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GREAT PRECAUTION

Necessary in the Prevention of Foot and Mouth Disease

AUTHORITIES MEET TUESDAY

Veterinarians Called Together With Executive Committee of Soil Improvement Association at Sycamore to Devise Ways and Means

An important meeting of the executive committee of the DeKalb County Soil Improvement Association was held at the court house in Sycamore Tuesday evening, all the veterinarians of the county having been invited in to discuss the foot and mouth disease problem. Dr. Baker of the Chicago Veterinary College and Dr. Casper of the government veterinary staff were present.

Dr. Casper gave a brief history of the disease, he and Dr. Baker dwelling particularly on the problem of prevention and further infection. The disease is quite common in Europe at all times, there never having been taken the drastic measures to stamp it out as resorted to in the United States. It is a dreadful disease, and while not necessarily fatal, its effect in a herd is ruinous. According to government methods, the affected herd or a herd that has been exposed either must be killed or be perpetually quarantined. One is as great a loss as the other. The disease was first discovered near Niles, Mich., in September and has spread rapidly throughout the United States thru the Union Stock yards in the vicinity of Niles 2500 cattle have already been killed. There are ten farmers in DeKalb county now under quarantine, some with the disease and others under suspicion only. Several herds of hogs have been affected thru the use of cholera serum which was taken from diseased stock in Chicago. Dr. Casper is now in the county checking up these herds and preventing the use of all serum purchased from one firm in Chicago during the month of October.

The matter of prevention is of great importance to every farmer. Every precaution must be taken to keep the disease away from the stock. It was suggested at the meeting Tuesday evening that farmers should keep away from other farms, prevent as far as possible all trespassing on their farm, either kill or securely tie up their dogs, kill all pigeon, cats and rats and fumigate their manure piles, barns and yards persistently. A few hours' time spent now, a curtailment of visiting, hunting and allowing cattle to run along in the highways may save hundreds and thousands of dollars and perhaps ruin. The foot and mouth disease is one of the most infectious with which veterinarians have to deal. A man can carry the germ on the sole of his boot twenty miles. It is now thought that the present epidemic was brought from Argentine, South America, on the hides imported from that country. The Gromberg farm south-west of Genoa is the only one in this immediate vicinity which is now quarantined, but it is enough to cause all farmers to be persistently careful.

Hands in Shredder

W. E. Whitney, who resides near McHenry had his left hand taken off in a corn shredder Thursday. Joseph Meyers who also lives near McHenry, had his left hand badly mangled in a shredder last week Monday.

Gave Sphinx the Double O. "Yes," said the nonchalant Mr. Wombat. "I was in Egypt." "I suppose you stood awestruck before the grand and solemn sphinx." "Well, I gave it the once over."

THE COURT OF BABYLON

This Beautiful Cantata will be Presented at Slater's Hall this Evening

The beautiful cantata, "The Court of Babylon," will be presented at Slater's hall on Thursday and Friday evenings of this week, the full performance to be given each evening. The cast has been working every evening during the past two weeks and will present the oratorio in fine shape. Do not miss this treat. It is different than the ordinary musical program or drama and people are seldom afforded the opportunity of witnessing such these days.

Following is the synopsis of the cantata and the cast:

Cast of Characters

King	J. C. Moore
Queen	Mrs. A. B. Moore
Prince	Ralph Browne
Lord	Clarence Wager
Princess	Carl Hogen
Princess	Mrs. Cora Furr
Daniel	Edwin Fitzgerald
Secress	Mrs. F. E. Wells
Royal Ladies	Miss Bessie Bidwell
Salome	Miss Belle Holton
Naomi	Mrs. Eva Mattison
Prima Donna	Mrs. Verle Patterson
Shadrach	Rev. Pierce
Shadrach	J. C. Moore
Abednego	Mrs. F. E. Wells
Court Ladies	Miss June Hammond
	Miss Minnie Johnson
	Miss Irene Carson
Ladies of Rank	Miss Vera Pierce
	Miss Mildred Hewitt
	Miss Edith Seeberg
King's Guards	Carl Van Dusen
	Harry Merritt
	Earl Shattuck
Wise Men of Magh	L. Robinson
	Will Seymour
	Earl Shattuck
	Neal Simpson
Persian Guards	Roy Abraham
	Paul Miller
	Thomas Abraham
	Harold Austin
Courier	Harold Russell
Palace Maid	Leone Bennett
	Louise Moore
Pages	Lorene Glass
	Klein Moore
	Klein Schoonmaker

JEWISH CHORUS
Mrs. Cora Robinson Miss Bulah Fenton
Mrs. Frank Russell Miss Mary Pierce

JEWISH MAIDS
Mrs. Gehlman Mrs. Hewitt
Mrs. Helen Seymour Mrs. Verle Patterson
Mrs. Reed Mrs. Wyde

CHALDEAN CHORUS
Miss Nina Patterson Miss June Hammond
Miss Irene Carson Miss Vera Pierce
Miss Flora Buck Mrs. Austin
Mrs. Pratt Mrs. F. E. Wells
Miss Amorette Harlow Miss Birdie Drake
Miss Mildred Hewitt Miss Edith Seeberg
Miss Minnie Johnson

Accompanist: Mrs. Edith Patterson
Music by the Orchestra

Synopsis
FIRST DIVISION—The Chaldeans saluting their King and Queen. The King orders the gates closed and guards to watch the towers.

SECOND DIVISION—The Royal Maids in a duet sing of the beauties of Babylon. The Queen in a solo, gives vent to her depressed spirits, caused by the reckless course of the King.

THIRD DIVISION—The Jews sing a prayer chorus for deliverance from bondage.

FOURTH DIVISION—The Chaldeans marching to the great feast which the King announces is prepared.

FIFTH DIVISION—The awful hand is seen tracing the mysterious characters on the wall, which fill all present with consternation. The Secress again suddenly appears and proclaims, "Nearer, and nearer, grim death is stealing."

SIXTH DIVISION—Marching and singing by the Jews. Shadrach proclaims a brightly dawning day. In a duet, Shadrach and Meschach predict that proud Babylon's days are ending. Meschach prays for inspiration.

SEVENTH DIVISION—Daniel reads the writing and gives the interpretation in the midst of a hilarity. The Persian advance Guards overpowered the King's Guards, rush in and the King is slain.

EIGHTH DIVISION—The Queen adopts the Jewish faith. The Jews then march in and sing the grand liberation chorus. The Secress gives her benediction to Vitoris, as "Chaldean's noblest daughter," to Daniel, assuring him that "high above, the God of love will write thy name in glory."

Warning to Hunters

On account of the Foot and Mouth disease which is prevalent about the country it behooves all stock owners to be extremely cautious to avoid infection. We accordingly hereby give warning that all hunting and trespassing on our premises is forbidden and that all dogs found on the premises will be shot on sight. This ultimatum will be strictly followed out. Trespassers will be prosecuted regardless of who they may be.

STEWART & SON
Genoa.

Trespassing Forbidden

I hereby notify all hunters and others not to trespass upon the Ellwood farm as long as the foot and mouth disease is evident among cattle. All persons so doing will be prosecuted to the full extent of the law.
FRED JOHNSON, tenant, 7-2t.

M. E. CHURCH FIRE

Results in Damage Sunday which will Run Over Two Thousand Dollars

DEFECTIVE FLUE THE CAUSE

Preaching Services Abruptly Interrupted Sunday Morning When Flames and Smoke are Discovered in Ceiling of Auditorium

Fire in the attic of the M. E. church Sunday forenoon caused damage which will amount to about \$2,000, three streams of water having soaked the plaster so that most of it will necessarily be removed from the ceiling while the walls throught the building must be re-decorated. A large hole in the roof shows how the fire raged for a time in the attic. Two or three of the rafters were burned thru and others badly charred.

That the edifice was saved at all is due to the quick response of the fire department and darning of some of the men in climbing onto the steep high roof to fight the flames. It was a tough fire to fight and a bad place for a fire, being so far above the ground and inside the walls.

The fire was discovered during the preaching services Sunday morning, but everyone took the matter as coolly as one could expect under such conditions and left the church with little confusion. Then all turned in to assist the firemen by removing all movable articles to the street.

The pipe organ was covered with blankets and canvas and escaped damage. When the fire was at last subdued the once beautiful interior of the church was a deplorable sight. About a foot of water stood on the floor near the pulpit, the carpet was ruined, seats torn up and piled to one side to make room for ladders, plaster had fallen from the ceiling and side walls were dripping with water.

When the church was built the smoke flue and ventilator were constructed in one piece of masonry, running from the basement to the roof, the smoke flue being on the west side and the air shaft on the east. When the new steam heating plant was installed a few years ago the air shaft was utilized as a smoke flue and it worked without any intimation of resulting damage for three winters. But how it did so under conditions as they were discovered Sunday is a mystery. When the firemen discovered fire far up near the ceiling on the west wall of the auditorium they chopped a hole thru and there uncovered the masonry composing the air shaft and smoke flue. They and the church authorities were somewhat startled to find that there was a hole in the shaft nearly eighteen inches square which had been left no doubt for ventilator attachment. This had been covered over years ago and no one now interested in the church knew of its existence. Why sparks had not gone up between the studding to the attic before remains one of those unexplainable freaks of nature.

No one is to blame for the condition. At the time of the building of the church the trustees and the contractor did not figure on the shaft being used as a chimney, and of course the present trustees, knew nothing of the matter. The exterior of the church had just been painted and the ladies of the Aid Society were congratulating themselves on the excellent conditions things were in for the coming winter. Of course the loss is covered by insurance, but there will be plenty of work for the people of the church before it is again ready for services.

The trustees of the church fully appreciate the work of the firemen

JOE OGDEN SHOT

City Marshall of Sycamore Mortally Wounded Sunday by Man Who Later Takes Own Life

Joe Ogden, Sycamore's efficient and well liked day police, was mortally wounded by a worthless cuss named Atkinson in that city Sunday evening. Shortly after shooting Ogden Atkinson placed the muzzle of the gun in his own mouth and pulled the trigger. His death was instantaneous, but it happened several years too late. Atkinson has been residing in Sycamore some time and had since his arrival there been a nuisance. He was about seventy years of age, a booze fighter, beggar and loafer, one of the kind that are a constant annoyance to the people and police. He often had trouble with his family also. Ogden had found it necessary to drive the man from the street and for that reason Atkinson probably nursed a grudge. On Sunday evening Ogden had spoken to the man regarding his loafing about the street and was walking along with him away from the business section. Suddenly Atkinson dropped back a few steps, pulled a revolver and shot the marshal behind the ear. Ogden was stricken blind instantly. He was rushed to the hospital where three or four doctors worked over him for hours.

Atkinson walked down the street a block and enacted the next chapter, which should be appreciated by society.

TO COUNTY JAIL

Frank Smith Takes Liberties with Livery Horse and is Charged with Horse Stealing

Frank Smith, who has been in and about Genoa during the past summer was charged with horse stealing Monday morning by Robert Gallagher and bound over to the grand jury. In default of bonds he is now resting with Sheriff Poust.

Smith hired a rig at Gallagher's barn Sunday noon, stating that he intended to go to Sycamore for a few hours. He did go to the county seat, but from that city drove to Burlington, back to Sycamore and then to a farm near Maple Park where he asked for accommodations for the night.

He also requested the farmer to awaken him at three o'clock in the morning as he desired to start south. He gave his name there as Reuben Buckley. The farmer became suspicious and upon inquiry found that the outfit came from Genoa. Mr. Gallagher was notified and in company with Joe Austin and Tom Christensen went over to Maple Park in the latter's machine.

Smith or Buckley was brought back to Genoa and locked up. He seemed to be indifferent regarding the matter until time for trial when he endeavored to make a settlement with Mr. Gallagher. The animal driven by the fellow was one of the best in the livery. The distance traveled proves that the horse was badly misused, even if Smith had no intentions of stealing.

November Showers

Miss Alvina Schmidt, who becomes a bride next week, was the recipient of a miscellaneous shower at the home of her sister, Mrs. Roe Bennett, last Saturday evening; she receiving many beautiful gifts which will be of service to her in her new home. A linen shower was held at the home of W. H. Awe Tuesday evening for Miss Tillie Awe who became a bride Wednesday.

and volunteers who assisted in saving their beautiful church from destruction.

Services will be held in Slater's hall until the church is repaired.

NO JURISDICTION

Illinois Public Utilities Commission Can Not Decide Telephone Case

MATTER UP TO CIVIL COURTS

Attorneys Appear Before Commission Tuesday in Chicago—Injunction Case will Now be Decided at Sycamore

Attorneys Hopkins of Chicago, Stott of Genoa, representing the city of Genoa, and Faissler of Sycamore, representing the DeKalb County Telephone Co. appeared before the Illinois Public Utilities Commission in Chicago Tuesday in the matter of removal of poles belonging to the telephone company from Main street in this city. Mayor Hoover, Alderman Hill and City Clerk Schoonmaker of Genoa, President Joslyn of the telephone company and Clarence Butcher, local manager for the company, were also present.

It took less than two minutes after the commission got to the case to decide that it had no jurisdiction in the matter. This commission can only decide questions of rates, service and safety.

This brings the matter back to the civil courts and localizes the fight between the city and the company. The injunction against the city will first be taken up and disposed of by the court. Following that no one knows at the present time what the procedure will be.

CAUGHT IN THE ACT

Robert Driver Arrested Saturday Night for Bootlegging Whiskey in Genoa

Robert Driver was arrested by Night Watch Crawford Saturday evening for bootlegging, the latter catching Driver in the act of delivering the goods. He was released on bail until Monday morning when the case was set for hearing before Police Magistrate Brown. On petition of the defendant at that time the case was continued until Saturday of this week, it being Driver's desire to secure the services of an attorney.

Shortly before eight o'clock Saturday evening Officer Crawford was going up the alley toward the city hall when he overheard a conversation which caused him to pause and listen. It was a deal being put thru whereby Driver exchanged whiskey for money, the exchange being made before the policeman's eyes. Both of the men were arrested and the bottle of booze was also taken into custody as further evidence.

The one doing the purchasing, a comparative stranger in Genoa, confessed to the facts in the case. The penalty for selling liquor without a licence is a fine of from \$20 to \$200 for each offense. It has been quite evident that bootlegging has been going on since Genoa went dry, but this is the first time that anyone has been caught with the "goods."

Persons who have been doing this should stop and think just what it means to them if they are caught and convicted. A man running a blind pig may be able to stand a few fines, but the average bootlegger can not afford to pay fines of from \$20 to \$200 for each offense. Some may be bringing booze to their friends, not realizing that they are doing an unlawful act. It would be best for them to get wise before something drops.

The Oldest Man

James Moran, aged 111 years and four months, and said to be the oldest man in Illinois, died last week on his farm in Grundy county. The deceased was born in County Mayo, Ireland, in 1803.

DO PARENTS APPRECIATE?

A Word of Explanation Regarding Action Taken by Superintendent Taylor of Public School

The writer has in many ways tried to make it known to patrons of the Genoa public schools that the superintendent and the board of education desire above all things the co-operation of parents. As a matter of fact, without this co-operation there is little that a teacher can do to advance the interests of the pupils, other than by "craming" text book lore into their heads, and this is not education in its true sense. Many men go thru college and come out without an education. They may have their heads full of the "text" but while acquiring that text they have accumulated so much that it is worthless that the result is an educated nonentity.

The board of education has succeeded in securing a man who is capable in every way of supervising the Genoa schools. Mr. Taylor and the board are making every effort to give the pupils in the school the very best possible training. The teachers may be able to force the pupil to get the text, but no teacher on earth can make a STUDENT out of a boy or girl unless the parents are willing to co-operate. This does not mean that parents should not criticize, either. Criticism brought in the proper spirit often is fruitful of good results. No teacher or superintendent is infallible, but parents should be very careful how they go about these things. It is best always to carry any grievance first to the superintendent. In ninety-nine cases out of a hundred you will find the superintendent right when he is afforded an opportunity of explaining his position. In the mean time you have become acquainted and will feel that the superintendent is a man in whom you can trust. Mr. Taylor started something last week which has created some commotion among parents who reside in the country. His action has the sanction of the writer and beyond doubt the approval of every member of the school board; furthermore it will have the unanimous approval of the parents when they understand the conditions. Soon after school opened this fall Mr. Taylor was surprised to find that many of the boys spent nearly all of the noon hour in the billiard halls. This matter was taken up with the board and he was informed that all billiard parlor owners were supposed to have the consent of the boys' parents to so spend their time. After careful consideration of the matter Mr. Taylor decided to ask the parents of the pupils from the country just what they desired. The order was sent out last week by the pupils that they bring a written excuse from their parents if they wished to spend the noon hour away from the school grounds. There was nothing arbitrary about this. If the parent writes the superintendent or tells him personally that his boy or girl are to have their own way and go where they will between twelve and one o'clock there is nothing more to it. Under such conditions, however, the parents must not look to the school authorities for redress if the pupil uses that hour to his disadvantage educationally. If the parent desires the superintendent to have charge of his child from the time school opens in the morning until it closes in the afternoon, he will exercise the authority thus granted him to the advantage of that child. No doubt there has been a misunderstanding regarding the excuse demanded. If the parents will ascertain the true facts they will discover that Mr. Taylor has the interests

NO PAVEMENT NOW

Court Dismisses Case on Petition Monday of this Week

ORDINANCE IS FOUND FAULTY

Does Not Agree with Conditions in the Franchise Granted Woodstock & Sycamore Traction Co.—Must Begin Over Again

The Genoa paving case came up for hearing before the county court Monday morning before Judge Pond, Atty's Geo. Brown and C. D. Rogers representing the protesting parties. The city attorney, G. E. Stott, represented the city of Genoa and board of local improvements.

The opposition based their claim for a dismissal of the case on three points, but two were rejected by the court on representations by the city attorney. The third point, regarding the case of the Woodstock & Sycamore Traction Co. was sufficient to dismiss the case and declare the assessment erroneous.

In spreading the assessment for the pavement the traction company was assessed something over \$1,500 for its share of the cost, the same measures being taken as in the case of frontage owners. This proceeding did not agree with the franchise ordinance which granted the company right-of-way along Main street, which reads as follows:

"When any pavement or improvement shall be ordered by the city council on that part of Main street upon which the said company are located, the said company shall make new improvement with material and in like manner space between and out ten inches outside of its track and if said company refuse or fail to do so within days after written notice, the same may be done by the city and the company of said railroad shall be liable for the expenses thereof."

The above condition must be as long as the franchise is in force and effect and the franchise can not be revoked unless the company fails in some of its provisions. It will therefore now be necessary for the board of local improvements to begin the work over again from the first proceeding, such as sending out notices for meeting for public hearing, securing a new estimate and issuing a new ordinance. In spreading the assessment the traction company can not be considered

Six Specials at F. W. O.

For next week, coming Monday, Nov. 16, and for the entire week:

Undershirts — brocade lined skirts, all colors, 39c.

Silk Scarfs, \$1.25 values, 99c.

Over all aprons, 38c.

Turkish Towels, large splendid values, each 10c.

Waists — Ladies' grey flannel waists, 48c.

Lace — Linen Torchon lace, fine and pretty, yard, 4c.

Don't forget these bargains.
F. W. OLM

Republican-Journal wants you to Read them.

of the child in view and nothing more. It all comes down to one little question. Do you want to school authorities to have charge of your boy or girl during noon hour or do you not? The writer feels confident that if parents will get acquainted with Mr. Taylor they will realize his sincerity of purpose and place pupils in his charge.

Yours for ultimate complete operation and the best schools in the county.

C. D. SCHOONMAKER,
President Board of Education.

YPRES SET ON FIRE BY SHELLS

Town Reported to Be Little Better Than a Ruin—Deserted by People.

BELGIANS IN OSTEND

German Concentrate for Decisive Action in Vicinity of Ypres and Dixmude—Russian Forces Cross Teuton Frontier—Fortress of Teling Tao Surrendered to Japanese.

Copenhagen, Nov. 10.—It is reported from Berlin that preparations are making at Potsdam for Emperor William's return and that his headquarters will be transferred there.

With the Belgian Army, Nov. 10.—Ypres is in flames. The greater part of this fine old Flemish town is a ruin. The Germans managed early in the day to get the range with their heavy artillery and from dawn onward 11-inch and 13-inch shells were poured into the city.

The town itself is deserted and no loss of life resulted from the heavy shell fire.

The chief object of the Germans appeared to be the Halles, the most notable Gothic edifice of its kind in Belgium. Much of the structural work dates from the thirteenth century.

In the northern quarter of the town, where were many fine old buildings, considerable damage was done by fire and shells.

Belgians Reach Ostend. Advance patrols of Belgians have penetrated to Ostend, which means that the coast line from Dunkirk to Newport and Ostend is relieved from the menace of the last two weeks.

Germans Renew Offensive. The Germans have renewed their offensive in the vicinity of Ypres and

A dispatch from Berlin, received tonight by the Marconi Wireless Telegraph company, says: "Main headquarters reports that several of the enemy's ships again attacked our right wing yesterday, but were rapidly driven off by our artillery."

Official French Statement. The text of the communication issued in Paris follows:

"On our left wing the Germans have undertaken again an offensive movement on Dixmude and in the region of Ypres. Particularly to the southeast of Ypres their attacks have been repulsed."

"At the end of the day, referring to the entire front between Dixmude and the Lys, we have made progress along the major part of the line. Nevertheless our advance is slow on account of the offensive movements undertaken by the enemy and because of the strong organization the enemy already has had the time to effect around his points of support. Since the beginning of the fighting the fog, furthermore, has made operations difficult, particularly between the Lys and the Oise."

War Cuts Austria's Trade. Venice, Nov. 9.—How severely the trade of Austria has been affected by the war is revealed in an official report of the Austrian ministry of commerce, a copy of which has just reached here from Vienna. During the first nine months of the year, making the comparison with 1913, imports decreased \$24,000,000 and exports \$66,000,000.

Turks Shell Russian Fleet. Amsterdam, via London, Nov. 9.—An official dispatch received here from Constantinople says that the Turkish fleet shelled near Kosloe, on the Black sea, a portion of the Russian fleet, which, however, managed to escape with the Turkish ships in full pursuit.

RUSS NOW IN GERMANY. Kaiser's Forces Retire From Poland, and Czar's Army Follows.

Petrograd, Nov. 10.—What is described as a continued and irresistible offensive of the Russian army, resulting in the evacuation of Poland by the Germans, is reported today as

Austro-German rear guard on the outer line of the fortress of Cracow. The Russian cavalry, which invaded Posen, has pierced the left flank.

Along the south Polish frontier the Russians attacked the Austrian rear guard at Pinczow, which commands an important crossing on the upper Vistula, 25 miles from Cracow. It is asserted here that a general retreat of the Austrian forces on Cracow as a new base is now apparent.

Berlin Reports Russian Repulse. Berlin, Nov. 10.—The following German official statement was given out today:

"In the eastern war theater an attack by strong Russian forces north of Wysztyer lake has been repulsed with severe Russian losses. Four thousand Russians and ten machine guns were captured."

German Troops Being Shifted. Amsterdam, Nov. 9.—The correspondent of the Tjld at Antwerp says: "The movement of German troops from the western theater of war is now progressing on a big scale. A larger number appear to have been withdrawn from the Yser. Long military trains filled with men and munitions are moving into Germany by way of Brussels and Louvain."

Many Prisoners Reach Kieff. London, Nov. 9.—A Reuter dispatch from Kieff, Russia, says:

"Three thousand German and Austrian prisoners, including 90 officers, together with 50 guns and several thousand rifles, captured in the recent fighting, have arrived here."

GO TO FALKLAND ISLANDS.

British War Vessels Reported Passing Through Straits of Magellan.

Santiago, Chile, Nov. 10.—The British cruiser Glasgow, which was engaged with the German squadron in battle off the Chilean coast on Sunday, November 1, and the British transport Otranto have passed Delgada Point lighthouse in the Straits of Magellan.

The two vessels are bound for the Falkland Islands, a British possession to the east of the extreme southern point of South America.

This information is contained in advices received here by the admiralty from the naval authorities in the Straits of Magellan, who said they had seen the Glasgow and Otranto passing through the straits toward the Atlantic.

[After the cruiser Good Hope had been sunk by the Germans and the Monmouth was so badly damaged that it appeared unable to steam away, according to the British admiralty report of the sea fight off Chile, the Glasgow accompanied the Monmouth as it drifted away in the darkness. The admiralty said the Glasgow was not extensively damaged and had few casualties, although during the battle it had fought the Leipzig and the Dresden while the Schernhorst and Grienow were taking care of the two larger British vessels. The Otranto, the admiralty said, was not engaged in the fight.]

Emden Escapes British Cruiser. London, Nov. 9.—A Sydney, N. S. W., dispatch to the Evening News says that the skipper of the steamer Parom, arriving from Singapore, reports that after the German cruiser Emden's success in sinking the Russian and French warships at Penang the German warship and two store-ships were overtaken by a British cruiser. The speedy Emden fled, but the British man-of-war sunk one store-ship and captured the other.

JAPANESE TAKE TSING TAO. Germans Unable to Hold Out Against Overwhelming Assault.

Tokyo, Nov. 8.—It is officially announced that the German fortress of Tsing Tao has surrendered to the Japanese and British forces.

The first step in bringing about the surrender of the fortress occurred when the infantry charged and occupied the middle fort of the line of defense. In this operation they took 200 prisoners.

Casualty List Issued. Complete casualty lists containing the names of the killed and wounded in the operations around Tsing Tao given out before the announcement of the surrender of the fortress show that the British lost two killed and eight wounded, their wounded including two majors, and that the Japanese lost 200 killed and 878 wounded.

History of Struggle. The capture of Tsing Tao loses to Germany her last foot of possessions on the Asiatic mainland.

For nearly three months the little German garrison, amounting to about 7,000 men and nearly wholly composed of reservists who were living or doing business in China, has held out against the land and sea attacks of the Japanese, of certain British detachments of both white and Indian troops that found themselves in the East at the outbreak of the war.

What the losses of the garrison have been is not known.

New Troops Asked From Canada. Montreal, Nov. 9.—A dispatch from Ottawa says that Earl Kitchener, British secretary of war, has asked Canada to furnish 100,000 men for the war against Germany.

aeroplanes are surveying. There should also be no firing, for the flash of a gun betrays its position to the air squadron.

"The success of the French artillery, which has caused such marked losses, is due, first, to their quickness in determining the positions of our batteries. To equal them it is necessary that our observations should be pushed like theirs, far in advance of the line, by men of good courage who are not afraid of sharpshooters."

EMDEN DESTROYED

German Sea Terror Is Chased Ashore by Australian Cruiser and Burned.

HAD WRECKED 22 VESSELS

Heavy Losses Among Officers and Crew Reported — Koenigsberg, Which Disabled Pegasus, Bottled Up on African Coast.

London, Nov. 12.—The cruiser Emden of Germany, which has sunk more than 20 merchantmen, chiefly English vessels, and two warships, since the war began, has been destroyed in the Bay of Bengal by the Australian cruiser Sydney, it was officially announced by the admiralty. The Emden was driven ashore on Coco Island and burned. Her fire-blackened hull was blown up by the Sydney. It is announced that only about twenty of the crew of the German cruiser escaped out of a complement of 361.

Fails to Escape From Sydney.

The Sydney, which was one of the 70 warships that were on the trail of the Emden, came upon the German cruiser in the morning. The Emden tried to escape from the Australian warship, which was heavier than the German ship, but the Sydney proved too speedy. The Sydney opened fire upon the German ship and the latter, being unable to outdistance her rival, stood by off Keeling in the Coco Islands group and gave battle. After a sharp fight, during which the Emden was badly damaged by the Sydney's shells, the Emden ran ashore. The Emden had been set afire by shells and was burning briskly when she was beached. The Sydney fired a few more shells into the stranded German ship and then drew off. The Emden was completely destroyed and the loss of life on board was very heavy. The casualties on the Sydney were three killed and fifteen wounded.

Emden Destroyed 22 Ships.

Since the beginning of war the Emden has sunk 22 ships, mostly British, and captured one. The ships were valued at \$10,000,000 and the cargoes many millions more. The audacity of her raids has been equaled only by their success—until her day of reckoning came. Of the high war premium charged by Lloyds for marine insurance in the Orient one-half was imposed solely because the Emden was known to be waiting there. The proof of that is in the fact that Lloyds reduced the premium 50 per cent immediately after the announcement of the Emden's destruction.

The most amazing feat of all was accomplished by Captain von Muller only last month. He suddenly appeared at Penang, on Malacca straits, disguised the outlines of his vessel, hoisted a Japanese flag and steamed straight past the noses of British guns to destroy the Russian cruiser Jemtchug and a French destroyer. He did that, whirled around, steamed out past the British guns and again escaped.

Cruiser Koenigsberg Bottled Up. The German cruiser Koenigsberg has been imprisoned by British ships off the coast of German East Africa and cannot escape because of obstructions placed in the channel, it is officially announced by the government press bureau.

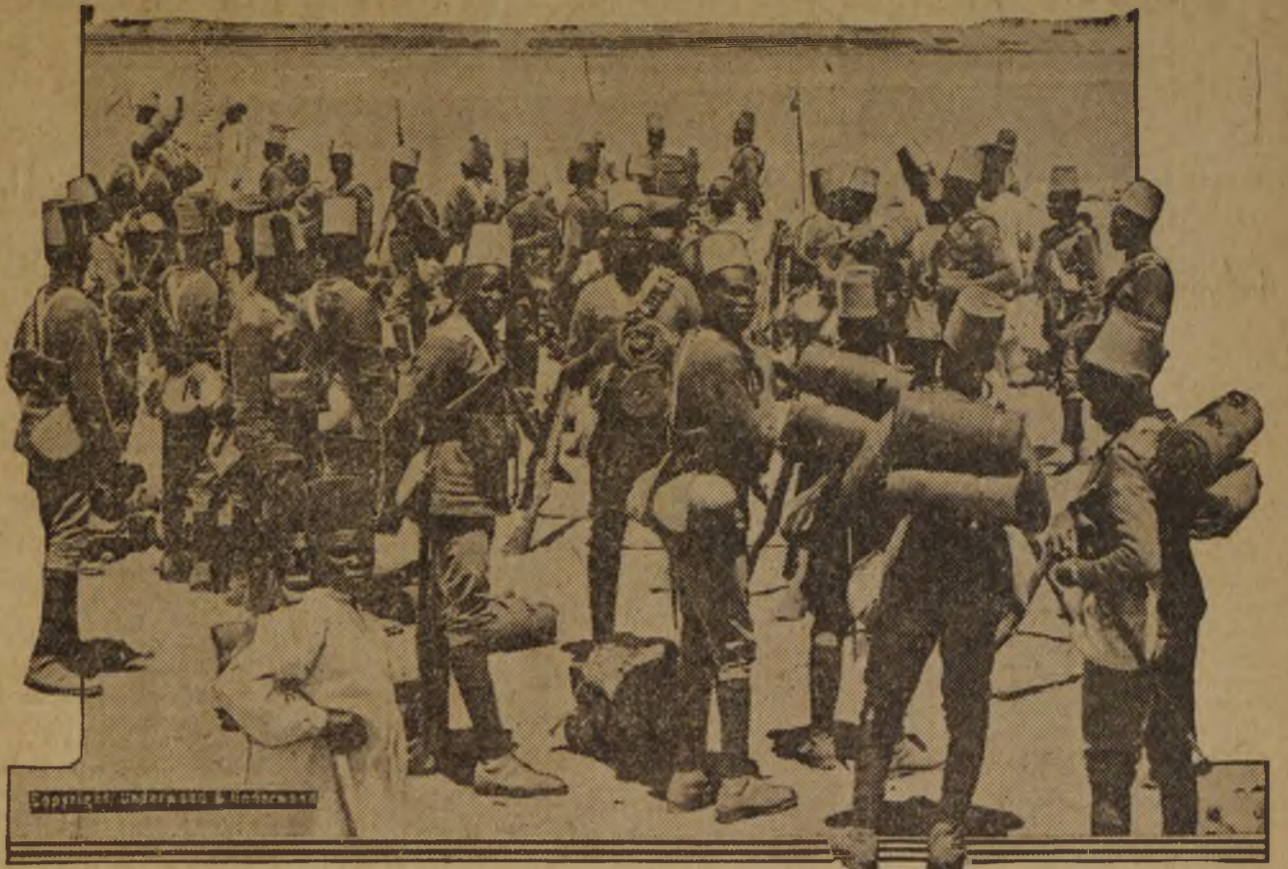
Germans Capture 4,000 Russ. Berlin, Nov. 12.—The Russians were defeated on the East Prussia frontier south of Wirballen by General von Morgen. They were driven back across the border after a battle on the ground where the Germans had met the Russians in the early days of the war, and which since has been the scene of repeated engagements. The development follows the capture of 4,000 Russian prisoners.

Russ Attack Cracow Forts. Petrograd, Nov. 12.—Continuing their aggressive advance along the entire battle line the Russians have begun a heavy attack on the outer line of the fortress of Cracow. All the zones of contact in the eastern war theater are now inside German territory. The Russian cavalry which invaded Posen has pierced the left flank of the Germans at the crossing of the Warthe river at Konin.

Allies Repulse Three Attacks. Paris, Nov. 12.—The Germans reopened their local attacks with great violence on the left wing of the allies all along the front from Noyon to Dixmude. Attempts to drive through at three separate points were repulsed by the allies, according to the official report issued from Bordeaux. At Bixschotte, at Ypres and at Armentieres the advantage swayed, pendulum-like, as the offensive was taken by one side and then the other. The day ended with the allies' positions considerably advanced.

Turks Beaten by Russians. Petrograd, Nov. 12.—From the Caucasian army staff at Tiflis comes this official communication: "At daybreak near Koprikeui the combat was resumed with renewed force when the enemy launched against us troops concentrated in the region of Erzerum. Thanks to the valor of our troops, we were able toward evening, when the battle moderated, to hold all we had previously conquered. One of our columns took possession of positions at Karakiline (Karakilisee) and Alaschker."

SUDANESE WHO WILL FIGHT THE TURKS



A company of the well-trained native soldiers upon whom the British will rely to repulse a Turkish invasion of Egypt.

BELGIAN OUTPOST PHOTOGRAPHED IN ACTION



BARON JOHN A. FISHER



Baron John A. Fisher, admiral of the British fleet, who has been appointed first sea lord of the admiralty to succeed Prince Louis of Battenberg.

CAPTURED RUSSIAN GUNS IN VIENNA



TURKISH CAVALRY STARTS FOR FRONT



Some of the cavalry of the Turkish army on the way to the Russian frontier. When the Ottoman empire entered the war it had great numbers of troops massed along the border.

BRITISH IN THE TRENCHES AT LIERRE



side, where several previous attempts to break through the allied line and gain the coast of France have been repulsed after the most severe fighting of the war.

It has, however, been no declaration of war fought along the whole front, each side is making gains. It is count when the crisis is reached with the tremendous forces of each side count when the crisis is reached each other any progress must be slow in these days of battles, but both the allies and the Germans express satisfaction with the result in which the battle has gone.

Line Made by Germans. The news of the Germans are told in a following report issued by general headquarters:

"During the evening a sortie of the enemy from Nieupoit, which was repulsed during the night, completely broke down."

In spite of obstinate resistance our troops on Ypres are progressing steadily. The hostile counter attacks south of Ypres have been repulsed and 100 hundred men taken prisoners."

This is denied by a statement by the Belgian ministry of war, which says:

"The situation at Nieupoit is stationary, with slight advantage to us. Dixmude has been bombarded by the enemy."

HIDING FROM THE AEROPLANE

German Soldiers Are Ordered to Take Elaborate Precautions to Avoid Observation.

The correspondent of the London Daily Mail in Paris, in a dispatch to his paper, gives a copy of the German order on avoiding aeroplanes. It says:

"According to the report of aeroplane observers, our troops are very easy to discover, in spite of their gray

uniforms, because of the density of their formation, while the French know how to protect themselves perfectly from aerial reconnaissance.

"During a fight our troops must make use of the narrow files among the trees, at the edges of villages and near the shelter of houses, avoiding mass formation. Above all, absolute stillness must be maintained in exposed places. At the approach of an aeroplane all movements should cease, and it is also necessary to avoid all movement of batteries when

MISSIONARY BODY CLOSSES SESSION

Woman's Society Holds Gathering in Jacksonville.

OFFICERS NAMED FOR YEAR

Mrs. H. L. Haywood of Pana Is Elected President—Mrs. S. A. Bullard of Springfield Corresponding Secretary Emeritus.

Springfield.—Officers for the ensuing year were elected at the closing session of the Women's Home Missionary society of the M. E. church, Illinois conference, at Grace M. E. church, Jacksonville. Mrs. S. A. Bullard of Springfield, who for the last four years has served as corresponding secretary of the organization, declined re-election to that office and was made corresponding secretary emeritus. The officers included:

President, Mrs. H. L. Haywood, Pana; first vice-president, Mrs. M. B. Lawton, Bloomington; second vice-president, Mrs. S. A. Bullard, Springfield; corresponding secretary, Mrs. J. F. McAnally, Buffalo; recording secretary, Mrs. D. F. Fawcett, Springfield; treasurer, Mrs. E. J. Strader, Decatur; supply secretary, Mrs. O. L. Payne, Decatur; secretary of the Young People's work, Mrs. Elsie Morris, Paris; secretary of home guards and mothers' jewels, Miss Alleen Day, Moweaqua; mite box secretary, Miss May Lambert, Jacksonville; secretary of systematic beneficence, Mrs. R. F. McDaniel, Decatur; secretary of reading circle and literature, Mrs. C. C. Kagey, Tuscola; secretary of temperance, Mrs. S. E. King, Decatur.

The program was marked with excellent speakers and the sessions were exceedingly interesting.

Parade Will Feature Meeting.

The most imposing Odd Fellows' parade ever witnessed in Illinois will be presented through the principal streets of Springfield on Wednesday afternoon, November 18. This is the announcement sent out recently by the state officers of the grand lodge and the grand encampment of the I. O. O. F. and of the Rebekah assembly to all prospective visitors and delegates to the state convention to meet for three days in this city, commencing November 16.

Over three thousand outsiders will attend and in company with 1,000 local Odd Fellows and 500 Rebekahs will compose the bulk of the procession. Five hundred Patriarchs Militant it is expected will lead the procession. Sixty members of Capital Canton of this city and detachments of the military Odd Fellows from Peoria, Decatur and Bloomington will participate. They will be led by Department Commander General Joseph Fairhall of Danville. They will parade in full dress, with plumed headgear and formal equipment of the order. The attractiveness which this division will add to the march will be greatly enhanced by the decorative effects of each of the Springfield organizations.

The floats, exemplifying some fundamental truth or some important division of work of the order, will be prepared by the seven city organizations, Sangamon, Springfield and Teutonia lodges, Prairie State encampment, Lilla and Triple Link Rebekah lodges.

Nearly two hundred automobiles will be pressed into service, as all the Rebekahs will ride following the men, who will all go afoot, four abreast. As far as cars are estimated, the line will be, if expectations are consummated, over two miles in length.

Aside from the fact that the most prominent members of the orders will march, the affair will be noteworthy as the first grand lodge parade in 20 years. It is planned to have it start at 1:30 o'clock. Formation will be made under direction of the committee on Fourth street, between Monmouth and Jefferson streets. More definite arrangements and the course of march will be fixed by the committees. They are: Chairman, I. F. Wietjes; Edward Priestman, Herbert Hunt, Hunt Henry Bolte, Henry Engleskirch and Gen. Joseph Fairhall.

The convention activities of the order will start in the city on November 16. Of the grand lodge the meeting will be the seventy-seventh.

State Deposits Are Transferred.

Secretary of State Lewis G. Stevenson transferred the deposits of his office to the Ridgely National bank. Business hereafter will be done with that institution, which will perform the function of daily repository. The principal depository will continue to be the Dunlap-Russell bank of Jacksonville. Temporary business has been done with the First National bank in the past.

Illinois Incorporations.

Secretary of State Stevenson issued certificates of incorporation to the following: Williamson Glue and Gum works, Chicago; capital, \$8,000. Incorporators William A. Williamson, John C. Seving and C. Valentine. Western Valve company, Chicago; capital, \$100,000. Incorporators—H. V. Covine, E. M. Ashcraft Jr. and Charles Fraburn. Bradford Tailors, Chicago; capital, \$2,000. Incorporators—Helen Mills, A. Epstein and Nicholas J. Pritzker.

Vote on Senatorship.

Table with 3 columns: COUNTY, Robins, Sullivan, Sherman. Lists counties from Adams to Woodford and their respective vote counts.

NEWS OF ILLINOIS

ITEMS OF GENERAL STATE INTEREST FRESH FROM THE TELEGRAPH.

MILK PRODUCERS AT MEET

Southern Illinois Association Gathers in Nashville and Elects Officers—John Smith Is Chosen President.

Nashville.—The Southern Illinois Milk Producers' association met in the courthouse and elected the following officers: President, John Smith, secretary and treasurer, Julius Goling of Okaville; vice-president, Peter Dintelman. The association has 225 members in the county. Its purpose is to get higher prices for milk.

Aurora.—In a determined effort to head off a further spread of the hoof and mouth disease which has invaded Kane county herds of cattle and hogs, Sugar Grove farmers organized a vigilance band of 50 men which went abroad slaying every cat, dog, goat, pigeon, chicken and other fowl in the township. The smaller animals and fowl carry the disease on their feet, the farmers said. They expressed especially fear of tomatoes, explaining naively that they travel as high as fifteen miles a night.

Zion City.—Despite 30 new cases of smallpox here and despite the near panic in Waukegan, Racine and neighboring towns over the epidemic, Wilbur Glen Voliva, head of the Dowle church here, called upon his congregation "to shoot any doctor who tried to vaccinate." Dr. E. C. Crawford of the state board of health is in charge of attempts to stamp out the spread of the disease, but has not enforced vaccination, merely insisting on quarantine of the families of patients.

Springfield.—The state board of live stock commissioners received a report from investigators who inspected herds of cattle near Tallula that cases for the foot and mouth disease have been discovered on the farm of Nathan Corson, near that place. Reports from such cases have come from Franklin, Morgan county, and Elkhart, Logan county, and inspectors have been sent to both places.

News Brevities of Illinois

Morton.—Earl Woodruff, a young farmer, was killed when he fell from a wagonload of corn and the wagon wheels passed over his head.

Joliet.—Mrs. Josephine H. Nevins, wife of County Superintendent of Schools W. H. Nevins, died suddenly at the residence, 107 Bartleson street.

Springfield.—Governor Dunne, at the suggestion of the board of pardons, refused to grant pardons or commutations in the following cases: Harry Hoover, Woodford, burglary; Phillip O. Rourke, Cook, murder; Charles Jones, Macon, rape.

Bloomington.—H. E. Rossen, representing Knox college of Galesburg, won the first prize in the annual Illinois intercollegiate oratorical contest held here. Eliza Meclm of Wesleyan of Bloomington won second prize and G. E. Leeper of Eureka college third.

Alton.—Two rings saved the index finger of the right hand of Miss Ida Starkey, an employee of the Western Cartridge company plant, when and shot the lad through the heart with a small rifle at Thief River Falls, Minn.

Sparta.—One of the most vigorously contested elections in Sparta was held on the proposition to vote waterworks bonds, 587 women voting. The result is as follows: For bonds to the amount of \$22,000, 1,053; against, 193. For appropriation of \$22,000 to be made by the city, 1,081; against, 202.

Springfield.—Superintendent of all of the state insane hospitals were here in conference with the state board of administration and Governor Dunne on the advisability of permitting employees in the hospitals to live outside the institutions. Most of the hospital heads favor the living-out system, but if it is adopted appropriations for salaries will have to be readjusted, for all these salaries now provide for full maintenance in the institution.

Chicago.—A horse belonging to Joseph Rengel of Gross Point was fatally hurt when struck by one of two automobile trucks of the Adams Express company, which, according to information given the police, were racing. The horse had to be shot. The accident occurred at North Clark street and Rogers avenue. The police say the truck which struck the horse was being driven by Henry Renge of 748 Webster avenue. He was not arrested.

Danville.—Danville Masonic bodies have decided to erect a Masonic temple in this city, and at a meeting held discussed the advisability of erecting a \$100,000 temple in the residential section of the city. Some years ago Dr. William H. Paul, a pioneer physician, willed his residence lot to the Masonic bodies of the city, but nothing has been done towards improving the place. The new temple will be near the home of Congressman-elect Cannon.

Springfield.—In a letter received, the aid of Governor Dunne is sought by the officials of the Panama-Pacific exposition in San Francisco in dispelling rumors that the war in Europe will interfere with the success of the exposition. The letter, signed by Charles C. Moore, president of the exposition, declares it will open February 20, 1915, according to schedule, and that it will be 100 per cent completed when opened, and is sure of being the greatest and most important event of its kind, with a commercial influence beyond all precedent.

Quincy.—Announcement has just been made of the wedding of D. T. Hartwell and Miss Frances Freeman of Marion, to which is attached a bit of romance. Hartwell is state's attorney of Williamson county, as well as one of the leading Republicans of northern Illinois. His bride was formerly domestic science teacher in the Marion Township High school, and it was during her residence there that she met Hartwell. She is the daughter of Probate Court Clerk Freeman of Danville and is a graduate of the Illinois Woman's college at Jacksonville. Hartwell and Miss Freeman were members of the automobile party several months ago that was struck by a Burlington train. Two of the other occupants were killed and for several days Hartwell and Miss Freeman lingered between life and death, but both have since fully recovered.

Springfield.—The fire loss in the state was not nearly so heavy during the month of October as usual, according to the report of the state fire marshal issued. The total loss was \$704,362. Of this amount \$418,842 was in the state outside the city of Chicago. There were 671 fires in the state, of which 404 were outside Chicago.

Mount Vernon.—The Jefferson County Farmers' institute convened in Mount Vernon. Talks on "Alfalfa" were made by experienced growers. Mrs. Lena Mann of Gilman was the speaker at the household science meeting.

Galesburg.—Mrs. Margaret Taft was killed and her son and daughter, Oliver and Maude Taft, and grandson, Albert, were injured near Prairie City when the automobile which Oliver was driving upset while going down a hill.

LIVE NEWS BRIEFLY TOLD

Germans have imposed a war tax of \$10,000,000 on Antwerp.

The constitutional amendment prohibiting prize-fighting in California was carried by a substantial majority.

The Berlin press says that eight German princes have been killed in the war, six of them aged between eighteen and twenty.

Final returns show that John R. Christian, ninety-two years old, has been elected county attorney at Beaver, Utah. He is a Democrat.

E. N. Bunnell, president of the Hammond Chamber of Commerce, accidentally ran his auto over and killed Herman Sarves, at Hammond, Ind.

Peter Johnson, chief engineer of the Storstad at the time that vessel sank the Empress of Ireland off Father point, was drowned in the St. Lawrence.

Watson Harpham, Yale graduate and former star baseball player at eastern university, shot and killed himself at the home of his father in Evanston, Ill.

Exponents of female suffrage from all sections of the country arrived at Chattanooga, Tenn., for the opening session of the southern states' woman's suffrage conference.

When hunting, Rudolph Protz, eighteen years old, became enraged at his twelve-year-old brother, Walter, and shot the lad through the heart with a small rifle at Thief River Falls, Minn.

Four bandit shot Nicholas Varedo, nineteen years old, an employee of the Central Scientific company of Chicago, and robbed him of a satchel containing \$1,300 while he was on his way to a bank.

Declaring that "the power to declare war must be put in the hands of the people or their chosen representatives," the executive council of the American Federation of Labor made its report to the thirty-fourth annual convention of that body, which convened at Philadelphia.

Contraband goods in neutral vessels bound for Norway, Sweden and Denmark will no longer be molested by warships of Great Britain when the government of the country to which the shipments are consigned guarantees that they will not be re-exported to Germany or Austria.

A week of exceptionally warm, clear weather was followed at San Francisco, Cal., by an almost imperceptible earthquake. The disturbance was felt in the transbay region, including Oakland, Alameda and Berkeley, and at San Jose, 50 miles down the peninsula. No damage was reported.

SHIVELY HAS BIG PLURALITY

Complete Indiana Returns Gives the Senator 45,280—Republicans Carry Two Districts.

Indianapolis, Ind., Nov. 7.—Benjamin E. Shively (Dem.) of South Bend, the first United States senator from Indiana ever elected by direct vote of the people, received a plurality Tuesday of 45,280, as shown by complete returns. A. J. Beveridge, Progressive, finished 120,000 votes behind Hugh T. Miller, the Republican candidate.

Complete returns prove that but two districts—the Seventh and Tenth—were captured by the Republicans, but the Democratic pluralities in nearly all the remaining districts were materially reduced.

Auto Kills Two.

Dayton, O., Nov. 6.—Edison L. Rinehart, a chauffeur, and John Papp were killed and Mrs. Mary Balarin probably was fatally injured here when a big touring car driven by Rinehart tore through the coping of a bridge.

Seven Hundred Horses Burned. Norfolk, Va., Nov. 11.—Seven hundred horses on the British steamer Rembrandt, which caught fire off here have been burned to death and their carcasses thrown overboard.

THE MARKETS.

Table with multiple columns: CATTLE, HOGS, SHEEP, WHEAT, RYE, CORN, etc. Lists prices for various commodities in New York, Chicago, and Milwaukee.

CLERK DESERVED THE ROSE

His Process of Clever Reasoning Was Certainly Well Worth the Decoration.

When a telegram arrived at the Waldorf addressed to Mrs. S. Harkins Edward Glasheen, the information clerk looked through his big book and found no person by the name of Harkins was stopping in the hotel. It is a part of his duties, according to the New York Times, to deliver telegrams that at first look undeliverable, and as he studied the address on the telegram, knowing something about the Morse alphabet, he remembered that "h" is four dots and a "p" is five. Whereupon he looked into his big book again and found that Mrs. S. Harkins was stopping in the hotel.

When Mrs. Perkins came to the desk he handed her the telegram and asked if it was for her. She handed it back. "I am sure it is not for me," she said.

"Would you mind opening and making sure?" asked Glasheen.

Mrs. Perkins tore open the envelope and glanced at the signature. "Why, it is for me!" she exclaimed.

Then Glasheen picked up the rose somebody had just presented to John Woelife, his assistant, and stuck it in his buttonhole.

Forgot Himself.

There is a story going about of a man who resolved to give up drinking, and went to a temperance lecturer to draw him up an affidavit to that effect. The document was drawn, read and proved. The party held up his hand and murmured the usual promise. The paper was then properly sealed and delivered.

"What's to pay?" asked the pledge-maker.

"To pay? to pay?" exclaimed the lecturer. "Nothing, of course—this is a labor of love."

"Nothing to pay!" returned the grateful but very forgetful pledge-taker. "Well, that's handsome. Let's go and have a drink!"

How to Dodge the Snuffles.

"If you want to dodge the snuffles," says a well-known physician, "the time to begin is right now. Don't cuddle yourself. Don't hug the radiator. Don't wear heavy underwear. Don't stay indoors. Don't eat too much. Don't bundle up. Don't be to comfortable. And girls, go right on wearing your low-necked dresses. It is the most sensible style that woman has adopted in years. Keep it to it. But do not make the mistake of changing from low to high and then back again. To get into condition for the winter and the root of the snuffles you must extend the unprotected area."

United Only for One Thing.

India is not a nation. It is a geographical conglomeration of various peoples and languages, whose early history was a succession of tribal conflicts and warring states, bound together only by a certain oneness of religion, and above all, hued and molded by foreign conquest into an amalgamation of unwilling submission and compulsory allegiance.

Coal and Petroleum Production.

The United States mines nearly 40 per cent of the world's output of coal and produced 65 per cent of the petroleum in 1913. Of the more essential metals, 40 per cent of the world's output of iron ore is raised from American mines, and the smelters of the United States furnish the world with 55 per cent of its copper and at least 30 per cent of its lead and zinc.

In conclusion Mr. Balliett declared that no newspaper is doing justice to its readers in the matter of medical or other advertising, unless it investigates, no, only the wording of the advertisement offered for publication, but the merits of the article advertised. He pointed out that the few newspapers who have been defuded into the policy of barring out medical advertising have adopted this general policy, rather than to form an investigation bureau of this kind which could, in a constructive and useful effort, investigate and decide what is a good product and what is a fraud, in not only the medicine business, but in every other business which advertises its wares to the public.

The audience seemed to agree with Mr. Balliett's ideas on the subject and the chairman declared the question at issue in his favor.

Censored.

The pranks shepherd-boy in the fable ran with simulated terror into the village.

"(deleted by the censor!)" he shouted.

The next day the same thing happened again.

Also the third day.

On the fourth day the boy came running likewise, but now his terror was altogether real.

"Wolf!" he screamed frantically. Whereupon the men of the village having no reason to deem themselves deceived, went out and slew the wolf and saved their flocks from destruction.

Puzzled Clarence.

Little Clarence—Pa? His Father—Well, my son? Little Clarence—I today and read the inscriptions on the tombstones.

His Father—And what were your thoughts after you had done so? Little Clarence—Why, pa, I wondered where all the wicked people were buried—Judge.

Don't suppose that because a man asks you for advice he wants it. Many a man walks around and runs a risk at the same time.

DEFENDS POPULAR REMEDIES

Speakers Says Newspaper Should Investigate Merits of Medicines Before Barring Advertisements.

That an organized attempt has been made to blacken the reputation of the popular family remedies of this country, and to mislead the newspaper publishers into rejecting the advertising of such medicines, was the charge made by Carl J. Balliett, of Buffalo, N. Y., at the convention of the Advertising Affiliation at Detroit.

Mr. Balliett is a director of the Proprietary Association of America, which includes in its membership two hundred firms which make the popular prepared medicines of America.

Mr. Balliett pointed out that it is the duty of the newspaper publisher to refuse the advertising of any fake or fraudulent medicine, just as it is his duty to refuse any fake or fraudulent advertising, but it is not right to shut down on all medical advertising because there have been some fakers, any more than it would be right to refuse to publish all department store advertising because certain stores have made a practice of lying about bargain sales.

Disease and death are mysteries. People who are perfectly well are skeptical. They laugh at the time-worn patent medicine joke, just as they laugh again and again over the many variations of the operation joke.

The operation was a success, but the patient died. This so-called humor has perhaps hurt the medicine business with well people, but when the hitherto healthy man feels a severe pain or illness, he immediately wants medicine, and will bleed the cure whether it be at the hands of a regular doctor, a homeopath, an osteopath, a Christian Scientist or patent medicine. There is nothing more deadly than disease; nothing more honorable than to cure it.

Mr. Balliett refuted the idea sought to be spread about that patent medicines are unpopular by showing that from 1900 to 1912 the amount of prepared medicines consumed in America, increased from \$100,000,000 to \$100,000,000 annually. He showed that, although the American Medical Association is trying as an organization to exterminate so-called patent medicines, the family doctor, individually, is not fighting them but prescribing them. He estimated that 40% of the prescriptions written by doctors today include proprietary medicines.

The writings of Dr. Harvey W. Wiley, he said, have also aimed to destroy confidence in proprietary medicines; but that Dr. Wiley's ideas are not infallible is shown by cases where his analyses were entirely wrong. Mr. Balliett mentioned a case where, with all the power of the Government, he fought a preparation as being dangerous to health, and was ignominiously walloped.

There has been spread the idea that a clever faker can mix a few useless ingredients and, by smart advertising, sell tons of it and win sudden wealth; whereas, as a matter of fact, the medicine business is notoriously difficult, and, where there has been one success at it, there have been a hundred failures. Any medicine which has no merit cannot live, because persons who are duped into buying it once will not buy it again, and the profit from advertising a medicine can only come from repeat sales to the same, satisfied people. Therefore, any medicine which has been on the market for a number of years, and is still advertised, must have merit behind it to account for its success.

In conclusion Mr. Balliett declared that no newspaper is doing justice to its readers in the matter of medical or other advertising, unless it investigates, no, only the wording of the advertisement offered for publication, but the merits of the article advertised. He pointed out that the few newspapers who have been defuded into the policy of barring out medical advertising have adopted this general policy, rather than to form an investigation bureau of this kind which could, in a constructive and useful effort, investigate and decide what is a good product and what is a fraud, in not only the medicine business, but in every other business which advertises its wares to the public.

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Don't suppose that because a man asks you for advice he wants it. Many a man walks around and runs a risk at the same time.

NAPANEE Dutch Kitchenet

Built Like Fine Furniture

\$1.00

PUTS IT IN YOYR HOME
EVERY HOUSEWIFE CAN AFFORD
A NAPANEE DUTCH KITCHENET
BECAUSE OF THE EASY MANNER
WF HAVE ARRANGED FOR HER
TO OWN ONE.

Why The Dutch Kitchen IS BETTER:

22 per cent more storage space
Roll curtain
Adjustable flour bin
Round corners and edges
Non-warping top work table
White porcelain finish
Ventilated cooling cupboard
Metal cake box
Glass sugar bin
Sliding-shelf utensil closet
Extra chopping block

Visit the store and let us tell you about

The Superiority of The Napanee

Its handsome appearance
Transforms the Kitchen
\$1.00 Puts it in Your Home

W. W. COOPER, Genoa

THE DETECTIVE CAMERA.

It Will Reveal a Forged Signature
Where Microscopes Fail.

The camera has been frequently instrumental in the detection of criminals. In case of forgery photography is invaluable, for there is no forger in the world clever enough to baffle its detective skill. An interesting proof of this was provided a few years ago in the case of a forged will. An enlarged photograph revealed the penciled lines over which the signatures of the testator and witnesses had been written, although no trace of them was visible through the microscope.

This is one of the peculiarities of the camera, that it brings to light marks which are invisible through a microscope, just as it has been known to reveal the signs of measles and smallpox several days before they became visible to the naked eye.

Where a forged signature is suspected the method adopted is to take photographs of the genuine and supposed false signatures, magnify each a hundredfold or more and compare the results. Under this careful test the slightest discrepancy becomes exaggerated out of close resemblance to the signature, and every sign of hesitancy—for few forgers can write a counterfeit signature with perfect ease and fluency—stands revealed.

A forged banknote, however minutely and faithfully the original may have been copied, cannot deceive the eye of the camera, which will show not only the slightest deviation from the genuine note, but also any difference in the texture of the paper used. In a recent case, where a section of a check had been removed and another piece in the form of pulp substituted with infinite skill, the camera revealed the fraud at once, showing exactly where the new and old paper were joined.—London Standard.

The Nature of the Beast.

"Well, uncle, that mule of yours seems determined to stay where he is all day."

"Yessuh, boss. I's been lammin' 'im fur mos' an hour, an' he ain't budged yit."

"Sheer perversity, I dare say."

"Maybe so, boss, but I calls hit jes' mule. Das all—jes' mule!"—Birmingham Age-Herald.

HIS PAY STREAK.

Story of "a Bad Man's Honor" in the Early Klondike Days.

That there is "so much good in the worst of us" is illustrated again by a story that Mr. William Ogilvie tells in his book, "Early Days on the Yukon." While he was making a survey in the Klondike region he had to take the affidavits of prospectors who desired to "locate."

Each man was obliged to take this oath as to his claim: "I solemnly swear that I have discovered therein a deposit of gold." I remember that a man once came to me to have his affidavit taken, who bore the reputation of being the toughest citizen of Dawson. I did not look for any conscientious scruples on his part. When his affidavit was written out I read it over to him. As soon as the words, "I have discovered therein a deposit of gold," were spoken, he stopped me sharply with the exclamation: "But I have not! I did not look for any."

"Then you cannot take this oath," I said.

He explained that he did not understand the requirements and thought he had only to stake the ground. He had about forty-eight hours in which to return to the claim, prospect it, find gold and complete the recording by making his affidavit. If he failed he might lose it altogether, for another party, knowing it was not recorded, had staked it.

He started immediately, reached the ground the next evening, after traveling all night, fed and tied up his dogs, gathered dried wood, built a fire, thawed the ice off the gravel, built another fire to thaw the gravel itself, washed all he had thawed and did not find a color!

He selected another place, thawed again, washed and found three small colors, unmistakably gold. He started back and reached Dawson about 11 at night, showed me the gold, made his oath and saved his title by an hour. He was "on the jump" for forty-eight hours without rest and with very little nourishment. When it was all over he said, "Mr. Ogilvie, I am considered a hard case here, and there are more want to pass me than speak to me, yet I would not have taken that oath to save my claim, not for all the claims in the Klondike." And I believed him. It is poor ground indeed where there is not some pay streak.—Youth's Companion.

Excelsior.

An old colored man was relating to a crony his experiences during a drive down the mountain after dark. He had seen two wildcats fighting.

"Dey fought and dey fought," he said, "an' all de time dey wuz a-climbin' up in de air, till b'y'm dey wuz clean ova de treetops."

"What wuz dey a-holdin' on tu all de time dey wuz a-climbin'?" Rastus asked the skeptical listener.

"Holdin' on tu!" exclaimed Rastus scornfully. "W'y, de top one wuz a-holdin' on to de bottom one, an' de bottom one wuz a-holdin' on to de top one, of course!"—New York Post.

His Hypnotic Eye.

Lord Dufferin was once asked about his relations with Indian princes.

"You have been very successful in dealing with them," a friend said to him. "How do you manage it?"

Lord Dufferin smiled.

"I owe it to my glass eye," he said. "Whenever I have anything very serious to say to them I fix them fiercely with the glass eye and watch them with the other one!"—London Mail.

Caustic Wit.

A well known doctor who dabbles in literature recently published a poem. Shortly after its appearance he was conversing with a lady celebrated for her wit.

"Well, doctor," she remarked, "so I understand you have taken to writing verse."

"Oh, merely to kill time."

"Indeed! Have you disposed of all your other patients?"—London Globe.

He Was Safe.

He (at breakfast)—My dear, the paper says there was quite a fire in our block early this morning. It is supposed to have been the work of an incendiary.

She—Well, don't let a little thing like that worry you.

He—Why, what do you mean?

She—Nobody will ever accuse you of building it.

Slandered.

"Millie, dear, what is your papa's objection to me?"

"He says you don't seem to have any definite object or purpose in life, Harry."

"Yet he knows I've been coming to see you for five straight years!"

—Chicago Tribune.

CATACOMB OF THE BIRDS.

Curious Burial Place of the Sacred Ibis of Egypt.

Every one has heard of the catacombs of Rome, close by the Appian way, under the Campagna, which, during the third and fourth centuries, served as burial places for the Christians, and how Alaric's sack of Rome in 410 marked the end of the catacomb graves—indeed, that of the powerful city itself! Then there were the lofty corridors and spacious halls of the Neapolitan catacombs, the famous grotto of St. John, under the ancient city of Syracuse in Sicily—a subterranean city in itself.

But the most curious of all catacombs is the one in Egypt—the catacomb of the birds.

Wandering among the pyramids of Saehara, which stand on the edge of the desert, a little south of the ancient city of Memphis, an American traveler, nearly a hundred years ago, was passing over a then unbroken path. He was seeking, among the tombs, one of the most curious and interesting objects in Egypt. He was seeking for the burial place of the birds—the sacred ibis of Egypt.

This pyramid has no door, but a square aperture nearly 100 feet from its base and about forty feet deep. At the end of this a small hole. It was obviously an untraveled route, and the explorer was curious to descend within.

Commanding his dragoman to enlarge the opening, he passed through and down an inclined plane, a passage cut through the rock, into the vaulted chamber. Through another excavation he made his way and found himself in a second chamber, the floor of which had been cut away to form a large square pit.

Descending into this pit by bracing his arms and digging his toes into the sides, where little holes were made for that purpose, he reached the bottom. Here, crawling about on hands and knees, he was at last among the mummies of the sacred ibis, the embalmed deities of the ancient Egyptians.

The birds were preserved in stone jars, closely piled one upon the other. Knocking two of the jars together, the birds were found to be perfect as any mummified Pharaoh.

—Rocky Mountain News.

Ambergria.

Ambergria, which is used as a basis for much standard perfumery, was first found, an unattractive mass, floating on the sea or lodged upon the shore. How so unlikely a substance ever suggested itself as a perfume is not known, but it has been in use for centuries. It is believed by some to be the morbid secretion of the liver of a sperm whale. It is described as a fatty, waxy substance, disagreeable to sight and touch, but even in its crude state exhaling a pleasant odor. The crude substance is subjected to chemical action to extract the active principle called ambergris.

For the Shipwrecked.

"There is no reason save ignorance why shipwrecked sailors die in their open boats of starvation."

The speaker was a botanist.

"Let the shipwrecked include a light net in their luggage," he said, "and let them trail this net behind them as they sail or row upon the sea's surface. Every few hours they can haul in and take from it a meal of small shellfish or other tiny sea fruit."

"Everywhere the sea's surface teems with animal and vegetable matter capable of sustaining life."

The First Firearms.

The early history of firearms in the sense of tubes from which missiles are thrown by the action of a detonating compound of the nature of gunpowder is wrapped in obscurity, though it may be inferred from the few early records that such weapons were first employed in warfare soon after the beginning of the fourteenth century, if not some time before. The country of their origin remains uncertain, but it was most probably Italy.

Tyrian Dyes.

The people of Tyre were such experts in dyeing that tyrian purple remains unexcelled to this day. The Egyptians were also wonderful dyers and could produce colors so durable that they may be called imperishable. They were also wonderful glass workers and could make glass malleable in a way which is unknown to us. They could make glass garments dyed in every shade and etched with rare skill.

Precocious.

"That little girl of Dennerly's is very precocious, isn't she?"

"Yes, indeed. Why, when she was four years old her mother heard her tell another little girl she was afraid she couldn't come to her party because she had nothing to wear!"—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

GOING HALVES.

The Cranky Man Made Sure the Division Was Perfectly Equal.

"I once had a neighbor," said the retired merchant, "the oddest specimen of humanity I ever met. I had been warned that this man—Blank I will call him—was unreasonable and cantankerous. I certainly found him eccentric, but I am easy to get along with, and we lived side by side nearly seven years without any serious trouble. We each had a few fruit trees and a small vegetable garden."

"In the fall after I first moved there Blank proposed that we buy a ladder together. It would help in fruit picking and be convenient for various other purposes. He could get a good secondhand thirty foot ladder for \$5, and I agreed to pay half of it. The ladder proved to be a useful article, and we kept it on top of the picket fence that separated our gardens, where either owner could get it without trouble."

"In the spring of my seventh year in the neighborhood Blank moved and tried to sell me his share in the ladder. He wanted \$2.50, which I thought excessive. For six years the ladder had been out of doors, and it was showing signs of wear and tear. I offered to pay him \$1.50 or to take that sum for my own interest; but no, he would have no use for a ladder in the flat to which he was moving, and I must buy it at his price. I said it wasn't worth it. He grew sulky, and so the matter rested."

"The Blanks were to leave the 1st of May. Two days before that date I had to go away on business, my wife went to visit her sister and we shut up the house for a week. When we returned the Blanks were gone and I found in our letter box a curt note from him:

"As you would not come to terms about the ladder, I have settled the matter by dividing it equally. Have taken my half and left yours on the fence."

"Well, a thirty foot ladder is a little cumbersome, and, although a fifteen foot ladder is rather short, still I thought on the whole I should be satisfied with that solution of the difficulty. From the back doorway I looked over at my half of the ladder as it lay on top of the fence and was surprised to see how long it seemed to be; certainly it was more than fifteen feet. I went out for a closer inspection and made a strange discovery. Blank had fulfilled the neighbor's predictions and had 'broken out in an unexpected spot.' With nice accuracy and an almost inconceivable display of malice, he had sawed every round apart through the middle. He had divided that ladder lengthwise from top to bottom!"—Youth's Companion.

Invited to the Wedding.

Two dearest friends were chatting away merrily in the boudoir of one of their dearest friends. When the latest gossip had been exchanged, Mabel said to Amy:

"My dear, what do you think? I received an invitation to Mr. Baskerville's wedding yesterday."

"Did you?" replied Amy in evident surprise. "I wonder why he didn't send me one, and I wonder who has taken enough pity on the freak to consent to be his wife. Do, please, tell me that."

"Well, it was I that he invited to his wedding. I am sure that we both shall be delighted to see you, although it is to be a very quiet affair. I'll send you an invitation."

—Detroit Free Press.

Shoes In Olden Days.

Early Britons wore shoes of raw cowhide, with the hairy surface outward. The Anglo-Saxons showed an advance, for they were black and laced by a leather thong. Then came what might almost be termed the bag shoe of the Merovingian period, tied round the ankle, a similar easy sort of covering obtaining in Germany, and so by gradual stages from the medieval shoes to the poulaine shoes, a queer early German specimen, the band round the ankle being of engraved brass.

—London Spectator.

Money Takes Wings.

One of the many fanciers at Haverfordwest bought a pigeon for a shilling, but somehow it got away from its cot and didn't seem likely to enter it again. So the disconsolate owner ran to his brother and, pointing upward to a distant speck of something circling in the sky, exclaimed, "Look at my shilling!"

Cardiff Western Mail.

Pertinent Query.

"Pa, what sort of a house is that?"

"That, my son, is the blind asylum. Blind people live in there."

"They can't see, can they?"

"No, my boy."

"Then tell me, pa, please, what has the house got windows for if they can't see?"

Slater & Son
The Quality Store

MORE COMFORT

As the cool evenings of fall approach, you instinctively begin thinking about the comforts of an evening around the lamp.

A BIG, ROOMY ROCKER

well upholstered, built on comfortable lines, is pleasing and inviting to the last degree. Every season at this time we have such a big demand for comfortable rockers that we have made an

UNUSUALLY CAREFUL SELECTION

this season, and now we have them all lined up on our first floor—nearly 40 patterns—so you can come in, sit down in all of them, try them all out, and make the selection that just suits

YOU

You will not be obligated in any way to purchase if they don't suit; but come in anyway, before someone else beats you to it, and see if there isn't something here that is

JUST WHAT YOU
HAVE BEEN WANTING

S. S. SLATER & SON
GENOA

THE ONLY PLACE IN
TOWN WHERE

Hoosier Cabinets
ARE SOLD

We Have Exclusive Agency for the

HASTING SHINGLES

They are not better than the best but
BETTER THAN THE REST

GENOA LUMBER CO.

A Bed of Bayonets.

A most remarkable feat was performed before the rajah of Manipur by a Mussulman, one of a company of acrobats, who reclined at full length upon the points of seven bayonets fixed in the orthodox method in as many muskets. Four of the performer's assistants lifted him up on to his bed of spikes, where he carefully adjusted himself and distributed his weight so that the bayonet points did not pierce his flesh. The back of his head rested on one point, his shoulder blades on two others, his elbows on two more, while the hollows behind his knees engaged the remaining two. The acrobat declared after it was all over that he had felt as comfortable as if lying on a bed.

The Bank Graveyard.

It is not generally known that the Bank of England, "the Old Lady of Threadneedle Street," contains within its walls a graveyard. The Gordon riots in 1780, during which the bank was attacked by a mob, called attention to the necessity for strengthening its defenses. Competent authorities advised that an adjoining church, having the peculiar name of St. Christopher-le-Stocks, was in a military sense a source of danger, and an act of parliament was passed to enable the directors to purchase the church and its appurtenances. This, now tastefully laid out, is called the "bank garden." In it is the largest lime tree in London.—London Standard.

Everyone Can Afford
a Smart
Stylish
Time-
Keeper

You do not buy a Watch like you do a suit of clothes—a new one every other season. You

buy one of these nobby, dependable, thin model, 12 size, open face watches of us for

\$13.50

and it lasts you a life time. You can afford it and should have one. Other good grades of Watches from

\$550 to \$5000

"Our personal Guarantee is the best assurance that you get what you pay for."

ROVELSTAD BROS.

Jewelers and Opticians
ESTABLISHED 1883 ELGIN, ILL.

OUR AIM—SECURITY AND GOOD SERVICE

ELECTION OF

well qualified public servants who are to administer the affairs of government is of vital importance to you.

Of far greater importance to your individual financial success, however, is the election of a strong, helpful Bank, like the Exchange Bank as your servant to administer your banking affairs.

Our complete service together with the desire and ability to accommodate our customers in times of need qualifies us to ask everyone to

Vote for us with your Bank Account

THE EXCHANGE BANK

Deposits Guaranteed With Over \$300,000.00

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

Lou J. Beauchamp Slater's hall Saturday night.

Miss Jessie Griggs was an Elgin pas-enger Thursday.

Do your Christmas shopping now, and do it at Martin's.

Thanksgiving post cards at E. H. Browne's in great variety.

Mrs. Fred Waite of Belvidere, was a Genoa caller last Saturday.

Miss Lila Chamberlain of Chicago spent Sunday with home folks.

Mrs. G. C. Kitchen and daughter, Lila, were Elgin visitors Saturday.

Diamonds at Martin's. No after regrets if you trust the local dealer.

Mrs. M. J. Corson and daughter, Zada, were Elgin visitors Wednesday.

Heating stoves, ranges or repairs for either, at Perkins & Rosenfeld's.

Ladies', children's and men's flannel night gowns, at John Lembke's.

Everyone who has heard Lon J. Beauchamp speak desires to hear him again.

Tom Ryan was here from Elgin Tuesday, visiting his parents and calling on friends.

Mrs. T. N. Austin and daughters and Mrs. Fred Zwiger were in Elgin Saturday.

Kenneth Furr and Miss Mary Pierce will attend the foot ball game at Urbana Saturday.

Miss Helen Cliffe of DeKalb was a guest at the home of Miss Stella Howlett, the first of the week.

Going to send Thanksgiving post cards to absent relatives and friends? Browne has a fine lot to select from.

Miss Beulah Corson returned Sunday after a few months' visit in California, Idaho and other western states.

All the school teachers attended the teachers' meeting in Elgin Friday and Saturday, there being about 1800 present.

The Genoa high school basketball team went over to Rollo last Friday and defeated the team of the consolidated school 30 to 7.

Hard to wake up these cold mornings? Get one of those reliable alarm clocks at Maatin's. Prices from 50 cents up to \$2.50.

Dr. S. P. Brown, father of Dr. Will Brown of Elgin, died in that city Saturday, Nov. 7. Funeral services were held there Tuesday of this week.

Miss Mabel Anderson of Rockford was a guest at the home of her uncle, F. O. Holtgren, last week. It was the first time uncle and niece had ever met.

Butter sold for 33 cents on the Elgin board of trade Monday. Hereafter the meetings of the board will be held on Saturday instead of Monday. This is done in order to give eastern dealers the Elgin price Monday morning.

See the big display of Thanksgiving post cards at Browne's.

If you want anything special in the jewelry or silverware line for Christmas, talk to Martin now. He will take care of your wants and get them here ON TIME.

Don't wear yourself out over the old fashioned, out-of-date and out-of-reason wash board. Get one of those guaranteed washing machines at Perkins & Rosenfeld's.

The relatives of the late Jacob Spansail desire to express their thanks for the assistance of friends following the death of their loved one, and for the many floral offerings.

Misses Cora Watson and Esther Smith, who are teaching at Lombard, came home to spend Sunday. The former was compelled to remain home until Thursday morning, on account of illness.

Messrs. Very and Bevan of Atlanta, Ill., were Sunday guests at home of the latter's son, Carl J., cashier of the Exchange Bank, making the 170 mile trip overland. Both of the men are stockholders in the Exchange Bank. Mr. Very is at the present time grand treasurer of the Odd Fellows.

The editor of The Republican-Journal is more than pleased to get personal items. In fact, the only way we can hope to secure them is thru the generosity of our readers in giving information. Call up the office, leave items in the box at the post office or stop the editor on the street. Tell us about your guests.

Jackman & Son are finishing up their business with a rush, having shelled over 30,000 bushels of new corn. This week they have five or six teams hauling shelled corn and cobs from the sheller, and from twelve to fifteen men are at work most of the time. N. A. Montgomery has hauled over \$2,000.00 worth of ear corn to this firm.

Hear Beauchamp

The opportunity to hear Lou J. Beauchamp will not come to the people of Genoa again soon. He will deliver one of his inimitable lectures Saturday night at Slater's hall as the second number on the M. E. entertainment course. Mr. Beauchamp is recognized as the best humorous speaker on the chautauqua platform today. You will be profited by hearing him. Single admission 35 cents.

City Residence at Auction

The undersigned will sell at public auction on Saturday, Nov. 11, at three o'clock, his residence property on south Sycamore street consisting of good eight room house, three lots and hen house and good walks. Sewer and water mains by property. Located near school and depot. Desirable property. Reason for selling—am going to Canada.

FLETCHER HANNAH
CHAS. SULLIVAN, Auct 7-2t.

Ladies' black sateen petticoats, at Lembke's.

Hear Lou J. Beauchamp Saturday night, Slater's hall.

The Daily News and American are now 50 cents a week, the Post and Journal remaining unchanged until further notice. If you desire to subscribe for any magazine published it is safest to order from us. Do not trust traveling solicitors. Many have been "stung" by these fellows in the past.

E. H. BROWNE.

A. J. Plapp Indicted

The grand jury of the Kendall county circuit court returned an indictment last week against Aaron J. Plapp of Hinckley on the charge of incendiarism. It is alleged that he set fire to his implement building in Plano about a year ago. Mr. Plapp also lost several buildings by fire at Hinckley the past few years and an effort was made to have him indicted in this county on the charge of incendiarism but without results. The case at Plano is being prosecuted by the state fire department.

Motorcycle Collision

A. B. Williams, Hampshire livery owner, incurred a compound fracture of the leg Friday morning in a collision between his team and the motorcycle driven by Walter Allen, son of Dell Allen of that village. Allen, riding near Hampshire, lost control of his machine as he approached the team and drove directly between the two horses, striking the center of the wagon. Williams was thrown from the load of straw upon which he was riding and his leg broken in two places. Allen was but slightly injured.

R. E. Davis of Rockford, to Open Dancing School

Dancing school will reopen in Slater's hall on Tuesday evening, Nov. 17, under new management. Instruction will be given from eight to nine o'clock in the new "Four Hundred" step. Miss Hammond of Rockford, will assist Mr. Davis during the instruction hour. Miss Hammond and Mr. Davis will also give an exhibition in the new dances, including the Maxxie. Prices: Gentlemen, 50 cents; ladies, 25 cents. Patterson's orchestra will furnish the music. Social dancing from 9 to 11:45.

Aid Elects Officers

On Friday, Oct. 23, the Ladies Aid Society of the M. E. church held a very interesting meeting in the church parlors. All the old officers were re-elected by a unanimous vote. Mrs. Hewitt, the president who has planned and worked so faithfully during the past year, did not feel that she could serve another year, but was finally persuaded to accept. The secretary read the report of last year's work, the proceeds amounting to \$821.00. Many improvements in the church property have been made during the past year of which the Aid has done its part, and still has a surplus on hand with which to begin the new year. The following officers were elected: Mrs. J. P. Edsall, president; Mrs. G. W. Buck, secretary; Mrs. Elizabeth Stiles, treasurer.

M. E. Church Notes

Next Sunday at Slater's hall, Sunday school at 10:00 a. m., preaching services at 11. Next Sunday evening at 7:30 a temperance program will be given, consisting of special music and temperance readings, followed by a sermon by the pastor. A cordial invitation is extended to everyone. The usual midweek prayer meeting will be held in the church parlors at 7:30, Thursday.

Beware of Ointments for Catarrh that Contain Mercury
as mercury will surely destroy the sense of smell and completely derange the whole system when entering it through the mucous surfaces. Such articles should never be used except on prescriptions from reputable physicians, as the damage they will do is ten fold to the good you can possibly derive from them. Hall's Catarrh Cure, manufactured by F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, O., contains no mercury, and is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. In buying Hall's Catarrh Cure be sure you get the genuine. It is taken internally and made in Toledo, Ohio, by F. J. Cheney & Co. Testimonials free.
Sold by Druggists. Price 75c per bottle. Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

OBITUARY

Jacob Spansail Came to America in 1850 and Resided in Genoa Many Years

Jacob Spansail was born in Germany December 16, 1833, and died in Chicago November 3, 1914, at the age of 80 years, 10 months and 17 days. The deceased came to America, in 1850, in his 17th year. He resided in Ohio three years and then came to DeKalb county, Ill., where he resided until twenty-three years ago when he moved to Chicago. In 1857 he was married to Elizabeth Vole. Seven children were born to them, five of whom are living, as follows: Mary E. Crawford, Genoa; Geo. H., Los Angeles, Calif.; Dora Fosler, Niles, Mich.; Kate M. Harrison, Pomona, Calif.; Frederick W., Chicago. One brother, Frederick, of Genoa and one sister, Mrs. Carl Schaan, of Hampshire also survive. There are also eighteen grandchildren and twelve great grandchildren.

The deceased was a member of Genoa Lodge No. 288, A. F. and A. M. and under the auspices of that lodge funeral services were held at the M. E. church in this city Friday morning at 10:30. Rev. R. E. Pierce officiated. The body was laid to rest in Genoa cemetery according to Masonic rites.

Altho having given up his residence in Genoa so many years ago, Mr. Spansail did not relinquish his friendship and acquaintance with Genoa people, making frequent visits here. He was a man of his word and highly respected by everyone with whom he came in contact.

Burrows-Awe

The marriage of Mr. Max Burrows and Miss Tillie Awe took place at the home of the bride's parents, north of Genoa, Wednesday evening, Nov. 11, at 7:30 o'clock, Rev. J. Molthan, pastor of the German Lutheran church, officiating. The bride wore a gown of white silk and was attended by her sister, Eva, and sister of the groom, Elsie. The groom was attended by his cousin, Albert Kunda, and the bride's brother, Albert. The ribbon bearers were Martha Brendemuhl, Ida Burrows, Bernice Heinemann, Etta Shierkolk, Martha Krueger and Emma Floto. Mrs. Emma Duval played Lohengrein's wedding march. Immediately after the ceremony supper was served. Mr. and Mrs. Burrows will reside on the Burrows farm near Marengo.

The bride is a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. C. H. Awe and has been a resident of Genoa all her life. Many friends are pleased to extend congratulations.

New Lebanon

The H. O. A. club met with Nettie and Mrs. T. B. Gray last week. Mrs. C. W. Klome spent one day last week in Hampshire, visiting Mrs. Judd Morgan. The masquerade dance given by O. R. Gray and Stanley Mauer Saturday night was quite a success, there being a large attendance and good order maintained. Wilma Bottcher and Mr. Chamberlain won the prize for best costumes and Miss Finley and Harry Melms won the prize for worst costumes.

W. C. Harold, traveling inspector for the government, was in this vicinity inspecting cattle received from Union Stock yards Chicago, to ascertain if there were any cases of foot and mouth disease present.

Mrs. Fisher of West Virginia was a visitor at the home of T. B. Gray a few days last week.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Awe and children spent Saturday evening visiting friends here.

Ben Awe has moved in with George Bueres where he expects to farm next year.

J. P. Evans is again in possession of the restaurant in this city, a hitch in the proceedings having invalidated the deal whereby the business and building was exchanged for a farm near Huntley.

Wants, For Sale, Etc.

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

HOUSE FOR SALE—Aneight-room house, located corner Brown and Central streets, Genoa. Apply box No. 22, Kingston, Ill. Phone No. 10. 6-tf.

LOST, STRAYED OR STOLEN—From the Ellwood farm, 6-months old Holstein Heifer calf, with white legs, white belly and star in forehead. Please notify Fred Johnson.

LARGE HOUSE FOR RENT—Two and one-half acre ground. Apply to Mrs. Will Foote.

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

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

FOR SALE—The A. Swanson house barn and two lots. For terms write Mrs. A. M. Carlson, St. Charles, Ill. 45-tf

IRON FENCE BRACES, for sale by Sycamore Iron and Metal Co., Sycamore, Ill. Phone 222. 3-tf

FOR SALE—Large 7-room house, with furnace. For information apply at this office. 2-tf

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

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

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

BASE BURNER for sale—Nearly new and in excellent condition. Will be sold cheap. Inquire of A. H. Sears. Phone rural 923-05.

FOR SALE—rubber tire runabout. Nearly new and in good condition. Inquire at this office.

FEW BARGAINS IN USED CARS—Roadsters and touring cars, all in first class mechanical condition. If interested act quickly. Prices range from \$400 to \$1350. C. A. Goding, agent for Hupmobile, Genoa, Ill. 5-3t.*

HOUSES FOR SALE—Good bargains in residence property in City of Genoa. Inquire of D. S. Brown, Genoa. 6-3t.

FULL-BLOOD DUROC—Sire "Froud Boy", and four pigs for sale. Proud Boy was purchased at the International Stock Show last year and is a fine animal, being a registered full blood. Jas. Coffey, Genoa. 6-tf.

See the new line of knit hoods and sweaters, at Lembke's.

Henrietta Latham, Osteopathy Physician. Office over Story's racket goods store. Phone 153. 49 tf.

Lost—small black pocket book, containing \$5.00 and a house key on a ring, at or near M. E. church Sunday. Finder please leave at this office.



WARNINGS Hints, Reminders on A Burning Subject

In Times of Peace Prepare for War

While the Enemy, the Weather,
Is Inactive Just Now, the Advance
Guard will Soon make it's Appearance
Fill Your Coal Bin with Ammunition
So that You May Successfully Resist the Attack.

JACKMAN & SON
TELEPHONE 57

EVERY SATURDAY NIGHT Dance! Slater's Hall

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

A Few Articles in Stock at Carmichael's

Drugs	Toilet Sets
Stationery	Rubber Goods
Toilet Articles	Tooth Brushes
Fresh Box Candies	Hair Brushes
Fresh Bulk Candies	Cloth Brushes
Perfumes	Thermos Bottles
Soaps	Thermometers
Cold Creams	Safety Razors
Manicure Implements	Fountain Pens
	Late Novels

STOCK FOOD, DIPS

Phone 83

The BEST DRUG STORE

L. E. CARMICHAEL, R. P., Druggist



It might be said
that we sell
Mathematics

Here are a few of
the problems
and examples
WE HAVE
FOR SALE

1x6, 1x10, 1x12
2x8, 2x4, 4x4
etc., etc., etc.

We have in stock
Examples of all
descriptions
And the Answers!
They are examples
of the
BEST LUMBER
And the answers
In dollars and cts.
As Low as
CAN BE MADE

Tibbits, Cameron Lumber Co., Genoa, Illinois.

FINE FEATHERS

by WEBSTER DENISON

NOVELIZED FROM EUGENE WALTER'S DRAMA BY THE SAME NAME

Copyright A. C. McClurg & Co., 1914

A terrific arraignment of the "get-rich-quick" idea that has become almost a national calamity. How a happy home was transformed by a pretty woman's natural longing for costly apparel and luxurious living.

CHAPTER I.

Paradise on Easy Terms.

Young Mrs. Reynolds sat on the steps of her new bungalow, a home of her own with all the conveniences of a city apartment—gas, hot and cold water, modern plumbing. Only fifty minutes from Herald square, yet removed from the strife and turmoil of the crowded metropolis. A place to rear children where they could romp and play. Close to schools and churches. Excellent markets. Half an acre of ground to raise her own vegetables and chickens. A fine view of the bay and plenty of good air. A spot to live as God meant her to live. Only five hundred dollars down and the rest the same as rent!

Glorious aggrandizement of suburban life; vivid picture from the landscape's brush. The painter struggles to express on canvas the subtle power of nature; with what facile flow of verbal coloring does this other artist reveal its charm!

Jane wanted a home and so did Bob, her husband, and, with their limited means, that meant a home in the suburbs. At the first inspection of this modern Elysium the agent persuaded Reynolds to invest. What better could they do, he argued. The pretty little house, new and clean and so easy to care for. And the land; why, that alone was worth the price. Think of the saving a garden would mean and what a joy those new-laid eggs! Jane, somehow, was not riotously enthusiastic, but Bob was and she acquiesced. The task of moving had fallen to her, for her husband's duties kept him at the office even on such a momentous occasion as this.

"Oh, if the vans would only come," she sighed. "What in the world can have happened? It is four o'clock and they promised to have them here by noon."

Down the road, the one that the Utopian Land company's map dignified as Sunset street, there appeared a vision of hope. A soiled, swaggering, red-faced, blue-aproned vision.

"There's one of the movers now," exclaimed the young wife. She advanced to meet him.

"Goodness, what makes you so late? Mr. Green said you'd be here by twelve o'clock. How will we ever get moved in tonight?"

"That's what's bothering me, madam. The trucks are down at the entrance to this paradise and Rockefeller himself got them up through the sand. The boss said they were finished streets. They're finished the way they were when Staten Island was discovered, but that's all. We've been trying for hours, putting boards in front of the wheels, but it's no go. I've got to get teams from somewhere. That'll be extra. That's why I came up to see you. Is it all right?"

"Oh, I don't know. I guess so. You'll have to settle that with Mr. Reynolds. But for mercy sakes do anything necessary to get us moved in. I've waited here for four hours."

"We'll do our best, madam, but it'll take some time yet. And I don't hanker after many of these Staten Island jobs."

Mrs. Reynolds went back for another inspection.

"It is pretty," she said, "but it's a little lonesome. If they would only bury! And I do wish Bob could have got off. He would have stirred those stupid men up some way."

She had spent the hours of her long vigil planning a place for all their goods and chattels. She had as complete a picture of the ensemble as a stage manager has of his setting. That ought to expedite matters, she thought, when the furniture did come. After what seemed another interminable wait she sighted an approaching wagon. It was an ordinary truckman's cart such as is used in construction work. It was piled high with bureaus, tables, chairs and boxes in a jumbled, anomalous mass that augured many breaks and scratches.

"This is the best I could do, madam," called the driver, as he brought the load to a halt at the door. "There ain't a moving van within five miles and it'd be dark before we got one. But we'll get you in all right."

"Oh, do be careful, won't you?" she answered. "I wouldn't neap things so."

Startling feats of prestidigitation and the energy moving men are wont to display when their task is nearing an end soon disposed of the load. The contents of the last wagon were disappearing when Reynolds arrived. He had had a hard day at the office and a tiresome trip on subway, ferry and trolley that seemed doubly long because of the suspense. But he bound-

ed into the house like a schoolboy and, ignoring the presence of the movers, clasped his wife in his arms and implanted a resounding kiss.

"Hello, honey," he cried as he released her and stood surveying the room. "Isn't this great? A castle all our own!" Then—as he looked at her—"and a tired, dirty, but beautiful little queen. And she is just going to sit down and not stir another time until slaves have done her bidding and served her a royal repast of—"

"Bologna and potato salad, my lord?"

"Don't you believe it. Look, Jane. He unwrapped a package hurriedly and disclosed a two-pound sirloin.

"That's good for tired muscles and this for tired nerves. Sparkling Burgundy fresh from a Staten Island brewery. We're going to have a regular house warming and I'm going to prepare it."

"Let's get everything in first, Bob. That's the last load. Did you see what they brought it in?"

"Yes, where's the van?"

"They couldn't get it up here. You'll have to settle with the men. They said there would be an extra charge for the wagon."

He went out to conclude negotiations. Presently he called her:

"Jane, come out and look over the estate. I bought some seeds and I'm going to start a garden tomorrow. And see, dear," he said as they looked arms and strolled down the path, bordered on either side by a new, scraggly box hedge. "I brought something for you."

From a bulging pocket he drew out packages of seeds and bulbs.

"Flowers of all kinds, honey!—joni-quils, hyacinths, daffodils—"

"Why, foolish," she interrupted with a laugh. "they won't grow this year."

Then, as she saw his crestfallen look: "But never mind; did some bad man impose on my little city boy? We'll plant them and just make them grow. What are these? Nasturtiums, pansies, sweet peas—that's more like it; and I'm just crazy for a whole bed of salvia!"

And so they talked and planned and selected the sites for the beds, and Jane, who was much better versed in such matters than her urban husband, told him what would have to be done with the soil, a barren, sandy formation that would scarcely nourish a sunflower.

He ran into the house for his garden seeds, a whole array of the suburbanite's delights from radishes to musk melons. He had enough for a small farm. By the time they had decided where the domain of practical husbandry should end and that of the flowers begin, it was dark.

"If the lord chancellor of my culinary hosts pleases, I'm hungry," she informed him. "Let's kill the fatted sirloin and make merry. If all those seeds of yours grow well I'll have to turn vegetable later, so we had better whet our appetites on beef."

"All right," he told her as they reached the veranda, "you just sit here and when dinner's all ready I'll announce it."

But in a minute he had surrendered and was calling her:

"Where in the world are things, Jane? The kitchen utensils, I mean. I've opened three boxes and I haven't struck anything but books and linen."

They found the needed box under two trunks and a pile of pictures. He got it open and led her back to the porch. He cleared the table and set it and then he was back to her again.

"The icebox is locked, Jane. Have you got the key?"

She found it in her bag.

"Oh, Bob," she said in tones presaging real calamity, "there isn't a bit of bread."

"Never mind, I'll get some," he answered. "There's a store right down at the car line."

"But that's three blocks. Maybe one of the neighbors would help us out in an emergency."

"I'd rather not ask the first day. I'll only be a minute, Jane."

Soon after he returned she scented the welcome aroma of coffee and a broiling steak and in a minute he called her:

With a kitchen towel stuck under his collar and a face as red as a stocker's he held a chair for her and bade her to the board.

"There, how is that, my lady?" he asked proudly. "Could the Waldorf's famous Oscar do any better? Eat, drink and be—"

"Sleepy," she finished for him. "I just know I'm going to collapse right here when my hunger's satisfied, for Bob, I'm tired, and it's such a job to put up a bed."

"I'll fix that, honey. Never felt better in my life. Why, if I had a lantern I'd go out and start my garden after I get you tucked away."

They sat over the coffee talking and planning.

There was a knock at the door.

"Good Lord, who's that?" said Bob. "It's nearly nine o'clock!"

"I don't know, but if it's Dick or any of your friends I just know I'll insult them, Bob. I'm nearly dead."

"Sh-h," he answered. "I'll go."

"Good evening!" said a cheery, though rather high-pitched voice as he

opened the door. "I saw you moving in and I thought I'd drop around to see if there was anything I could do. I'm Mrs. Collins from up at the next cottage. Bungalow, James called it when we came here, but that was two years ago."

"It's awfully kind of you to call," said Reynolds. "Things are in a terrible mess here, but you won't mind, I'm sure."

He offered her a chair. Mrs. Collins opined she wouldn't mind. Her appearance buttressed her assertion that she usually took things as they were. She looked an easy-going, buxom sort; of good figure, but slightly passé otherwise as to personal charms and concomitant adornment. Her skirt of black serge was tight fitting and rather modish in cut, but soiled in places. Her white shirt-waist was open at the collar and tucked under, revealing a throat full and round, but red. Her hands matched this color and were coarse in texture. Her abundant hair was her chief attraction. It was done up in pompadour fashion and floated wildly here and there like some intrepid amazon's. But it, too, despite the magnificence of its growth, could not escape the general tone of dowdiness that embraced the whole; for, in the greater part it was a light gold, but in intervening strands and at the roots it showed a darker

tone.

Back in her wire prison the Plymouth Rock slings and cackles, and beside her another tussles and scratches for her brood of fluffy chicks. On the porch of the Reynolds' cottage a canary trills and warbles, answering the chatter of myriad sparrows. In the kitchen Jane's song drowns the clatter of the dishes. Music is in the air; life is in the blood. Even Mrs. Collins has ceased to grumble. It is spring!

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Her fear was groundless. Dick Meade would not disappoint her, for he was an atom in the great legion of the unattached; a bachelor and alone. He had not formed the habit of declining invitations to dinner. Dick was a reporter on a morning newspaper in New York; a political reporter with a leaning toward socialism and a leniency toward drink.

Poor, blue-eyed, boyish Dick, with a panacea for all earthly ills except his own; champion of the downtrodden, but one of them; an aspiring St. Patrick longing to drive out all the hydra-headed serpents of monopoly with a wand of words; a dreamer of dreams, but lovable, withal, and a staunch friend. He and Reynolds were almost opposite types and this very difference in their lives made them companionable. Dick, also, was not blind to the attractions of his friend's young wife. She was a charming hostess, he thought. The dulcet harmony he found in this home often lulled his own feverish philosophy, or, at least, upset it.

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Dick responded with a laugh and an obsequious bow. "Never, far one; I have merely been conserving resources that I may pay toll to corporate interests en route. Thirty cents for the round trip, Jane. Enough for Wiener schnitzel and two pilseners. Besides, I bring tribute to my island queen. See!" He held up a paste-board box punctured here and there with airholes that he concealed. Jane took it from him.

"Something alive!" she cried as she tried to peer into one of the apertures. She ran into the house for scissors and returning, cut the string. Within there peered at her from two sleepy, light-blinded eyes, a fox terrier puppy, diminutive and finely marked.

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The Treatise.

William J. Burns, the noted detective, was talking to a New York reporter about the law.

"The law," he said, "sometimes makes mistakes. Unlucky, then, the victims of those mistakes if the law's administrators happen to be vain and foolish men. For such men cling to their errors with the persistence and the impudence wherewith the average drug fiend clings to his drug."

"These drug fiends! One of them, pale and in rags, entered a hospital the other day and said:

"I understand you treat opium victims here."

"Yes, sir; that is correct."

"Well, lead me to a nice, clean bunk. I'm dying for six or seven pipes."

Good Graduation Gift.

Speaking of graduation gifts, one that would be appreciated by almost any right-thinking young man would be a steady job.

"It's only human," her new neighbor answered. "People have got to stick

together in places like this. When we came the only neighbors we had were mosquitoes and bullfrogs. The mosquitoes were friendly enough. They called around right away, and we could hear the bullfrogs at night. They kind of made me homesick, for I'm awfully fond of frog legs. But the butcher would laugh at you if you asked for them here. Once when I did get James to bring some home I didn't enjoy them, for I felt like I was a cannibal, eating my next-door folks Good night."

Reynolds opened the door for her and as he closed it turned quickly and took his young wife in his arms. Their nearest neighbor was obviously friendly, but also disquieting. Her attempt at cheerfulness was tinged with an evident atmosphere of discontent. Her impressions of their environment amused, but jarred also. He felt that Mrs. Collins was not exactly the person he would have chosen to initiate his wife into the charms of their new abode. But he made light of his impressions.

"We don't mind mosquitoes and bullfrogs, do we, honey? Let's clear away the dishes and then I'll rig up a place for welcome slumber. There is sure work here and tomorrow won't be a day of rest for us."

CHAPTER II.

Dick Brings a Hostage.

In Staten Island it is spring. Nature beckons. Across the bay from old Manhattan come new hosts to taste agrarian joys. Bob is happy; James is in his glory. Seeds are sprouting in the garden. A bed of radishes have thrown up their green shoots, the first harbingers of the season. Pale sprigs of early lettuce are peeping out. Beneath the glass frame of the hotbeds Jumbo tomato plants are creeping upward. You can almost see them grow. Pink sticks supporting empty packets mark the site of embryo beets, peas and kohlrabi, and here is a row of poles for the delicious lima bean.

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Fundamental Principles of Health

By ALBERT S. GRAY, M.D.

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SIGNIFICANCE OF DECAYED TEETH.

A tooth is a calcified papilla of the mucous membrane. The first evidence of the development of the teeth is to be found in a thickening of the mouth epithelium (mucous membrane) at the site of the future gum and a resulting downward growth of its deeper portion into the substance of the primitive jaw. This epithelial downward growth is continued along the whole length of the gum and is known as the dental lamina or tooth band. The thickening of the epithelium, which is the first sign of the future teeth, begins about the sixth week of foetal life, and the entire dental lamina, or tooth band, is completed by the end of the seventh week.

The development of all the temporary and, with the exception of the eight back molars, also all of the permanent teeth, commences at an early period in intrauterine life.

The human animal is endowed with twenty temporary or milk teeth which appear in the following order: The two lower central incisors erupt in the sixth to the ninth month; about two months later the two upper central incisors and two lateral incisors appear; in about another two months the two lower lateral incisors follow, these to be followed in turn, in about an equal period of time, by the four first molars; then after a rest of about four or five months the four canines are very slowly erupted and finally the milk dentition is closed at the end of about the second year after birth by the eruption of the four second molars.

We have thirty-two permanent teeth and the first of these to erupt are the four first molars, which appear during or soon after the sixth year. These first permanent teeth come out behind the second milk molars without displacing any of the temporary teeth. During the seventh year the central milk incisors fall out and their place is taken by permanent ones. These shed teeth are mere shells of the crown of the teeth, all the roots having been absorbed. The lateral incisors succeed their milk predecessors in about the eighth year; the first premolars succeed the first milk molars at about nine years; the second premolars will succeed the second milk molars at about the tenth year; and the canines follow in the eleventh and the second permanent molars come in behind the first at about the twelfth year, and finally the third molars, or what are generally known as the wisdom teeth, the foundations of which we have noted were laid in about the fifth year of life, erupt somewhere between the eighteenth and twentieth years.

Round Trip. The attorney of a street railroad company in a Kentucky town was examining a skinny sixteen-year-old negro boy who had sued for injuries ostensibly occurred in a collision on the highway, relates the Saturday Evening Post.

"You say," he asked, "that when this street car hit that wagon you were riding on the front seat of the wagon?" "Dat's what I said," answered the little negro.

"And you say the force of the blow knocked you up in the air?" "Yes, suh—'way up in de air." "Well, how long did you stay up there?" demanded the lawyer. "Not no longer dan it tuck me to git down!" answered the truthful complainant promptly.

Advise War Study. Mrs. Philip N. Moore, former president of the General Federation of Women's Clubs, is quoted as saying that public opinion should be correct before it crystallizes. She urges that every club program for the winter should be revised to include the study of the war question, its political, economic, ethical, business and psychological sides. She also proposes that the board of the general federation name a committee on foreign relations, which should take the initiative in peace proposals to the women of all countries. Mrs. Moore is the foreign correspondent of the G. F. W. C.

Bound to Have Effect. The lecture had been long, preachy and unrelieved by humor, but at its close a sad-faced, earnest-looking man strode emphatically to the stage and grasped the speaker by the hand. "Doctor Neverend," he said, heartily, "I want to assure you your message tonight will have a marked effect on the life of every nervous, fretful, impatient man who heard you."

A Long-Felt Want. "Don't you believe that the war censor is a good thing?" "I suppose so; but what this country needs is a married man appointed to censor bargain advertisements."

WHY TEETH DECAY.

Caries, or decay of the teeth, is the most prevalent disease known to man. Dr. Marshall asserts that in a practice both civil and military of more than forty years in which he examined many thousands of mouths he has met but four persons who, having reached adult life, were free from every form of dental or oral disease. Decay of the teeth seems to be pre-eminently a disease of higher civilization, as it is most common among those nations which are recognized as having the highest culture.

Weak, quickly decaying teeth, shortened jawbones, contracted pelvic bones, anaemia and a long line of correlated ills have a common cause, easily removed if we would only awake to the truth and the need for action.

Times reports having examined the mouths of 3,368 English boys and girls at the Hanwell and Sutton schools and at the Exmouth training ship. These boys and girls ranged from three and one-half to seventeen years of age. Of all those examined 77 per cent were affected with decay of the teeth. "Two hundred and five children belonging to high class schools did not compare favorably with those less fortunately placed." Cunningham found that in 10,517 pupils of the age of twelve years in English and Scotch schools 85.8 per cent had dental decay.

"The statistics lately compiled of children six to fourteen and youths twenty to twenty-three years of age in Germany by the recommendation of Rose, are no less lamentable," says the same investigator.

We are in the midst of a strong movement for conservation; waste and loss are measured and carefully considered from every point of view and the gospel of efficiency is being preached in and to every line of business. In the shovelling of coal, the laying of brick, the manufacture of machinery, and even the delicate art of moving pig iron, scientific management enters and every move is photographed, measured and studied and improved until the efficiency of the workman is raised to the highest degree and loss of time and labor is reduced to the minimum. But why all this careful work if its results are not also conserved?

All this effort will be lost unless men and women as good and competent as those now being standardized are raised to succeed the present workers. Obviously this is not being done, because the available evidence appears to prove that the teeth of the present generation seem to be inferior to those of their immediate ancestors, while the children of today have, as a rule, even a greater predisposition to dental diseases than their parents.

Decay of the teeth is a symptom of body impoverishment, evidence of the lack of that element or elements in the body juices and tissues which enable the individual to resist the attack of micro-organisms, be they of tooth decay or other disease. The authorities are agreed that decay of the teeth is caused by an agent acting from without, never from within the tooth. "It is something extraneous to the teeth acting upon the surface in the beginning and penetrating little by little into its substance."

The medical profession has given careful attention to practically every organ of the body except the mouth. Here we have an open, moist and warm cavity approximately twenty-three square inches in area, not including the tongue and tonsils, making an ideal incubator. The investigations of Miller, Black, Robin, Goadby, Vincenti and others show that our mouths at various times and under varying conditions contain more than 100 different species of micro-organisms.

Tests show that these organisms will be found in the mouth of practically everybody. They are as numerous in the mouths of those who pass into old age without ever having had a decayed tooth, and they grow as abundantly in these healthy mouths as in the mouths of those whose teeth have the strongest tendency to decay. Tests also prove the saliva from these healthy mouths to be as acid as that from the mouths predisposed to disease, and cultures taken from them develop bacteria of the same character and virulence as cultures taken from the mouth of one whose teeth are most susceptible to decay. The difference between decay and soundness is one of personal resistance, assisted by cleanliness. This is proved by the fact that a sound set of teeth at twenty years or beyond will frequently disintegrate and decay during an attack of some fever or other enervating acute disease and that lactation frequently costs the mother one or more teeth if she is not very carefully watched and her vitality guarded.

The rapid increase in tooth decay simply means that nature is overtaxed and unable to balance accounts. She is unable to manufacture resistant tissues out of lifeless materials, and unless we intelligently co-operate we shall surely pay the penalty for our stupidity by rearing a race of weaklings for future citizenship.

Put That Pain to Use

The network of nerves in your body, like the network of wires in a burglar alarm system, gives quick warning when anything is going wrong inside. Looking at it in this way a pain is a useful alarm. Now, kidney weakness is a dangerous thing—a condition not to be neglected—and it is wise to know and pay attention to the early alarm signals of sick kidneys.

Backache is a common warning of congestion or inflammation in the kidneys. It may be dull, nagging pain, or a sharp twinge when stooping or lifting. There are likely to be disorders of urination, dizziness, headaches, and drowsy, despondent, tired feelings.

It is very hard to strengthen weak kidneys at first, but neglect invites rheumatic or neuralgic attacks, gravel, dropsy, and fatal Bright's disease.

As a special medicine for weak kidneys Doan's Kidney Pills have been used for years all over the civilized world, and surely are considered reliable. The patient can always help the medicine immensely, however, by dieting lightly, using little or no liquor, tea or coffee, keeping regular hours and drinking lots of pure water.



"I can hardly straighten up."

As to Doan's Kidney Pills, read the following enthusiastic endorsement by one who has tested them.

LOST FIFTY POUNDS Doctor Advised an Operation

John Schultz, stationary engineer, 1840 W. 18th St., Chicago, Ill., says: "Kidney disease in my case started with a dull pain in my right side which never left me. As time went by my kidneys got worse and frequently the kidney secretions were as red as blood. I noticed deposits in the secretions and the trouble got so bad that I had to lay off from work. My back was so stiff and lame I couldn't bend and sound sleep was out of the question. Mornings I was unable to dress myself without help. I had a poor appetite and lost weight so fast that my clothing hung on me like a bag. I lost over fifty pounds in weight. There was a large swelling over my right kidney and my complexion was sallow. The doctor's medicine didn't help me and he said I would have to undergo an operation. About that time I learned of Doan's Kidney Pills and the first two boxes helped me. I kept on improving and soon felt one hundred per cent better. All the ailments were removed and today I am in the best of health. My cure has lasted and I am only too glad to tell about my experience for the benefit of other kidney sufferers."

"When Your Back is Lame—Remember the Name"

DOAN'S KIDNEY PILLS

Sold by all Dealers. Price 50 cents. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y., Proprietors

Mr. Peaslee's Retort.

The pretty little waitress in the hotel in Dilmoth was very prompt and efficient—as if at home for the cuisine of the hotel, which was frankly bad. She was perhaps inclined to be a little pert at times, but that may have been merely her means of defense against the complaints of the patrons about the quality of the food and drink.

So when Mr. Peaslee asked his fourth cup of coffee, she brought it speedily. As he thoughtfully stirred the weak, yellowish solution, the waitress remarked:

"You seem to be fond of coffee."

Mr. Peaslee, nothing abashed, smiled upon her benignly.

"I be fond of coffee," he admitted, placidly. "My! Ain't you quick to notice things! I'm dretful fond of it. If I wa'n't, he concluded, slowly, while his pleasant old face lighted whimsically, "I don't believe I'd drink so much water for the sake of getting a little coffee."—Youth's Companion.

Dress of Moslem Women.

We regret to learn that certain of our women, not appreciating the exceptional gravity of the general situation and of our present national situation, and in spite of the reiterated and energetic orders of the military authorities, dress themselves in an unsuitable way, and one calculated to seriously offend the religious sentiments and national customs. In the name of the well-being of the country we call upon the military authorities to put an end to such a state of affairs by a few exemplary punishments, for this method of dress is neither fashionable nor artistically beautiful nor does it comport with feminine prestige.

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

Suspicious Preponderance. "On the whole, the world is growing more honest."

"Yes. Maybe we'll see the day when the 'Lost and Found' ads announce almost as many finds as losses."—Washington Star.

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

Suburbanite Woes. Hacks—is it true, then, that you're living beyond your station? Wicks—Yes—two miles.—Stray Stories.

Weak Heart

Many people suffer from weak hearts. They may experience shortness of breath on exertion, pain over the heart, or dizzy feelings, oppressed breathing after meals or their eyes become blurred, the heart is not sufficiently strong to pump blood to the extremities, and they have cold hands and feet, or poor appetite because of weakened blood supply to the stomach. A heart tonic and alterative should be taken which has no bad after-effect. Such is

Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery

which contains no dangerous narcotics or alcohol.

It helps the human system in the constant manufacture of rich, red blood. It helps the stomach to assimilate or take up the proper elements from the food, thereby helping digestion and curing dyspepsia, heart-burn and many uncomfortable symptoms, stops excessive tissue waste in convalescence from fevers; for the run-down, anemic, thin-blooded people, the "Discovery" is refreshing and vitalizing.

In liquid or tablet form at most drug stores or send 50 one-cent stamps for trial box to Dr. Pierce's Invalids' Hotel, Buffalo, N. Y.

Read Chapter VII on Circulatory Organs in the "Medical Adviser"—A French cloth-bound book of 1008 pages sent on receipt of 31 one-cent stamps, address as above.



Catarrhal Fever

8 to 6 doses often cure. One 50-cent bottle SPOHN'S guaranteed to cure a case. Safe for any man, woman or child. Dozen bottles \$5. Get it of druggists, harness dealers or direct from manufacturer, express paid. SPOHN'S is the best preventive of all forms of diphtheria.

SPOHN MEDICAL CO., Chemists and Bacteriologists, Goshen, Ind., U. S. A.

ABSORBINE

TRADE MARK REG. U.S. PAT. OFF.

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

ABSORBINE, JR., the antiseptic liniment for manking. Reduces Strained, Torn Ligaments, Enlarged Glands, Veins or Muscles, Heals Cuts, Sores, Ulcers, Ailurs pain. Price \$1.00 a bottle at dealers or direct. Book "Evidence" free. W. F. YOUNG, P. O. F. 310 Temple Street, Springfield, Mass.

That Would Be Different. "Huh!" exclaimed little Edith, after hearing the story of Adam and Eve. "That old serpent couldn't have tempted me with an apple, 'cause I don't like apples."

"But," suggested her small brother, "a'pose somebody had told you not to eat apples?"

It is far better for a woman to laugh than cry—unless she has occasion to work her husband for a new hat.

Sometimes a self-made man makes a noise like a phonograph.

Rheumatism Muscle Colds

"It is easy to use and quick to respond. No work. Just apply. It penetrates without rubbing."

Read What Others Say: "I have used your Liniment very successfully in a case of rheumatism, and always have a bottle on hand in case of a cold or sore throat. I wish to say I think it one of the best of household remedies. I would not have used it only it was recommended to me by a friend of mine who, I wish to say, is one of the best boosters for your Liniment I ever saw."—J. W. Fuller, Denver, Col.

"Just a line in praise of Sloan's Liniment. I have been ill nearly fourteen weeks with rheumatism, have been treated by doctors who did their best. I had not slept for the terrible pain for several nights, when my wife got me a small bottle of the Liniment and three applications gave me relief so that I could sleep."—Joseph Tomblin, 616 Converse Street, McKeesport, Pa.

SLOAN'S LINIMENT

Good for Neuralgia, Sciatica, Sprains and Bruises.

All Dealers 25c.

Send four cents in stamps for a free TRIAL BOTTLE.

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

PATENTS

Watson E. Coleman, Washington, D.C. Book free. Highest references. Best results.

SPECIAL TO WOMEN

The most economical, cleansing and germicidal of all antiseptics is

Paxtine

A soluble Antiseptic Powder to be dissolved in water as needed.

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

\$100 CASH to every man, woman and young girl immediately assisting United States Airline and Red Cross. Ask Authorizations. Supplies, postage 2c. Airline, Times Square, 80, New York

HAY'S HAIR HEALTH

Restores Gray Hair to NATURAL COLOR Contains good oil-finished ingredients which feed, strengthen and stimulate, while another wonderful ingredient so prepares each gray or faded hair that it comes back to its natural color by the action of air. This miraculous change is guaranteed—or druggist refunds price. RESTORES DANDRUFF, Cleans and tones scalp. Freshens dull and lifeless hair, brings back its lustre, softness, and luxuriance and keeps other gray hairs from showing. NOT A DYE. \$1.00, 50c, 25c, at drug stores or direct on receipt of price and dealer's name. Philo Hay Specialties Co., Newark, N. J.

ALFALFA SEED Best South Dakota, direct from growers, any quantity, sample price on application. John Maxson, Buffalo, Gas. P. D.

FOR LEAKY CYLINDERS

Use the Leak-Tight Piston Rings; will guarantee compression and stop leaks; price list mailed on application, ask your dealer. WICKS' LEAK-TIGHT PISTON RING COMPANY, 1423-24 WABASH STREET, ST. LOUIS, MO.

Arkansas Opportunities

Arkansas land, farms, improved and unimproved, large and small, timber land, cut-over land in large tracts, and fruit farms, opportunities for the home-seeker unexcelled in the most rapidly growing state in the Union, and we can suit you in price, terms and location. We have land in large and small tracts to exchange for northern timberland property. Write us for information stating just what you want.

ARKANSAS SAVINGS BANK, O. L. Eaton, Mar. Real Estate Dept., LITTLE ROCK, ARK.

Big Florida Land Sale

Black, rich soil in De Soto Co., but must be sold to raise money, will sell in 10, 20 and 40 acre tracts.

WRITE FOR PARTICULARS.

O. W. WALTER, Arcadia, Florida

Don't Persecute Your Bowels

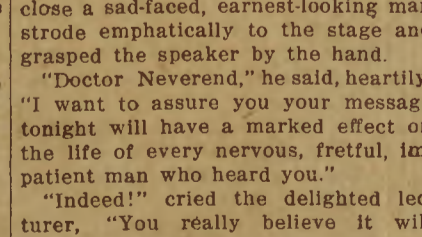
Cut out cathartics and purgatives. They are brutal, harsh, unnecessary.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS

Purely vegetable. Act gently on the liver, eliminate bile, and soothe the delicate membrane of the bowel. Cure Constipation, Biliousness, Sick Head, Acids and indigestion, as millions know.

SMALL PILL, SMALL DOSE, SMALL PRICE.

Genuine must bear Signature



TYPHOID

Is no more necessary than smallpox. Army experience has demonstrated the almost miraculous efficacy, and harmlessness, of Antityphoid Vaccination. Be vaccinated NOW by your physician, you and your family. It is more vital than house insurance.

Ask your physician, druggist, or send for "Have you had Typhoid?" telling of Typhoid Vaccine, results from use, and danger from Typhoid Carriers. The Cutter Laboratory, Berkeley, Cal., Chicago, Ill. Producing Vaccines and Serums under U. S. License

W. N. U., CHICAGO, NO. 46-1914.

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

Opera house Saturday night.

Good Advice.

An editor, in reply to a young writer who wished to know which magazine would give him the highest position quickest, advised "a powder magazine, especially if you contribute a fiery article."

No job too Small nor too Large
Patterson Bros.
 Teaming and Draying
 Prompt Service. Phone 24

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

Genoa Nest No. 1017
Order of Owls
 Meets 1st and 3rd Tuesdays Each Month

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
 Dentist
 Hours: 8:30 to 12:30 a. m.
 2:00 to 4:30 p. m.
 Phone No. 11 7:00 to 8:30 p. m.

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

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

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

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

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

Sycamore Woven Wire Fence

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

We have a ample fence up near the office. Come and see it. Will show you a good steel gate too.

P. A. QUANSTRONG GENOA, ILL.

KINGSTON NEWS

FRED P. SMITH, CORRESPONDENT

Uplinger-Mason

Mr. Leon Uplinger of Kingston and Miss Besse E. Mason of Lanark, Ill., were united in marriage last Wednesday afternoon Nov. 4, at the parsonage of the Epworth Methodist church, Rockford, Ill., Rev. C. W. Joycox officiating. The parents of the bride and groom and Mr. and Mrs. William Leay witnessed the ceremony.

The bride is a graduate from the Lanark high school and was a successful teacher in Carroll County for three years.

The groom is a son of Mr. and Mrs. B. F. Uplinger of Kingston and is well known in this vicinity. Mr. and Mrs. Leon Uplinger will make their home in Kingston where the latter is associated with his father in the lumber, coal and grain business. Their many friends wish them years of happiness.

Miss Laura Knappenberger came home from Fairdale to spend Sunday.

Mrs. M. L. Bicksler and daughter, May, were Sycamore visitors one day last week.

Miss Bessie Sherman is the guest of friends in Belvidere a few days this week.

Mrs. John Helsdon and daughter, Mrs. Edith Bell, were Rockford visitors Wednesday.

Misses Beth Scott and Amarett Harlow of Genoa were Kingston callers Tuesday afternoon.

Mr. and Mrs. G. W. Moore entertained Mrs. Will DeWolf of Belvidere last week Friday.

Miss Alice Briggs of Elgin visited with her parents, Rev. and Mrs. C. A. Briggs, over Sunday.

Mrs. J. P. Ort visited at the home of her daughter, Mrs. Floyd Hubler, at Rockford Wednesday.

Mrs. M. J. Witter returned home the first of the week for a several days' visit with relatives in DeKalb.

Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Uplinger, Mrs. H. G. Burgess and daughter, Gladys, and Miss Georgia Walker autoed to Rockford Saturday.

Mrs. E. C. Burton and daughters, Edna and Dorothy, returned home Saturday morning from a few weeks' visit with relatives at Oklahoma City, Oklahoma.

Mrs. W. W. Wells and daughter, Lorena, and grandson, James Wells, of Sycamore were guests at the Schmeltzer home Tuesday.

Mr. and Mrs. James Bell, who have been the guests of relatives here and vicinity, returned to their home in Chicago Monday.

Mr. and Mrs. D. J. Tower and daughter, Harriet, were guests in Clinton, Moline and Davenport, Iowa, last Saturday and Sunday. They made the trip in their auto.

Merle Worden left Kingston Monday evening for Excelsior Springs, Missouri, where he and his parents, Mr. and Mrs. James Worden, will make their home. Mr. and Mrs. Worden left here for Excelsior Springs about two weeks ago.

Services will be held as follows at the Kingston Baptist church next Sunday Nov. 15: 10:00 a. m., Sunday school. 11:00 a. m., preaching service. Subject of the sermon "A threefold vision." 7:00 p. m., song service. 7:30 p. m., preaching service. Subject of the sermon "At the cross roads," J. W. Green, pastor.

Postal Savings

The war in Europe is proving a big boon to postal savings in this country. From the very day hostilities opened across the seas postal-savings receipt began to increase by leaps and bounds and withdrawals fell off, a result quite contrary to the predictions of many well-informed persons who, in their imagination, saw lines of feverish depositors at post-offices, pay windows anxious to again return their savings to the boot-leg and body-belt depositories whence they came before intrusted to Uncle Sam. But the forecasters failed to reckon on the absolute confidence, regardless of the flag that first met his eyes, in the ability and purpose of the Government to carry out its obligations, not only among the nations of the earth, but with the humblest citizen of our land.

Two important results have followed; thousands of people, largely of foreign birth, accustomed to send their savings abroad are now patrons of our postal savings system; and enormous sums of actual cash have been released for commercial uses among our own people at a time when the need for every available dollar is pressing.

The growth of postal savings in the United States has been steady and healthy and the system has filled an important gap between the tin-can depository and the factory paymaster. On July 1, when affairs were running smoothly here and abroad and the transmission of money across the Atlantic was safe and expeditious, there was approximately \$43,000,000 of postal savings standing to the credit of about 388,000 depositors. Since then over \$10,000,000 of deposits have been added and the number of depositors has increased enormously. This unprecedented gain is the more striking when it is considered that the net gain in the last three months is larger than the gain for the entire fiscal year 1914. Scores of offices have done more postal-savings business since the war has been going on than was done by them during the previous existence of the service.

Hats the Cause of Baldness.
 Baldness is a matter of headgear. The doctors are fairly well agreed upon that. Men grow bald more frequently than women because of the hats they wear. It is true that women wear bigger and often heavier hats than men, but they attach them to their hair and not to their scalps, hence they permit ventilation and do not constrict the veins, while men's hats, with their hard, tight-fitting brims not only permit no air to enter, but constrict the blood vessels all around the head.

Two Towers.
 Students of architecture may have often wondered why the two towers of Notre Dame at Paris were not of the same size. It appears that when the cathedral was built it was the cathedral of a suffragan bishop, who was not entitled to two towers of equal height, and for centuries the bishop of Paris was suffragan to the bishop of Sens.

GOLDSMITH'S BURIAL.

Why the Poet Was Not Laid to Rest in Westminster Abbey.

Every biographer of Goldsmith, writes Mr. Alvin Waggoner in Case and Comment, the lawyers' magazine, has given more or less credence to a strange story of the poet's entanglements with the law at his death. Unquestionably Goldsmith died heavily in debt. Sir Joshua Reynolds estimated the debts at \$2,000.

According to the story, these debts disrupted the funeral arrangements. A public funeral in Westminster abbey was designed, the pallbearers had been selected from the distinguished circle to which Goldsmith belonged, and then the rapidly maturing arrangements came to a sudden halt. The public funeral was given up without explanation. The burial took place simply, almost secretly, in the ground of the Temple church. None of the old literary friends were present.

This strange change in procedure has been explained by the statement that friends feared that creditors would interfere with the public funeral by seizing the body, a right which it is alleged the creditors had under the law at that time.

This explanation has been reiterated until it is quite generally believed. As a matter of fact the story is without foundation, because the law of England never gave a right of this nature to creditors. The story has also been quite industriously circulated about Richard Brinsley Sheridan, who likewise died heavily in debt. Whatever it was that changed the arrangements of a public funeral for Oliver Goldsmith, it may be safely asserted as a legal proposition that there was not any likelihood that the dead body would be seized by creditors. Possibly Forster came near the truth when he said, "It was felt that a private ceremony would better become the circumstances in which he died." So it came about that Goldsmith was buried by his lawyer friends and neighbors within the boundaries of their own domain. He had lived his happiest days among them, and it was after all more fitting that he should lie down to his long rest in the midst of them rather than in a garish and splendid tomb in Westminster abbey. The exact spot of the grave has long been forgotten, but in 1837 the benches of the Temple inn placed a marble slab in the church of the Temple, and this is pointed out to visitors as the poet's resting place. It is hallowed ground, and the lawyers who now frequent that spot may well turn aside from the plodding course of their daily routine and pay homage to the poet who lived among their brethren of another age and loved them with all the fervor of his simple, honest heart.

Made Him Famous.

A. M. Palmer, the famous theatrical manager, once told a story which illustrated the reason for Mansfield's success on the stage. Mansfield before he was known to fame was cast for the part of Baron Chevril, a part so small that other actors refused to play it. The night of the first performance Mansfield made the hit of the production owing to the realistic manner in which he simulated death from paralysis. It afterward transpired that he had employed a physician to coach him in portraying the effects of a paralytic stroke.

Solicitude.

"You don't know how I worry about my husband," said the tired looking woman as she leaned on her broom for a moment.
 "Why, there's nothing to worry about," answered the neighbor.
 "He's sitting in a chair on the back porch, fast asleep."
 "Yes. But some time when I'm not there to look after him he's going to fall out of that chair and hurt himself."—Washington Star.

Apple Charlotte.

The literature of the kitchen sometimes sheds a light on the traits of historical personages. For example, it is not uninteresting to read in a book of recollections of the origin of that rather agreeable dish of breadcrumbs, fruit and spices known as "apple charlotte." It appears that the thrifty wife of George III. invented the pudding in order to use up the weekly palace crusts.

Riley Center

Charles Saudman and family visited at Emil Nearing's Sunday.

A daughter was born to Mr. and Mrs. Robert Driver Sunday, Nov. 1.

Mrs. G. Nickles entertained company from Belvidere over Sunday.

Several of the Riley ladies attended the bazaar at E. Corson's in Ney Saturday.

No need to go south for warm weather. The first of November we have it here in Riley.

The Riley Center Aid will hold its next meeting at the home of Mrs. August Hartman, November 12, at the usual hour.

Newton Avervill and family of Dundee and Mrs. Bertha Filwber and children of Marengo spent Saturday and Sunday at the home of L. E. Mackey.

Miss Elsa Burrows gave a shower in honor of Miss Tillie Awe Saturday. Miss Awe became the bride of Elsa's brother, Max, Wednesday. About twelve ladies were present and spent a very pleasant afternoon. A fine supper was served at six o'clock.

Belated Information.

Obedient Youngster — Mother, may I speak?
 Parent—You know that you must not talk at the table.

"May I not say just one thing?"
 "No, my boy. When your father has read his paper you may speak."

Father reads through his paper and says kindly:

"Now, William, what is it?"
 "I only wanted to say that the water pipe in the bathroom had burst!"

Nest Building Apes.

In West Africa there is a species of apes commonly known as the nest building apes. They build their nests of branches of trees and leaves that overlap each other, so as to be perfectly water tight. They use them also as a shelter. In this case they suspend them from the trees upside down and sit under them during the heavy storms.

DO IT NOW

Take advantage of the pleasant weather and have your decorating done now. We have the paper in stock and can deliver the goods on a women's notice. No waiting, no freight, and

NO DISAPPOINTMENT

You will find some exceptionally nice papers **At 10 Cents a Double Roll**

SLATER & SON
 The Quality Store

Employers' Liability Indemnity INSURANCE SURETY BONDS

AND **FIRE AND TORNADO INSURANCE**
 Life, Health, Accident and Live Stock Insurance
C. A. BROWN
 AGENT
 Genoa - Illinois

ALFALFA ON RAILROAD LAND

Burlington Company Will Lease Its Right-of-Way to Farmers Who Will Sow it to Alfalfa

J. B. Lamson, agriculturist, for the Burlington railroad, recently spent several days with County Adviser Brooks of LaSalle county in visiting farms thruout the county and addressing a number of meetings. One matter of considerable interest which Mr. Lamson explained was the plan of the railroad company in granting a lease for any number of years desired for the use of its land along the right-of-way for growing alfalfa.

The company makes no charge for the use of the land. Their purpose is to get a most excellent crop introduced along their road and because of the alfalfa always being green it lessens the danger of fire and saves them the expense of mowing weeds.

If there is no gate by which easy access can be had to their right-of-way they will put in and maintain one. This lease is granted not only to adjoining land owners but to anyone who will undertake growing alfalfa on the right-of-way.

The adjoining land owners, however, always have the first chance to lease the land along his farm. In some sections one person has at least as much as ten acres of right-of-way for growing alfalfa. By this means a considerable acreage of land in this county which is now growing noxious weeds could be made a source of universal income.

Words.

A well educated person who has been at high school and a university uses from 3,000 to 4,000 words, but the average individual can get along with 1,000. Shakespeare made use of 15,000, and in Milton's works 8,000 are used. By actual count the Hebrew Testament says all that it has to say with 5,642 words.—Popular Magazine.

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