

# THE GENOA REPUBLICAN-JOURNAL

ENTERED AS SECOND-CLASS MATTER, SEPTEMBER 16, 1904, AT THE POSTOFFICE AT GENOA, ILLINOIS, UNDER THE ACT OF CONGRESS OF MARCH 3, 1879

PUBLISHED BY C. D. SCHOONMAKER

GENOA, ILLINOIS, FRIDAY, APRIL 17, 1914

NEW SERIES } VOLUME IX, NO. 29

## IS INSTANTLY KILLED

**Mrs. James Young of Rock Island Thrown from Carriage Sunday**

### RIG STRUCK BY AUTOMOBILE

Was Returning from Sycamore Where She Had Called on Her Son, John, of this City at the Municipal Hospital

Mrs. James Young of Rock Island was instantly killed at the bridge just east of B. C. Awe's farm on the Sycamore road Sunday afternoon when she was thrown out of the carriage in which she was riding with her daughter-in-law, Mrs. M. O. Young, of this city. An automobile approaching from the rear attempted to pass the rig near the bridge. The fender of the machine struck the left rear wheel, causing it to collapse, tilt the buggy and throw the victim to the ground. The horse became frightened and ran a short distance after crossing the bridge. In the meantime Mrs. M. O. Young was thrown out and sustained bruises. The older lady's neck was broken by the fall.

The inquest was held Monday morning at Slater's undertaking rooms, Deputy Coroner Morris of Kirkland being in charge of the proceedings. Several witnesses were examined, all testifying to about the same thing as far as the placing of blame was concerned and that heavy burden was placed on no one's shoulders, the accident being as unavoidable as it was deplorable.

The machine was driven by S. D. Mann of this city, he being accompanied at the time by C. F. Deardurff, Miss Margaret Deardurff and Miss Beulah Fenton, all of Genoa. Harold Austin, a grandson of Mr. Mann, and Paul Miller, who were walking along the road at the time, also saw the accident. The preponderance of evidence showed that Mr. Mann gave the usual warning with his electric horn, but that the occupants of the buggy either did not hear the warning or expected to cross the bridge before turning out. Mr. Mann, according to the testimony, was not driving over ten miles an hour. The buggy at the time he attempted to pass was about fifty or seventy-five feet from the bridge and and nearing the approach where the pike narrowed down. He made the best kind of an effort to get by the carriage, but found that he could not escape striking the wheel, and keep out of the ditch.

As soon as the crash came the auto was brought to a stop and the men went back to take care of the women. She was, however, beyond human aid.

Perhaps no one feels more sincere regret or remorse than Mr. Mann. He has always been a careful driver, the testimony bringing out the fact that he never attained a greater speed than twenty miles an hour under the best of conditions.

Mrs. Young and her family first came to Genoa several years ago, and for some time conducted the Commercial Hotel. They later removed to Rock Island and three or four years ago Mr. and Mrs. Young came back here and with their son-in-law, Mr. Jenkins, again opened the hotel. After a year's occupancy of the hotel they again returned to Rock Island where they continued to reside.

John, Mark and James Young of Genoa are sons of the deceased. John is now in the Sycamore hospital where he is recovering from an operation for appendicitis, his mother having called on him shortly before her death.

Mrs. Young was an estimable woman and had many friends in Genoa who received the news of the accident with deepest regret.

The body was taken to Rock Island Monday night.

### Burlington is Dry

Burlington, which at first it was supposed would remain wet, owing to the clerk there refusing to recognize the petition of the dries, becomes dry territory after all if the petition is found to be all right.

It is reported that last Wednesday morning, after it was discovered that practically every township about here had gone dry, that 28 applications for saloon licenses were made at Burlington—the applicants only to learn that Burlington was also in the dry column.

The dry forces over there, although blocked at first in their attempt to put the proposition to a vote, were determined to do their best, and accomplished their purpose while the wets slept. On election day, 11 dries wrote the proposition, "Shall this township become Anti-Saloon territory?" marked off the squares and put the cross in the right place. This was legal, and as the Wets failed to mark their ballots on the proposition, the 11 Dry votes carried, and Burlington went dry.

For Sale—Choice seed potatoes. Inquire of R. S. TAZWELL, Kingston, Ill. 27-3t.

## WETS AND DRIES AT IT

**Belvidere Wets will Contest Election—Huntley and Dundee to Vote Tuesday**

Belvidere's "dry" majority of 38 votes will be attacked in the Boone county court by the "wets" who are now preparing a petition to file in an election contest which may be started within a few days. Under the local option law an election contest must be started within ten days after election and it is said the Belvidere "wets" will be in readiness to file their petition within forty-eight hours.

Atty. William L. Pierce has been retained to bring legal proceedings by which the "wets" hope to be eventually returned victors in the recent election. The Belvidere attorney has had considerable experience in election contests of similar character, having been the chief counsel in the famous Marengo case.

At a conference of "wet" leaders held recently it is claimed that 123 girls were put down as being under 21 years and that investigators had another 100 "under suspicion." The "wets" are conducting a careful campaign along this line and are not prepared to give out any names until the petition is filed in court.

Dries at Huntley will take another crack at the licensed saloon at the village election April 21 and the villages of East and West Dundee will vote on the no-license question at an early date.

Huntley "dries" were defeated Tuesday, when Grafton township went wet. But the "dries" had also filed a petition to vote on the proposition at the village election.

Dundee "dries" abandoned a township fight, believing that they would have better success in case Elgin went dry. With Elgin in the dry column they profess to believe that the expected joy parties from Elgin will give them a good argument.

### Sycamore's Postoffice

The contract for the erection of the post office building in Sycamore was let last week Saturday, and provides that the building must be completed in 15 months. The contract price was \$46,000. The contractor is the George W. Childs Company of Chicago.

Glasses fitted at Ward Hotel Sycamore, every Thursday instead of Tuesday. Eyes examined free. H. U. Meyers, Oph. D. All other days at my office in DeKalb 50-tf

## EXCHANGE ITEMS

**Newsy Notes Clipped From Columns of County Papers**

The C. & N. W. R. R. has recently purchased thirty-five large engines to be used in the freight service.

Geneva will install an up-to-date sewer system.

Mrs. Stella Rummel of Crystal Lake has brought suit for \$10,000 against seven saloon keepers, two former saloon keepers and five owners of buildings for selling liquor to her son, a minor. The case is set for trial at Woodstock in May.

Elgin's \$437,000 intercepting sewer and sewage disposal system, the most gigantic improvement ever contemplated in Elgin, calls for four separate trunk lines, intercepting all the sewers now built and remaining to be built. The disposal plant is to be built on the east side of the river, just south of the railroad bridge. The trunk lines are to cross the river four times. One of the crossings is to be an inverted syphon.

Two Streator boys, aged 7 and 8, named Rowel Bromly and George Chamberlain, while playing in an abandoned shed, last Saturday, found a tin containing \$610 in bills and gold. The paper money was badly spoiled but can be redeemed. The money was found in the rear of the Squire Riley homestead. The money is now in the Streator National bank until the owner of the same can be established.

While two Spring Valley youths were on a hunting trip last Thursday, a rifle they had along, by some unexplainable manner, was discharged while the boys were eating lunch. One of the boys was hit in the mouth, just as he was putting a bite of lunch in it, and two teeth were knocked out, the bullet landing in his throat. He was brought to the hospital and operated on. His condition was not serious.

### Progressive Candidate For County Treasurer

I hereby announce myself as a candidate for County Treasurer on the Progressive ticket. If elected I promise faithful attention to the duties of the office. I solicit your support during the campaign and will appreciate your vote at the primary on September 9th. 29 2t. FRANK C. POUST.

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

## CITY COUNCIL MEETS

**Report of the City Collector Read and Ordered Printed and Filed**

Regular meeting of city council called to order by Mayor T. J. Hoover.

Members present: Hill, Malana, Whipple, Pickett, Browne and Shipman. Minutes of last regular and special meeting were read and approved.

The following bills were approved by the finance committee: E. C. Cooper, gasoline... \$52.50 DeKalb Co. Telephone Co. police signal and toll... 9.80 Thompson Meter Co., supplies... 1.20 L. C. Duval, salary and supplies... 65.45 H. B. Downing, labor... 12.00 Wm. Watson, salary... 75.00 Sherf & Gahl, labor... 13.70 Perkins & Rosenfeld, supplies... 6.25 J. E. Lowman, salary... 87.25 J. E. Lowman, pavement... 30.85 G. E. Stott, salary... 100.00 C. D. Schoonmaker, salary and postage... 52.00 Chas. Thomas, salary... 12.50 C. F. Sager, salary... 37.50 E. Harshman, salary... 75.00 P. A. Quanstrong, coal... 5.90 Illinois Northern Utilities Co. ... 158.90 Fred Sherf, labor... 1.80 Sager Bros., supplies... 7.81 Farmers State Bank, vouchers... 32.80 A. M. Hill, salary... 14.00 M. Malana, salary... 14.00 Chas. Whipple, salary... 10.00 A. M. Hill, pd. Matteson labor... 1.00 A. E. Pickett, salary... 14.00 E. H. Browne, salary... 14.00 K. Shipman, salary... 8.00 T. J. Hoover, salary... 22.00

Motion made by Shipman seconded Whipple that bills be allowed and orders drawn on treasurer for same. Motion carried.

Report of the Superintendent of water works was read. Moved by Hill seconded by Malana that report be accepted. Motion carried.

Report of city collector D. S. Brown regarding funds of Assessment No. 7 and 8 were read. Motion carried.

The committee appointed to confer with Virginia Wilcox and B. C. Awe regarding land for sewer outlet and septic tanks reported that no agreement could be reached with the above named persons.

Moved by Hill seconded by Whipple that the Mayor and City Clerk be authorized to execute contract with C. M. & St. P. Railway Co. for the crossing of company's right-of-way with sewer pipes. Motion carried. The Mayor made the following

appointments as judges and clerks of election for the ensuing year:

First Ward. Judges—Nellie Reed, Frank A. Tischler, W. W. Story. Clerks—Charlotte Hemenway, Geo. Loptien, G. H. Ide. Second Ward.

Judges—Grace Barcus, John Hadsall, H. M. Crawford. Clerks—Helen Martin, G. A. May, A. R. Slater.

Third Ward. Judges—Margaret Frazier, E. C. Crawford, E. J. Whitney. Clerks—Golda Underwood, C. F. Deardurff, H. E. Vandresser.

Moved by Pickett seconded by Browne, that the appointments be approved. Motion carried.

Moved by Pickett seconded by Shipman that council adjourn to Friday evening, April 24. Motion carried.

### THE LINCOLN CHAUTAUQUA

**Announcement Will Soon be Made of Date of Big Week in Genoa**

The members of the local chautauqua committee are very much pleased with a preliminary announcement recently received from the Lincoln System office in Chicago.

One man said: "The Lincoln Chautauqua movement makes a great statement in its first announcements for the year 1914. This management declares that the program for the year will cost fifty per cent more than any other program ever put on in the history of the System."

The local management states that the dates for the chautauqua will be announced soon and that we may hear something more about the program before long.

No doubt our committee will be setting things in motion soon, and we shall move into another campaign for the "best week" of the year and a success that will measure up to the pace set by President Wilson and his associates of the Lincoln System.

### Special Services

The Northern Illinois Conference of A. C. churches will meet with the Genoa A. C. church next Friday to Sunday inclusive. There will be preaching services on Friday and Saturday evenings at 7:30 o'clock when visiting clergyman will speak. Further announcements will be made on Friday evening relative to the services on Sunday. The public is invited. Come.

R. L. PETERSON, Pastor.

For street and stable blankets see Cooper. He has a big line and prices are right. 5tf

## WILL SOON BE OVER

**Two More Election Days in Genoa and then Real Work Begins**

### SCHOOL ELECTION ON SATURDAY

**Voters Should be Careful How They Mark Their Ballots to Avoid Confusion and Dispute—Ignore the Circles**

Two more election days in Genoa and then the people may forget politics until fall when the county primary election takes place. No one will regret the fact, either, for the spring elections always bring with them more or less controversy and incidentally ill feeling.

The annual school election takes place Saturday of this week at the city hall. The city hall was selected by the officials so that the booths may be used as is required by the new system of electing school officers. It will also be a much handier place and be an inducement for more to vote.

As noted in the sample ballot last week, there will appear above the names of candidates for president of the board of education the words, "Vote for One," and above the names of candidates for members of the board the words, "Vote for Two." If voters follow these instructions carefully there will be no ballots thrown out. DO NOT cast a ballot without any marks or it will count for no one.

The polls of the school election open at two o'clock in the afternoon and close at seven in the evening.

The sample ballots of the city election appear on this page. These are just the kind of ballots which cause all the confusion in the third ward two years ago, there being but one officer in each ward to elect. The safest and surest way to mark these ballots is to ignore the circle. Place a cross in the square opposite the name of the person you want for alderman and hand the ballot to the judge immediately so that you will have no chance for a second thought and spoil it.

Bear the above statement in mind and every ballot at the two elections should be counted.

### Election Notice

Notice is hereby given to the citizens, legal voters of the city of Genoa, DeKalb county, Illinois, that an election will be held in said city on Tuesday, the 21st day of April next for the purpose of electing one alderman in each of the three wards. The polls of said election will be opened at seven o'clock in the forenoon and close at five o'clock in the afternoon of the same day. The polling places are designated as follows: First ward, L. M. Olmsted's garage; Second ward; City Hall; Third ward, Hoover & Loptien's machine shop.

Judges and Clerks of election have been appointed as follows:

First Ward. Judges—Nellie Reed, Frank A. Tischler, W. W. Story. Clerks—Charlotte Hemenway, Geo. Loptien, G. H. Ide. Second Ward.

Judges—Grace Barcus, John Hadsall, H. M. Crawford. Clerks—Helen Martin, G. A. May, A. R. Slater. Third Ward.

Judges—Margaret Frazier, E. C. Crawford, E. J. Whitney. Clerks—Golda Underwood, C. F. Deardurff, H. E. Vandresser.

Given under my hand this 1st day of April A. D. 1914.

C. D. SCHOONMAKER, City Clerk.

Daily Thought. Earth changes, but thy soul and God stand sure.—Browning.

## Sample Ballots

Annual Election, City of Genoa, Illinois, Tuesday, April 21, 1914

C. D. SCHOONMAKER, City Clerk

### FIRST WARD

CITIZENS' TICKET

CITIZENS' TICKET  
By Petition

CITIZENS' TICKET  
By Petition

For Alderman

J. H. DANFORTH

For Alderman

FANNY M. HEED

For Alderman

MARTIN MALANA

### SECOND WARD

CITIZENS' TICKET

CITIZENS' TICKET  
By Petition

For Alderman

C. H. SMITH

For Alderman

J. A. PATTERSON

### THIRD WARD

CITIZENS' TICKET

REPUBLICAN TICKET  
By Petition

For Alderman

KLINE SHIPMAN

For Alderman

P. A. QUANSTRONG

# The Red Button

BY Will Irwin  
AUTHOR OF THE CITY THAT WAS, ETC.  
ILLUSTRATED BY Harry R. Grissinger  
COPYRIGHT 1912 BOBBS-MERRILL CO



### SYNOPSIS.

Tommy North, returning to his room in Mrs. Moore's boarding house at 229 a. m., discovers the body of Capt. John Tanaka, another roomer, with a knife wound on his breast. Suspicion rests upon a man giving the name of Lawrence Wade, who had called on Hanska in the evening and had been heard quarreling with Hanska. During the excitement a strange woman who gives her name as Rosalie LeGrange, appears and takes into her own home across the street all the strange women boarders, including Miss Estrilla, an invalid, who was confined to the room occupied and whose brother was a favorite among the boarders. Wade is arrested as he is about to leave the country. Mrs. LeGrange, who is playing her trade as a trance medium, had aided Police Inspector Martin McGee several times, calls at his office to tell what she knows of the crime. While she is there, Constance Hanska, widow of the murdered man, whose existence had been unknown, appears. Mrs. Hanska says she had left her husband and disclosed the fact that Wade represented her and visited Hanska on the night of the murder in an effort to settle their affairs. She admits Wade was in love with her. Wade is held by the coroner's jury for the death of Hanska. Tommy North, who had been held by the police, is released and returns to Mrs. LeGrange's house. He becomes infatuated at once with Betsy Barbara, driven by the belief that Betsy Barbara loves Estrilla. Tommy North gets drunk and is discovered by Betsy Barbara. The next morning Tommy apologizes to Betsy Barbara and at her urging prepares to establish the Thomas W. North Advertising Agency. Mrs. LeGrange, with Inspector McGee, examines the house where Hanska was killed and finds on the red carpet outside Hanska's window a red shoe button, which she conveys. Mrs. LeGrange secretly examines the shoes of her boarders in search of one the red button will fit. She pretends to go into a trance in Mrs. Estrilla's room and communes with spirits.

### CHAPTER X.

#### A Lone Hand.

Martin McGee wanted to keep his latest appointment with Rosalie LeGrange on a bench in Stuyvesant Park, dead center for the Hebrew population in New York. He speculated lazily and with some amusement upon the habits of Rosalie LeGrange—so much her own, yet so well conceived for her purpose. For example, this method of holding business conferences on secret affairs—for she always set her appointments in some out-of-the-way open space, it was a highly original, highly effective plan. One could enter without attracting attention; one could watch the approaches; a meeting in a public park—grant that it were discovered in such a remote part of the city—could be passed off as an accidental encounter, not a conference. That was one of the thousand ways in which her mind thought faster and further than his.

Martin McGee was approaching fifty, the second period of sentiment in man. In the lusty summer of his days, he had wooed—and lost. She had chosen the other arm of municipal warfare and married a fireman. Since then woman had cut but a shadowy figure in his bachelor life. And here, in his middle age, the face and figure, the form and move of a woman was playing hide-and-seek among his thought of police duty and police privilege. He recognized ever a certain embarrassment over the coming meeting like that of a youth who has been slapped by a perky girl.

"How do you do?" said a voice beside him; and Rosalie's self settled down on the park bench. He looked at her without rising, his first thought to read in those eyes of hers, which mirrored so many emotions, her attitude toward him. The eyes were laughing!

"How do you do?" he repeated after her. And then, as though he must be out with it: "Say, I guess there's an apology coming from me."

"Yes." "Well, I want him." "All right. When does he report?" "To-morrow morning at seven o'clock, Battery Park—with a description of me. He ain't to call my name first—wait until I tell him who I am—see?"

"Give him a description of you?" said McGee, verging on compliment. "If I do and Maxine Elliot, or any of them, happen to be taking an early morning stroll in the park—" "Tell him," said Rosalie, breaking in, "to watch out for a dear old lady with hair getting white on top an' lookin' as if she'd seen better days."

"He'll never find you!" "Again thankin' you for your kind attentions, but resum'n' business," said Rosalie with asperity, "I'll wear my plum-colored suit an' a black turban—you know what a turban is—it's one of those hats"—and she indicated a passing girl—"an' in place of the regular red carnation for meetings in the park, I'll be carryin'—she considered a moment—"a purple automobile."

"That's all arranged then. We'd better be getting back. I'll take a cross-town car. We shouldn't be seen together in the middle of the city." "Say," said McGee as they turned. "Why don't you ever let me see you between times? Course you must keep away from me now, but after this thing is settled, I want you to come out to lunch and dinner. We might as well be friendly."

"After this thing is settled—oh, you're a cop after all!" said Rosalie. Before McGee could unravel this cryptic, she resumed: "Haven't you ever thought what we're doin'—we two, gadding about talkin' of lunch and dinners? You've been a cop too long, I guess. I had a sittin' with myself last night. If we succeed—if you make a good case of it, an' if I get what I'm after—somebody goes to the chair. That's what we're doin'. You don't think of it. You're a man an' a cop. But I do."

"Not enough to make you stop?" inquired McGee, regarding her narrowly. "No, but enough to make me sure the right one goes, and enough to make me want to stop thinkin' of what will happen when we get through." Her voice caught on this. McGee looked at her sharply. Her eyes were swimming.

"They were at the car. 'I'll send for you when wanted, Martin McGee,' she said. 'An' remember—a purple auto veil in my right hand.' Rosalie did not return home at once. Instead, she proceeded to that house in the Latin Quarter before which she had paused and considered a problem three days before. It is one of Rosalie's peculiarities that she shrouds everything in mystery, but lets out a clew here and there to puzzle the observer and to satisfy her individual sense of humor. I who write of her have caught that trick from Rosalie.



"How Did You Get That?"

"Which was takin' risks," admonished Rosalie. "Not the way I did it. The real inspector is my friend; I had his permission to impersonate him." "Pretty good!" commented Rosalie. "An' you found nothing about—what I'm after?"

"No. That was the suspicious thing—I mean, the absence of any sign of identification looked curious to me. But I found one thing which didn't amount to much, except that it was an opening. He has a camera. I don't know why I examined that, unless it was a hunch. It was foreign-made—American boxes are manufactured by a trust, and they all look alike. Down by the range-scale I found a nickel plate such as agents always put on cameras. It read: 'J. Lichenstein, Cameras and Camera Supplies, Port of Spain, Trinidad.'"

"Where's that?" "Trinidad is an island off the coast of South America—near Venezuela. Port of Spain is the main town. It's a British possession, but there are many French and Spanish residents. I had taken the precaution, when I started out, to have the police photographer get a snap-shot of this Estrilla. I took the picture to—well, never mind who he is. He's lived all over South America. He's almost sure that Estrilla is a Spaniard from Port of Spain named Juan Perez. The Perez family were cacao growers in Trinidad. The head of the family was named Miguel Perez—I suppose, though, you aren't interested in the family."

"That's just what I want to know." "Miguel Perez was this man's father—if the stool-pigeon is right in his identification. The stool-pigeon was down there about three or four years ago. At that time, Miguel Perez had just died, and this Juan had inherited the business. It seemed that he wasn't getting on well with it. At least, that was the gossip. That's all—oh, yes, the stool-pigeon remembered one other thing about Miguel Perez. He'd had an early romance with an English girl—navy people. Miguel Perez married her, and she didn't live very long. After that, he married again—a Spanish girl from Caracas—and Juan Perez was the son of that marriage. That was about all he could remember."

"Still, the camera marked Port of Spain seems to fix it, somehow." "It seems to. But, of course, you can't be certain. He may be a relative and have a family resemblance." "Your friend didn't know whether old Miguel Perez had any children by his first marriage—to the English girl?" "He didn't say, at least." Rosalie congealed to a pose with the advent of an idea.

"Tell me," she asked, "when a father and a mother are of different nationalities—talk different languages—what language does the baby learn first—the father's or the mother's?" "Oh, the mother's—always." "So if there was a child from his first marriage—to the English girl—he'd talk better English than Juan Perez?" "He'd pronounce it better, anyway." "And a mother always talks to her baby in her own language." "Oh, of course."

"An' if a foreigner—you, for instance—gets real excited an' talks quick, what language does he use?" "Oh, his own first tongue!" Rosalie mused aloud; and in that musing she cleared up for us one of her mysteries of method. "It does look to me," she said, "as if I'd wasted a lot of time brushin' up my Spanish with the Martinez Phonograph Method. Still, it's bound to help here and there. Listen," she addressed Grimaldi, "I did a turn once—never mind what—on the Mexican border—El Paso, San Antonio, an' places like that. Circumstance was such that I had to learn as much Spanish as I could—my business called for it. I've been studyin' it again lately. You understand Spanish, don't you?"

"As well as I do English." "Then," said Rosalie in Spanish, "how does this sound? Is it good conversational Spanish? Tell me what you think." "Well," said Grimaldi, "it runs all right, but any one would know you weren't Spanish born. Still, it's pretty good, and I suppose you could fool a Spaniard for a few words. What are you trying to do—with Spanish?" "Oh, nothing," replied Rosalie carelessly. "Well, I must go on. Keep him shadowed, an' when you get any good news, you know where to find me. Good-by."

At home in her own room again, Rosalie pondered long, a nervous finger picking at a musing lip—pondered until she stood frozen with a new idea. Those rings of Miss Estrilla's—she had long wanted a look at them. Especially that big diamond with a curious onyx and gold setting which she wore on her left hand. Rosalie had noted Miss Estrilla's care of that ring; noted how she washed her hands without removing it. Chance, therefore, would never give the opportunity. She herself must make it. She

meditated. Again her finger stopped its drumming on her lip. "Molly," she was saying to the maid half an hour later, "I guess I'll take up Miss Estrilla's dinner to-night." "I've brought your dinner myself," she said to Miss Estrilla. She put down the tray, adjusted the napkin, bolstered the invalid with the pillows, and took up a cup of bouillon. "There now, I'll help—oh, dearie, I'm so sorry!" For Rosalie had stumbled slightly in approaching the couch, and the bouillon had splashed over the napkin, the spread, and Miss Estrilla's hands. Rosalie bubbled apologies as she hurried about the room, getting cloth, towels, warm water. Miss Estrilla was very gracious, but Rosalie continued to apologize as she began to scrub her hands.

"Didn't burn you, did it?" asked Rosalie. "No; but it's very sticky," replied Miss Estrilla. "I can't get under those rings—let me—there, my dear." Rosalie deftly removed the rings, laid them without a glance on the edge of the tray, and continued to chatter as she scrubbed. "I brought you up the evening paper," she said. "You can't read it, but I thought you'd like to see the pictures of that new Spanish tenor they're makin' all the fuss over—you asked me about him the other day. Remember?" She had finished wiping Miss Estrilla's hands; and now she gave her the newspaper, the photograph of the tenor folded to the front. Miss Estrilla took the bait. She moved the paper close to her eyes. In that second, the deft Rosalie had made three motions and used her quick perceptions. There was a line inside the big ring:

"Miguel + Victoria, 1873." "Now we're ready for dinner," said Rosalie. "Shall I send down for more soup? No?" Miss Estrilla seemed at that moment to miss her rings. She perceived them on the edge of the tray and slipped them on. Before she left, Rosalie spun and tied another thread of the web she was weaving so deftly and yet so cautiously. "I hate even to mention it," she said, "but I've been feelin' them comin' on to-day—my spells. I know you said could have 'em in here alone with you, but I haven't wanted to bother you. I sensed the beginnin' of one this afternoon. I beat it this time by workin' hard an' shuttin' my teeth. If it really gets me—if I can't hold it off any longer—I'm likely to be in here 'most any time."

Miss Estrilla, her face and her emotions hidden from view by the eye-shade, answered in a voice which began calmly and evenly: "I should be very glad—whenever you wish!" There was a little break on the last word. Rosalie noted this.

CHAPTER XII. A Critical Moment. Two days later, and in the middle of the afternoon, Rosalie was again in Miss Estrilla's room suffering from incipient "control." Her eyes stared. "Sorry," said Rosalie, on her entrance, "but I've got it again—an' I can't beat it. Do you mind if I lock the door? I wouldn't be disturbed for a farm—don't know what it would do for me!" She plumped down into a chair, giving a yawn which shook her whole body. Gradually she relaxed. With one heaving sigh she settled back. Her eyes closed; she fell as into sleep. And presently she was babbling first in the baritone of Doctor Carver and then in the liquid accents of Laughing-Eyes.



Let me omit the preliminaries. They dealt only with trivial things—such little affairs of the house as occurred to the mind of Rosalie LeGrange, working in flashes under her sleeping exterior. She had growled and babbled for five minutes before Laughing-Eyes announced suddenly: "The lady is sick—the pretty lady. Spirit wants to talk to the lady. Pretty spirit. I feel like a great big queen was here—Vie-Vie—Victoria!" The voice of Laughing-Eyes stopped. This was a device of Rosalie's. She wanted to listen. Miss Estrilla had been breathing regularly. Now, on the mention of that name, her breath caught. The voice of Rosalie, her whole facial expression, her manner—if one can attribute manner to a woman who appears to sleep—underwent an abrupt change. The voice deepened; the lines of her face fell; it was Doctor Carver who spoke.

"Victoria is not strong," said the voice; "I sense that she brings consolation. She says that things are bad; but they will be better by and by. It is a mother's influence. Miguel—here Rosalie stopped; and again she noted the irregular breathing from the couch. It was an eternal quarter-minute before she spoke again; this time the voice was a man's, but lighter and higher than that of Doctor Carver; and it spoke Spanish.

"I ani mate, hijita mia!" it said, and died away. A silence again. "Is he gone," said the voice of Doctor Carver. "A spirit wants the young woman who lives below this room—" The seance drifted away into a series of imaginary messages for Miss Harding. But once again Miguel floated into the talk, dropped a word or two of easily-pronounced Spanish, floated out again. Presently Doctor Carver came no more; the babblings of Laughing-Eyes became disconnected monosyllables, and died out altogether. Rosalie lay as though asleep.

She lay for five minutes; she lay for ten minutes. "Won't she ever wake me up?" thought Rosalie. Miss Estrilla moved now and then; now and then her breathing caught. And suddenly—she was not breathing at all. Rosalie steeled herself for the shock of cold water, if that were to be the awakening. The shock came—but in another form.

"I am going to kill you!" said the voice of Miss Estrilla in Spanish; "I am pointing a pistol at your head! Come to me—at once—or I shall fire!" Thirty years in the profession which deals with deceptions both minute and monstrous, thirty years of emotions simulated, had given Rosalie one great practical talent—control of mind, muscle and nerve. It had given her, too, a courage born of self-confidence, of the well-grounded faith that she could master any situation. Her impulse, under sudden shock of surprise, was to continue, naturally and easily, just what she had been doing. That tied her over the moment of crisis. Her eyes remained closed, her color changed not, her breath came as regularly and evenly as before. There succeeded the critical moment when the control of instinct was gone and the less dependable control of reason reasserted itself. That was hardest of all. She must remember to keep her breathing regular, and her limbs composed; above all—and this is a feat possible only to an actor of parts or a professional medium—to keep her color in her face. She accomplished this by the simple device of sinking her chin close against her collar. It was easier as the moments passed. Nothing had happened, nor was there any movement on the couch. It became certain that this was a test. (TO BE CONTINUED.)

PUT BAN ON "MOSQUITOES" This Story Should Convince Skeptics as to Size and Ferocity of the New Jersey Species. A struggling young artist in New York who, last summer, fell ill and despondent, decided that if he were to accomplish anything during the coming winter, he must have a vacation in the country. Accordingly, he repaired to a New Jersey resort in the hope of being able to obtain reduced rates.

"Well," said the old chap, who ran the place, "I can't see why I should take you for less money than the others; but I tell you what I'll do. You paint me a nice, fancy picture of the hotel and grounds, and I'll give you a month's board." The young artist set cheerfully about the task. In a short while he had submitted for his host's approval a highly idealized picture of the little house and its grounds. To one of the outbuildings he had added a dove-cote, round which several birds, which the discerning eye might have seen were doves, were hovering. The landlord didn't think much of

### RUSHES HER BABY TO GOOD PLUMBER

Mother Refuses Can Opener to Extricate Tot's Head From Tin Pail.

Chicago.—A woman entered a Broadway car the other day with a baby in her arms. You could tell it was a baby from the way it moved and the way she held it, and because every once in a while she would look at the bundle and cry. But otherwise—no. It might have been a box in blankets or a small ironing board.



"It's Head Is Caught in a Tin Pail," Cried the Mother.

The passengers in the car—mostly women—became curious, and then indignant. A little hand pushed through the layer of blankets and moved spasmodically in the air. Finally the top blanket on the baby fell off and revealed what was wrong. Instead of a regular baby the passengers saw what appeared to be three-quarters infant and one-quarter tin pail. "It's got its head caught in a tin pail," cried the mother. The passengers exclaimed and giggled, and crowded around the infant. The tin pail was certainly in evidence. It covered the baby's head and rested on its shoulders, and it was wedged tight.

"I'm taking her to a—a—a plumber," cried the mother. "Wait, I've got a can opener in my pocket," one of the men exclaimed. "No," the mother retorted; "I know a good plumber in the next block, and he'll fix it."

### WEALTHY MEN ARE UNKNOWN

Not in Society, Neither Were They Ever Seen Among the Noisy Ones.

Chicago.—Who has ever heard of Chicago's army of the Unknown Rich? Possibly no one, for until statistics were available such as have been flooding the office of the collector of internal revenue in connection with the new income tax law there was available no information which went to the seat of individual fortunes in the way this law does. But now for the first time is beginning to be known the extent and strength of the ranks of the Unknown Rich. Persons whose names have never found their way into the society columns and who are strange in the city's acknowledged financial circles filed schedules of incomes of \$10,000, \$15,000, \$20,000, even \$50,000. The filers of these schedules, some of them, give strange foreign names, and as their places of residence, streets that the fashionable and known rich of the city probably never heard of. It is not a matter of ten or twenty schedules by such persons which have been filed. Literally there are hundreds of them.

"If only the names and incomes of these unknown rich could be made public and the story of the acquirement of their fortunes published a new light on who's who in the city from a financial point of view would be shed," said Collector Samuel L. Fitch.

It was no uncommon sight in the collector's office to see a man of fifty or so, wearing shabby coat and trousers and soft working shirt, whose hands were heavy and gnarled and who had a three-day growth of beard, step up to the counter and file a schedule showing an income of \$4,000 or \$5,000. More than one elderly woman in plain clothes and a shawl over her head went to the clerks and filed her schedule along with the schedules of the city's men of acknowledged financial position.

Ad Brought Fortune. Burlington, N. J.—Mrs. Beatrice Gordon, widow, put an ad in a paper for boarders. A man in Homersville, Neb., read it and Mrs. Gordon has been advised she is the missing heiress to an estate of several hundred thousand.

Pawns Books to Buy Gum. Chicago.—Windy city school children are pawning their books to buy chewing gum or attend the movies, according to Mrs. Joseph T. Bowen, social worker.

Business Proposition. A boy who had done something to incur the wrath of his mother and than had taken to his heels was hotly pursued for some distance by her. Finding it was useless to continue the pursuit, and almost beside herself with rage, the old lady shouted at the top of her voice: "I'll give anybody a dime to catch that boy!" The boy instantly stopped and, turning round, shouted in reply: "Give me the dime and I'll come back."

Any man will leave his automobile in a mud hole to come over and tell you how to get yours out.

### TWO WOMEN AVOID OPERATIONS

By Taking Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

Chicago, Ill.—"I must thank you with all my heart for Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. I used to go to my doctor for pills and remedies and they did not help me. I had headaches and could not eat, and the doctor claimed I had female trouble and must have an operation. I read in the paper about Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and I have taken it and feel fine. A lady said one day, 'Oh, I feel so tired all the time and have headache.' I said, 'Take Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound,' and she did and feels fine now."—Mrs. M. R. KARSHNICK, 1438 N. Paulina Street, Chicago, Illinois.

The Other Case. Dayton, Ohio.—"Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound relieved me of pains in my side that I had for years and which doctors' medicines failed to relieve. It has certainly saved me from an operation. I will be glad to assist you by a personal letter to any woman in the same condition."—Mrs. J. W. SHEPHERD, 126 Cass St., Dayton, Ohio.

If you want special advice write to Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co. (confidential) Lynn, Mass. Your letter will be opened, read and answered by a woman, and held in strict confidence.



### Neuralgia

suffers find instant relief in Sloan's Liniment. It penetrates to the painful part—soothes and quiets the nerves. No rubbing—merely lay it on.

### SLOAN'S LINIMENT

Kills Pain

For Neuralgia "I would not be without your Liniment and praise it to all who suffer with neuralgia or rheumatism or pain of any kind."—Mrs. Henry Bishop, Helena, Missouri.

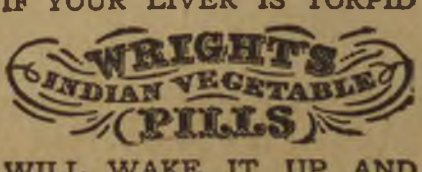
Pain All Gone "I suffered with quite a severe neuralgic headache for 4 months without any relief. I used your Liniment for two or three nights and I haven't suffered with my head since."—Mr. J. R. Sawyer, Louisville, Ky.

Treatments for Cold and Croup "My little girl, twelve years old, caught a severe cold, and I gave her three drops of Sloan's Liniment on sugar on going to bed, and she got up in the morning with no signs of a cold. A little bit next door had croup and I gave the mother the liniment. She gave him three drops on going to bed, and he got up without the croup in the morning."—Mr. W. H. Strang, Chicago, Ill.

All Dealers. Price 25c, 50c, and \$1.00. Sloan's Book on Horses sent free. Address DR. EARL S. SLOAN, Inc., Boston, Mass.

### Perfect Digestion

depends upon the integrity of the liver.



WILL WAKE IT UP AND YOUR SYSTEM WILL NOT RUN DOWN.

### BLACK LEG

LOSSES SURELY PREVENTED by Cutler's Blackleg Pills. Low priced, fresh, reliable, prepared by Western scientists. Because they protect where other venous pills do not. Write for booklet and testimonials. 10-dose pkg. Blackleg Pills \$1.00. 25-dose pkg. Blackleg Pills 4.50. Use any laxative, but Cutler's best. The superiority of Cutler's products is due to over 18 years of specializing in venous and arterial ailments. Inset as Cutler's, unobtainable, order direct. The Cutler Laboratory, Berkeley, Cal.—or Chicago, Ill.

W. N. U., CHICAGO, NO. 16-1914.

# "SWISSAM"

## Closed-Crotch Underwear

This is positively the only union underwear on the market which has the closed crotch. It has the wearing quality and always feels comfortable. For several years an effort was made by manufacturers to put out a union suit which would prove satisfactory, but none of them filled the bill until the "Swissam" arrived. Those who wear them will never go back to the two-piece suits. We have them in all sizes.

# OXFORDS FOR MEN AND YOUTHS

The Oxford season is here and you may believe that we are ready for it with the finest line of Oxfords in Genoa in tans, gun metal and patent leather. Glad to have you call and look over this line. The prices are right and the quality unquestioned.

# F. O. HOLTGREEN

### MORE ABOUT CHECKS

OUR AIM—SECURITY AND GOOD SERVICE

### YOUR CREDIT

is of chief importance

A well kept checking account is one means of establishing credit with your bank and your associates.

It is worth more to you—if just starting out—than many letters of introduction.

We seek the accounts of ambitious young men who will need advice and credit at times and who will learn to depend upon this Bank for help.

Open an account now and be prepared for opportunity.

Deposits Guaranteed With Over \$300,000.00

## THE EXCHANGE BANK

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

Souvenir spoons and diamonds at Martin's.

John Renn visited in Elgin Wednesday.

G. W. Johnson is out from Chicago this week.

Charles Cole was a Chicago passenger Tuesday.

All kinds of varnish and varnish stains at Slater & Son's.

Mrs. C. A. Patterson was an Elgin visitor Wednesday.

For sale, truck wagon, set work harness and set of light driving harness. Inquire of F. E. Wells.

Miss Genevieve Baldwin and Mrs. Temperance Haines of Chicago are visiting their mother this week.

Mrs. J. A. Patterson went to Chicago Wednesday morning to visit several days with her sister, Mrs. Scudder.

For sale, dining table large enough to seat sixteen people. In good condition. Inquire of Mrs. Jas. Hutchison, Sr.

Charles E. Saul arrived in Genoa from Pennsylvania Tuesday for a visit. Mrs. Saul and children have been here several weeks.

What about that plumbing job. When you get ready do not forget that Perkins & Rosenfeld will be pleased to give you figures.

See the new varnish stains at Perkins & Rosenfeld's. They are the kind that give satisfaction in applying as well as in appearance and wearing qualities.

A colt owned by Frank Hoffman was severely cut in the leg Tuesday when a newly sharpened pulverizer ran onto it. The horse will probably always be crippled.

Easter Sunday was a beautiful day, being the first real spring day of the season. All the churches were well filled at the morning services and in the afternoon there was a fine display of new togs, etc., on the streets.

Charles Corson returned from Pennsylvania Sunday, where he had been with a car load of horses. He left again yesterday, with another car load, making shipment from Belvidere.

Miss Maria Holroyd, who is visiting at Belvidere wishes to thank her many Genoa friends thru these columns for the numerous cards and letters of friendship received by her at Easter time.

Eat Golden Crown Wheat Cereal, King of foods. Makes best porridge, pancakes, gems, muffins, pudding, cookies, bread etc. Your money back if not satisfied. Phone or ask your grocer today. 18-1f

J. L. Patterson has established his headquarters at R. B. Field's billiard parlor where all orders will be taken for baggage transfer and draying. Baggage checks left there will receive prompt attention. No order too small nor too large. Phone No. 24. 23-8t.

The pictures of "The Adventures of Kathlyn" are attracting large crowds at the Petey Wales shows. On Wednesday night of this week the house was again packed to the doors. The people have learned to know that when Wales advertises something good that it will be good.

Cruikshank & Son are now ready for the spring work in blacksmithing, horseshoeing being their specialty. They also do all kinds of light repairing in wood and iron. Rubber Tiring and saw filing. Call and get acquainted. Shop on Railroad street, near stock yards. 27-4t, \*

Lena Reinken visited her sister, Minnie, at Rockford, last Saturday.

Lace curtains, and curtain goods by the yard at Slater & Sons.

John Reinken is buying a load of horses at German Valley, this week.

Bayard Brown came home from Champaign to visit his parents over Easter.

Miss Belle Patterson of Rockford is a guest of Genoa relatives for a few days.

Miss Stella Beran of Chicago was the week end guest of Miss Irene Durham.

Charles Nelson of Benton Harbor, Michigan, visited Miss Emily Mezger Sunday.

Let us estimate, on new linoleum for the kitchen or dining room floor, now. Slater & Son.

Dr. C. A. Patterson is one of the latest devotees of the auto habit, having purchased an Overland.

Charles Adams of the United States Navy, stationed in Chicago, spent Sunday with his parents.

Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Munger of Rockford were Easter guests at the home of their daughter, Mrs. M. L. Geithman.

Mr. and Mrs. Will Drymiller of Creston were Sunday guests at the home of the latter's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Vincent.

Dr. Barber, Optician and Optometrist is in Genoa every two weeks at Dr. Mordoff's office. His next date is April 22. All work guaranteed.

Why not let Slater & Son replace those worn out shades with some of their superlative oil opaque shade cloth. Come in and get an estimate.

Misses Sarah Wesley and Martha Brendemuehl of Chicago, are visiting at the home of the latter's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Brendemuehl.

Our stock of room size rugs was never better than it is this year. Come in and inspect this line and see the values we are offering. Slater & Son.

Mrs. C. D. Schoonmaker is able to enjoy outings every day now in a wheel chair. Last Sunday afternoon she was taken out of doors for the first time in fifteen months.

Walter Brendemuehl, who has recently finished a course at an automobile school, returned to Genoa last week and will for the present work in the Hoover & Loiptien garage.

With a stock of over 30 thousand rolls of wall paper, we are sure we can furnish your paper requirements better and for less money than anyone else. Slater & Son.

If you use electric light you will be interested in knowing that G. J. Kiburz is now acting as lamp agent for the Illinois Northern Utilities Co. in Genoa. You will be able to secure lamps of the proper voltage at the company's reduced price. Glad to figure on that wiring you wanted to have done before cleaning house. Phone 90. 29-2t.

You want the best that your money can buy when you select a watch. Martin the Jeweler will assist you in making the selection to meet your needs and purse and guarantee the goods to be just as represented. Can you expect more?

M. and Mrs. W. H. Snow of Elgin called on Genoa relatives Sunday.

E. H. Richardson went to the Sycamore hospital Monday for treatment.

Mr. and Mrs. Will Jones entertained the latter's father the first of the week.

Donald Woleben of Marengo spent Sunday at the home of his sister, Mrs. E. W. Brown.

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

For Sale—Single Comb Buff Orpington eggs. 15 for 50 cents. Inquire of Raymond Crawford. Phone 903-12. 28-3t

The Genoa Rendering Plant is in operation. All dead animals removed free of charge if hides are left on cars. Phone No. 909-13 or 14. 1f

Will Foote, who has been confined to his room for about three months is able to be out and around again.

Jesse Geithman and wife and Helen Oursler were here from Belvidere Sunday, guests of Mrs. Louisa Geithman.

We have installed an electric cut-out machine and can furnish you with cut-out borders for any wall paper. Slater & Son.

For sale—Cottage on Brown street. Furnace, electric lights and other improvements. Inquire of Henry Leonard. Box 169.

Mr. and Mrs. Nathan Carpenter, who left here four years ago and have been residing in Chicago, have returned to Genoa to reside.

Wood, Wood, Wood, For Sale—Fence posts, cord wood and wood in wagon lengths. We are clearing the land and offering the wood at reasonable prices. Geithman & Hammond Genoa, Ill. 18-1f

The rural mail carriers of this district are up against the proposition of weighing all the mails during the next two months, beginning April 15 and ending June 15.

Mary Dralle was here this week, visiting her mother, Mrs. Katharine Dralle. She has been a resident of Chicago for the past six years, but leaves in a few days for Kansas City, to reside!

The local representative of the Illinois Northern Utilities Co. as well as their lamp agent have been notified that the company has reduced the price of mazda lamps. A comparison of the new prices with the former list shows a reduction of 13 1/3 to 16 2/3 per cent.

Henry Macaben, manager of the Squire Dingee pickle factories, was in Genoa Wednesday looking after the interests of the company. Seeds will soon be on sale. Owing to the dry spell last season, during the time the cucumbers should have been yielding the best, the tanks at the plant were only partly filled.

James Hutchison Jr. has been appointed to fill the vacancy, caused by the death of his father, as manager of the Ira J. Mix Dairy Co. creameries. Mr. Hutchison is considered one of the best creamery men in the business, having a complete knowledge of the details in making butter, cheese, up-keep of machinery etc. For some time he has been in charge of the machinery of the several plants.

Alfalfa Hay for Sale. H. H. Parke, Sycamore, Ill. 27-3t

Do not forget the organ recital at the M. E. church this (Thursday) evening.

Clive Watson came out from Chicago to spend the week-end with his parents.

Mrs. C. P. Lorenzen of Rockford, spent Sunday with her brother, Will Foote.

Miss Lenora Worcester came home from the University of Illinois for the Easter vacation.

When the brakeman on the way freight on the C. M. & St. P. Railway opened the door of the Genoa car this morning they found a sweet mess, the floor of the car being flooded with molasses. A large barrel containing the sweet had sprung open during the trip from Chicago. The car contained almost everything in the way of merchandise and every article that rested on the floor was pretty much stuck up.

The fence around the H. H. Slater residence is being removed, making a great improvement in the appearance of the property as well as the general surroundings.

This fence has been the grand stand for loafers, tired men and those who have sought the cool summer breezes by daylight and for spooners by night for many years. Here's hoping that Mr. Slater will not put up a picket fence to take its place. Some of us might forget.

Read the advertisements in the Republican-Journal. The merchants who advertise want your business and are willing to pay the price to tell you about the goods they have to offer. They are offering you an invitation to call on them. Accept it.

A gang of about fifteen men is expected here next week to remove the poles of the Illinois Northern Utilities Co. from Main street. In the meantime the DeKalb County Telephone Co. has made no start to comply with the order of the city council, altho last fall, when President Joslyn begged for further time he promised to start the work early this spring. How much longer must the city put up with this? Even if the work is started this minute it will take practically all summer to complete the work.

# PETHEY WALES

Kinodrome Shows  
OPERA HOUSE  
NEXT WEDNESDAY NIGHT

SIX BIG  
REELS

ADMISSION  
ONE DIME

### NOTE TO THE PUBLIC

Genoa, Illinois, April 16, 1914

The season of 1914 is now open in the Ice Cream and Soda Water business. We are all ready to serve the public in this line. Our Sodas and Sundaes are unsurpassed. We handle the best Cream, Fruits and Syrups that we can buy. We would be pleased to see you in our cozy ice cream parlor.

Very truly yours,

L. E. CARMICHAEL, R. P.

# CEMENT TILE AND BLOCKS

This is the cement age and all builders are placing their confidence in that material for nearly every purpose.

I am making an excellent cement block and will be glad to figure with you on any quantity.

Let me show you why the cement tile is superior to the clay. I make them in all sizes.

P. A. QUANSTRONG  
GENOA, ILL.

# SEWER PIPE AND FITTINGS

When you need sewer pipe and fittings for your house connections to the sewer, call on us. We have a large stock, with all fittings--the same pipe as used on the sewer.

Tibbits, Cameron  
Lumber Co.

JAMES PRUTZMAN, MANAGER

# WILL FORCE MEXICO TO RESPECT FLAG

Two Big Fleets to Assemble in Mexico Waters — President Prepares for Drastic Action Against Huerta — Americans Warned to Leave Country.

Policy of "Watchful Waiting" Ends, and Navy Will Make Demonstration at Tampico to Convince Mexico That Flag Must Be Respected.

## VAST NAVAL FORCES OF UNCLE SAM DESTINED FOR MEXICAN WATERS

The war strength which the United States will have in Mexican waters within a few days to compel compliance with the demands of this government may thus be summarized:

On East Coast.		On West Coast.	
Battleships	15	Transport	1
Cruisers	4	Mine depot ship	1
Gunboats	2	Fuel ship	1
Destroyers	15	Hospital ship	1
Tender	1	Marine transport	1

**MEN AVAILABLE FOR LANDING PURPOSES.**  
On East Coast. Sailors 5,000 Marines 2,500  
On West Coast. Sailors 750 Marines 500  
Additional marines have received orders to prepare for departure to Mexico. The number available are: On the east coast, 3,000; on the west coast, 1,000.  
This strength, if used for landing purposes, can be reinforced by troops, 15,000 of whom are along the border.

Washington, D. C., April 15.—Preparatory to drastic action to compel respect for the American flag President Wilson issued orders under which the entire Atlantic and Pacific fleets will be assembled in Mexican waters.

The Atlantic fleet and a large force of marines will be concentrated at Tampico, the scene of the unwarranted arrest of Paymaster Copp and half a dozen bluejackets of the United States warship Dolphin.

The Pacific fleet will be ordered to Acapulco, which is connected by rail with Mexico City.

Ready to Occupy Tampico. The naval demonstration will be followed by the occupation of Tampico unless Gen. Huerta complies with the demand that the American flag be hoisted in the public square of that town and honored by a salute of twenty-one guns.

If the single gun which the Mexicans have at that point should be in no condition to fire the salute, then the twenty-one guns must be discharged by a Mexican gunboat anchored just off the town with the American flag flying from its masthead.

Charge to Inform Huerta. The decision of the president and the news of the orders to the fleets have been communicated to Nelson O'Shaughnessy, the American charge d'affaires in Mexico City.

Mr. O'Shaughnessy has been directed to acquaint Gen. Huerta with the changed attitude of the Washington administration.

Huerta may respond by giving O'Shaughnessy his passports. If he should do so it will be formal and not technical war.

Americans Warned to Leave. In anticipation of such an outcome—and in administration circles that is regarded as a grave possibility—Mr. O'Shaughnessy has been directed to advise Americans still in the territory controlled by Huerta to leave without delay.

Thus the policy of "watchful waiting" has been thrown overboard. The United States and the Huerta government have reached an impasse. Huerta must surrender if the United States has to go to war to compel it.

Huerta May Not Yield. Those who know the obstinate character of the Indian dictator, the way in which he sought to capitalize anti-American sentiment, and the eagerness of his conviction that, threatened by the United States, all Mexico will unite under his control to resist the "invader," are inclined to believe that Huerta will not back down.

The administration has made it as easy as possible for Huerta to comply with the demand for a salute. The original ultimatum required the guns to be fired before six o'clock Friday evening. Then the time limit was extended.

Now, if Huerta orders the salute before the fleet arrives, that probably will be regarded as satisfactory.

Wilson to Refuse Compromise. A report was current that Mr. O'Shaughnessy saw Huerta at the national palace, and that the latter offered to fire a salute of five guns, the number fixed by international law for the officer of the rank commanding the Dolphin, the gunboat aggrieved.

Any such compromise would be rejected by President Wilson. There must be 21 guns.

International courtesy requires that a national salute shall be returned. The president is opposed to any such action. He has been assured that no recognition of the Huerta government would be involved in the return of a salute; that only the Mexican flag would be honored, and not the dictator.

Got Rid of Locusts. Dr. d'Herelle has discovered a way of exterminating the locusts, which constitute one of the worst plagues of South America.

He has cultivated the bacillus of a disease which is endemic among them to such a degree of virulence that it spreads with extraordinary rapidity and is fatal to the individual insect within 24 hours. The dead locusts are spozed of as collected by cart-loads.

The people whose business it formerly was to get rid of the locusts, perceiving that their trade was being taken from them, have not only risen against this too successful practical application of modern science but, what is more surprising, have also actually won the day and have compelled Dr. d'Herelle to return to France.

Revised Version. James Hyde, after his capture of the golf championship at Palm Beach, was the guest of honor at a dinner at the

Royal Poinciana. "Mr. Hyde," a young lady golfer asked, "don't you find that elaborate dinners like this interfere with your game?" "Well, perhaps," Mr. Hyde replied. "But what of it? One thing balances another. You remember the old adage—

"Eat, drink and be merry. For tomorrow you die."

California Logging Behind. Oregon and Washington far outstrip California in the work done by private owners for forest protection.

waters is expected to undermine his prestige. He already has protested that the United States is violating the law of Mexico, which forbids continuance of foreign ships in Mexican waters for a longer period than six months. The United States has paid no attention to his protests except to change the vessels so as to maintain the fiction of observance of the law.

Instructions Sent to Badger. The instructions for the guidance of Rear Admiral Badger, commander in chief of the North Atlantic fleet, have been carefully framed. They will be conveyed to that officer by Rear Admiral Bradley A. Fiske, aid for operations and a member of the joint army and navy board, which co-ordinates the military measures taken by the fleet and the soldiers. What these instructions are the administration is keeping secret.

The army along the border is prepared either to establish a blockade or to penetrate Mexico. Secretary Garrison did nothing more today than to advise Brig. Gen. Tasker H. Bliss that the situation was tense and to await orders.

Troops will be sent to reinforce his command. No movement of the army other than this can be expected for a week, if it is taken then.

Many Precedents for Action. The president feels that he has ample authority for the preparatory measures he has adopted.

President McKinley went so far as to send an expedition to Peking during the Boxer revolt.

In 1851 the United States sloop of war Dale visited the island of Johanna and under threat of bombarding the town obtained \$1,000 as a measure of redress for the unlawful imprisonment of the captain of an American whaler.

In 1863 the Pembroke, a small American steamer, was fired upon by Japanese shore batteries. The American minister demanded redress for the insult to the American flag, and the commander of the United States warship Wyoming opened fire on the responsible Japanese authorities.

Example Set by Seward. Secretary of State Seward in an official note made the following statement, apropos of this incident:

"When the injury involves also an insult to the flag of the United States the demand for satisfaction must be imperative, and the United States naval force at Japan may not only be used to protect the legation and any of the citizens of the United States there resident but the Tycoon is to be informed that the United States will as they shall find occasion, send additional forces to maintain the foregoing demands."

Effect of the Reprisal. What the president is about to do may be regarded as "reprisal." This is what Thomas Jefferson, when secretary of state, had to say on the subject:

"The making of a reprisal on a nation is a serious thing. Remonstrance and refusal of satisfaction ought to precede, and when reprisal follows it is considered an act of war and never failed to produce it in the case of a nation able to make war; besides, if the case were important and ripe for that step congress must be called upon to take it; the right of reprisal being expressly lodged with them by the constitution and not with the executive."

Machine Guns in Capital. Eighty United States marines with machine guns are secretly in Mexico City in plain clothes, prepared to lead in the defense of the American colony if the aggressive measures by the United States government should precipitate retaliatory action.

The American colony was supplied with small arms under the Taft administration. While Henry Lane Wilson was there a program for defense was mapped out; in the last few months, however, this program has been greatly perfected. Several weeks ago an additional shipment of arms was sent into Mexico City with machine guns.

The other foreign colonies also have arms and marines of their natives in Mexico City. Concentration points have been agreed upon and a general outbreak in Mexico City would not take the foreign colony unawares.

Thousands of Letters Lost. New York, April 15.—Thousands of letters addressed to Washington, Philadelphia, Baltimore and southern cities, were lost when a United States mail truck plunged from a Jersey Central railroad ferryboat into the Huron river.

Meyerly for Congress. Des Moines, Ia., April 15.—Joseph I. Meyerly, street commissioner, announced his candidacy for congress in the Seventh congressional district on the Republican ticket.

Royal Poinciana. "Mr. Hyde," a young lady golfer asked, "don't you find that elaborate dinners like this interfere with your game?" "Well, perhaps," Mr. Hyde replied. "But what of it? One thing balances another. You remember the old adage—

"Eat, drink and be merry. For tomorrow you die."

California Logging Behind. Oregon and Washington far outstrip California in the work done by private owners for forest protection.

# GUNMAN TELLS ALL

SLAYERS OF HERMAN ROSENTHAL PAY PENALTY FOR CRIME IN SING SING PRISON.

LAST PLEA DENIED BY GOFF

Murderers Led to Instrument of Death One at a Time, "Dago Frank" Being the First of the Men to Be Executed.

Albany, N. Y., April 14.—"I did not do the shooting. The men who fired the shots were Gyp, Louie and Vallon. I was miles away. It was a gamblers' fight. Becker had nothing to do with the case."

Epitomized, this is the much-heralded "confession" of Frank Cirofici, alias "Dago Frank," who with three other "gunmen" was electrocuted for the murder of Gambler Herman Rosenthal.

Four Gunmen Are Executed. Oosting, N. Y., April 14.—Just as dawn broke over the gray hills of Sing Sing prison the four young gunmen, convicted of assassinating Herman Rosenthal in front of the Hotel Metropole in New York city on the morning of July 16, 1912, were put to death in the electric chair.

It required just 39 minutes to execute the gunmen, who went to their death in this order:

First, Frank Cirofici, alias "Dago Frank."  
Second, Jacob Seidenschner, alias "Frank Mueller."

Whitey Lewis; Harry Horowitz, alias "Gyp the Blood," and Louis Rosenberg, alias "Leftie Louie."

Whitey Lewis made a statement in the death chamber. It was a hasty, jerky, assertion that the witnesses who swore that he had shot Rosenthal were perjurers.

"Whitey" was shaking and his face was ashen. Only the sounds of the electricians strapping the electrodes upon the condemned man broke the deathly stillness of the death house. Warden Clancy had been told that the gunmen had something to say, but it was not known whether or not it was a confession. As soon as he was seated Seidenschner began:

"Gentlemen, I am convicted of murder. I am not guilty of shooting Herman Rosenthal. I did not fire the shot. I am innocent and I am about to be electrocuted. People who said they saw me shoot Herman Rosenthal were perjurers. I want you all—"

Dies While Voicing Protest. The man's voice died away in his throat to a choking sob, for the deadly current had suddenly been turned on. The body writhed in the straps and heaved until it seemed almost to be bursting. Suddenly it went limp.

Though the doomed men, comforted by ministers of their faith, betrayed no emotion, the strain upon the witnesses was intense. One man collapsed and had to be assisted from the chamber.

The official time for each execution follows:  
Cirofici, 5:38 to 5:44.  
Seidenschner, 5:48 to 5:53.  
Horowitz, 5:57 to 6:02.  
Rosenberg, 6:08 to 6:17.

The four products of the Manhattan East side, who paid the penalty of their crime, were convicted on November 19, 1912, of firing the shots which killed Herman Rosenthal as he stepped from the Hotel Metropole into Forty-third street, just off Broadway.

Rosenthal had caused the gambling world of the Metropolis to quake with terror by his conferences with the district attorney, Charles S. Whitman, his promised confessions were a sequel to a gambling war in which the other underworld interests had tried to drive him from the fat field of the upper tunderloin. Bomb outrages, slayings and assaults had marked this conflict. Believing he was to be deserted by Charles Becker, police lieutenant in charge of a "strong arm squad" and a partner in the Rosenthal gambling house, the desperate man was now about to expose the whole illegal conspiracy of police and crime.

Slayers Flee in Auto. The gambler was sitting in the Metropole about two o'clock in the morning of July 16, 1912. A man entered and asked him to come outside. Lurking in the shadows were "Bridgey" Weber, "Bald Jack" Rose and Harry Vallon. Near by stood a motor car with engine running. The policeman supposed to be on station near by had been lured away.

In the glare of bright lights and within 100 feet of Times Square four young men shot Rosenthal to death and leaped into the motor car. A fifth man also entered, it is said by some, and urged the driver onward by holding a revolver to his head and striking him. The car disappeared in the direction of Fifth avenue.

Governor Dix had appointed Justice Goff to try Becker for murder. Sam Schrepps had been caught at Hot Springs, Ark., and brought back to New York. On October 24 Becker was found guilty. Two weeks before "Big Jack" Zelig had been murdered in a street car.

The four gunmen came to trial November 8. They elected to be tried together. Eleven days later the jury, after only a short deliberation found them guilty.

Rail Head Cleared. Bridgeport, Conn., April 15.—Charles E. Mellen, former president of the New York, New Haven & Hartford railroad, was cleared of the charge of manslaughter growing out of the fatal wreck at Westport, October 3, 1912, by the nolle of Judge Joseph Tuttle in the superior court.

Kansas 2-Cent Fare Case Dismissed. Topeka, Kan., April 14.—Kansas two-cent passenger fare case brought by 13 railroads seven years ago was dismissed by agreement in United States court.

# SENORITA MATILDE ANCIZAR



Senorita Ancizar, a recent addition to the Latin-American colony in Washington, is the daughter of Senor Don Roberto Ancizar, the new first secretary of the Colombian legation.

# THAW VICTOR IN FIGHT FOR HABEAS CORPUS WRIT

Believes Now That He Will Be Given His Freedom—Ruling by Federal Judge.

Concord, N. H., April 15.—Harry K. Thaw was jubilant when informed of Judge Aldrich's decision. "This means my freedom," he declared. "Mr. Jerome and the rest of that gang will not be able to keep me tied up much longer."

Littleton, N. H., April 15.—Harry K. Thaw has won his fight for a writ of habeas corpus. Federal Judge Edgar Aldrich of the United States district court of New Hampshire handed down his decision on the petition of Thaw asking that he be discharged from the extradition proceedings under which the state of New York has been trying to force Thaw's return to Matteawan.

The decision was in Thaw's favor. The court grants the writ, but the formal order will not be entered until the state of New York can appeal the case to the United States Supreme court, which will determine whether Thaw shall be admitted to bail.

Thaw's attorneys are confident that he will be freed on a small cash bond.

# SEVEN PERISH IN FIRE

Apartment House in Boston Swept by Flames—Five Women, Man and Baby Lose Lives.

Boston, April 15.—Seven persons lost their lives—five women, a man and a two-year-old baby—during a fire which swept through five floors of the Melvin, a fashionable apartment house at 315 Commonwealth avenue. Two lost their lives by jumping from the windows. Ten were rescued by being carried down ladders. Several suffered minor injuries.

The dead are: Mrs. E. G. Bemis, J. Raymond Power, wife and two-year-old son; Mrs. Alice Shackford, Mrs. F. C. Beharrell, maid in the Power household.

# TWO DEAD; WOMAN WOUNDED

Shooting Affray in Pennsylvania Mining Town Results in Tragedy—Many Arrests Are Made.

Johnstown, Pa., April 14.—Joseph De Franko and George Lobert are dead and Mrs. De Franko, mother of Joseph, probably fatally wounded at Boswell, south of here, as the result of a shooting affray in the miners' quarters of the town. John De Franko, Antonio Ballisteri, Michael Ferruzza, James Joseph and Phillip Rock and Joseph Corporal have been arrested and other arrests are expected, in an effort to determine responsibility for the killings.

# MEMORIAL TO MAJOR BUTT

Bridge in Atlanta, Ga., Is Dedicated, Mr. Taft Delivering the Principal Address.

Atlanta, Ga., April 14.—This city dedicated a bridge today to the memory of the late Maj. Archibald W. Butt, President Taft's heroic military aid, who perished aboard the Titanic. He was a native Georgian of whom the state is proud. This is the second anniversary of the greatest marine disaster of history. Mr. Taft delivered the principal address and many other prominent men paid tribute to the man who refused to leave the sinking ship.

# TWO KILLED IN AUTO CRASH

Banker and Millionaire Are Slain in Accident Near Whittier, California.

Los Angeles, Cal., April 14.—George I. Ham, the Mexico City banker, and "Tud" Elder, son of a millionaire, were killed in an automobile accident near Whittier, Cal. Ham was the father of Harry Ham, the automobile racer. The banker's capture by Mexican soldiers recently created world-wide interest.

# Aviator Verrier Near Death.

Marselles, April 14.—Aviator Pierre Verrier, who set out from London to fly to Manaco, had a narrow escape from death or serious injury when his aeroplane crashed into a tree on Arpet plain and was demolished.

# MINE STRIKE IS OFF

WARRING COPPER MINERS IN CALUMET DISTRICT ABANDON DEMAND FOR RECOGNITION.

CLAIM SOME POINTS WON

Charles H. Moyer Will Not Discuss Action Until He Receives the Official Vote—Head of W. F. of M. and Others Must Stand Trial.

Hancock, Mich., April 14.—The copper mine workers who have been on strike since July 23 voted to call off the strike, according to an announcement made by Charles E. Hietela, district secretary of the Western Federation of Miners. The figures will not be given out until after a meeting of the district board.

It is unofficially reported that the majority in favor of calling off the strike was 1,012. The unofficial vote from four of the five locals in the district resulted as follows: Ahmeek, 600 for returning to work and 17 against; Calumet, 291 for and 382 against; Hancock, 491 for and 18 against; South Range, 485 for and 90 against.

Recognition Is Waived. Recognition of the union denied by the mining companies is waived by the strikers in voting to return to work. They claim that practically all of their other demands have been granted since the strike began. These demands included better working conditions, an eight-hour day and a minimum daily wage of three dollars.

From the outset the operators have declared that they would never recognize the Western Federation of Miners, although they do not question the right of their employees to organize. Several thousand men have been imported to fill the strikers' places and the companies will be hard pressed to find work for the returning strikers.

Many Returned to Work. When the strike began, the union claimed that approximately 13,000 men were out. Since that time many of these have returned to work and others have moved away from the copper district. The latest estimate of the number on strike, made by Secretary Hietela, was about six thousand. The mining company estimates were much smaller.

The strike has been attended by considerable violence and there has been some loss of life. The National Guard was ordered out in the early days of the struggle to assist the civil authorities in preserving order. There has been no disorder of any consequence for several months.

Hietela said the strike had cost the union more than one million dollars. Strikers who cannot get work and their families will be aided by the federation, it was announced. Those who wish to go elsewhere will be provided with money.

Mining company officials said that no strikers would be taken back until they had renounced their membership in the Western Federation.

Men Must Stand Trial. Houghton, Mich., April 14.—Charles H. Moyer and the 37 other officers and members of the Western Federation of Miners must stand trial under the indictment charging them with conspiracy in connection with their activities in the copper miners' strike.

Circuit Judge O'Brien denied a motion by attorneys for the federation for a writ of abatement to quash the proceedings.

The attorneys charged that Gov. Woodbridge N. Ferris, by his presence before it, had influenced the special grand jury which brought the indictment last January. Judge O'Brien said this charge had not been sustained.

Miners Rush for Positions. Calumet, Mich., April 14.—When it became known that the strike was to be called off there was a rush of strikers seeking employment at all the Calumet & Hecla mines. Many of them were put to work upon surrendering their union cards. Others were promised work at the first opportunity. The operators announced that applicants that none of the imported men who have been at work during the strike would be dismissed, but said strikers would be given preference over other outsiders.

Moyer Will Not Talk. Denver, Colo., April 14.—Charles H. Moyer, president of the Western Federation of Miners, said:

"I do not believe an announcement of the future policy of the federation would be advisable at this time. I expect to prepare a statement as soon as I receive official advices from our representatives in Michigan as to the outcome of yesterday's referendum."

# GO TO WESTERN CANADA NOW

The opportunity of securing free homesteads of 160 acres each, and the low priced lands of Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta, will soon have passed.

Canada offers a hearty welcome to the Settler, to the man with a family looking for a home; to the farmer's son, to the renter, to all who wish to live under better conditions.

Canada's grain yield in 1913 is the talk of the world. Lusciant Grasses give cheap fodder for large herds; cost of raising and fattening for market is a trifle.

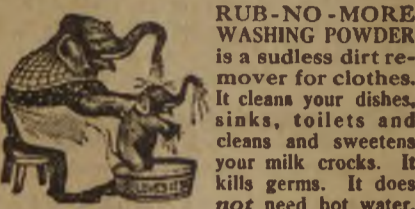
The sum realized for Beef, Butter, Milk and Cheese will pay fifty per cent on the investment.

Write for literature and particulars as to reduced railway rates to Superintendent of Immigration, Ottawa, Canada, or to

C. J. Brockton, 412 Herkules St., L. A. T. Bldg., Chicago, N. Y. Offices, 115 Jefferson Ave., Detroit.

Canadian Government Advt.

Rubbing wears clothes out—wears you out—wastes time—wastes work. RUB-NO-MORE WASHING POWDER saves clothes—saves you—saves time; because it loosens dirt without rubbing.



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

RUB-NO-MORE CARBO NAPHA SOAP RUB-NO-MORE WASHING POWDER

Five Cents—All Grocers

The Rub-No-More Co., Ft. Wayne, Ind.

SCOURGE IS STILL DEADLY

Claims of a "Cure" for Consumption Have Not Been Verified by Scientific Authorities.

In spite of the statements of a number of individuals who have recently claimed that they have found a "cure" for consumption, the National Association for the Study and Prevention of Tuberculosis, the highest authority on this disease in America, declares that there is no information at hand to justify the belief that any specific cure for tuberculosis has been discovered which deserved the confidence of the medical profession and the people.

Backing up these statements, the United States Public Health Service declares that outside of the three essentials in the treatment of consumption, namely, rest, fresh air, and good food, "there is no drug known, however rare or expensive it may be, that has any curative action in this disease, and all remedies advertised as such are to be avoided. Patent cough medicines are harmful; radium, X-rays or electricity in any of its forms have no special value in tuberculosis of the lungs. No serum has yet been found that will cure it, and there is no plaster or poultice which has any effect on the disease itself."

Important to Mothers. Examine carefully every bottle of CASTORIA, a safe and sure remedy for infants and children, and see that it bears the Signature of Dr. J. C. Fletchur.

In Use For Over 30 Years. Children Cry for Fletcher's Castoria

In the eleven years from 1901 to 1913, inclusive, there were 1,319 strikes and lockouts in Canada.

Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets first put up 40 years ago. They regulate and invigorate, stomach, liver and bowels. Sugar-coated tiny granules. Advt.

Vocational guidance has been introduced into the school system of Connecticut by a recent law.

Putnam Fadeless Dyes will last until the goods wear out. Advt.

It's hard to keep up appearances and save money at the same time.

W. L. DOUGLAS SHOES

Men's \$2.00 \$3.00 \$5.00  
Women's \$1.50 \$2.50 \$4.00  
Misses, Boys, Children \$1.00 \$1.75 \$2.50 \$3.00

Begin Business in 1871 and the largest maker of \$3.00, \$5.00, \$8.00 and \$4.00 shoes in the world.

\$1,000,270 INCREASE in the value of W. L. Douglas shoes in 1913 over 1912.

This is the reason why you get the same value for \$3.00, \$5.00, \$4.00 and \$1.50 now with the enormous increase in the cost of leather. Our standards have not been lowered and the price to you remains the same.

Ask your dealer to show you the kind of W. L. Douglas shoes he is selling for \$3.00, \$5.00, \$4.00 and \$1.50. You will then be convinced that W. L. Douglas shoes are absolutely as good as other makes sold at higher prices. The only difference is in the price.

TAKE NO SUBSTITUTE. Here genuine without W. L. Douglas name stamped on the bottom. If W. L. Douglas shoes are not for sale in your vicinity, order direct from factory. Show for every member of the family at all prices, parties, etc. Write for illustrated catalog showing how to order by mail. W. L. DOUGLAS, 210 Spruce Street, Brockton, Mass.

GO TO WESTERN CANADA NOW

The opportunity of securing free homesteads of 160 acres each, and the low priced lands of Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta, will soon have passed.

Canada offers a hearty welcome to the Settler, to the man with a family looking for a home; to the farmer's son, to the renter, to all who wish to live under better conditions.

Canada's grain yield in 1913 is the talk of the world. Lusciant Grasses give cheap fodder for large herds; cost of raising and fattening for market is a trifle.

The sum realized for Beef, Butter, Milk and Cheese will pay fifty per cent on the investment.

Write for literature and particulars as to reduced railway rates to Superintendent of Immigration, Ottawa, Canada, or to

C. J. Brockton, 412 Herkules St., L. A. T. Bldg., Chicago, N. Y. Offices, 115 Jefferson Ave., Detroit.

Canadian Government Advt.

# Making Tomorrow's World

By WALTER WILLIAMS, LL.D.  
(Dean of the School of Journalism of the University of Missouri)

## FREE HOLLAND'S SLAVE ISLANDS



Batavia, Java.—Kechil was only six years old. Slight of figure and short of stature, she appeared even younger. Her name, in Javanese meaning "Tiny One," had been given her at birth, not because she was small, but as expression of endearment. The Javanese, a smiling, bright-eyed, brown-skinned race, are devoted to their children. Indeed, when Sina, who was Kechil's oldest

sister, the first-born of the family, came to the Java home, her parents' names were changed, according to ancient native custom, and they were thereafter known by words that mean in our prosaic English Pa Sina and Ma Sina. The baby is an important personage in the Javanese home life. Practical Peonage Enforced. When Kechil went to work in the sorting room of the big tea estate she was scarcely five years of age. Labor was needed at the tea estate, however. The Dutch rulers of the East Indies archipelago have a century-old system of impressment of labor which, technically abolished in some islands and for some purposes, exists in actual practice almost to peonage in districts of the Dutch "beaten track." Nowhere in the Dutch archipelago is there a child-labor law. Nowhere is there compulsory school attendance. Why seek to compel the attendance of children at schools when there are not schools enough provided to accommodate those who go voluntarily? Why have a child-labor law when it would interfere with the profits of the Dutch-owned estates? The very idea seemed ridiculous to the courteous manager of the estate. As for sending girls to school—bah! That might do in Europe and of course in America, where he had heard they even sent black girls to school, and did other mad things, or possibly in Batavia and the big towns, but not in the country districts, no, indeed. No Protection for Laborers. Nor is there a minimum wage law or any other legislation which gives

protection to the native laborer, young or old, in Java. "It isn't hard work," said the manager, "this sorting of tea. The baskets with the tea are light. These handled by the young girls weigh but a few pounds. The hours are only from six in the morning until four in the afternoon, with time for lunch." There may be a difference of opinion as to the work. To shake a sieve holding ten pounds of tea, more or less, for nine or ten hours a day, in a climate of tropical heat, might be regarded by some persons as rather hard work. In the sorting room with Kechil were a hundred other laborers, girls and women. "The wages," replied the manager. "We pay according to the work done. Our scale of wages is about a half cent higher than that usually paid. Some of the more skillful women can earn 50 or 60 cents a day, Dutch money (in American money, 20 to 24 cents)." Kechil, the Tiny One, had been working a year. She was paid the equivalent of four cents, American money, a day.

The Overseer's "Housekeeper." Kechil's mother and two sisters work in the factory. Her oldest sister, Sina, had worked there. She did not now. She had a dash of rose-color in her rounded cheeks, was graceful and pleasing to look upon, with the merry laugh and chatter characteristic of the Javanese. One evening the overseer called Sina into his bungalow. She struggled, but of no avail. Her father appealed to the magistrate, but with no more success. The double standard of justice exists in Java—one standard for the Europeans and another, save in a few notable cases, for the native. Sina remained as "housekeeper" in the overseer's bungalow, her predecessor being no longer pleasing in the master's sight. She did not return to the tea factory, nor did the color return to her cheeks.

Kechil's father and brothers, Javanese of intelligence and strength, could relate, if they dared, stories of their own enforced labor which make the Dutch islands in the Far East, mistakenly called model colonies, seem slave islands. Her father could tell—and did tell, under pledge of secrecy as to his name—some things from his own experience and others from the common stock of native knowledge. Few more fertile countries are to be found in all the world than Java. Its inhabitants are born farmers, skilled in irrigation methods and with expert acquaintance with hydraulics, and yet, living in a land where the richest harvests come with scarcely an effort, large territories are periodically visited by famine. "The cause of this," said J. F. Scheltema, "has to be sought in a system of colonial exploitation which made the natives raise products for the European markets by forced labor and deliver them into the government storehouses whence they were shipped to Holland and sold at an enormous profit. This system, called after Count van den Bosch, on whose recommendation it was introduced, to meet Holland's financial difficulties, has now been abandoned, though the corvée, the calling out of the villagers in unpaid service for the mending of roads, etc., continues as before. Even now, however, it would be too much to say that native toil, when demanded by direct or indirect pressure, always commands wages sufficient to keep body and soul together. The word "coffee" still has an especially ominous sound in native ears, for it reminds them of the oppression connected with the growing of that commodity for government purposes. Rice, the principal food of the people, if they can afford it, is also their principal crop, and yet, for reasons closely



Natives of Java.

connected with the government's methods referred to, the production does not come up to the consumption. Java, thanks largely to the official tourist bureau, is the best known of the islands constituting the Netherlands' East Indies. It is also the best governed, the most prosperous and the one where the most consideration, slight though this may be, has been shown by the Dutch government for the welfare of the natives. Java has a population of 35,000,000, more than one-third the population of the United States. Six hundred to a square mile live on the island. Borneo, Sumatra and Celebes, all islands in the Dutch archipelago, exceed Java in size. In these the conditions are even less favorable to the development of the native population. Have No Political Rights. In Java the primary schools open to natives are few and inadequate, and except recently for doctors, there are no higher institutions of learning. The native wishing higher education must go to Holland. Taxation is high, particularly for the native, and the returns he receives therefrom are few indeed. He has no voice in any administration of the island's affairs. He cannot vote nor hold office of any importance. The Dutch government, sterner in

administration in the archipelago than the Holland officials at home believe or wish, has been forced to take cognizance of the awakening demand for liberty and justice. The Mohammedan organization, though its chief aim is religious, has had some effect in disclosing conditions and urging social and political reform. Moreover, in a country where the discussion of politics is not merely discouraged but by law forbidden, it is hopeful to find a political society, well organized, with more than 12,000 members, the Indische or Indian party, the avowed purpose of which is equality before the law for all inhabitants of the islands. This society includes in its membership all classes and is doing an excellent educational work though, prudent as its leaders are in the main, it comes frequently into collision with the local government. The organ of the society is the Java Express, edited at Bandoeng by H. C. Kakebeke, a Dutchman by birth, a resident of Java, but by naturalization a citizen of the United States. The Express is the best edited newspaper in Java, and has the largest circulation. Kechil, Sina, her father and brothers and the 35,000,000 of the same race are not without a strong advocate. Aims of Reform Society. "The object of the Indische party," explained Mr. Kakebeke, "is to awaken the patriotism of all Indians for the soil that nurtures them, to create an desire for political equality in an Indian fatherland and thus prepare the way for independence." It was this hint at possible future independence that caused the governor-general to decline to permit the incorporation of the society under the forms of law. "The Indische party purposes," said Mr. Kakebeke, "to teach the history of these people to them in order to awaken the latent national sentiment. We would abolish all special privileges that attach to race or caste. We are opposed to religious sectarianism or strife. We seek the establishment of technical schools that the natives may become skilled to do their own technical work rather than be compelled to import men to do it. We wish free education for all, morality taught in the schools and no difference in education because of race or sex. We favor one law for Europeans and natives alike. We desire to enlarge the influence of the native in the government by giving him the right to participate in it. We wish to equalize taxation, to protect the laborer, to improve economic and social conditions, and to do all these things within the law." Robbery by Tax-Collectors. Conditions far worse than those which the Indische party seeks to remedy in Java exist in the other islands of the archipelago, Borneo, Sumatra, Celebes and the smaller ones. In these the native is a peon, half-savage and half-slave. The exceptions are not numerous. Take the matter of taxation in Borneo, as the one sufficient example of the general rule. Let an intelligent, high-minded, patriotic Dutchman tell the story. "I lived for some time among the primitive population in Borneo," he said. "Away in the interior the different tribes of the so-called dreadful Dajaks were my helpers. Shy at first, they soon became friendly when they found that I was not after their slender belongings but paid fair wages. One day a government tax collector came. When you and I pay taxes we get something in return, police protection, courts, justice. These Borneo natives get nothing in return. The tax-collector kept at his work until there was not a fellow in the whole camp that had a dollar left except myself. He stripped the camp and the native village bare of everything of value. His boats carried it all down the river—as taxes. The Dajaks, who still are uncivilized and cut off their enemies' heads, when they hear of the visit of the tax-collector to any tribe, immediately attack those thus visited, knowing they will have nothing left with which to make defense. Is it strange that the tax-collector is sometimes the victim of the enraged natives? I do not blame him for his tax-collecting. The stay-at-homes must have revenue, and he must produce it for them. It is a rotten system of avarice and greed." Rebellion Mercilessly Suppressed. Occasionally even the light-hearted, happy-go-lucky Javanese rebels against such treatment and there is bloodshed. The Dutch speedily and mercilessly suppress the insurrection and the outside world, so rigid is the control of the press, hears little or nothing of it. In the other islands, particularly in Sumatra and Borneo, where the natives are less gentle than in Java, there is constant strife. In Timor the natives arose in wrath the other day at the exactions and bestialities of an official and well-nigh toppled the entire government of the island, half Dutch and half Portuguese, into the sea. Though there are many excellent and unselfish men in the Dutch administration of the East Indies, the system is one of exploitation primarily. It shows well on the bank books, but not in the lives of the native men and women. Kechil's face brightened into a smile. She had begun work early that Sunday morning—the exploiter of Java has no Sabbath in his calendar—and she might earn the enormous sum of five cents for her ten hours' labor. The stern overseer, too, had smiled at her—visitors were in the room—and the gentle Javanese are quick to respond in kind to generous humor. Suddenly the baby worker's face hardened into a frown. Perhaps the overseer's smile suggested her sister's fate. (Copyright, 1914, by Joseph B. Bowles.)

## GROWING AND MARKETING POTATO ONION



Specimens of Potato Onions.

(By R. B. RUSHING.)

While my own county of Johnson grows a great amount of apples, some peaches, and a great amount of blackberries, lots of sweet potatoes and a few Irish potatoes, I believe I could count on both hands the number of men that grow as much as 50 bushels of potato onions, and really I do not know of 25 farmers who make a practise of growing enough of them for their own family the year round. At the same time, I believe from my own experience that right here in the hills of old Johnson county we can grow as good potato onions as Mr. Anybody. This I tell from my own experience, for I have been up against the real thing in raising them and I have never been able to commence to go around with what I could raise.

Not all of the around home, however. This year I found a market in St. Louis at \$1 per bushel, F. O. B. my station in bags, as soon as cured, and the sets readily sell for \$2 per 32-pound bushel. But this is the latter part of my article first. Really, I like the marketing end so well that I can hardly keep off it to tell the first.

I always select a rich loam soil, and one that is well drained, but will hold moisture enough to push them to maturity, if possible. This year proved an exception, however, to my rule, for the extreme lack of rain cut my yield considerably, not being arranged to irrigate.

This year I plowed up some old pasture land that had become unprofitable for grass growing to some sage grass, which grew very rank unless kept well clipped. This plowing was done very early in August, and the harrowing and disking that this land received until planted, to tell in detail, I doubt if it would be interesting to the average reader. It would seem like out of reason. But this old sod had to be reduced to a fine, loose bed of soil. Nothing but working could do it. I know of. Never be afraid of getting the land too well pulverized for onions.

I prefer planting my onions in the fall as they have always done better planted in the fall for me. However, they can be successfully planted in the early spring. But if spring planting must be resorted to, I should surely plow the land this winter some time and let the freezing weather of the winter act on the soil, thus producing a better seed bed, and the planting can be done much earlier in the spring. Remember this, that the onion is a cool weather loving crop and does its best growing in early spring, thus making it very necessary that the planting be done either in the fall or the land so handled that it can be done very early in the spring.

As it happened, I wished to plant this land in blackberries this fall, so when ready to plant late in October, the plow was brought out in from the tool house and the land laid off eight feet apart for the berry rows. When this was done two furrows were run between the berry rows, dividing the distance as nearly as possible, thus leaving room enough to work them well with the horse cultivator.

The onion sets (I always plant sets) were set by hand with the root end down, about eight inches apart in the rows, and covered with the hoe. One could cover for two or three planters.

## MANY PLEASURES OF GOOD GARDEN

Teaspoonful of Nitrate of Soda Worked Into Soil Will Insure the Early Cabbages.

(By E. VAN BENTHUYSEN.)

One way to raise early cabbage is to begin when the plants are quite small and work into the soil around each a teaspoonful of nitrate of soda, repeating every fortnight until the heads are formed.

In order to make a garden pay, every foot of the soil should be constantly at work through the growing season producing something.

By sowing the seed at different times, it is possible to enjoy green peas and beans from along in the summer until fall.

To obtain the best results from transplanting vegetables, do it on a warm, cloudy day. If it rains some, all the better.

If beans, peas, corn, beet seed and such like are soaked in lukewarm water 24 hours before planting, they will come up several days earlier.

The real pleasures of gardening are best understood by one who uses a wheel hoe. This implement, in fact, stimulates good gardening. It is possible to cultivate a whole garden with it before breakfast.

I try to have them covered about three to four inches deep and seldom ever mulch.

This is the last work which they receive until early spring. As soon as the ground will do to work in the early spring the disk cultivator will be started in them and cutting just as closely to them as I myself can do it, and I can get pretty close to them, throwing the dirt away. Following this is some little hoes to finish getting the dirt from them. In a few days they are again worked with the same tool, except set to throw the dirt the other way, but not up to the onions. I wish to leave them on top of the ground.

Now, this is two plowings, and if every detail has been well attended to up to this time, they will be in fine shape and ready to grow. Two or three more workings will pay well if they are done before the blades get large enough to be broken, but you will have to keep after them every few days if you work them enough. After the blades get large enough to be in the way of the cultivator, I usually stop cultivation, but this latter cultivation should be done with small-tooth cultivator. I generally use a one-horse cultivator after the first two workings. When they are worked the last time I always plant sunflower seed in each middle, two stalks about every three feet.

Now, this is not working the land too much; we must feed it good and it will be able to do hard work. This way I have three things growing on the same land for a short time. The onions come off before the sunflowers get much in the way, and as the berries are small they are not injured from the sunflowers in the least. In fact, I am led to believe that they are better off in their first year's tender growth not to have the full heat of the sun, as this seems to be their natural way. A crop of onions for sale, sunflowers for the poultry, or for sale, as you like, and the berries coming on to produce crops later.

Now, at the time of harvest I work in my house built for sweet potatoes to cure out my onions, when it would otherwise be standing idle. Trays are arranged and the onions placed in the bins at the earliest date after being pulled and cured a day or two. Then as soon as they are well cured they are topped and sacked and all of the large ones sold, if the price is reasonable. I prefer to always sell them at a reasonable price rather than to hold. I cannot eat them all, neither can I feed them, so they are for sale as a cash crop, and I have of late years always found ready sale at \$1 per bushel for the large ones. The sets are sometimes kept until late in the fall, when they are all sold out of my potato house in time to put my sweet potatoes in, what is not wanted for planting.

I have given a brief outline of how I do, and if you wish to raise them you will find many things coming up which I have not spoken about. And as to profits, I wish to be excused from discussing that end of it, as I doubt whether you would believe it or not. So raise them and learn, and I should not be surprised if you increase your acreage every year thereafter.

## TIN CANS FURNISH AMPLE PROTECTION

Jack Rabbits, Killing Frosts and Hot Sun Cannot Injure Plants Given Little Care.

(By L. E. SMITH.)

Cut worms work havoc on the newly set plants, jack-rabbits, cabbage-hungry, clean up the patch by eating the plants, Jack Frost comes along and finishes what may be left.

To offset these disasters we keep on hand a lot of cans (ends removed by heating) which we place over the plants as we set them. The can also shades the young plant and protects it from the wind.

In case of a danger from frost, a handful of straw placed on top of the can will ward off any ordinary frost.

The cans are not removed till fall. In case of drought, one can fill the can full of water and it will soak away gradually.

It will not increase the labor one-tenth to do this for your garden plants and will save 25 per cent of your plants from being destroyed.

Raisers Who Make Most Money. The hog raisers today who are making the most money are the ones who are making all the gains possible on pasture.



## Exposition Chief Buys Haynes Car

Chas. C. Moore, President of the Panama-Pacific International Exposition, has purchased a Haynes four-cylinder car equipped with the Vulcan Electric Gear Shift.

Worthy of note is the fact that this car is the twenty-seventh owned by Mr. Moore. It is in constant use—much more so than were any of its twenty-six predecessors, and, due largely to its simplicity of control, Mr. Moore frankly admits that only now is he deriving the real pleasures of motoring. No doubt about it—the hand shift method suffers by comparison.

Before you buy, look over other cars at the price you want to pay, compare the specifications, part for part with those of the Haynes. Here are a few facts regarding the



America's First Car

The Haynes motor has a bore of 4 1/4 in. and a stroke of 5 1/2 in.; cylinders cast in pairs; L-head design; valves enclosed; with a dynamometer rating of 65 and 48 horsepower on the "six" and "four," respectively. Ignition is provided by the American Simms Dual High Tension Magneto; carburetion, by the Stromberg device; electric lighting and starting, by the Leace-Neville separate unit system; and cooling by centrifugal pump, pressed steel fan and cellular radiator.

Other Haynes specifications are the splash and gravity lubrication system; contracting hand clutch; Timken and McCue full floating rear axle; twenty-one gallon gas tank on rear of chassis; motor-driven tire pump; extra demountable rim; and Collins curtains. Shock absorbers on the "six."

The Haynes "Four" - \$1785 and \$1985  
The Haynes "Six" 130 inch wheelbase - 2500 and 2700  
The Haynes "Six" 136 inch wheelbase - 2585 and 2785

"The Complete Motorist" by Elwood Haynes, Father of the American Automobile Industry, fully describing the Vulcan Electric Gear Shift, will be mailed upon receipt of ten cents in stamps. Write to

THE HAYNES AUTOMOBILE COMPANY  
26 Main Street, Kokomo, Indiana  
Builders of America's First Car

The Haynes car is handled by direct factory branch at 1702 Michigan Ave., Chicago, Ill., and by dealers throughout Illinois, Indiana, Michigan and Wisconsin.

Dealers: The Haynes sells readily because of its mechanical features. You may be in open territory—send for catalog and four pages of detailed specifications, giving over 500 items which comprise the Haynes. Write us right now!

THE HAYNES AUTOMOBILE CO., 26 Main St., Kokomo, Ind.

Enclosed find 10 cents in stamps. Please send me Elwood Haynes' Book, "The Complete Motorist."

Name.....

Address.....

I expect to buy a car about.....

**Polarine**  
Insures Perfection in Lubrication  
Improper lubrication is often the cause of motor troubles for which the motor car, motor boat or motor truck itself is blamed.  
Use POLARINE—perfect lubrication. It develops every motor's maximum efficiency, maintaining the correct lubricating body of every motor speed and temperature—flowing freely at zero, and obviating the necessity of changing oil for cold and hot weather driving.  
STANDARD OIL COMPANY  
(AN INDIANA CORPORATION)  
Makers of Lubricating Oils for Locomotives, Engines and Industrial Works of the World.

## HOOSIER BINDER TWINE

Direct from Factory 8 1/4 C Treated for Insects Fully Guaranteed 8 1/4 C Tested & Weighed  
Orders for 500 lbs. or more, 2 per cent off, or good note due Sep. 1st, 1914, without interest. Car lot prices on application. Prices f. o. b. factory. Shipped by any form of exchange. Order by letter, or send for blanks. Careful attention to club orders.  
E. J. Fogarty, Supt., Hoosier Twine Mills, Michigan City, Ind.

Modern Morals.

Senator Joseph E. Ransdell was talking in Washington about his bill for the abolition of divorce. "The bill's object?" he said. "It's object is, of course, to reduce immorality, loose thinking, loose speaking." Senator Ransdell smiled and added: "Don't take it too seriously—but here is an episode that throws a light on modern morals.

"A business man came home unexpectedly one morning and found his little son busy at his wife's dressing table.

"What on earth are you doing there, my lad?" he asked.

"I'm mixing powdered quinine with mother's face powder," the youngster answered. "She's going motoring with Mr. Smith. Won't she taste bitter?"

We Must Have It.

Pessimist—The cost of living is terrible.

Optimist—But it's worth the price. —Philadelphia Public Ledger.

## NAVARRE

FIREPROOF  
7th Avenue & 36th St. HOTEL  
300 FEET FROM BROADWAY  
From  
GRAND CENTRAL STATION  
7 Blocks  
PENN. R. R. Sta., 4 Blocks  
CENTRE OF EVERYTHING  
350 ROOMS BATHS 200

A room with bath - - - \$1.50  
Other rooms with bath \$2.00, \$2.50  
Rooms for two persons \$2.50, \$3.00  
CUISE (a la Carte) MUSIC  
SEND FOR COLORED MAP OF NEW YORK  
EDGAR T. SMITH, Managing Director.

## LANDOLOGY

FREE If for a home or business you are thinking of buying good land, cheaply and wisely, my letter marking it, showing and why. Send LandoLOGY and all particulars free.

Address: L. O. P. O. W. BUNNELL, City, Mo.,  
Bunnell Land Co., 17 Hall Ave., Burlington, Wis.

## Pettit's Eye Salve

RELIEVES TIRED EYES  
PATENTS Watson R. Coleman, was in London, D. C. Books free. Highest references. Best results.



NOW BIG BUSINESS

HOUSE READY TO CONSIDER WILSON'S "CONSTITUTION OF PEACE."

QUICK ACTION IS PROMISED

Democrats to Pass Bill Exempting Labor Unions and Farmers' Organizations From Prosecution Under Sherman Law.

By GEORGE CLINTON.

Washington.—Quick action is promised by the Democratic majority in congress on all the "big business" bills commended to the consideration of the law makers by President Wilson. It now can be taken for granted, however, that no drastic rule for limiting debate to a few hours will be put into force by the house leaders.

Of course this does not mean the administration's anti-trust measures will be debated in the house of representatives for any great length of time. An agreement will be reached that debate shall close at a certain time and the "certain time" will be set forward far enough so that no charge of an attempt to gag the opposing members can stand.

And so it now is that the house, having finished with the repeal matter which some persons have called Woodrow Wilson's declaration of war, will take up the consideration of his "Constitution of Peace," a name which the president attached to the plan of procedure for the regulation of big business without smashing any commercial industry.

Another Party Clash Coming.

Before this something has been said about one piece of legislation which the majorities in house and senate are going to insist upon enacting and to which the president will object strongly. It is known today that the majority party men are determined to exempt labor unions and certain forms of farmers' organizations from prosecution under the Sherman law.

Nothing has happened recently as far as one can determine to weaken in the least the initial determination of the majority law makers to bring the president's opposition in this matter. It was the original intention to include the exemption provision in one of the main anti-trust measures, but it now seems to be the mind of the majority to make it a bill by itself, so that if Mr. Wilson vetoes it he will veto it alone and thus will be compelled to put other measures out of the running when entering his final objection.

Members of the parties in opposition to the Democrats in the house, and it is said a few Democrats with them, believe that if a bill exempting labor unions and organizations of farmers from prosecution under the trust act is passed, the action will result in court proceedings which may rob the Sherman law of its power to prevent combinations in restraint of trade. "Class legislation," for so the opponents of the proposed exemption law call it, will be used it is said by business combinations which may be proceeded against by the government, as the basis for a plea of unconstitutionality of the law in general.

There seems to be a fear among the lawyers in the house and senate that any kind of an exemption, whether it is made a special bill or part of one of the main anti-trust bills, actually can be used as a means to prevent successful prosecution against business combinations which are accused of restraining trade.

Delay in Commerce Rulings.

Congress is being blamed by part of the press of the country, by business men, whether or not connected with the carrier corporations, for the congested condition of matters in the office of the interstate commerce commission. Perhaps if "congested" suggests confusion it is not the right word to use, for the commission has its work well in order, the trouble being that there is so much work for the commissioners today that decisions are being delayed and the petitioners and litigants are complaining.

In discussing this question of the proper place to lay the blame for the overworking of the commission this has been said:

"We cannot altogether blame the interstate commerce commission for the delay in deciding the great freight rate case now before the tribunal. The responsibility for this delay rests rather upon the congress of the United States which has loaded upon the shoulders of the commission more work than it can perform. Within recent years it has been the custom of congress, and particularly the present congress, to burden the calendar of the commission with requests for information, peremptory demands for investigations and the performance of a great mass of business entirely undreamed of when the commission was called into being."

Some time ago sharp attention was called to the fact that the commission was being overworked. It also was said the commissioners did not care to have the membership of the board increased, preferring another way out of their difficulties, but until the way is found it seems there is to be sand in the machinery of operations, and parties to cases must wait for answers to their prayers.

Commission Not to Blame.

Since attention was called to this, the condition of overwork in the commission has been attracting wide notice and considerable criticism. The opinion here is that the board itself is not to blame for it is hardly conceivable that the members are working overtime simply because they like to, and that they are working slowly from choice, thus making the overtime work necessary. The commissioners are not the only ones who have to keep late hours, for their secretaries always, and the other employees occasionally, are forced to keep going frequently well into the night.

Of course it is the delay in the rendering of the decision on the request of the eastern railroads for permission to advance freight rates five per cent that has called particular attention to the mass of work which the board has before it. The decision waited for so eagerly both by the shippers and by the railroad people of course is certain to come, but the hour of its coming is uncertain and meantime the uncertainty of the nature of the decision is said to be causing commercial troubles. The president it is said is just as anxious as anybody else for an early decision, but of course he cannot urge the board to hurry for fear it might be construed that he is interfering with something which does not concern him.

Objects to Treaty.

There were outlined some time ago by President Wilson or his secretary of state three more or less definite foreign policies—one the repeal of the tolls exemption provision of the Panama canal act, another the negotiation of arbitration treaties with foreign governments and another a treaty with Colombia containing words of apology and promise of money payment for the action of this government in recognizing the independence of Panama "without due time and consideration."

Everybody will remember, of course, that Panama, through which now runs the isthmian canal, was until a few years ago, a part of the country of Colombia. During the Roosevelt administration Panama revolted and the United States recognized its independence, and then at once began negotiations with the new government for the construction by Uncle Sam of the great waterway.

Colombia ever since has been aggrieved and has not been at all backward in expressing its grievance to this country. It has asked indemnity for the act of the United States, and hinted that an apology also would be most acceptable. There is in treaty form today, sanctioned, it is said, by the administration of the United States, a proposition to apologize to Colombia and to pay it a large sum of money. This treaty has been signed by our minister to Colombia, and is under consideration by the Colombian government.

Strong Opposition to Treaty.

There was trouble in the house of representatives when the repeal of the Panama canal tolls was under discussion, but the scene then probably will be as one of peace compared to that in the senate when the attempt is made to secure the ratification of this treaty with Colombia, containing, as it does, an apology to the South American government and a proposition to put into its coffers a big bag of gold.

There are men in the congress of the United States who think the recognition of the independence of Panama was too hasty and an act not easily to be defended, but those who say this seemingly are in the minority, and if Mr. Wilson shall succeed in changing the minds of the majority he can account himself victor in a policy against which it is admitted in Washington most of the members of congress seem to stand in opposition.

Don't Want to Apologize.

It will be hard work for the president of the United States to secure the ratification of the proposed treaty with Colombia. It is definitely known that many of the Democrats in the senate do not like the idea of voting for a treaty which admits virtually that this country did wrong in taking the means which it did to secure the building of the Panama canal. Colombia was so evasive while Uncle Sam was trying to induce her to give him the canal strip that the general belief is it would have taken many years to have secured permission to build the canal. Now the waterway is completed, and most of the senators, it is said, recognize the fact that if Panama's independence had not been recognized we would have no canal today.

The senate, of course, ratifies treaties, the house having nothing to do with them. The Republican senators do not like the idea of voting to apologize for something which was done under a Republican administration, and there are some Democrats who are averse to apologizing for any act of the United States government which seemingly has been approved by the country. The result of this feeling probably will be a hard fight in the senate, if any attempt is made to secure the ratification of this Colombian treaty.

NEWS OF ILLINOIS

ITEMS OF GENERAL STATE INTEREST FRESH FROM THE TELEGRAPH.

ST. LOUISAN, SLAYER, FREED

Frederick Crane is Found Not Guilty of Murder—Stabbed Springfield Man in Self-Defense During Strike.

Springfield.—Frederick Crane, a St. Louis carpenter, was found not guilty of the murder of Al Wilson, a union carpenter. Crane on the stand said he stabbed Wilson in self-defense. The killing occurred last June, when Crane came to Springfield to accept a job while a carpenters' strike was on. Crane has departed for St. Louis.

Champaign.—Women are responsible for Champaign township, the home of the University of Illinois, going dry by a majority of 400. The majority at the last election was 600 dry, and then women were not allowed to vote. There were 1,200 women voting, of these nearly 1,000 voted dry, the township would have gone almost 600 wet, but for the votes of women and students.

Champaign.—Women are responsible for Champaign township, the home of the University of Illinois, going dry by a majority of 400. The majority at the last election was 600 dry, and then women were not allowed to vote. There were 1,200 women voting, of these nearly 1,000 voted dry, the township would have gone almost 600 wet, but for the votes of women and students.

Chicago.—The home of Mayor George Kirk of Winthrop Harbor burned to the ground while the constable, who had the key to the old barn where the village chemical engine reposed, was visiting in Zion City.

Chicago.—The home of Mayor George Kirk of Winthrop Harbor burned to the ground while the constable, who had the key to the old barn where the village chemical engine reposed, was visiting in Zion City.

Chicago.—The home of Mayor George Kirk of Winthrop Harbor burned to the ground while the constable, who had the key to the old barn where the village chemical engine reposed, was visiting in Zion City.

Chicago.—The home of Mayor George Kirk of Winthrop Harbor burned to the ground while the constable, who had the key to the old barn where the village chemical engine reposed, was visiting in Zion City.

Chicago.—The home of Mayor George Kirk of Winthrop Harbor burned to the ground while the constable, who had the key to the old barn where the village chemical engine reposed, was visiting in Zion City.

Chicago.—The home of Mayor George Kirk of Winthrop Harbor burned to the ground while the constable, who had the key to the old barn where the village chemical engine reposed, was visiting in Zion City.

Chicago.—The home of Mayor George Kirk of Winthrop Harbor burned to the ground while the constable, who had the key to the old barn where the village chemical engine reposed, was visiting in Zion City.

Chicago.—The home of Mayor George Kirk of Winthrop Harbor burned to the ground while the constable, who had the key to the old barn where the village chemical engine reposed, was visiting in Zion City.

Chicago.—The home of Mayor George Kirk of Winthrop Harbor burned to the ground while the constable, who had the key to the old barn where the village chemical engine reposed, was visiting in Zion City.

Chicago.—The home of Mayor George Kirk of Winthrop Harbor burned to the ground while the constable, who had the key to the old barn where the village chemical engine reposed, was visiting in Zion City.

Chicago.—The home of Mayor George Kirk of Winthrop Harbor burned to the ground while the constable, who had the key to the old barn where the village chemical engine reposed, was visiting in Zion City.

Chicago.—The home of Mayor George Kirk of Winthrop Harbor burned to the ground while the constable, who had the key to the old barn where the village chemical engine reposed, was visiting in Zion City.

Chicago.—The home of Mayor George Kirk of Winthrop Harbor burned to the ground while the constable, who had the key to the old barn where the village chemical engine reposed, was visiting in Zion City.

Chicago.—The home of Mayor George Kirk of Winthrop Harbor burned to the ground while the constable, who had the key to the old barn where the village chemical engine reposed, was visiting in Zion City.

News Brevities of Illinois

Rock Island.—Sheriff O. L. Bruner, charged with permitting prisoners to escape from the county jail for a money consideration, was acquitted.

Bloomington.—Joseph M. Schwartz of Mackinaw was instantly killed when struck by an Illinois traction car while he was walking on tracks near Caldwell.

Pana.—Rev. August Dollefeld, three years pastor of St. John's German Evangelical church, resigned, effective June 1. He has accepted a call to the Evangelical church at Carlyle.

Springfield.—Rufus M. Potts, state insurance superintendent, turned over to Treasurer William Ryan, Jr., \$339,128.80, as fees collected for the quarter ending April 1.

Alhambra.—The body of Barney Galber, a farmer, twenty-seven years old, was found on the Illinois Central tracks south of here. He had been run over by a train while going home.

Springfield.—Judge Solon Philbrick of Champaign, member of the appellate court for the Third district, died at the Springfield hospital, where he was operated upon for the relief from gall stones.

Chicago.—The home of Mayor George Kirk of Winthrop Harbor burned to the ground while the constable, who had the key to the old barn where the village chemical engine reposed, was visiting in Zion City.

Chicago.—The home of Mayor George Kirk of Winthrop Harbor burned to the ground while the constable, who had the key to the old barn where the village chemical engine reposed, was visiting in Zion City.

Chicago.—The home of Mayor George Kirk of Winthrop Harbor burned to the ground while the constable, who had the key to the old barn where the village chemical engine reposed, was visiting in Zion City.

Chicago.—The home of Mayor George Kirk of Winthrop Harbor burned to the ground while the constable, who had the key to the old barn where the village chemical engine reposed, was visiting in Zion City.

Chicago.—The home of Mayor George Kirk of Winthrop Harbor burned to the ground while the constable, who had the key to the old barn where the village chemical engine reposed, was visiting in Zion City.

Chicago.—The home of Mayor George Kirk of Winthrop Harbor burned to the ground while the constable, who had the key to the old barn where the village chemical engine reposed, was visiting in Zion City.

Chicago.—The home of Mayor George Kirk of Winthrop Harbor burned to the ground while the constable, who had the key to the old barn where the village chemical engine reposed, was visiting in Zion City.

Chicago.—The home of Mayor George Kirk of Winthrop Harbor burned to the ground while the constable, who had the key to the old barn where the village chemical engine reposed, was visiting in Zion City.

Chicago.—The home of Mayor George Kirk of Winthrop Harbor burned to the ground while the constable, who had the key to the old barn where the village chemical engine reposed, was visiting in Zion City.

Chicago.—The home of Mayor George Kirk of Winthrop Harbor burned to the ground while the constable, who had the key to the old barn where the village chemical engine reposed, was visiting in Zion City.

Chicago.—The home of Mayor George Kirk of Winthrop Harbor burned to the ground while the constable, who had the key to the old barn where the village chemical engine reposed, was visiting in Zion City.

Chicago.—The home of Mayor George Kirk of Winthrop Harbor burned to the ground while the constable, who had the key to the old barn where the village chemical engine reposed, was visiting in Zion City.

Chicago.—The home of Mayor George Kirk of Winthrop Harbor burned to the ground while the constable, who had the key to the old barn where the village chemical engine reposed, was visiting in Zion City.

Chicago.—The home of Mayor George Kirk of Winthrop Harbor burned to the ground while the constable, who had the key to the old barn where the village chemical engine reposed, was visiting in Zion City.

FINDS A BIG SNAKE IN MUENCHNER TUB

Then the Police Suspected a Blackmail Plot, but Maybe It's Only a Hoax.

SNAKE TAKEN TO ZOO

Mystery of a German Town, Englishman and Russian; a Sherlock Holmes Tangle—Some Angles to Inquiry Are Very Interesting.

Munich, Bavaria.—Recently an Englishman and his wife, stopping at one of the big hotels and having, apparently, an abundance of money, struck an acquaintance with a Scandinavian, who made a great show of jewelry and cash. Later arrived a Russian who registered under the name of Frankly, and who became chummy with the other three. The Englishman went to the police with a story that the Russian was a man who had been on his trail for two or three years, trying to rob or blackmail him. That stirred the sleuths and they gathered in the Scandinavian and the Russian.

When the Scandinavian's apartment was searched there was found in the bathtub, neatly coiled, a 30-foot python, which is a whole heap of a snake, take it from the keepers at the zoo who lugged him away from there.

The keepers said the python had not been fed for many weeks and was feeble from starvation. Some of the angles to the inquiry are interesting, for instance:

Why the snake? The profound police theory is that he was to be turned loose in the hotel to start a panic, and while the excitement raged the alleged villains would steal the jewelry.

Elizabeth.—May 14 has been set aside as the date for the dedication of the new Catholic church of Our Lady of Sorrows, now nearing completion. Bishop Muldoon will dedicate the edifice. Rev. J. K. Nilles is the pastor.

Bloomington.—The Central Illinois Christian Ministerial institute adjourned at Eureka following addresses by M. B. McNutt, Glen Elynn; M. L. Postius, Peoria; George A. Brown, Taylorville, and Edgar Jones, Bloomington.

Duquoin.—Rev. W. M. Maxton, stated clerk of Ewing Presbytery, has announced that the semi-annual session of that body will be held in Flora April 21 and 22. The sessions will be devoted largely to a discussion of mission work and the election of new officers. Rev. Charles McClure will preside as moderator and Rev. W. V. McAdoo of Mount Vernon will deliver the principal discourse.

Duquoin.—The state synodical committee of the Presbyterian church of Illinois has announced the selection of Rev. David Dempster, pastor-at-large for Cairo Presbytery for two years, as district superintendent of church extension work. His territory will embrace the presbyteries of Ewing, Carlo and Mattoon and will include more than forty counties. His headquarters will be at Mount Vernon.

Springfield.—Governor Dunne appointed the following delegates to the rivers and lakes congress at Savannah, Ga., April 22-23: Thomas E. Healy, E. J. Kelley, A. Cooley, Isham Randolph, William Severns and Frank B. Knight, all of Chicago; Arthur Charles, Carmi; E. C. Kramer, East St. Louis; Edward Bartow, Urbana; Walter A. Shaw, utilities commissioner, Springfield; S. A. Forbes, D. W. Dewolf and J. G. Mosier of Urbana.

Vandalla.—Rev. James O. Henry, eighty-seven years old, a Mexican war veteran, and last of the 100 Mexican veterans of Shelby county, died. He was probably the oldest Mason in Illinois, having been a member of the Tower Hill lodge for 65 years; preached 900 funeral sermons and performed 800 marriages. A widow, two sons—B. F. and William—and a daughter, Judge B. W. Henry of Vandalla; a sister, Mrs. Laura Wagoner of Los Angeles, survive him.

Aurora.—Aurora went "dry" by the vote of its saloonkeepers. For the first time in years the Sunday closing law was observed. The closing of the saloons was decided upon at a meeting of the liquor dealers Friday. The action was due to the "dry" wave which swept Illinois. While Aurora went "wet" by a majority of 1,317 votes, the saloonkeepers feared to continue violations of the Sunday closing law. Hundreds of persons from Elgin, Geneva, Batavia, DeKalb, Yorkville, Pana and other cities and villages near Aurora that went "dry" at the election were in Aurora, but found the saloons closed.

Duquoin.—Rev. Harvey S. Wallace, pastor of the First Baptist church of this city, has tendered his resignation. He will engage in evangelistic work and will depart next week for Pensacola, Fla., to enter upon his new duties. Before coming here he was pastor of the Herrin Baptist church.

Champaign.—Mrs. Artemisia Bussey of Urbana, eighty-one years old, regained her sight after an operation in Wesley hospital, Chicago, to which she was submitted without an anesthetic. Mrs. Bussey is the widow of Simon H. Bussey, former representative and wealthy land owner.

Youngster Is Tough. New York.—Israel Marvin, four years old, is tough. He was run over by an automobile, jumped up, bawled and ran home. Not a bone was broken.

Honesty Costs Night in Jail. Portland, Ore.—Honesty cost Martin Dies a night in jail. Finding a package lost by the American Express company, he took it to the police station, where he was held charged with drunkenness.

Youngster Is Tough. New York.—Israel Marvin, four years old, is tough. He was run over by an automobile, jumped up, bawled and ran home. Not a bone was broken.

Youngster Is Tough. New York.—Israel Marvin, four years old, is tough. He was run over by an automobile, jumped up, bawled and ran home. Not a bone was broken.

Wives! Mothers! Daughters! Just a Word With You! A woman's organism is a very delicate thing—it very easily gets out of order—just like a delicate piece of machinery, it requires more than ordinary care and attention. There are many signs which point to disorder, such as headaches, unaccountable pains in various parts of the body, listlessness, nervousness, irritability, dizziness, faintness, backache, loss of appetite, depression, and many others. Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription has been the means of restoring thousands of suffering women to natural health and strength. For more than forty years it has been successfully carrying on this great work. Today it is known throughout the length and breadth of every land. Women everywhere look upon it as a helpful friend. Let it aid you. Sold in liquid or tablet form by druggists, or trial box mailed you for 50 cents from Dr. Pierce's Dispensary, Buffalo, N.Y. Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets regulate Stomach, Liver and Bowels

TOAD A VALUABLE SERVANT Its Uses in the World Have Not Been Accorded the Recognition It Has Long Deserved.

Few well-meaning creatures have been more thoroughly misunderstood than the homely, meditative and retiring toad. Formerly the toad was considered a venomous reptile, but in our day its habits have been more carefully observed and its great value to the promulgator and gardener has been fully established on account of its propensity for destroying insects.

We should, therefore, cultivate the friendship and assistance of the insectivorous reptiles, including the striped snake, as well as that of birds.

Every tidy housewife detests the cockroach, mice and other vermin. Two or three domesticated toads and would keep the coast clear of these and would be found more desirable than a cat, as they are wholly free from trespassing on the rights of man as does the cat. The toad is possessed of a timid and retiring nature, loving dark corners and shady places, but under kind treatment becoming quite tame.

Many instances might be cited of pet toads remaining several years in a family and doing most valuable service with no other compensation than that of immunity from persecution.

In Europe toads are carried to the cities to market and are purchased by the horticulturists, who by their aid are enabled to keep in check the multiplication of the insect tribes which prey upon their fruits, flowers, etc.

Hygienic Salts for the Bath. A physician who believes in baths as a tonic advises the use of Epsom or Carlsbad salts—preferably the former—for a general invigoration. They should be used not more than twice a week.

Take one ounce of the salts to a pint of warm water for a sponge bath. For a large tub bath use a pint of salts to a tub of warm water. Purchase the salts at a wholesale drug house. The usual price in quantities is four cents a pound. This salt water makes an excellent tonic and carries off many impurities through the pores of the skin.

Chesterton's Query. Commenting on John Galsworthy's recent arraignment of parliament for sins of omission and commission, in which the author decried the importation into England of the plumage of birds "to decorate our gentlewomen," G. K. Chesterton says: "This is a real wrong and a scandal. I am against gentlewomen being decorated. They have their rouge and their hair dye. Why cannot they be content to be disguised?"

Why She Sidestepped. He—They say, dear, that people who live together get in time to look exactly alike. She—Then you may consider my refusal final.—New York Sun.

UPWARD START After Changing from Coffee to Postum.

Many a talented person is kept back because of the interference of coffee with the nourishment of the body. This is especially so with those whose nerves are very sensitive, as is often the case with talented persons. There is a simple, easy way to get rid of coffee troubles and a Tennessee experience along these lines is worth considering. She says: "Almost from the beginning of the use of coffee it hurt my stomach. By the time I was fifteen I was almost a nervous wreck, nerves all unstrung, no strength to endure the most trivial thing, either work or fun."

"There was scarcely anything I could eat that would agree with me. The little I did eat seemed to give me more trouble than it was worth. I was literally starving; it was so weak I could not sit up long at a time. "It was then a friend brought me a hot cup of Postum. I drank part of it and after an hour I felt as though I had had something to eat—felt strengthened. That was about five years ago, and after continuing Postum in place of coffee and gradually getting stronger, today I can eat and digest anything I want, walk as much as I want. My nerves are steady."

"I believe the first thing that did me any good and gave me an upward start, was Postum, and I use it altogether now instead of coffee."

Name given by the Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich. Postum now comes in two forms: Regular Postum—must be well boiled. 15c and 25c packages. Instant Postum—is a soluble powder. A teaspoonful dissolves quickly in a cup of hot water and, with cream and sugar, makes a delicious beverage instantly. 30c and 50c tins. The cost per cup of both kinds is about the same.

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

Wives! Mothers! Daughters! Just a Word With You! A woman's organism is a very delicate thing—it very easily gets out of order—just like a delicate piece of machinery, it requires more than ordinary care and attention. There are many signs which point to disorder, such as headaches, unaccountable pains in various parts of the body, listlessness, nervousness, irritability, dizziness, faintness, backache, loss of appetite, depression, and many others. Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription has been the means of restoring thousands of suffering women to natural health and strength. For more than forty years it has been successfully carrying on this great work. Today it is known throughout the length and breadth of every land. Women everywhere look upon it as a helpful friend. Let it aid you. Sold in liquid or tablet form by druggists, or trial box mailed you for 50 cents from Dr. Pierce's Dispensary, Buffalo, N.Y. Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets regulate Stomach, Liver and Bowels

TOAD A VALUABLE SERVANT Its Uses in the World Have Not Been Accorded the Recognition It Has Long Deserved. Few well-meaning creatures have been more thoroughly misunderstood than the homely, meditative and retiring toad. Formerly the toad was considered a venomous reptile, but in our day its habits have been more carefully observed and its great value to the promulgator and gardener has been fully established on account of its propensity for destroying insects. We should, therefore, cultivate the friendship and assistance of the insectivorous reptiles, including the striped snake, as well as that of birds. Every tidy housewife detests the cockroach, mice and other vermin. Two or three domesticated toads and would keep the coast clear of these and would be found more desirable than a cat, as they are wholly free from trespassing on the rights of man as does the cat. The toad is possessed of a timid and retiring nature, loving dark corners and shady places, but under kind treatment becoming quite tame. Many instances might be cited of pet toads remaining several years in a family and doing most valuable service with no other compensation than that of immunity from persecution. In Europe toads are carried to the cities to market and are purchased by the horticulturists, who by their aid are enabled to keep in check the multiplication of the insect tribes which prey upon their fruits, flowers, etc. Hygienic Salts for the Bath. A physician who believes in baths as a tonic advises the use of Epsom or Carlsbad salts—preferably the former—for a general invigoration. They should be used not more than twice a week. Take one ounce of the salts to a pint of warm water for a sponge bath. For a large tub bath use a pint of salts to a tub of warm water. Purchase the salts at a wholesale drug house. The usual price in quantities is four cents a pound. This salt water makes an excellent tonic and carries off many impurities through the pores of the skin. Chesterton's Query. Commenting on John Galsworthy's recent arraignment of parliament for sins of omission and commission, in which the author decried the importation into England of the plumage of birds "to decorate our gentlewomen," G. K. Chesterton says: "This is a real wrong and a scandal. I am against gentlewomen being decorated. They have their rouge and their hair dye. Why cannot they be content to be disguised?" Why She Sidestepped. He—They say, dear, that people who live together get in time to look exactly alike. She—Then you may consider my refusal final.—New York Sun. UPWARD START After Changing from Coffee to Postum. Many a talented person is kept back because of the interference of coffee with the nourishment of the body. This is especially so with those whose nerves are very sensitive, as is often the case with talented persons. There is a simple, easy way to get rid of coffee troubles and a Tennessee experience along these lines is worth considering. She says: "Almost from the beginning of the use of coffee it hurt my stomach. By the time I was fifteen I was almost a nervous wreck, nerves all unstrung, no strength to endure the most trivial thing, either work or fun." "There was scarcely anything I could eat that would agree with me. The little I did eat seemed to give me more trouble than it was worth. I was literally starving; it was so weak I could not sit up long at a time. "It was then a friend brought me a hot cup of Postum. I drank part of it and after an hour I felt as though I had had something to eat—felt strengthened. That was about five years ago, and after continuing Postum in place of coffee and gradually getting stronger, today I can eat and digest anything I want, walk as much as I want. My nerves are steady."

Grape Seed Oil. Oil from grape seeds has become a byproduct of the wine industry in portions of France, Italy and Wuertemberg. The Bulletin of the American Association of Commerce and Trade, published in Berlin, says that the first pressing, obtained cold, is of edible oil; that extracted by pressing and heating is dark and bitter, and is used for lighting purposes and in the making of soap. It is described as a good substitute for the expensive oils used in the textile industry. About 2.2 pounds of oil may be expressed from the seeds of grapes yielding 26.42 gallons of wine.

PIMPLES ALL OVER FACE

1413 E. Genesee Ave., Saginaw, Mich.—"Cuticura Soap and Ointment cured me of a very bad disease of the face without leaving a scar. Pimples broke out all over my face, red and large. They festered and came to a head. They itched and burned and caused me to scratch them and make sores. They said they were seed warts. At night I was restless from itching. When the barber would shave my face would bleed terribly. Then scabs would form afterwards, then they would drop off and the so-called seed warts would come back again. They were on my face for about nine months and the trouble caused disfigurement while it lasted. "One day I read in the paper of the Cuticura Soap and Ointment. I received a free sample of Cuticura Soap and Ointment and it was so much value to me that I bought a cake of Cuticura Soap and a box of Cuticura Ointment at the drug store. I used both according to directions. In about ten days my face began to heal up. My face is now clear of the warts and not a scar is left." (Signed) LeRoy C. O'Brien, May 12, 1913. Cuticura Soap and Ointment sold throughout the world. Sample of each free, with 32-p. Skin Book. Address postcard "Cuticura, Dept. L, Boston."—Adv.

Economy. "Don't you think it was extravagant in Miss Noodles to buy an automobile?" "No, indeed; she married a chauffeur."

Have You a Bad Back? Whenever you use your back, does a sharp pain hit you? Does your back ache constantly, feel sore and lame? It's a sign of sick kidneys, especially if the kidney action is disordered, too, passages scanty or too frequent or off color. In neglect there is danger of dropsy, gravel or Bright's disease. Use Doan's Kidney Pills which have cured thousands.

An Indiana Case Mrs. John D. Whitaker, 406 N. East St., Madison, Ind., says: "Dark circles appeared under my eyes and my ankles were inflamed and swollen. I was all crippled up with rheumatism. My back ached constantly and I was a physical wreck. Doctors and expensive treatment of specialists failed. Doan's Kidney Pills helped me from the start and before long restored me to good health."

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

Don't Persecute Your Bowels Cut out cathartics and purgatives. They are brutal, harsh, unnecessary. Try CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS Purely vegetable. Act gently on the liver, eliminate bile, and soothe the delicate membrane of the bowels. Cure Constipation, Bilelessness, Sick Headache and Indigestion, as millions know. SMALL PILL, SMALL DOSE, SMALL PRICE. Genuine must bear Signature

ABSORBINE TRADE MARK REGULATED BY PAT. OFF. Reduces Strained, Puffy Ankles Lymphangitis, Pott Evil, Fistula Boils, Swellings, Stops Lameness and allays pain. Heals Sores, Cuts, Bruises, Boat Chafes. It is an ANTISEPTIC AND GERMICIDE (NON-POISONOUS) Does not blister or remove the hair and horse can be worked. Pleasant to use. \$2.00 a bottle, delivered. Describe your case for special instructions and Book 5 K free. ABSORBINE, JR., antiseptic liniment for marking reds. Strains, Painful, Knots, Swollen Veins, Milk Leg, Gout, Concentrated—only a few drops required as an application. Price \$1 per bottle at dealers or delivered. W. F. YOUNG, P. O. F., 310 Temple St., Springfield, Mass.

# KINGSTON NEWS

FRED P. SMITH, CORRESPONDENT

Mrs. E. L. Bradford is spending this week in Sycamore.

Mrs. Emily McCollom was a Rockford visitor last week.

Ray Heldson has been home from Chicago for a few days.

Postmaster and Mrs. A. E. Hix visited in Sycamore, Tuesday.

Miss Lena Bacon was here from Elgin to spend Easter with relatives.

Misses Frieda and Jennie Johnson were Chicago visitors Monday. Miss Clara Ackerman spent the week end with relatives in Chicago.

Miss Netta Packard from Genoa, was the guest of friends here, Easter.

Will Winchester from Malta was the guest of relatives here, Sunday.

Mrs. Esther Bell entertained Mrs. L. M. Shelly from Herbert, Saturday.

Ralph Ort was an over Sunday guest of relatives and friends in Rockford.

Mrs. Lucy Witt of Herbert, was a Kingston visitor last week, Thursday.

Mr. and Mrs. Peter Rosenke from Genoa, visited relatives and friends here, Easter.

Mrs. Michael Askin of Belvidere, was calling on friends in Kingston, Saturday.

Dr. and Mrs. E. C. Burton entertained Mrs. O. F. Lucas from Belvidere, Saturday.

Miss Laura Knappenberger is clerking in Chas. Aves' grocery and confectionery store.

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

**Genoa Nest No. 1017**  
Order of Owls  
Meets 1st and 3rd Tuesdays Each Month  
M. MALANA, Pres.  
F. L. KOHLBURNER, Sec.

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

**Dr. J. W. Ovitz,**  
Physician and Surgeon  
Office over Slater's Store.  
Hours: 10:00 to 12:00 a. m.  
2:00 to 4:30 p. m.  
Phone No. 11 7:00 to 8:30 p. m.

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

**EVALINE LODGE No. 344**  
Meet 4th Tuesday of each month, in I. O. O. F. Hall  
E. M. Trautman, Prefect  
Fannie M. Heed, Secy

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

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

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

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

## EASY LICE KILLER

Not Easy on The Lice, But EASY TO APPLY

Simply hang the open bottle of "LICECIL" in the chicken house and the fumes will put the lice out of business. It is the greatest insect killer on the market. Call and look over the directions and you will never again be pestered with the insect powder nuisance. It keeps the lice out of the nests and off the roosts.

**IRA W. DOUGLASS** Genoa, Illinois.  
PHONE NO. 67

Miss Harriet Whitney went to Belvidere Monday, where she will spend several weeks with relatives. Miss Florence Lilly of Durand, is the guest at the home of her aunt and uncle, Mr. and Mrs. O. W. Vickell.

Guy Lanan has been home from Champaign for a few days, visiting his parents, Mr. and Mrs. H. A. Lanan.

John Taylor went to Belvidere Monday, where he will spend a few weeks at the home of his daughter, Mrs. O. F. Lucas.

Mr. and Mrs. D. G. Ottman moved their household goods from here to Belvidere, Monday and will make their home there.

Prices for ice cream for summer 1914: One pint, 15 cents; one quart, 25 cents; one gallon, \$1.00; 5 gallons, 85 cents per gallon. CHAS AVES, confectionery and groceries, Kingston, Ill. 28-4t.

The annual school election in Kingston will be held on Saturday, April 18, in the village council room. One director for a full term will be elected. Polls will be open from 7:00 to 9:00 p. m.

The subject of the sermon at the Kingston Baptist church next Sunday morning will be "The Credibility of the Resurrection of Christ." In the evening "A great Invitation" All are welcome.

George C. Winchester and family have moved from the R. S. Tazewell house on East Street, to the house just across the street, which is owned by Mrs. Emma Tazewell of DeKalb. R. S. Tazewell is having his house remodeled and himself and family will occupy it as soon as it is completed.

Village election will be held in Kingston on Tuesday, April 21, in the village council room. The election will be held for the following village officers: three village trustees, one village clerk. Also to vote upon the question: "Shall this village continue to be Anti-Saloon Territory?"

For sale—Choice seed potatoes. Inquire of R. S. TAZWELL, Kingston, Ill. 27-3t.

**Curious Frogs.**  
The Japanese frog is a creature measuring between fifteen and twenty-five inches. The skin of its back is pale blue and by night looks dark green or olive brown. The frog remains motionless during the day, with eyes sheltered from the light and with belly up, clinging to its support by adhesive cushions and by its belly, which is provided with a sticky covering, and it is hardly distinguishable from the objects that surround it. At nightfall it begins to hunt for the mammoth crickets on which it feeds, making leaps covering seven feet of ground.—Harper's Weekly.

(OFFICIAL PUBLICATION)  
Report of the condition of Kingston State Bank located at Kingston, State of Illinois, before the commencement of business on the 4th day of April, 1914, as made to the Auditor of Public Accounts of the State of Illinois, pursuant to law.

RESOURCES	
1. Loans on real estate.....	\$23,650 82
Loans on collateral security.....	.....
Other loans and accounts.....	63,240 37
2. Overdrafts.....	\$87,211 19
3. Investments:	2,128 94
State, county and municipal bonds.....	4,400 00
Other bonds and securities.....	.....
Stocks of corporation.....	4,400 00
4. Miscellaneous Resources:	.....
Banking house.....	3,000 00
Furniture and fixtures.....	2,000 00
5. Due from Banks:	5,000 00
National.....	4,607 61
6. Cash on hand:	4,607 61
Currency.....	354 00
Gold.....	67 50
Silver coin.....	201 10
Minor coin.....	58 37
7. Other Cash Resources:	770 97
Checks and other cash items.....	427 19
Collections in transit.....	.....
Total Resources.....	\$104,845 19

LIABILITIES	
1. Capital Stock Paid in.....	\$25,000 00
2. Surplus Fund.....	3,750 00
3. Undivided Profits.....	1,544 76
Less current interest expenses and taxes paid.....	1,165 14
4. Deposits:	379 62
Time certificates.....	9,079 89
Savings, subject to notice.....	19,372 05
Demand, subject to checks.....	43,740 17
Demand certificates.....	3,259 50
6. Miscellaneous Liabilities:	75,715 61
Bills Payable.....	.....
Dividends Unpaid.....	.....
Postal Saving Fund.....	72 72
Total Liabilities.....	104,845 96

I, H. Branch, Cashier of the Kingston State Bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.  
H. BRANCH, Cashier  
STATE OF ILLINOIS  
County of DeKalb  
Subscribed and sworn to before me this 10th day of April, 1914.  
F. P. SMITH, Notary Public  
(Seal)

**Report of School Fund**  
Annual statement for publication, receipts and expenditures Township and District Funds, Treasurer of Township No. 42, Range No. 4, DeKalb County, Ill., during the fiscal year ending Apr. 6, 1914.

TOWNSHIP TREASURER IN ACCOUNT WITH SCHOOL TRUSTEES	
RECEIPTS:	
Cash on hand April 3, 1913, Principal, Township Fund.....	\$ 160 00
Cash held for distribution, April 3, 1913.....	73 98
Notes paid.....	313 84
Land sales, interest, township fund.....	70 55
From County Superintendent.....	436 24
Total.....	\$1054 61

EXPENDITURES:	
Distributed and put to credit of districts.....	\$ 348 00
Compensation of Treasurer.....	100 00
Incidentals of Trustees and Treasurer.....	9 00
Cash on hand Apr. 6, '14, belonging to principal of Township Fund.....	473 84
Cash on hand held for distribution.....	123 77
Total.....	\$1054 61

TOWNSHIP TREASURER IN ACCOUNT WITH SCHOOL DISTRICTS	
RECEIPTS:	
Balance on hand Apr. 3, 1913.....	\$4711 07
From distribution of Trustees.....	348 00
Special district taxes.....	4213 11
Back taxes.....	1750 22
Treasurers of other townships.....	347 52
Tuition fees.....	73 35
Total Balance & recs.....	\$11443 27

EXPENDITURES—DIRECTOR'S ORDERS	
District No. 11.....	\$ 476 07
District No. 12.....	694 38
District No. 17.....	549 16
District No. 18.....	365 42
District No. 19.....	2974 51
District No. 20.....	533 34
District No. 21.....	200 00
District No. 22.....	107 50
District No. 23.....	297 03
District No. 38.....	335 95
District No. 4.....	54 55
Total expenditures.....	\$6762 47
Bal. on hand Apr. 6, '14	4680 80
Total expenditures, loans and balance.....	\$11443 27

I hereby certify the foregoing report to be correct, according to the best of my knowledge and belief.  
D. L. AURNER, Treasurer.

Sworn to and subscribed before me, this 9th day of April, A. D. 1914.  
L. H. BRANCH, Notary Public.

**The Jews and Thirteen.**  
Commenting on the thirteen superstition, a Jewish writer says: "The number thirteen is surely not a bad one for us. The Holy Writ tells of the thirteen attributes of the Most High, and we have thirteen feast days in each year. Our great arch enemy, Haman, was hanged on the 13th of Ab. The thirteenth birthday of our sons is a day of joy because on that day the child becomes a member of the religious community. The dream of Joseph was of thirteen—the sun, the moon and eleven stars—and Jacob had thirteen children."

**Finland's Practical Patriotism.**  
Patriotism takes a practical form in Finland. The people are sober, thrifty, hardworking and in deadly earnest over all that concerns their country. From earliest years the children are taught to be patriotic. It is one with their growth, included with their lessons, learned in the home circle until the boys and girls of Finland become in their turn sturdy citizens with their country's weal at heart.—Exchange.

**The Business of Painting.**  
The primary business of painting is to create a beautiful surface, beautifully divided into interesting shapes, enlivened with noble lines, varied with lovely and harmonious colors. Its secondary business is to remind the spectator of things he has seen and admired in nature and to create the illusion of truth.—Kenyon Cox in "The Classic Point of View."

**Eggs, Eggs, Eggs**  
For sale, from full Blood Single Comb White Leghorns, fine layers, No poor shaped eggs put in for hatching. 15 for 75c or 100 for \$4 50 Phone No. 912-32.  
Mrs. Francis A. Reph. R. D. 2 Sycamore. 23-13t \*

## IF YOU ARE GOING TO BUY A HARNESS

this Spring, call and look my stock over. I carry a big assortment of Single and Double Farm and Butcher Harness, made by

### Wallace, Smith & Co.

Every Harness is guaranteed. Any part that shows defect in material or workmanship after it has been used I will replace free of charge.

I ALSO CARRY A FULL LINE OF Blankets, Robes, Halters, Tie-Straps, Brushes and Curry Combs; Everything for the Horse

### W. W. COOPER

PROPRIETOR 10-CENT HITCH BARN  
JUST RECEIVED—A car load of Staver Buggies. Call and look them over. PRICES RIGHT.

## NOT A MINUTE TO SPARE

Spring is here--- House Cleaning Started---and "Oh! Such a lot to do!"

Get your decorating done and the worst part is over. You can save time, money and freight charges by buying your wall paper from us.

If you run short you can get more on a moment's notice and if you have any left we will gladly take it back.

CAN YOU BEAT THAT?

## SLATER & SON



Warnings! Hints! Reminders! ..on.. A Burning Subject!

It is Hardly Safe Yet To Let the Fires Go Out

## IT'S TREACHEROUS WEATHER

Danger Lurks in the Lingering Cold Another Ton May See You Thru If Too Much, it will Keep Till Next Fall

### JACKMAN & SON

TELEPHONE 57

## C. F. HALL COMPANY ILLINOIS

### Some Real Values

All silk Four-in-hand Neck Ties, 25c quality, two ties for..... 25c  
Carpet Slippers, women's or men's, pair..... 20c  
3c Sale: 36 in. Silka lines, curtain goods, etc., big variety of remnants..... 3c  
5c yard: M. F. & Co.'s best 12 1/2c light Green Gingham per yard..... 5c  
36 in. fast color Swiss Curtain Goods..... 6c  
Colonial Draperies, 40 in. full pieces, cut as you wish... 5c

### House Dresses and Wrappers

Wrappers, dark colors, 34 and 36 in. sizes, standard goods..... 50c  
Gingham and Percale House Dresses, big lot..... 79c  
Cotton Batting, large size rolls, per lb..... 15c  
Big three pound roll of batting, worth 75c, for only 45c  
Knee pants, Knickerbocker style, in dark colors, mixed wools..... 25c, 30c  
Bleached Sheeting, 25 yard pieces, good quality, for (per piece)..... \$1.75

### Embroideries, Laces

18 in. Corset Cover Embroideries, big bargain values, per yard..... 10 and 19c

45 in. Skirt Length Embroideries..... 40c, 75c  
45 in. fine embroidered Voiles..... 57c  
Hemstitched Embroidered Clothes, 27 in wide..... 37c

### Men's Department

Note some of the values which we are offering,  
Spring Underwear  
Ecrú, Black, Tan and Pink, big lot of 50c makes, in spring weights, Shirts or Drawers..... 39c  
B. V. D. style Men's Union Suits, very fine..... 85c

### Rain Coat Specials

Bargain lot Men's colored Cravenette Raincoats, waterproof, well made and practically all sizes. These coats are slightly stained on seams and on the inside of the coats. Lot 1 \$1.75  
Lot 2 \$4.25

### Dress Shirts One-half Price

Brighton Manfg. Company has sold us a special in \$1.00 Shirts. We offer practically every size at exactly 1/2 price... 50c  
Ladies Spring Garments  
Dresses, Cloaks, Waists, etc.

Interesting prices on the latest styles.  
Extra size garments, made especially for stout figures.  
House Dresses in Gingham or Percales, light or dark.  
\$1.00 \$1.98 \$1.29  
Ladies' Spring Coats, black serges, stylish cut, spring models, for stout figures  
\$8.29 \$10.00

Regular sizes in spring cloaks, late models in Tangoes, Wilson Blues and all the new shades  
\$5.98 \$6.87  
\$9.45 \$11.87

Spring Sewing  
Note these prices on ready-to-wear goods:

Ladies' Petticoats in Gingham..... 25c 39c  
Children's Rompers 19c 45c  
Little Folks' Dresses, 21c 25c 50c  
Girls' Gingham School Dresses 49c 75c \$1.00 \$1.29

Ladies' Aprons  
All-over, House Dress styles at..... 37c  
Regular Bib Aprons 21c 19c  
Amoskeag Gingham Aprons, best quality..... 25c

Remember Refunded Car Fare offers. Show Round Trip Ticket if you come by Train.

## CASH DEPARTMENT STORE