Overcoats at.....	\$6.00
10.00 Overcoats at.....	4.00
8.00 Overcoats at.....	4.00
6.00 Overcoats at.....	3.00
4.00 Overcoats at.....	2.00
3.00 Overcoats at.....	1.50
Every Overcoat a real Bargain	

Men's Overcoats Half Price	
\$20.00 Overcoats at.....	\$10.00
18.00 Overcoats at.....	9.00
16.00 Overcoats at.....	8.00
14.00 Overcoats at.....	7.00
10.00 Overcoats at.....	5.00
8.00 Overcoats at.....	4.00
They all must go at half price	

Boys' Sweater Coats Big Reductions	
\$3.00 Sweater Coats.....	\$2.00
2.50 Sweater Coats.....	1.75
2.00 Sweater Coats.....	1.50
1.50 Sweater Coats.....	1.00
1.00 Sweater Coats.....	.75
Jersey Sweaters 25 per cent off	

Men's Winter Pants 20 per cent discount	
Lot of Men's Corduroy Pants at 20 per cent discount.	
10 Men's Corduroy Suits was \$8.00 a Suit now.....	\$6.00
<b>A Big Bargain</b>	

Men's Mackinaws 30 per cent discount while they last	
\$10.00 Mackinaws Coats at.....	\$7.00
9.00 Mackinaw Coats at.....	\$6.30
8.00 Mackinaw Coats at.....	5.60
7.00 Mackinaw Coats at.....	4.90
6.00 Mackinaw Coats at.....	4.20
Boys' Mackinaw Coats at 30 per cent off.	

Men's Wool-Top Shirts	
\$2.50 Wool Shirts at.....	\$2.00
2.00 Wool Shirts at.....	1.50
1.50 Wool Shirts at.....	1.15
1.00 Wool Shirts at.....	.80
Lot of Boys' \$1.00 Wool Shirts.....	.50

Men's Winter Caps	
\$1.50 Caps.....	\$1.15
1.00 Caps.....	.80
.50 Caps.....	.40
Boys' 50c Caps.....	.25
A Big Lot	

Men's Hats	
We have a big lot of Men's \$2.50 hats going at.....	\$1.50
Lot of \$3.00 hats at.....	2.00

We have an Oil Pan, Oil and Brushes to oil work shoes to make them water proof and wear longer. Come in and oil your shoes free. Lion brand work shoes for sale.

We have our new Spring and Summer samples of made to measure suits made by the International. The house guarantees every suit all wool and a perfect fit or you need not take the suit.

Any stock suit of Men's clothes in the store during this sale at 20 per cent discount. 200 Suits to pick from, blue, black, brown, gray and mixtures they all must go, we need the room.

**Suit Cases and Trunks**  
A big lot of suit cases, trunks, hand bags, steamer trunks on sale at big reductions.

**Don't forget we sell the Walk Over Shoes. Come in and see our Spring Styles**

# A. E. PICKETT

**THE ONE PRICE CASH CLOTHIER**

Don't forget our one dollar Crown Special Overall and our one dollar Milton & Goodman Work Shirts. Every garment guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or a new garment free. Come in and see these garments.

## An Ordinance Concerning Liquor

(Continued from page 1)

fide consignee, or deliver any said liquor to any person whomsoever without first having entered in a well bound book which he shall provide for the purpose, and for that purpose only, the date of the receipt by him of each vessel or package of said liquor received, and the true name and address of the consignor and the date of its delivery by him and the true name of the person to whom and the place where such liquor is delivered, or fail or neglect to procure a receipt for the same in said book from the person to whom it is delivered, or to keep such book open to the full and free inspection of all public officers and their deputies at all times during business hours, or deliver any said liquor to any person whomsoever on the first day of the week commonly called Sunday, or between sunset and sunrise, or erases or removes the name of the consignor or consignee from any package of any said liquor, shall be fined not less than twenty-five dollars (\$25) nor more than (\$200) for each and every offense.

Section 8. All the provisions of this ordinance shall apply to all persons and corporations, within said corporate limits, including druggists, and to all places including drug stores, except as otherwise expressly provided herein.

Section 9. Any druggist or registered pharmacist, of good moral character and temperate habits, authorized by the laws of this State to keep and conduct a drug store or pharmacy, within the said corporate limits, may sell intoxicating liquors for medicinal purposes only, by strictly complying with all the following provisions: He shall first file an application in writing with City Clerk requesting such permission, stating the

full name of the person or persons desiring such permit, the particular location of the place where such selling is to be done, that such place is a bona fide pharmacy or drug store and shall be conducted and kept as such; and a bond in the penal sum of five hundred dollars (\$500), payable to the said City with sufficient security to be approved by the Mayor conditioned that he will strictly obey and keep all the provisions of this ordinance and will keep a true and exact record, in a well bound book, which he will provide for the purpose, in which he will enter at the time of each and every sale of liquor made by him or in or about his place of business to all persons whomsoever, the date of such sale, the name and signature of the purchaser, his residence (stating the street and the house number, or otherwise distinctly designating his place of residence), the quantity and kind of such liquor, the purpose for which the same is sold, the name of the physician giving the prescription, and the date of such prescription, and that he will keep on file at his place of business for the space of two full years each of said prescriptions, that he will keep said record book and said prescriptions open to the full and free inspection of all public officers and their deputies and agents, during business hours, and further that the permit so granted may be revoked at any time by the Mayor or City Council of said City, on notice of such revocation being left at his place of business. Each application shall be accompanied by a tender of the permit fee of one dollar (\$1). Such permit shall expire on the 30th day of April in each year.

Section 10. Any druggist or registered pharmacist to whom a permit has been issued to sell intoxicating liquor, for medicinal purposes only, who shall, within

said corporate limits, sell any intoxicating liquor, except for bona fide medicinal purposes, upon the written prescription written in said corporate limits by a duly licensed physician, residing and practicing his profession therein, containing the name and quantity of the liquor prescribed, the name of the person for whom prescribed, the day upon which the prescription was written, and the direction for the use of the liquor so prescribed; or sell such liquor more than once on any one prescription; or permit any such liquor to be drunk on the premises under any circumstances, shall be fined not less than fifty dollars (\$50) nor more than two hundred dollars (\$200) for each and every offense. Provided, any druggist or pharmacist to whom a permit has been issued may without such prescription, by strictly complying with all the provisions of section 9 of this ordinance sell wine for sacramental purposes only to any bona fide church or religious society upon the written application of the governing body of such church or society personally presented by a minister or official of such church or society who is personally known to such druggist or pharmacist to be such; and alcohol for mechanical or chemical purposes only to any person who is personally known to such druggist or pharmacist not to be a minor or a person in the habit of getting intoxicated, upon the written application personally presented by such person. All such applications shall be written in ink in the handwriting of the purchaser, addressed to such drug store or pharmacy, signed and dated and shall state the kind and quantity of alcohol or wine required and the purpose for which it is to be used, and that the purchaser of such alcohol is not a minor or a person in the habit of getting intoxicated. Whoever

shall make any false statement as to the purpose for which the wine or alcohol is to be used, or give a fictitious name or address, or make any other false statement in any such application shall, for each offense, upon conviction thereof, be fined not less than twenty-five dollars (\$25) nor more than two hundred dollars (\$200) for each offense.

Section 11. It shall be unlawful for any physician to give a prescription to any person to enable him to get any intoxicating liquor within said corporate limits for any other purpose than a bona fide case of sickness, or to falsely date any such prescription, and any physician so offending, shall upon conviction thereof, be fined not less than twenty-five dollars (\$25) nor more than two hundred dollars (\$200) for each and every offense.

Section 12. Whoever attempts to commit any offense, prohibited by this ordinance, and does any act towards it, but fails or is intercepted or prevented in its execution, shall, upon conviction thereof, be fined not less than twenty-five dollars (\$25) nor more than two hundred dollars (\$200) for each and every offense.

Section 13. That the invalidity of any portion of this ordinance shall not effect the validity of any other portion hereof, which can be given effect without such invalid part.

Section 14. That all ordinances relative to the sale of intoxicating liquor be and the same are hereby repealed. Provided, that this ordinance or any part hereof shall not be construed so as to effect any right or liabilities or action now pending, or cause of action now existing, that may have accrued before this ordinance shall take effect.

Section 15. This ordinance shall take effect and be in force Masquerade Monday night.

from and after its passage and due publication.

Passed February 15, 1915  
Approved February 15, 1915  
THORNTON J. HOOVER  
Mayor

Attested  
C. D. SCHOONMAKER  
Clerk

## Women's 98c Flannel Gowns 79c in the Clean-Up Sale at

Theo. F. Swan's  
Our regular 98c quality gown made from excellent quality outing flannel in dainty pink and blue stripes, good selection of styles, very special in the Clean-Up Sale at 79c for choice. The regular 79c flannel night gowns priced in this sale at 59c.

THEO. F. SWAN.  
"Elgin's Most Popular Store."

## AUCTION

The undersigned will sell at public auction on the Stiles farm, 3 miles north and 2 miles west of Genoa on Friday, February 26, commencing at one o'clock, p. m. the property described below: 11 head of horses, black mare, coming 6 yrs. old, wt. 1100; pair of bay geldings, coming 5 yrs. old, wt. 2800; sorrel gelding, coming 6 yrs. old, wt. 1100; gray mare, coming 4 yrs. old, wt. 1300; bay mare, coming 16 yrs. old, wt. 1300; sorrel horse, coming 2 yrs. old; bay mare, coming 2 yrs. old; chestnut horse, coming 2 yrs. old; 2 sucking colts. 12 head of cattle, 3 steers, coming 2 yrs. old; 2 steers, coming 16 months; 3 heifers, 1 yr. old; milk cow, 3 holstein cows.

New Bradley corn planter, New Keystone 16 disc pulverizer, Hoozier seeder, 11 ft.; two row corn plow, truck wagon and rack, 12 inch gang plow, 3-sec. drag.

Terms of sale: 6 months at 7 per cent. interest.  
F. B. EIKLOR.  
FRANK YATES, Auct.  
G. W. BUCK, Clerk.

## An Ordinance Concerning the Naming of Main Street

Be it Ordained by the City Council of the City of Genoa:

Section 1. That the streets lying on the Northerly side of Blocks Number 1 and 2 of the Original Town of Genoa, as per plat thereof on record in the Recorder's Office of DeKalb County, Illinois, and situated in said City of Genoa, and running Easterly to a point where it strikes the North line of the North West Quarter of Section 29, township 42 North, Range 5, East of the Third Principal Meridian, a little West of the East line of said North West Quarter and continuing thence East along said North line of said North West Quarter and also running North Westerly from the North West corner of said Block 2 across the right of way of the Chicago Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway Company to and across the West line of the South half of Section 19, in Township 42 North Range 5, East of the Third Principal Meridian, is hereby declared to have been heretofore known and named Main Street, and is hereby named and designated Main Street within the corporate limits of said City of Genoa.

Section 2. All ordinances and parts of ordinances in conflict herewith are hereby repealed.

Passed by the City Council of the city of Genoa, this 15th day of February A. D., 1915.

C. D. SCHOONMAKER  
City Clerk  
Approved by me as Mayor of said City this 15th day of February, A. D. 1915.  
THORNTON J. HOOVER  
Mayor

**Sell Butter at 30-31 cents**  
Butter sold on the Elgin butter board of trade Saturday at 30 and 31 cents per pound. Last week's price was 32 cents per pound.

## AUCTION

Having decided to quit farming, I will sell at public auction on the St. John farm, 7 miles north-east of Genoa, 7 miles south of Marengo and 4 miles north of New Lebanon on

**TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 23**

commencing at 10 o'clock, sharp, the following described property: 31 head of cattle, well marked holsteins, 14 heavy milkers and springers, some with calves by side; 6 two yr. old heifers, close springers; 5 yearling heifers; bull, coming 2 yrs. old; yearling bull; 2 heifer calves, 5 mos. old; 2 heifer calves, 3 mos. old; 7 head of horses, roan mare, in foal, 9 yrs. old, wt. 1600; black mare, 5 yrs. old, wt. 1350; bay mare, 3 yrs. old, wt. 1300; black gelding, 3 yrs. old, wt. 1300; bay colt, coming 2 yrs. old; yearling colt; black gelding, 3 yrs. old, wt. 1250; 45 shoats, weight 100 pounds each. Farm machinery and tools.

Good free lunch at noon.  
Terms of sale: 6 mo. at 7 per cent. interest.

CHAS. SULLIVAN, Auctioneer  
G. E. Stott, clerk  
MRS. CARRIE PETERSON

## 3-Piece Aluminum Sets 98c In The Clean-Up Sale at Theo.

F. Swan's.  
Three piece sets consisting of one each of 1 1/2, 2 and 3 quart sauce pans in best quality aluminum ware, priced very special in the Clean-Up Sale at 98c for the set. Regular \$1.98 Rayo nickel plated oil lamps priced for clearance at \$1.69. All fancy oil, gas and electric lamps at greatly reduced prices.  
"Elgin's Most Popular Store."

## Card of Thanks

Members of the Lawton family desire to express their sincere appreciation for the many kind acts of friends following the death of their loved one.