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WORDS OF TRUTH FROM



WASHINGTON TEMPLE

THE END OF THAT AGE.

In the Scriptures, the expression "the end of the world" is frequently used. St. Peter tells us that the world came to an end in the deluge. It was not the Earth which came to an end; merely that order, or condition of things which prevailed prior to the deluge ceased there. A new world, a new order of things, was there ushered in. This is in strict accordance with the proper translation of the Greek. The common translation unfortunately has deceived many. We would better read "End of the Age"—not End of the World.

Ages may end and be succeeded by other ages, but the Bible declares that "the Earth abideth forever;" that "God formed it not in vain; he formed it to be inhabited." It has never been thoroughly habitable, nor has it ever been inhabited, in the proper sense of the term. The work of Messiah's Kingdom will be to make God's footstool glorious.

In the new order of things started by Noah and his family, God allowed poor humanity to have its way and to work out its own schemes without Divine interference, except in extreme cases, such as those of the Ninevites and the Sodomites. Meantime, he allowed the world to try what it could do for itself, and learn lessons, while he proceeded to carry out his own great plan, of which redemption is the center, and Messiah's Kingdom the circumference, for the recovery of the ruined race.

The development of God's plan has been long from the human standpoint, but not so from the Divine, for we read: "A thousand years in thy sight are but as yesterday;" and again, "A day with the Lord is as a thousand years." During six of these thousand-year days, in which he rests or desists from interfering with the world's affairs, God has permitted a reign of evil, but his arrangements are complete whereby Messiah, the Redeemer, will fully restore all the willing and obedient to all that Adam forfeited.—Acts 3:19-22. PASTOR RUSSELL.

THY WORD IS TRUTH

THEY ARE MARRIED

Two Genoa Ladies Become Brides Wednesday of this Week

BOTH ARE HOME WEDDINGS

Daughter of A. G. Stewart Becomes Bride of Elmer Harvey—Daughter of Howard Crawford the Bride of Harry Holmes—Will Leave Genoa

At the home of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. A. G. Stewart, in this city on Wednesday, June 4, at two p. m., occurred the marriage of Mr. Elmer Grant Harvey and Miss Louise Gertrude Stewart. The ring ceremony was performed by Rev. C. A. Briggs of Chicago. Little Helen Hill acted as ring bearer, while Stewart Hill and Meryl Stewart were ribbon bearers. The couple entered the room as the beautiful wedding march was played by Miss Helen Stewart of Hinckley, a cousin of the bride, the latter carrying a bouquet of jasmine buds.

The room was prettily decorated in pink and white sweet peas and carnations, with a profusion of ferns and smilax.

The groom was attended by Mr. Carl Harvey, a brother, and Mr. Frank Stewart, cousin of the bride. The bridesmaids were Misses Marjorie Rowen and Margaret Hutchison.

Only the immediate relatives and intimate friends of the couple were present, invitations having been personal only.

Immediately after the ceremony the company partook of an excellent luncheon, the bride and groom leaving later for a trip thru the eastern states. After their return they will make their home in Chicago, a home now being prepared at 1028 North Lewis Ave.

Both Mr. and Mrs. Harvey have resided in Genoa practically all their life, both being graduates of the Genoa High School. The former is the second son of Mr. and Mrs. Jas. Harvey, formerly of Genoa. During the past few years he has been in the employ of the C. M. & St. P. Railway Co. As a locomotive engineer at present he is one of the company's most trusted employees. After leaving school Mrs. Harvey attended college, majoring in domestic science. She is fittingly prepared for any duties in the home or social duties which may be demanded of her. It is the general impression that Mr. and Mrs. Stewart have not lost a daughter, but have gained a son.

HOLMES CRAWFORD

Rev. T. E. Ream of Plainfield spoke the words at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Howard M. Crawford at noon on Wednesday, June 4, which united in marriage their daughter, Pearl Elizabeth, and Mr. Harry Hosie Holmes of Mankato, Minn.

The rooms were decorated in pink and white, with a liberal display of green foliage, roses being the predominating flowers. The bride and groom entered the room while the wedding march was played by Miss Grace Holmes, a sister of the latter. The former carried a bouquet of white roses and lilies of the valley. They took their position under a bower of roses and foliage where the ring ceremony was performed.

Immediately after the ceremony the company sat down to a six course dinner, forty plates being laid, beside each being a favor of roses.

The bride has resided in or near Genoa all her life and has many friends who will wish her years of happiness. She has

HOWARD TAYLOR DEAD

Son of the Late Lloyd Taylor Succumbs to Repeated Accidents in Fire Department

Howard Taylor, son of the late Lloyd Taylor, formerly of this city died at Seattle, Wash., May 17, after a series of accidents in the fire department. He is a brother of O. W. Taylor, son-in-law of Jas. R. Kiernan.

The following item was taken from a Seattle paper of recent date:

Pipeman Howard Taylor, of Engine Company No. 1, Seattle Fire Department, died Saturday, literally "broken on the wheel." Many firemen have lost their lives in the city's service, but none ever passed thru so many "breakings" before the service finally got him. Taylor was the principle support of a widowed mother and sister living at Kent. He was 25 years old.

While serving as a substitute on June 6, 1909, a wall fell on him at the old armory fire, bruising his legs. He was given a permanent position after his daring work at this fire.

Caught under a falling wall on July 3, 1909, Taylor was carried out apparently dead from a fire at Fifth Avenue and Terrace street. He was badly burned. He was in the hospital two months, during which time he was not expected to live. He came back to work at the end of three months.

Four weeks in the hospital followed an accident in which he was thrown from his hose truck when it was struck by a Seattle, Renton & Southern street car on January 29, 1910. A shoulder had been dislocated and his back was bruised.

Falling 25 feet from a ladder in the fall of 1910, Taylor refused to quit, although painfully injured. He was a member of Resacca Post No. 478, G. A. R. and of the Genoa Camp No. 163, M. W. A., in which organizations he was always active. There was nothing he loved better than martial music and military display, and he was happy when he could have charge of a band. For years he acted as drum major of Genoa bands, and the boys were always his friends.

During the past few years Mr. DeWolf has acted as rural mail carrier, but was compelled to give up the work some months ago.

Funeral services were held at the home this (Thursday) afternoon, Rev. T. E. Ream officiating. The burial ceremony was in charge of the Woodmen, members of that order and the G. A. R. attending in a body. Interment took place in Genoa cemetery.

ANOTHER VETERAN

Geo. G. DeWolf Passes Away After Long Illness

FUNERAL SERVICES THURSDAY

Enlisted at the First Call for Troops and re-enlisted after Three Months' Service—Member of Resacca Post, G. A. R.

After a long illness George G. DeWolf passed away at his home in this city Monday morning, June 2, at 6:30 o'clock. He had been in poor health for some time.

Monday morning he arose and went out into the yard, entering an out-house. He was found there dead a few minutes later by Dr. A. M. Hill, who is a member of the DeWolf household. Hardening of the arteries was the cause of the long illness and death.

George Gates DeWolf was born in Beaver township, Crawford Co., Pennsylvania, January 8, 1841, where he grew to manhood. He was married to Eliza A. Darling December 25, 1861. To this union was born one child, Herbert Burdette, who died at the age of twenty-four years.

Mr. DeWolf was a veteran of the civil war, entering service December 5, 1863, in Co. F. First Michigan Engineers, and was discharged October 1, 1865, at the close of the war.

He came to Genoa with his family in November, 1868, and has since made this his home. He was a member of Resacca Post No. 478, G. A. R. and of the Genoa Camp No. 163, M. W. A., in which organizations he was always active. There was nothing he loved better than martial music and military display, and he was happy when he could have charge of a band. For years he acted as drum major of Genoa bands, and the boys were always his friends.

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Superintendent Engaged

Charles E. Lowman has been engaged as superintendent of the Genoa schools for the coming year, his election having taken place on Monday evening of this week. During the past two years Prof. Lowman has been in charge of the Hampshire schools and had been elected to return for another year, but accepted the better offer made by Genoa. He is recommended highly by educators who have been interviewed.

Children's Day Program

At the A. C. church next Sunday evening. Service beginning at 7:30 o'clock. All are invited. The Sunday School children will have the greater part of the service. The pastor will speak for a few minutes on "Our Responsibility to the Child." The usual morning service will be held at eleven o'clock.

FAMILY WIPED OUT

Mr. and Mrs. Robert Stanley and Son Found Dead at Ranch Home in Colorado

A dispatch from Greeley, Colo., gives details of the death of Robert Stanley, wife and little son on Sunday, June 1. Mr. Stanley has many relatives in Genoa and made his home here at one time. He is a cousin of N. H. Stanley.

The dispatch reads as follows: In a duel between Robert Stanley and his wife at their ranch home, sixty miles northeast of here Sunday, the entire Stanley family was killed, according to information telephoned to Coroner W. F. Church here by Chas. Scott, a neighbor. The body of the six year old son of the family, was found beside that of her father, and revolvers were found lying at the sides of husband and wife.

The fact that the boy had been shot twice with a revolver of the caliber of the one found by the mother led to the belief that the mother killed the boy rather than leave him unprotected in the world after she realized that both she and her husband were dying.

The bodies were lying upon the floor of a bedroom. Scott hastened to the nearest town, Grover, and telephoned to Greeley for the coroner, who did not reach the Stanley ranch until Monday.

According to reports, the Stanleys were a young couple. Some of the neighbors believe the family was murdered by an outsider and that the two revolvers were placed as a blind.

New Issue of Postage Stamps

Two new stamp books are to be issued by the postoffice department soon, it being announced that designs for them have already been approved by the postoffice department at Washington. One will contain ninety-six 1 cent stamps and the other twenty-four 2 cent stamps. All stamp books are sold at 1 cent each above the face value of the stamps they contain. It is said this small margin yielded a profit last year to the government of \$180,000 and it is surprising the number of books that are sold at all the offices.

A Mean Trick

A Marengo girl played a mean trick on her mother the other day. By an accident she found an old love letter that her father had written her mother in the hazy days of their courtship. She read the letter to her mother, substituting her name and that of a boy who tags around after her. The mother raved with anger and forbade the girl to have anything more to do with a young simpleton who had no more sense than to write such gush to a girl. The daughter then handed her mother the letter to look over, and the house suddenly became so quiet that one could hear the grass growing in the front yard.

Owls at Harvard

Another lodge to be known as Harvard Nest, Order of Owls, was instituted at Harvard Saturday night. The meeting was in charge of the officers of the Belvidere lodge, who conferred the degrees on 100 candidates. A delegation of about seventy-five Owls came over from Belvidere.

Rev. Clay's Mother

Mrs. Martha Clay died Saturday night at the home of her son, Rev. C. S. Clay, at Rockford. Rev. Clay was pastor of the M. E. church at Kingston at one time. He now preaches at Garden Prairie, but resides in Rockford.

Celebrate the 4th at Genoa.

THE COMMENCEMENT

Week of Doings in Which Ten Girls and Two Boys are Central Figures,

THE BACCALAUREATE SERMON

Class Attended Services at M. E. Church Sunday Evening—Class Play, "Fifteenth of January," Presented Before Large House

Ten girls and two boys are the central figures in Genoa doings this week, they being the graduates of the Genoa high school.

The first event of the week's program was the baccalaureate sermon at the M. E. church Sunday evening, delivered by Rev. W. O. Bellamy. Rev. Bellamy's text was "Prove all Things; Hold Fast that which is Good." It was a timely text and the speaker brought out many points which could be used to advantage in life by the students as well as others in the audience.

The class attended in a body, members of the junior class acting as ushers.

The class play Tuesday evening, "Fifteenth of January," was witnessed by a large audience, three hundred reserved seats having been sold. There were in the neighborhood of four hundred people present, and practically every one of them was not only pleased but enthusiastic.

It was a difficult play for amateurs to stage and required time and patience both for the students and the stage manager, Mrs. B. F. Kepner. There were twenty-two in the cast, and this fact alone made the play unwieldy. The parts were nearly all "straights," the most difficult role for an amateur. The fact that the class had ten girls and only two boys made it impossible to put on a drama. However, it went well, and all concerned are deserving of congratulations.

The choruses were excellent as were the selections by the ladies' sextet. The latter was made up of the following school students: Misses Harshman, Pierce, Harlow, Vandress, Corson and Hewitt. Ralph Browne favored the audience with two vocal selections which were heartily encored. Owing to an injury recently sustained on the base ball field he was compelled to appear on the stage with a cane but it did not seem to detract from the merits of the role he assumed. It would be impossible to mention everyone of the cast as individuals, but suffice it to say that each one may feel sure that he or she made good with the audience.

The orchestra, composed of several high school students, with the assistance of Geo. Kusber and Mr. Pfingsten of Burlington, furnished some excellent music.

The program for commencement, this Friday evening, will consist of numbers by the exclusively and promises to be decidedly interesting.

Butter 28 and 28 1-2 Cents

Three prices were paid for butter on the Elgin board of trade Monday, the range being one-half a cent. Sales Monday were: 152 tubs at 28 cents; 95 tubs at 28 1/2 cents, and 55 tubs at 28 1-8 cents.

Besides the butter that was sold, 1,710 tubs were offered, for which 28 cents were bid.

A comparison of prices for the last few years follows:

May 26, 1913—26 and 27 cents.
June 3, 1912—25 cents.
June 5, 1911—24 1/2 cents.
June 6, 1910—27 cents.
June 7, 1909—26 1/2 cents.

Pasture for rent for the season. Charges \$1.00 each head per month. Inquire of Louis Hartman.

THE FIRST GAME

Genoa Base Ball Team Defeated by the Kirkland Bunch Sunday

The first base ball game of the season in Genoa was pulled off at the driving park last Sunday, Genoa and Kirkland furnishing the amusement. It was not a brilliant contest in any way, but the local players seem to be filled with enthusiasm and will make a better showing in the coming events. The teams were evenly matched, neither having the best of the argument in the field work. The score was 12 to 9 in favor of the visitors.

While running bases in the seventh inning Ralph Browne twisted his right knee and was carried from the field. He was out again Monday, being able to navigate with the aid of crutches.

A Postal Shower

Miss Alice Davis, who is ill at her home in Libertyville, was the recipient of a postal shower from Genoa people last week. In her letter to The Republican-Journal she says: "You dear Genoa people have always been extremely kind to me and I appreciate it. I know I shall always be kindly remembered by them, and they will always have a very warm place in my heart." It is a fact that Miss Davis has the sympathy and esteem of entire Genoa and the postal shower was only a small token of the real love in the hearts of her friends here.

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

ORGANIZE ENCAMPMENT

Lodge of Higher Degrees in Odd Fellowship Instituted Here Tuesday Night

An encampment was organized in Genoa at Odd Fellow hall Tuesday evening with twenty-five charter members. The encampment consists of three degrees higher than the regular Odd Fellow lodge, being mostly a social feature such as the higher degrees in Masonry. The work in the first two degrees was put on by Sycamore and DeKalb teams, while the Belvidere team put on the Royal Purple or third degree.

A fine lunch was served, and it did not come amiss for the work was not finished until about three o'clock in the morning.

The following officers were installed:

E. C. Oberg, chief patriarch.
F. P. Glass, high priest.
D. R. Martin, Senior warden.
A. R. Slater, scribe.
G. W. Houdeshell, treasurer.
H. Shattuck, Junior Warden.

There are also several appointive offices to be filled later.

Buys \$10,000 Unpaid Bills

Frank Sherwood, who does a general collecting business and who has been on several trips collecting desperate accounts, purchased all of the unpaid bills of the Cornell company at public auction Saturday at the office of Referee C. L. Abbott. The purchase price was \$50 and there was no other bidder. All the claims are against business firms and it is said they aggregate \$10,000. The amount collectable is said to be fully \$4,000.—Elgin News.

INCREASING THE CROPS.

Vast as are our American crops, the immense bulk gathered from their extension can be almost indefinitely enlarged by careful selection of the seeds. Despite the fact that figures estimating the annual yield cannot be properly realized, we are but just beginning to understand the intensive and residual force stored up in the material handled. In former times, beyond common prudence and a general survey, little attention was paid to the condition of the seed. Rough-and-ready methods were sufficient. Today, with nicest exactitude, this material is being examined, ear by ear, and the fittest only selected. Cross-fertilization and seed selection have become factors of great moment in the modern agriculturist's vocation, and applied science is working wonders with cereals and other food crops, adding more bushels to the acre, more load on the harvest cart and millions of dollars to the market. Wheat, for instance, can be cultivated to meet local conditions of soil and climate, and it has been estimated that following out this "selective" hint, our annual yield might be twice the amount now quoted. A series of tests made by the United States department of agriculture resulted in the statement that rejecting the grains of low vitality when sorting out seed means a gain of 14 per cent. on the crop. On the basis of last year's total grain production this means 437,000,000 more bushels, or more than \$200,000,000 valuation on the farms.

All the outdoor sports so dear to Americans are now in full swing. Wet days are giving place to sunshine ones, increasing the enjoyment for the young and old who delight in being in the open air. The athletically inclined who have been exercising in gymnasiums all winter are now able to get the needed practice in the open air. Gymnasium work is excellent, but all instructors are pleased when they can send their charges outdoors to get into real action in some fascinating sport. The athlete is never in the best possible condition until he has outdoor training. The pure fresh air is also invigorating for those who do not indulge in physical stunts. The indoor worker should try to get all the fresh air he can at some period of the day. Then he will be able to maintain his physical strength at normal and can enjoy life.

The secretary of the navy has abolished "port" and "starboard" as naval terms for plain land lubberly "right" and "left." But if the ruler of the land's naeve thinks that he can get the salt-crusted Gloucester fishermen to abandon the sea-going terms of their ancestry on his say-so, he has several other things due him.

A woman physician says that brunettes as a rule are steady. "They change less often and become specialists. They stick to one thing rather than the variety." However, the brunette who becomes a blond shows in an unmistakable manner a tendency to seek variety.

A man who fell in love with a Chicago widow on account of her feet, is now being sued by her for breach of promise. Probably she had refused to serve as a substitute for the roller he uses on his lawn.

After his spouse had hit him innumerable times with a frying pan, broken his arm, poured hot water on him, scratched his face, pulled his hair and left him seven times, a Georgia man has come to the conclusion that she does not love him any more. Quick perception, certainly.

A Philadelphia suggestion that the navy department further amend that substitution of right and left for starboard and port by making it "haw" and "gee" would make it even more familiar to naval "rookies" from the agricultural belt.

There is some consolation for those people in Chicago whose servant girls are demanding the use of the parlor at least one evening a week. The gas bill will be cut down.

The meanest way yet suggested of raising revenue comes from a French municipality, where they have been trying to collect a tax on baby carriages.

Grafting is now traced back to the time of the early Egyptians. It is more than likely that the social philosophers among the early Egyptians found it quite an ancient practice in their time.

Crossing the ocean in a day is now being considered. A tolerant smile would one day have been the only answer to this mad suggestion, but in these times the quick reply is "Why not?"

REBELS TAKE CITY

HUNDREDS KILLED IN BATTLE WHICH RESULTS IN CAPTURE OF MATAMORAS, MEX.

FEDERAL LEADER IS SLAIN

Victors Possessed Plans of Fortifications and Under Guidance of Deserter Attacked Vulnerable Points—Victims Made Three Attacks.

Brownsville, Tex., June 4.—After 12 hours of as desperate fighting as has been seen in Mexico since the first rebellion against General Don Porfirio Diaz, Matamoras, the northern stronghold of the federal government, surrendered last night to the rebels under Gen. Lucio Blanco. Hundreds are believed to have been killed in the battle.

Much of the fighting was hand to hand. Maj. Estaban Ramos, one of Mexico's noted soldiers, made a heroic defense against terrible odds. His officers capitulated only after their chief had been mortally wounded by a half dozen rebel bullets and lay at the point of death in a hospital in Brownsville.

The dying general heard the shouts of the victors in the streets of the conquered town just before he passed away.

Rebels Begin Attack. The attack began at 10:30 in the morning, when the Constitutionalists under General Blanco advanced in skirmish line. The federals had practically no chance to hold the city, and their resistance was called remarkably by American army officers who viewed the assault from this side of the river.

The rebels were in possession of complete plans of the fortifications. A federal deserter showed them where all the mines were laid and named the vulnerable points in the line of defense. Virtually the only defense the handful of federals had was a high barbed wire fence charged with electricity.

The rebels charged this three times, and each time were hurled back. Sixty of their number were electrocuted. Finally they concentrated their assault upon the Matamoras light plant. Major Ramos dispatched Captain Velez, his most trusted aid, with two lieutenants and a picked band of 20 sharpshooters to defend the plant and save the wire fence.

Federals Are Outnumbered. The federals made a gallant defense, but were outnumbered four to one and Captain Velez, the lieutenants and the squad of soldiers were killed to a man after they had retreated to the very doors of the electrification plant. The plant fell and the last hope of the federals went with it. Blanco appealed to Major Ramos to surrender, but the old Mexican fighter scorned the offer and sent the envoys back and ordered a deploy to repulse the attack.

The rebels advanced, and, after a heavy fire, the federal band was driven under cover. Cutting their way through the wire fence, now useless as a defense, the rebels swarmed into the town.

Slaughter Follows Victory. Slaughter followed. Retreating from street to street the defenders slowly but surely were driven to bay. Scores of soldiers fled to the river and swam to the American shore, where they surrendered to the flag of the United States.

Not until the defending army had been so completely routed that it was impossible to marshal a squad of 20 fighting men at one place did a junior officer of Ramos' staff raise the white flag on his saber.

Bullets whizzed into Brownsville, where hundreds watched the fortune of the battle across the river. One automobile was wrecked by a shell, but no one was seriously hurt.

BOY GIVEN LIFE SENTENCE

Lad Fourteen Years Old Pleads Guilty to Slaughtering Woman and Her Two Babies.

Aurora, Ill., June 3.—Herman Coppes, fourteen years old, slayer of Mrs. Mannie Sleep and her two babies at East Platte April 14, pleaded guilty at the circuit court and was sentenced by Judge C. E. Irwin to life imprisonment in the Joliet penitentiary, one day of each month to be spent in solitary confinement. The slight tow-headed boy appeared before the court and pleaded guilty to the triple murder.

He shot and killed Mrs. Sleep and brained her two children, aged two and three years, and threw the bodies into an unused cistern under the house where they were found several days afterward.

MARSHALLS ON 10-DAY TOUR

Vice-President and Wife Start on Trip Through North Carolina and Tennessee.

Washington, June 4.—Vice-President Marshall left Washington last night with Mrs. Marshall for a ten-day trip. The vice-president will deliver addresses at Chapel Hill, N. C., June 4; Nashville, Tenn., June 6; Indianapolis and Terre Haute, Ind., June 9.

Important Decision Rendered.

Washington, June 4.—A decision carrying an award of \$82,604.84 was rendered by the United States court of claims in favor of the Chicago & Alton railroad company in the "mail weighing" case. This decision is of far-reaching importance to the government and to all the mail-carrying railroads.

CHARLES M. THOMSON



Charles M. Thomson, the new congressman from the Tenth Illinois district, is a Progressive and defeated George E. Foss, the Republican candidate. Mr. Thomson is a Chicago lawyer and is about thirty-five years old.

CATTLE AND GRAIN ARE PLACED ON FREE LIST

Senate Finance Committee Decides to Remove Tariff on Live Stock and Agricultural Products.

Washington, June 4.—Reversing its former action in voting to place wheat, flour, oat meal and fresh meats on the dutiable list, the senate finance committee subcommittee in charge of the agricultural schedule, voted to place live stock, wheat and oats on the free list.

This action, it was authoritatively stated, was taken to meet the views of President Wilson, Senator Simmons, chairman of the finance committee, and other administration leaders, who disapproved the decision announced to tax meats ten per cent compensatory to a duty on cattle in the Underwood bill and to assess a compensatory duty on both flour and oat meal.

In this enlargement of the free list, President Wilson is known to have taken a leading part, as he did in the matter of raw wool and sugar before the ways and means committee. As he still is standing uncompromisingly for the wool and sugar schedules, so, it is declared, he will stand firmly for free cattle, sheep and hogs and for free wheat and oats, now that this has been determined upon as the party policy.

Senator Simmons conferred with the president last week about his views on the method of equalizing the Underwood bill with regard to these raw materials and their products.

EDITOR WINS CONTEMPT CASE

Missouri Supreme Court Decide Unanimously for the Discharge of W. R. Nelson.

Jefferson City, Mo., June 3.—The Missouri Supreme court discharged William R. Nelson, owner and editor of the Kansas City Star, from contempt of the Jackson county circuit court. The decision of the Supreme court was unanimous.

Mr. Nelson was found guilty of contempt of court and sentenced to imprisonment of one day in the county jail February 1 by Circuit Judge Guthrie of Jackson county, who based his action upon the publication in Mr. Nelson's paper of an article which said that Judge Guthrie had refused to dismiss a divorce suit filed in his court until the parties to it, who has settled it out of court and asked for dismissal, had paid their attorney's fees.

MEAT SUPPLY GROWS SHORT

For First Time in History of Nation Imports of Animals Exceeded Exports in 1912.

Washington, June 4.—The department of agriculture has issued a bulletin warning the nation that the supply of meat in the United States is short and getting shorter every year.

In the year of 1912, for the first time in the history of this country, the imports of animals and animal products exceeded the exports. In 1907 the number of beef cattle in the United States was 51,566,000, while at the beginning of the present year it was only 36,030,000.

The same statement was made before Secretary Wilson went out of office, one of the reasons ascribed being the preference of the western ranchmen to grow crops instead of cattle.

HONORS COMMONER'S EDITOR

Richard L. Metcalfe Chosen by President to Be Civil Governor of Panama Canal Zone.

Washington, June 4.—Richard L. Metcalfe of Lincoln, Neb., editor of the Commoner, was selected by President Wilson to be civil governor of the Panama canal zone. This was announced by Secretary Garrison after he and Secretaries Bryan and Daniels had conferred with the president.

Mr. Metcalfe has been in newspaper work all his life and came into national political prominence during the campaign of 1896 as spokesman for Mr. Bryan. Last year he ran in the primaries on the Democratic ticket for governor of Nebraska, but lost.

WINS LIBEL SUIT

ROOSEVELT GIVEN 6 CENTS DAMAGES WHEN EDITOR ADMITS INABILITY TO PROVE CHARGE.

CASE COMES TO SUDDEN END

Colonel Tells Court He Asks Merely Vindication and Requests That Mere Nominal Sum Be Assessed Against Defendant Newett.

Marquette, Mich., June 2.—Col. Theodore Roosevelt won the libel suit which he instituted against Editor George A. Newett of the Ishpeming Iron Ore, who in an editorial had accused the former president of drunkenness.

Judge Flannigan instructed the jurors to bring in a verdict for the plaintiff, which they did without leaving their seats. The colonel left for the east less than two hours after the conclusion of the case.

Newett Retracts Charge. As a climax of the case which has been on trial here a week, Mr. Newett himself took the witness stand and retracted the charge he had made.

He said he had been impressed that an injustice had been done the colonel in the publication of the article and deeply regretted it.

"It is fair to the plaintiff," he said "to state that I have been unable to find in any section of the country any individual witness who is willing to state that he has personally seen Mr. Roosevelt drink to excess. I am forced to the conclusion that I was mistaken."

Search for Proof Vain. The statement admitted that a search of the country had been made to investigate stories of persons who were alleged to have knowledge that Mr. Roosevelt drank to excess, but in every case the stories flattened out to mere opinion or hearsay.

The libel was published in good faith, Mr. Newett said, in the belief that it was true and proper information for the public which was being asked to vote for Mr. Roosevelt for president. That it was true, the defendant said, he never questioned until the libel trial opened. Until the colonel's evidence began to be presented he held full belief that the charge he had made was true.

No demand for a retraction ever had been made upon him, Mr. Newett said, and when the bill was filed against him there was nothing left for him to do but seek evidence and make other preparations to contest the suit. Forty persons were taken by Mr. Newett's counsel in various parts of the country, but to use them, or attempt to use them, he said, would be to continue an injustice which had already become apparent to him and to his attorneys.

Statement Made by Colonel. Leaving the stand and returning to his seat, Mr. Newett looked in the direction of Colonel Roosevelt, but the latter was absorbed in whispering to Attorney Van Renschooten. The latter whispered in turn to Attorney Pound and he turned to Judge Flannigan and said:

"With the court's permission the plaintiff would like to make a brief announcement."

The judge nodded and Mr. Roosevelt rose. Bowing to the court, the colonel said he would waive the matter to damages save for the nominal amount provided by law. Speaking of his purpose in instituting suit, he said:

"Your honor, in view of the statement of the defendant, I ask the court to instruct the jury that I desire only nominal damages.

"I did not go into this case for money. I did not go into it for any vindictive purpose. I went into it, and as the court said, I made my reputation an issue because I wished once for all during my lifetime thoroughly and comprehensively to deal with these slanders so that never again will it be possible for any man in good faith to repeat them.

"I have achieved my purpose and I am content. Nominal damages means six cents under the laws of Michigan and no costs. Each party to the suit will pay the expenses of his side of the case.

Charge Read by Judge. Judge Flannigan then read his charge to the jury.

Speaking of Colonel Roosevelt, as plaintiff, Judge Flannigan said: "Certainly he has convinced the court, not only that he never drinks, but that he is now and always has been a temperate and abstemious man."

At the same time the court held that Mr. Newett, in publishing the editorial, "was not actuated by actual ill will toward the plaintiff, and that he acted in good faith."

But, the court held, the injury to the plaintiff had the colonel not waived his right to damages, would have sustained a verdict in any sum up to the amount claimed in the plaintiff's declaration, which is \$10,000.

WESTON OFF ON LONG WALK

Aged Pedestrian Leaves New York at Noon Today on 1,446-Mile Hike to Minneapolis.

New York, June 2.—"I feel I am in my seventy-fifth year I feel younger than I did 35 years ago," said Edward Payson Weston today. He is the white-haired pedestrian who at noon started from the plaza of the College of the City of New York, at West One Hundred and Thirty-ninth street and Convent avenue, on a 1,446 mile walk to Minneapolis, Minn., which he purposes to make in 60 days.

LADY SPRING-RICE



Lady Spring-Rice, wife of the new British ambassador, and her baby have just arrived in the United States and will go soon to Dublin, N. H., for the summer.

FRAUDS BY MAIL ORDER HOUSES ARE ALLEGED

Inquiry is Instituted—Claimed Government is Losing Vast Sums Through Parcel Post.

Washington, June 3.—An investigation of alleged wholesale frauds by mail order houses of the country, in the application of the parcel post, is being made by special agents of the post office department and the treasury.

The agents of the treasury department were called on because of the magnitude of the sum out of which the government has been defrauded.

It is alleged that clerks in the parcel post divisions of certain post offices, who were in charge of weighing the packages sent out by the mail order houses, have underweighed them to such an extent that they have been carried for practically nothing.

The mail order houses of the country do an enormous business, and consequently the amount saved since the parcel post went into effect the first of this year has rapidly amounted up.

In many respects the frauds now being investigated are similar to the sugar trust frauds a few years ago, when the government was cheated out of hundreds of thousands of dollars through trick devices placed on the weighing machines. The lesson learned in that case, when the men higher up heard of their danger early enough to shift the blame on the shoulders of subordinates, has caused the government investigators in the mail orders frauds to conduct their operations with the greatest secrecy.

It is understood that in connection with this investigation, an inquiry is also being conducted into complaints of other alleged mail order frauds in the use of the parcel post. One of these has to do with the shipment of catalogues by parcel post, and the other, with the shipment of whisky and other intoxicants.

REBELS ROUTED BY FEDERALS

Twenty-Two Are Killed and Many Wounded in Surprise Attack Near Laredo.

Laredo, Tex., June 2.—Federal forces numbering 250 men surprised nearly 200 Carrancistas at Columbia, 25 miles above Laredo.

They poured in upon the rebels a deadly fire from machine guns, killing 22 men and wounding many others. The rebels lost six men.

The federal force, which has been stationed near Columbia for months, conducted a government of their own, collecting customs duties on cattle.

The rebels soon became demoralized and fled. Twenty of them crossed the Rio Grande at Minerva and were arrested by the American patrol.

Sheriff Sanchez of Webb county took charge of the prisoners' arms and the men were allowed to return to Mexico.

CHASE GOES TO "WHITE SOX"

Star New Yankee's First Baseman is Traded for Zelder and Borton.

New York, June 3.—The Chicago White Sox are to have Hal Chase, for years the star first baseman and playing manager of the New York Yankees. By a deal consummated between the managements of the two clubs Chase goes to Chicago in exchange for Rolie Zelder, the second baseman of the Sox, and Bill Borton, the first baseman of the same team. Chance has been for some time trying to strengthen his infield and thinks by the deal that two weak spots in the Yankee lineup will be covered.

SHOW GIRL TO GET \$50,000

Will of Washington Seligman, Son of New York Banker, Leaves Sum to Actress.

New York, June 2.—The estate of Washington Seligman, son of James Seligman, founder of the banking house of J. & W. Seligman, was reported to the transfer tax office as worth \$923,721. By a codicil he directed that \$50,000 be paid to Anita Sutherland. Miss Sutherland was originally a show girl.

FINDS NO LOBBY

SENATORS SWEAR NO ATTEMPTS HAVE BEEN MADE TO CORRUPT THEM.

WILSON WILL NOT APPEAR

President Calls in Supporters and Offers to Give What Information He Has to Show That Money is Being Spent.

Washington, June 3.—When the senate committee investigating the charges of the president that an "insidious lobby" is influencing the senate by spending money without limit adjourned senators said it must be patent from the character of the testimony that no such lobby ever existed.

Sixteen senators were examined and not one of them knew anything of the existence of the lobby referred to by the president. Not one of them knew anything of money being used by anybody. Everyone declared that no one had approached him improperly and to a man they defended the right of citizens to come to Washington to confer with members of congress over legislation that was vital to their business and industries.

Says Wilson Can't "Make Good." One senator said: "The president will not be able to make good." He received his hardest jolts before the committee from members of his own party, when Senators Overman and Walsh, Democrats, began to ask questions that seemed to indicate their lack of faith in the charges that had been preferred.

A total disagreement with the views expressed by the president was held by Senator Clark of Arkansas, president pro tem of the senate, and by Senator Chamberlain of Oregon.

President to Take Charge. It was given out at the White House that President Wilson had taken personal charge of the inquiry, and that the Democratic members of the committee would operate under his directions. Senator Overman and Senator Reed were summoned to the White House for orders. Senator Walsh, Democrat, who will vote against free wool and free sugar and a member of the committee, was ignored. The president submitted to these two senators such information as he had and urged them to do all within their power to enable him to make good.

The president has let it be understood that he will not appear before the committee. On his behalf Senator Reed will conduct the cross-examination of all witnesses.

Lobby Not Corrupt. It was explained that in his original statement the president was careful to make it clear that he did not charge the existence of a corrupt lobby or that corrupt methods were being used. Also it was said for him that he was not reflecting upon any senator, but was stating what he believes is the fact, that an insidious lobby is at work in Washington.

Senators deny that it is a correct interpretation of the president's original statement. They also are indignant at the amendment of the Cummins resolution, which requires the committee as they express it, "to sneakily inquire into the personal and private affairs of senators."

HUNDRED HURT IN CRASH

Panic Follows Collision of Street Cars in Cleveland, But None Are Seriously Hurt.

Cleveland, O., June 4.—One hundred passengers in two Euclid avenue cars were cut and bruised up in a collision on Euclid avenue in front of the Metropolitan theater.

A panic followed the collision and half a dozen women fainted. One carried a baby in her arms and it was with difficulty that the fear-maddened passengers were prevented from trampling mother and babe.

The cars were running in opposite directions. Both cars were splintered for part of their length.

WOMAN KILLS HER HUSBAND

Shooting Results From Quarrel Over Attention of Man to Another Woman.

St. Louis, June 4.—Mrs. Hallie B. Martin, thirty-two years old, shot and killed her husband, Charles L. Martin, thirty-three, an automobile salesman, in their home, after a quarrel in which she accused him of being attentive to another woman.

Mrs. Martin told the police that she fired at her husband when he was advancing on her with a carving knife and threatening to "cut her heart out." Her bullet struck Martin in the heart and he fell dead at her feet.

CARPENTIER WINS IN FOURTH

Frenchman Knocks Out Bombardier Wells in Twenty-Round Bout for Championship of Europe.

Ghent, Belgium, June 3.—George Carpentier, the French light heavyweight, knocked out Bombardier Wells, the English heavyweight champion, in the fourth round of their scheduled twenty round fight for the championship of Europe. The fight was staged in the Exposition grounds and attracted a tremendous crowd.

The result was a great surprise, as Wells had a tremendous advantage in weight and height and ruled a heavy favorite in the betting.

HOW THIS WOMAN FOUND HEALTH

Would not give Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound for All Rest of Medicine in the World.

Utica, Ohio.—"I suffered everything from a female weakness after baby came. I had numb spells and was dizzy, had black spots before my eyes, my back ached and I was so weak I could hardly stand up. My face was yellow, even my fingernails were colorless and I had displacement. I took Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and now I am stout, well and healthy. I can do all my own work and can walk to town and back and not get tired. I would not give you Vegetable Compound for all the rest of the medicines in the world. I tried doctor's medicines and they did me no good."—Mrs. MARY EARLEWINE, R.F.D. No. 3, Utica, Ohio.



Compound and now I am stout, well and healthy. I can do all my own work and can walk to town and back and not get tired. I would not give you Vegetable Compound for all the rest of the medicines in the world. I tried doctor's medicines and they did me no good."—Mrs. MARY EARLEWINE, R.F.D. No. 3, Utica, Ohio.

Another Case.

Nebo, Ill.—"I was bothered for ten years with female troubles and the doctors did not help me. I was so weak and nervous that I could not do my work and every month I had to spend a few days in bed. I read so many letters about Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound curing female troubles that I got a bottle of it. It did me more good than anything else I ever took and now it has cured me. I feel better than I have for years and tell everybody what the Compound has done for me. I believe I would not be living to-day but for that."—Mrs. HETTIE GREENSTREET, Nebo, Illinois.

LEWIS' SINGLE BINDER

Always Trying. "He's always trying to start something." "A scrapper, eh?" "No, he owns a motorcycle."

All Dead. "Do you suppose there are any men who can prove they had no vices?" "Certainly." "Where's their proof?" "On their tombstones."

His Heir. Mrs. Newedd (to tramp)—Aren't you the man who called here last week? Tramp—You mean the pore feller you gave the 'ome-made pie to? No, mum, I ain't him. He left me his ol' togs when he pegged out, dat's all.

Through the Phone. "Hello! Is that the information editor?" "Yes."

"There's a question I'd like to ask you, to settle a family dispute." "Well?" "Which is the proper implement to use in eating a beef stew—a tablespoon or a fork?"

As Bad as That?

Mrs. Crocker was enjoying her first trip abroad. Her husband had recently acquired great wealth, and, although she knew that her knowledge of society was vague, she did not wish others to ascertain the fact.

One evening she was invited to a box party at a theater. Seated next to her was one of the leaders in society, Mrs. Stone.

"I find the acoustics of the house very bad," remarked Mrs. Stone, "don't you?"

"Yes, it does seem so," replied Mrs. Crocker, thoughtfully. "I understand it comes from a brewery in the neighborhood."

MEMORY IMPROVED.

Since Leaving Off Coffee.

Many persons suffer from poor memory who never suspect coffee has anything to do with it.

The drug—caffeine—in coffee, acts injuriously on the nerves and heart, causing imperfect circulation, too much blood in the brain at one time, too little in another part. This often causes a dullness which makes a good memory nearly impossible.

"I am nearly seventy years old and did not know that coffee was the cause of the stomach and heart trouble I suffered from for many years, until about four years ago," writes a Kansas woman.

"A kind neighbor induced me to quit coffee and try Postum. I had been suffering severely and was greatly reduced in flesh. After using Postum a little while I found myself improving. My heart beats became regular and now I seldom ever notice any symptoms of my old stomach trouble at all. My nerves are steady and my memory decidedly better than while I was using coffee.

"I like the taste of Postum fully as well as coffee." Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich. Write for booklet, "The Road to Wellville."

Postum comes in two forms. Regular (must be boiled). Instant Postum doesn't require boiling but is prepared instantly by stirring a level teaspoonful in an ordinary cup of hot water, which makes it right for most persons.

A big cup requires more and some people who like strong things put in a heaping spoonful and temper it with a large supply of cream.

Experiment until you know the amount that pleases your palate and have it served that way in the future. "There's a Reason" for Postum.

The Physics of Baseball

By Hugh S. Fullerton

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

The first law of physics is that all that goes up must come down; always excepting the cost of living. The first law of baseball is not to let it come down.

The difference between the physics of the classroom and of the diamond is that the student learns the laws governing inertia, velocity, dynamics, the curvilinear trajectory of projectiles, resisting power of air, attractive power of masses; and the ball-player, by experiment, deals only with the freak variants of these laws. Many times the student who makes his college team is apt to think that the prof. was stringing him when he laid down the laws of motion, mass and velocity. For a baseball under skilled manipulation and control seems, like a trust, to come as near violating all the laws as possible. The ball always is striving to do exactly what the laws of Physics say it should do, with half a dozen other forces striving to compel it to do something else, and with the bad boys in uniform trying to invent new methods of making it violate the law.

If the supreme court should find the law of gravitation unconstitutional, or if the ball player could breathe in an absolute vacuum, baseball would be a simple proposition. The ball would keep on going in a straight line until some one stopped it. Line hits would continue to travel in a straight line until some fielder, standing on the needle point of infinity, jumped and pulled it down with one hand.

There is a professor of physics in a great eastern university who wrote me inquiring as to the physics of the spit ball, and who later lectured to his classes upon the subject. I asked several great pitchers to demonstrate for the benefit of the professor how they held the ball, swung their arms, released it with their fingers, and how much power they applied and to what point on the surface of the sphere. Among them was Clark Griffith, a master in theory, who used to be past-master in practice. I asked him to take the professor to the grounds and show him things. The result was a note from Griffith, in which he said:

"Don't send any more bugs to see me."

The point is that the players do not care what scientific phenomena they develop so long as the opposing batsmen take their healthies (i. e., swings) at the ball and miss. The college professor does not care much whether Walsh strikes Collins out three times with runners on bases so long as he can demonstrate that the laws governing rotation, air pressure, friction, retard and accelerated motion, etc., etc., are proved by the actions of the ball. So physics and baseball as studies have kept aloof from each other.

Yet every move in a ball game affords a problem. There are basic conditions which, in themselves, are worthy of study. Consider atmospheric pressure. Did you know that a man



Clarke Griffith.

who can throw a baseball 350 feet on the Polo grounds, New York, on a dead calm day, can throw the same ball almost 400 feet on the Denver ball park?

In studying the physics of baseball let us commence with the chief implements of the game—the bat and ball. The ball is composed of a small core, with a heavy layer of highly treated Fara rubber, then wound with two kinds of woolen yarn, over which is a glue substance, upon which is a horsehide cover. The ball is semi-pneumatic, both the rubber and the glue upon which the cover is pasted tending to hold air. The difference even of a sixteenth of an inch in the thickness of the rubber makes the ball so fast that it scarcely can be handled. The makers experimented for years to get the ball tuned to the proper pitch of elasticity, and appear finally to have

accomplished the aim of making a ball not too "dead" and not too lively. The shock of the bat against the ball dispels the air gradually and at the same time causes a molecular change in the rubber so that a ball, after being batted hard, loses much of its resilient power. The disarranging of the molecular force causes a ball which, to an outsider may seem as firm and solid as ever, to become a "mush," dead and lifeless, and likely to slow the entire game if permitted to remain in play. The bats used are almost all of second growth ash of the finest and straightest grain, and carefully dried. They are supposed to retain their resilient qualities indefinitely, but after a month or two of hard usage the bat no longer possesses the "drive" necessary for a hard hitting. Yet bats that have lost "life" often will, when kept in storage a few months, recover their lost "ring" and be as good as ever, although the second time they "die" more quickly. This sense of feeling and hearing among players is a wonderful thing.

The object of each batter is to "hit it on the trade mark" with that part of his bat between four and six inches from the end. He does not express it that way, but he aims to hit the center of mass of the ball with the center of percussion of the bat—so he says, "square on the nose." The center of percussion of the bat varies according to the grip of the batter's hands, and it is the object of the pitcher to force the ball to revolve so as to avoid meeting the center of percussion.

A ball weighing five and eight ounces and with a circumference of nine inches, pitched at an approximate velocity of 280 feet a second over a distance of 60 feet, is struck squarely upon the center of percussion of a bat weighing 40 ounces and swinging at a velocity of 1,250 feet per second, will travel how far? Perhaps the professor of physics can figure it out, but if he does he is wrong. He would have to know more than these statistics before he could make the correct calculation. He should know the forearm strength of the batter, the muscle leverage, the meeting angle of ball and bat, the rotary motion of the ball, the condition of the atmosphere, direction of wind and a few other things. It is much easier to have Veau Gregg shoot up a fast one, let Larry Lajoie hit it, and measure the distance, than to take a post-graduate course and calculate it.

Every ball that is pitched, or thrown, or batted has some rotary or oscillatory movement all its own further to complicate attempts to solve problems in baseball physics. The ball has a wonderful ability to absorb and retain motion no matter how imparted. The spit ball, which was so fully and exhaustively treated in the lectures of my friend the professor that I expect to see about 120 Walshes graduate from his school in the next two years, is the result of skillful applying of an unnatural force to counteract the natural rotation of the ball. The professor disputes this. Possibly he does not know that a ball, gripped with the thumb and two fingers, and thrown directly overhead, has a natural tendency to rotate upward and "hop," as the pitchers say. All good fast balls rotating this way take a sudden jump in the air. The spit ball pitcher wets the surface of the ball, grips the lower side tightly with his thumb, lets the ball slide off the fingers. The effect is that two conflicting forces cause the ball to "wobble" for a distance, and then, yielding to the influence of the thumb pressure and the attraction of gravity, it darts downward. When a ball thus pitched is hit it still refuses to surrender its inclination to rotate. It starts toward the infield with two forces still struggling for mastery. Each time the ball touches the earth it takes a different English. The infielder scoops the ball and throws. If he clutches the ball hard enough to kill all motion, all is well. If he seizes it lightly and throws with the same motion the ball takes fresh and renewed English as it leaves his hand and is more likely to shoot out of reach of the batsman toward whom he throws.

The pitched ball, manipulated so as to revolve unnaturally, takes "English" in the air just as a billiard ball does against cloth and cushion. Many persons have told me that the atmosphere on a still day offers practically a uniform resistance to a projectile. It does not. We know now that the air is filled with eddies, currents and pockets, even on the calmest of days. But admitting that it is uniform in physical law of constant decrease in speed in ratio to the resistance of the air. It even is capable of accelerated motion, and of both in the same 60 feet. That is, a ball may be made to slow up and then resume a faster rate of speed. The professor of physics doubts this, yet it is a fact that any experienced ball-player will vouch for. They have seen a ball seem to hesitate, and then proceed at an accelerated gait. It may sound impossible but at some spot in the path of every spit ball, slow ball or knuckle ball, it suddenly changes pace.

We experimented once with a pneumatic gun the rifling in the barrel of which gave it heavy rotation in any desired direction. It was merely an exaggeration of the curve. We shot balls under 30 pounds of pressure, making them curve sometimes a hundred feet. Putting the up curve motion on the ball (which always tends to curve in the direction of its rotation), we aimed the gun at a target exactly on a straight line, and the ball, going straight for perhaps a hundred feet, suddenly seemed to slacken speed, then it leaped upward and rose at a terrific rate until it passed over the cross bar of the flag-pole in the center field, 70 feet above the ground. Yet the ball was not disobeying the laws of physics, rather proving them. In its terrific speed it had encountered an air billow which it could not penetrate, and it had bounced off this denser bunch of air and rolled upward.

One would think that if a baseball is hit into the air it will follow a ballistic curve in ratio to the angle of ascent reduced by the amount of air pressure. Physics says it should. It will not, and no man can draw the ballistic curve that any fly ball will follow. The greatest range of any projectile in theory, is gained by an angle of 45 degrees. Military authorities know that, owing to air resistance, the greatest distance is attained at an angle just under 40 degrees. Having both the theory and the practice, therefore, ball players to make home runs should hit the ball at an angle of 40 degrees minus. One of



John Kling.

Frank Baker's world's series home runs was near that angle, the other scarcely 30 degrees, it went farther. As a matter of fact, even, if a ball-player could hit a ball at any desired angle, he could not be certain where it would go. It would depend too much upon the rotary motion of the ball. Last summer I saw a hard line hit driven straight at Charlie Herzog of the Giants. He put up his hands to catch the ball, then suddenly threw his head aside just in time to avoid being hit in the face, the ball missing his hands by two feet. The ball had "shot" suddenly from its true path. In a game between Washington and Chicago late last fall, Walter Johnson hit a ball at an angle of close to 40 degrees, and with terrific force. I should estimate that it was nearly 90 feet high, at its greatest elevation. Had it followed the true ballistic curve, it would have passed over the center field fence. The ball suddenly stopped, started to drop straight downward, then caught in another current of air, and Bodie, who was running after the ball, overtook it coming toward him, as if the batter had hit it from center field. Under conditions such as these a study of aerodynamics would help players more than physics would.

The outfielder who "gets the jump" on the ball at the crack of the bat figures its trajectory at a glance, sprints desperately outward and turns exactly upon the spot where the ball will alight, then catches it, has all the calculations ever devised beaten.

Physics assumes that balls, thrown with equal force, following the same angle of projection over the same range, will be alike. I never doubted it until I practiced at second base with Malachi Kitttridge and the lamented Tim Donohue throwing the ball down to me. Donohue threw faster, and seemed harder, yet the ball came into the hands as lightly as if tossed. Kittridge's thrown ball came more slowly, but it jarred and bruised the hands. This peculiarity of throwers is understood well by players, and one of the first inquiries concerning a new player is whether he throws a light or a heavy ball, which refers to the striking force of the ball, and not its weight. A ball revolving naturally, and thrown over the finger tips, as a fast ball is thrown, has a tendency to lift, is light. One that loses its rotary motion, and oscillates rather than rotates, is "dead" and heavy. Every player throws a different kind of ball, the variations depending upon the size of the hands, the length of the fingers and the manner of holding the ball.

The man who knew enough about physics, and also about baseball, could fill a book on the physics of pitching. It is simple, while seeming complex. It was not so very long ago that Tyng, the Harvard pitcher, developed a curve ball that started a protracted argument which finally resulted in a group of learned professors gathering to decide whether a ball actually could be made to curve in the air. The professors who doubted the possibility of a ball curving based their doubts upon the alleged insufficiency of air resistance. They admitted the

theory, and doubted the fact. Every curve, shoot, "hook," "fadeaway," and slow ball depends upon the same principles, revolution and air pressure. The way a ball curves depends upon the force with which it is thrown and the amount of rotation. Its direction depends upon the amount of friction applied by the fingers to a given point on the surface of the ball. The ball always curves in the direction of the heaviest friction applied by the hand, and away from the heaviest air friction. The curve increases in the ratio of the amount of its revolution.

Perhaps the most frequent question asked of a baseball writer is, "How far can a ball be made to curve?" Of course they mean by a normal pitcher not using mechanical assistance. I never have been able to find the limit of the curve, nor, indeed, to calculate the curve accurately, although I have made some experiments. I refer to the actual curve of the ball due to its rotary motion and air resistance. I do not think that the real curve of the ball in 56 feet (distance from the pitcher's hand when he releases the ball, to the home plate) can be more than 20 inches. I have heard ball-players declare the ball curves from six inches to five feet. I tried it once with Orval Overall, who had, I believe, the most sweeping and widest fast curve ball I ever saw.

We placed 12 big sheets of tissue paper between slats, 8 of them at short intervals over the first 15 feet in front of the plate, the rest scattered at wider intervals until the last one was 6 feet in front of the pitcher's slab, and, to my surprise, his hand struck the paper as the ball was released, proving the actual distance of the pitch is much shorter than usually supposed. Of course Overall's reach was much greater than the average, but I do not think the actual pitching distance, from hand to plate, is more than 56 feet.

Overall pitched his wide overhand curve. The ball entered the first sheet four feet to the right of the string, which was placed through the center of the two plates at a height of five feet, and almost six feet above the ground (he was pitching off a slight elevation). His hand hit the paper and tore a hole a foot lower, showing he had released the ball before his arm reached the extreme limit of its swing. The ball went through the second sheet, which was 10 feet from the first just four inches lower than through the first, and a little over two and a half feet from the right of the line. It was less than a foot from the line when it struck the first of the eight sheets placed closely together in front of the plate, and it tore through the next one a trifle higher. Then it began its true curve. Nine feet in front of the plate it "broke" and shot downward and outward and crossed the sheet at the home plate ten inches above the ground and nearly twelve inches to the "outside" (that is, for a right-handed batter) of the center of the plate. The ball had dropped five feet two inches downward, through the force of gravity, the angle at which it was pitched and the curve, and had angled and curved practically five feet. The closest calculation we could make was that the ball actually curved, as a result of its rotary motion, approximately 17 inches.

The air resistance, which was disputed at Tyng's experiments, has, of course, become a known factor with the study of the science of aeronautics. The amount of resistance can be computed closely by the use of the barometer. The ball curves in the direction in which it revolves. The amount of the curve depends upon the



Christy Mathewson.

rate of rotation and the weight of air. The entire science of pitching consists in the deft application of friction upon some point of the ball which makes it rotate in a certain direction, or, which counteracts its natural rotation and cause it to "wobble" or float with little revolving motion. The slow balls, fadeaways, knuckle balls, all have as their object the prevention of rotary motion, or to give false rotary motion of "reverse English." The ball that presents the most air surface to the resistance of the atmosphere slows up quickest and yields more rapidly to gravitation. The one that spins oftenest (not necessarily fastest) curves most.

NEWS OF ILLINOIS

ITEMS OF GENERAL STATE INTEREST FRESH FROM THE TELEGRAPH.

CONVICT ESCAPES BY CHUTE

Leonard Battles Makes Daring Get-away From Southern Illinois Penitentiary, Slides From Prison to Cars Outside Stockade.

Chester.—Leonard Battles made a daring escape from the Southern Illinois penitentiary by sliding down a wooden chute at the stone crusher, which is used to convey the crushed stone from the inside of the stockade to cars on the outside. The chute is about fifty feet long and was in use at the time. Battles was sent up from Cairo only three months ago for burglary and larceny.

Peoria.—Seven firemen were overcome by gas while fighting a fire that virtually destroyed the hardware store of F. Meyer & Co., at an approximate loss of \$25,000. Five of the men have been pronounced out of danger, but the remaining two are now at Proctor hospital in a critical condition. The exact origin of the fire is unknown, but it is thought to have resulted from a terrific explosion, which occurred a few moments before the blaze was discovered.

Joliet.—John Peterson, sixty years old, a prominent Cook county politician, hung unconscious for six hours on the girders of a bridge on the Chicago & Alton railroad while fast passenger trains thundered by on the tracks a few feet away. Peterson, who conducts a saloon in Lemont, started walking toward Chicago, stumbled on the ties of the bridge and fell, breaking four ribs. His unconscious body remained suspended over the water until discovered.

Spring Valley.—The erection of a tuberculosis sanitarium in connection with the Bureau county home will be suggested to the board of supervisors at the June meeting of the county board, which has been investigating the subject.

Bloomington.—The feature of Decoration day services was the dedication of a \$50,000 soldiers' monument, erected by McLean county. It contains the name of every soldier from this county who served in any war and the names of all soldiers buried in this county, including eleven Revolutionary soldiers. Addresses were made by former Vice-President Adlai E. Stevenson, former Govs. J. W. Pfifer and C. S. Deneen and Rev. A. R. Morgan.

Danville.—Mrs. Mary Barnhart, wife of a street car employe, was instantly killed by an automobile driven by Dr. C. O. Summers of Tolono. Doctor Summers, accompanied by A. S. Bowers, a Tolono banker, was en route to the speedway races at Indianapolis. When witnesses testified to the high speed of his car Doctor Summers was held by the police pending the outcome of the inquest over the body of Mrs. Barnhart.

Thebes.—Frank P. Ryne, believed to be from St. Louis, was found dead in the jail when the warden went to his cell. Ryne had been placed in jail for safekeeping after he had made several attempts to kill himself. He was taken off the railroad tracks three times by employes. He also fastened his head in a high picket fence and tried to hang himself. A coroner's inquest will determine the cause of his death.

Aurora.—Carter Bliss, seventeen-year-old son of President J. H. Bliss of the Aurora & De Kalb line, who was learning railroading to succeed his father, was hit in the back of the head by a swinging telephone pole at Kaneville and died at St. Joseph's hospital, Aurora. The pole, which was being dragged by a work car of which he had charge, met an obstruction and swung around, striking him at the base of the brain.

Galesburg.—The headless body of Paul Hughes, seventeen-year-old son of L. I. Hughes, Burlington freight official, was found in the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy freight yards here. The boy had been working as a car marker, and must have been run down by an engine.

La Salle.—One man is dead, another is dying and two are wounded following a desperate attack by five armed men, who ambushed the wagon train of the Illinois Zinc company, five miles southeast of here. Elmer West, a pay clerk, probably mortally wounded with three bullets in his body, fought the high-waymen with a wagon whip and escaped with \$6,000 in gold—the loot sought by the robbers. A posse is scouring the country for the slayers and would-be robbers.

Mendota.—On account of the withdrawal of La Salle from the Illinois Valley Harness Racing association, Mendota has decided to take the dates surrendered by La Salle, July 1 to 4. In the original assignment Mendota was given the second week of that month.

Bloomington.—Plans are under way for the annual rescue of young fish which are left along the banks of the Illinois and other rivers of the state, following the receding of the water during the summer season.

STATE NEWS IN BRIEF

Duquoin.—Rev. Cameron Harman, pastor of the First Methodist Episcopal church of Murphysboro, is preparing to make his maiden flight in an aeroplane with Tony Janus, an aviator, during the Methodist Episcopal chautauqua at Havana, probably July 26.

Litchfield.—If present plans are carried out the visit of the Chicago business men to Litchfield June 7 will be an important event in the city's history. The party will be here for more than two hours, and will not only visit all places of interest in the city, but may be taken for a short country trip.

Aurora.—A slight undersized tow-headed boy of 14 years, in knee pants—a lad who did not look more than 10 years old—stood quaking before Judge C. E. Erwin in the circuit court at Geneva and heard the jurist sentence him to prison for life at Joliet. He was Herman Coppes, a former inmate of the St. Charles school, who shot and killed Mrs. Manny Sleep and her two daughters on April 14. Up until the present the boy persisted in a statement that there was no motive for the crime. However, he said a strange man he met the night he was coming home from school paid him "some money" and told him to kill Mrs. Sleep and the children, and he did. "I wish I could make your heart ache; that I could make you comprehend what you have done," said Judge Erwin in sentencing the boy. "It would be infinitely better than condemning you to a life forever behind cold stone walls."

Springfield.—J. W. Carpenter left Lincoln's monument in Springfield for a trip on foot to every president's grave in the United States. The trip will cover about 3,000 miles and Mr. Carpenter expects that it will take about nine months. Mr. Carpenter is sixty-seven years old and believes walking of great benefit to his health. He will go to Indianapolis, Ind.; North Bend, O.; Springfield, Ky.; Nashville, Hermitage and Greenville, Tenn.; Richmond, Va.; Washington, D. C.; Lancaster, Pa.; Princeton, N. J.; New York city; Quincy, Mass.; Concord, N. H.; back into New York to Albany and Buffalo, O., ending his pilgrimage at the grave of Rutherford B. Hayes in Fremont, O.

Champaign.—A good stout baseball bat as a remedy for middle-aged relatives who come between man and wife was prescribed by County Judge Sargin when Edward Vuckers and his wife explained that they were kept apart by troublesome kin. "Get a baseball bat for 25 cents and got to it," said the judge.

Mount Vernon.—Edward T. Rainey and Miss Katherine Larimer were married in Salem. To escape the enthusiasm of their friends they came to this city in an auto and from here went to Iowa, via St. Louis. Mr. Rainey is editor of the Salem Republican, city clerk and deputy county clerk. He is a graduate of the University of Illinois, where he was editor of the Illini, the school paper. The bride is the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John Larimer, and is a society leader.

Virdein.—William Brown, thirty years old, was fatally injured at Green Ridge when the team he was driving for the William Rigby Botling company of this city ran away, throwing him out. Brown died in a hospital at Springfield. His wife and family reside in Virdein.

Chicago.—Thirty volunteer members of the Elmhurst fire department fought a stubborn fire that destroyed the residence of Wilbur E. Hagens. Mrs. E. E. Davis, a neighbor, discovered smoke issuing from the windows and called the volunteers. Two business men, James Goehler and John Baldeman, fighting the fire from the roof, narrowly escaped injury when a portion of the building collapsed. The residence of former Ambassador Bryan was threatened by the flames.

Bloomington.—Bankers of Group 5, Illinois Bankers' association, composed of nine counties of central Illinois, elected the following officers at close of their two days' session here. President, Stewart Duncan, La Salle; vice-president, James Hackett, Bloomington; secretary-treasurer, Edward Herr, Chatsworth. James Ennis, Chicago, discussed the negotiable instrument law and J. D. Phillips, Green Valley, spoke in favor of scientific agriculture as essential to prosperity.

Cairo.—The steamboat Three States burned to the water's edge while lying at the Cairo wharf. It did much rescue work during the floods this spring.

Galesburg.—In his baccalaureate address before the seniors of Lombard college, Dr. Lewis B. Fisher of Chicago advanced the idea that in this age of clubs and society the students must not lose their personalities but must cultivate individuality. He said the greatest thing is individuality.

Rockford.—The Illinois Stationary Engineers' association elected W. E. Hill, Moline, president; Fred Weller, Peoria, vice-president; Gustave Anderson, Chicago, secretary.

YOUNG GIRL RIDER HORRIBLY MANGLED

Star Circus Equestrienne Is Thrown From Horse.

DRAGGED AROUND RING

After Running Around Circle Several Times the Animal Leaped the Low Ringside and Dashed Off Through the Arena, and Then Back.

Brooklyn, N. Y.—With 12,000 horrified persons looking on, little May Wirth, star equestrienne of a circus, was terribly injured at the performance here the other night when her horse dragged her again and again around the center ring in which she was performing and through the arena, her body bumping against the tent poles as she passed.

The handsome young woman, one foot hooked in the girth, the other braced against the animal's glossy neck, tore around the ring, her body perpendicular to the horse's side, when one foot slipped. Spectators gasped as she slipped, limbs outspread to the ground.

The fall scared the usually gentle horse and as he quickened his stride it became apparent that the girl's short ballet skirt had caught in the stirrup. Fidem Wirth, the ringmaster, leaped to the bridle as a dozen attendants rushed into the ring.

The big horse shook off the ringmaster's grasp and raced around, the girl's body dragging helplessly along. The center pole of the mammoth tent rose from the middle of the ring. Twice as the maddened animal tore around this the girl's body swung near the pole. The third she struck full against it, the thud of her body causing a cry of horror to go up from hundreds of throats.

Seeing himself hemmed in, Prince leaped the low ringside and dashed off through the arena, narrowly missing those hurrying up to stop him. Every attache who could get hold was desperately clinging to his heaving sides, but he reached the edge of a stage at the end of the tent. Then he plunged back to the ring and ran four more times around it. May's now limp body still trailed beside him in the tankard.

Performers, canvas men and trainers brought the horse to a standstill.



The Fall Scared the Usually Gentle Horse.

Then Prince kicked. His right hind foot struck Miss Wirth every time he lashed out. Still unable to release her, the men lifted her unconscious body from the ground and so held it that only her left leg received the kicks until at last she was wrenched free.

Dr. Grabill found the left leg terribly torn from foot to thigh, her body battered and bruised, her face severely lacerated, a deep hoof cut over the right eye. She will remain for some time in the circus' own hospital.

When Friendship Ceases. St. Paul, Minn.—Friendship ceases when a man knocks a woman's teeth out in a friendly dispute, according to Miss Theresa Smith, who brought complaint against Mike Cummings in municipal court for assault and battery.

"You don't love him any more, I suppose?" asked the judge of the complaining witness.

"Can't you see that some of my teeth are gone? Of course I don't," the woman replied.

Cummings pleaded guilty to the charge. He was given a suspended sentence of 45 days in the workhouse.

Float Logs 200 Miles. Knoxville, Tenn.—Piloting two rafts of 75 logs each, poplar, pine and oak, over a distance of approximately 200 miles as the river runs, from Kingsport to Knoxville, taking four days and nights to complete the trip and camping out in a miniature hurricane at the mouth of the French Broad river, is the experience of William H. Crews of Church Hill, Va., and six other men from that vicinity.

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possesses these qualities in an exceptional degree. It will give you better-balanced, clearer photographs in every case than are obtainable with ordinary film.

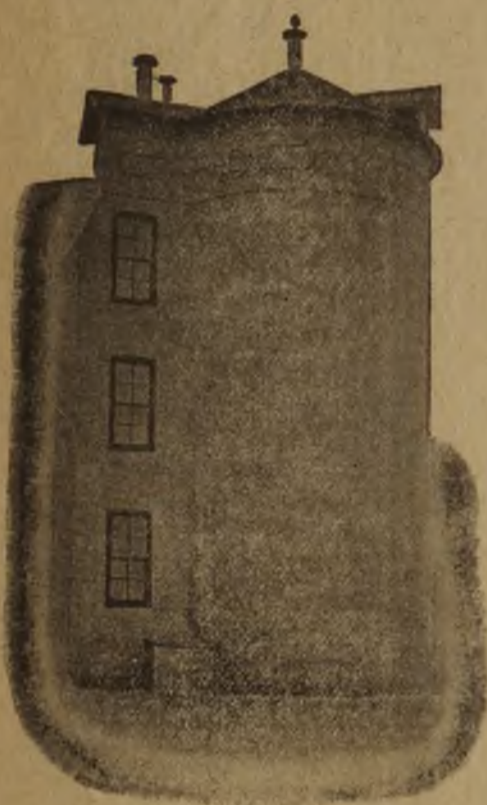
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The Christensen Silo

Is an everlasting building and Will Stand For Centuries.



in fact as long as any first class brick building. It can never shrink, swell nor crack, nor will it need repair or paint. It preserves silage sweet and succulent, no matter how long it remains in the silo. The silo is frost and fire proof. It is fitted with continuous air tight doors.

The bands are corrugated and three inches wide. They are laid about two feet apart and between the coursing of brick and imbedded in the masonry. The bands can't expand, which is the scientific part of it, and no wall can crack if this band is used in its construction.

Write or call and we will give you all the information necessary to convince you

that this the best silo for you to have built.

E. H. COHOON & Co., Genoa, Ill.

Concrete Silos

and the best way to build them

What One Farmer Says:
"I am well pleased with my 'Chicago AA' Silo, and would advise every one to build of concrete by all means."
Sampson Rowe
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Like a glass fruit jar, a silo to be really efficient, must be water tight and jointless. Otherwise silage molds or "dry fires." Build a "best" kind of a silo with

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It will not only be a strong, uniform, permanent job but bright, uniform, and attractive in color. This is due to the unusual uniformity of the raw materials of which "Chicago AA" Cement is made. Stop in and get a

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Discusses the best kind of silo to build. Tells how to build the most practical of silos. If you prefer, write for this book, addressing Chicago Portland Cement Co., 30 N. La Salle St., Chicago.

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Our Query and Reply Department

What were the names and nationalities of the assassins of Lincoln, McKinley and Roosevelt, and where were the crimes committed?

President Lincoln was assassinated on the night of April 14, 1865, in Ford's theater, Washington, by John Wilkes Booth, an American actor. President McKinley was shot by Leon Czolgosz, a Polish-American, on Sept. 6, 1901, while holding a public reception at the Pan-American exposition, Buffalo. The man who attempted the assassination of Colonel Roosevelt was a native of Bavaria. He fired as the ex-president was entering an automobile in Milwaukee on his way to deliver a campaign speech on the night of Oct. 14, 1912. Booth was the only one of the three who could be considered as anywhere near par mentally.

What is the correct way of addressing one who has the degree of doctor, either the degree M. D. or Ph. D.? Should one say Dr. Smith or Mr. Smith?

Dr. Smith is the proper form of address.

What is the "stamp language"—i. e., the significance of the position of a postage stamp on letters?

The so called language of stamps as we have had it interpreted to us is as follows: A stamp placed upside down in the left corner signifies "I love you;" left corner crosswise, "My heart is another's;" straight up and down, "Good-by, sweetheart;" upside down on right corner, "Write no more;" in middle at top, "Yes;" in middle at bottom, "I hate you;" top corner at right, "I wish your friendship;" on line with surname, "Accept my love;" same upside down, "I am engaged;" same at right angles, "I long to see you."

Is a child born of white parents, fixed residents of Shanghai, Chinese?

Certainly not in race. Nor in civic rights, either, for the agreement of nations prescribes that in the case of the savage or semi-civilized communities, in the latter of which China technically lies, citizens of the superior countries neither acquire citizenship in the place of such residence nor lose their natural born citizenship. In law their position relative to the lower state is that of denizenship.

What is the nationality of Adelina Patti?

Adelina Patti was born at Madrid, Spain, Feb. 10, 1845, but both her parents were Italians, so she, too, must be considered as such.

Please give the native country and date of birth of each of the following authors: Chaucer, Goethe, Omar Khayyam, Sir Thomas Browne, Cervantes, Moliere, Vergil, Samuel Johnson, Dante, Keats, Thomas Paine and Heinrich Heine.

Geoffrey Chaucer, England, 1328-1400; Johann Wolfgang Goethe, Germany, 1749-1832; Omar Khayyam, Persia, 1025-1125; Sir Thomas Browne, England, 1605-82; Cervantes, Spain, 1547-1616; Moliere, France, 1622-73; Vergil, Italy, 70-19 B. C.; Dr. Samuel Johnson, England, 1709-84; Dante, Italy, 1265-1321; Keats, England, 1795-1821; Thomas Paine, England, 1737-1809; Heinrich Heine, Germany, 1800-56.

Was there ever an attempt to impeach any president of the United States besides Andrew Johnson?

In 1840 a member of congress from Virginia offered a resolution for the impeachment of President Tyler for "gross usurpation of power, wicked and corrupt abuse of the power of appointment and high crimes and misdemeanors," but the resolution was rejected—yeas, 83; nays, 127.

When was Sarah Bernhardt married? Was she married more than once?

Sarah Bernhardt was married in April, 1882, to Jacques Damala, a Greek, who was an actor in her company. They were divorced, but were reconciled a short time before his death. She has remained unmarried since that time.

When was the battle of Leipzig fought?

Oct. 16-18, 1813.

What have been the salaries of the president of the United States from Washington to the present day?

At the first session of congress President Washington declared that he desired no salary, but as the constitution provided that the president should be paid for his services the sum of \$25,000 a year was appropriated. This stood until the second term of President Grant, when the salary was raised to \$50,000. To this was added, at the second session of the Fifty-sixth congress, an appropriation of \$25,000 for traveling expenses, to be used at the discretion of the president. At the second session of the Sixtieth congress the president's salary was raised to \$75,000, and the first session of the Sixty-first congress voted an appropriation of \$25,000 for traveling expenses. Total annual cost of a president is more than \$339,400.

Why is the king of Greece sometimes styled king of the Hellenes?

Hellas was the ancient name of Greece, and the Greeks were called Hellenes, pronounced Hel-leens, accent on the first syllable. The official title of the king of Greece is king of the Hellenes.

When did the last signer of the Declaration of Independence die?

The last surviving signer of the Declaration of Independence, Charles Carroll of Maryland, was born Sept. 29, 1737, and died Nov. 14, 1832. On July 4, 1828, two signers died, John Adams of Massachusetts and Thomas Jefferson of Virginia. Of the fifty-six signers twenty-one lived till past the year 1800.

Has the old frigate Constitution always sailed under the American flag?

Yes.

Which are the four leading zoological gardens in the United States?

Those at Philadelphia, New York, Cincinnati and Washington. The Philadelphia zoo, founded in 1871, got a long start on other similar institutions in America. The Bronx zoo, in New York, is by far the largest in extent in the world. Cincinnati's zoological garden is a great credit to a city which, like Cincinnati, is not of metropolitan size. The national zoological park at Washington, founded in 1891, has been somewhat retarded in its development by lack of a comprehensive plan, but good progress has been made notwithstanding, and it now possesses excellent collections of animals, including many rare specimens.

What nations have the five strongest navies?

Great Britain, Germany, the United States, France and Japan.

What use is made of ginseng in medicine?

It is not used at all in occidental medicine, but the Chinese regard it as a sovereign specific for the restoration of flagging powers of mind and body. This therapeutic value, as the Chinese name jintsang, "likeness of a man," shows, resides solely in the shape of the root. The same idea put the mandrake into the civilized pharmacopoeia.

What are the nationality and birthplace of Dr. Franz Friedmann, the tuberculosis specialist?

Dr. Friedmann is a German and was born in Berlin.

What is the sixteenth constitutional amendment?

The sixteenth amendment to the constitution of the United States, which has been adopted, is as follows: "Article 16. The congress shall have power to levy and collect taxes on incomes, from whatever source derived, without apportionment among the several states and without regard to any census or enumeration." This simply gives congress power to pass an income tax law.

In what cities are the United States mints now located?

Philadelphia, New Orleans, San Francisco and Denver.

When, where and by whom was the expression the "Ananias club" originated?

The term was first used in 1908 by Samuel G. Blythe, Washington correspondent of a New York newspaper. After President Roosevelt had expressed doubts as to the veracity of several prominent men in rapid succession Blythe sent to his paper an editorial paragraph to the effect that these men had been elected to the Ananias club. The phrase immediately caught the public fancy.

Who was called the "Great Commoner"?

William Pitt, first Earl of Chatham, a famous parliamentary orator of the eighteenth century, was called the "Great Commoner." The title has also been applied to Henry Clay and to Thaddeus Stevens.

Has Boston always been the capital of Massachusetts?

Boston has always been the capital of Massachusetts except for a short period in colonial times, when the seat of government was at Charlestown, now part of Boston. But Boston did not originally have its present name, being first called Trimontaine, from three prominent hills within it, and the name changed to Boston in 1630. The exact date when Boston became the capital, following Charlestown, is not known. The original name of Trimontaine survives in Tremont street, Boston.

What is the normal weight of a Buff Cochin hen?

The standard weights for Buff Cochins are: Cock, 11 pounds; cockerel, 9 pounds; hen, 9½ pounds; pullet, 7 pounds.

What are the materials from which chewing gum is made?

Vegetable resin gums furnish the principal constituent of most of the chewing gum now sold. Historically the resin gum of the black spruce tree is the first that man chewed on. A chicle gum, taken from the naseberry tree of South America, is the substance most used now. The tree is similar to the rubber tree and its gum similar to rubber. Paraffin and beeswax were formerly used in the manufacture of chewing gum.

What is the meaning of the term "cubist" as lately applied to art?

The "cubists" are so called because they seek to express in art the third or cubic dimension.

When did General Weyler first take command in Cuba, and how long did he remain there?

General Weyler landed at Havana as governor general of Cuba Feb. 10, 1896, succeeding General Campos in that capacity. Weyler was succeeded by General Blanco in November, 1897.

Who was the first mayor of New York city?

New York's first mayor was Thomas Willett, appointed in 1625 by the English governor of the province. The first mayor after the Americans had won the war of independence and driven the English from the city was James Duane, who occupied the post from 1784 to 1789.

Just what is the Vatican? What is its size?

The Vatican is the residence of the pope of Rome. The palace covers thirteen and one-half acres and contains about 1,100 rooms, among which are a magnificent library, museums, the famous Sixtine chapel, the beautiful Pauline chapel and the chapel of San Lorenzo and galleries and halls decorated by Raphael and other famous artists.

When did Jack the Ripper commit his first murder, and how long did his operations continue?

The original Jack the Ripper perpetrated a series of ten brutal murders in the east end of London between April and September, 1888. The name is now applied to authors of similar attempts.

Will you please give some facts regarding the Cathedral of St. John the Divine, in New York city?

The cornerstone of this great Protestant Episcopal cathedral, the largest church edifice in America, was laid in 1892, actual excavation for the foundations beginning the year following. Since then its rate of progress toward completion has been irregular, and the date when the edifice will be finished depends entirely on the condition of the building funds. When completed the cathedral will seat more than 6,000 persons.

The details of construction of the huge hundred foot temporary dome are interesting. The dome is built of overlapping tiles of baked clay, an invention of Roman builders, each tile being imbedded in cement, so that the whole structure is really monolithic. Guastalino, a Spaniard skilled in the construction of this particular kind of tile, had charge of that end of the work. The tiles were made porous, so that sound waves from the interior of the cathedral are absorbed rather than reflected, thereby making the acoustics exceptionally good. The dome was completed within a few months after the first tiles were laid.

Did Henry D. Thoreau, the author, ever marry? Had he a profession? If not, how did he live?

He never married. He had no regular occupation, though he was a good land surveyor and worked some in that line, and he also worked at cedar pencil making by hand, an art which he had learned from his father. His means were very limited, but his wants were so few and simple that his small earnings sufficed.

Have the states of North Dakota and South Dakota received any nicknames yet?

North Dakota has been called the Flickertail State and South Dakota the Slinged Cat State, but the names probably will not stick.

What is the sleeping sickness? Does it prevail anywhere in this country?

It is confined to Africa and is believed to be due to an animal parasite which is transmitted to its victims by a native insect, the tsetse fly. Thus implanted, the disease causes mental and physical derangement, with an increasing desire for sleep, ending invariably in death. Although white men are not immune, it occurs mainly among the negroes.

What was the Tichborne trial, and when did it occur?

It was a very celebrated case, growing out of the fraudulent claim of an Australian adventurer named Orton to be Roger Tichborne and heir to the Tichborne estate, worth \$120,000 a year. After much preliminary sparring the trial began in May, 1871, and lasted 103 days, when the jury found against the claimant. In 1874, after another trial lasting six months, Orton, or, as he still claimed to be, Tichborne, was found guilty of perjury and sentenced to fourteen years' penal servitude. After the expiration of his term he publicly confessed his fraud.

Has the name California any particular significance, or what is its origin?

It is Spanish and was first applied to a fictitious island in an old Spanish romance. Some authorities have derived it from the Spanish words "caliente," hot, and "fornalia," furnace, but that may be purely conjectural.

What has the city of Galveston, Tex., done to prevent a repetition of the tidal flood disaster of a few years ago? What was the date of that disaster and the estimated losses?

The disaster, consisting of tornado and flood, occurred Sept. 8, 1900. About 8,000 lives were lost, 3,000 buildings destroyed and many millions of property. Since the disaster the grade of the city has been changed at a cost of \$1,500,000, and a sea-wall has been constructed, 17,593 feet long, sixteen feet wide at the base and five feet wide at the top, standing seventeen feet above low tide and extending twenty-seven feet out on the gulf side, at a cost of \$1,108,118.

Who is the richest man in the world?

John D. Rockefeller has been said to be the richest man; the czar of Russia has also been said to be the richest; the same has been claimed for the gae-war of Baroda, who has one carpet that is valued at \$5,000,000. So there is some doubt about who really has the distinction.

CELEBRATE Fourth of JULY



IN GENOA

Red and White Roses

THE BEAUTIFUL TWO REEL
FEATURE PICTURE

at the

Petey Wales Show

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EACO WINGED-HORSE FLOUR

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PHONENO. 67

That New Buggy

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

Harness and Other Items

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

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

W. W. COOPER, Genoa.

10c Hitch Barn

Ball game Sunday.
Sycamore vs. Genoa at the driving park Sunday.
Miss Linda Patterson spent the week end in Chicago.
Mr. and Mrs. Bert Fenton were Marengo callers Monday.
Mr. and Mrs. Charles Corson were Chicago visitors Tuesday.
Mr. and Mrs. Fred Reuhlman of Chicago were Sunday visitors in Genoa.

The R. N. of A. will meet with Mrs. Anna Scherf Tuesday afternoon, June 10.

John Bjork of Chicago is visiting at the home of his sister, Mrs. Franz Soderberg.

Miss Elizabeth Havens of Cortland spent Saturday and Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. J. Fenton.

The Misses Addie and Vila White are entertaining their brother from Chicago this week.

Mrs. Carrie Schneider of Chicago is a guest at the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. H. P. Edsall.

Mrs. A. E. Pickett is in the Sycamore hospital where she submitted to an operation Wednesday.

Rev. Clarence Olmstead of Chicago is here this week visiting his parents, Mr. and Mrs. E. H. Olmstead.

Furnished rooms for rent. Inquire of Mrs. Sickles, Emmett street, rear of Crawford building on Main street.

Mrs. C. A. Briggs and children of Chicago are guests at the home of Mrs. Briggs' parents, Mr. and Mrs. Jas. Hutchison, Sr.

The Genoa Woman's Club held the last meeting of the season at the home of Mrs. D. S. Brown last Thursday afternoon. A purely local, but interesting program was rendered by members of the club, there being recitations from the lessons of the past winter and several musical selections. Refreshments were served.

Commencement gifts at Martin's.

Mr. and Mrs. Buedefeldt of Chicago were in Genoa on the 30th.

Mr. and Mrs. Cecil Smith of Rockford called on Genoa friends last week.

Mrs. Hait and grand daughter of Kirkland were visiting in Genoa last week.

Mr. and Mrs. John Hutchison of St. Charles were here over Sunday visiting relatives.

Any woman can apply Ch-Namel successfully. Everyone can buy it at Perkins & Rosenfeld's.

Born, to Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Moore, Saturday, May 31, a boy. Mr. Moore is motorman on the Woodstock-Sycamore line.

Mr and Mrs. A. U. Schneider and son of Chicago were week end guests at the home of Mrs. Schneider's sister, Mrs. W. H. Leonard.

Lost—From automobile between Genoa and Belvidere Saturday night, a lady's red sweater. Finder please leave same at this office.

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

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

Silver and gold novelties of every description at Martin's. The full value of your money every time.

John Sell, who has been employed in the Briggs barber shop since the latter came to Genoa, has purchased a shop at Burlington, taking possession on Monday of this week. Charles Kelley of Chicago fills the vacancy in the Briggs shop.

Miss Ruth Crawford of Chicago is here this week visiting at the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. E. C. Crawford.

Mr. and Mrs. W. I. Pierce and daughter, Marion, of Chicago were week end guests at the home of Mrs. Pierce's brother, C. D. Schoonmaker.

Contractor Quinn and four men came out from Chicago Wednesday to commence work on the new Catholic parsonage, but will be somewhat delayed as the lumber has not arrived.

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

Mrs. Abbie J. Patterson and Mrs. Emma Hollebeak will leave this week for Washington for an extended visit with relatives, probably several months.

Edgar Baldwin of Addison, Mrs. Temperance Haines and Miss Genevieve Baldwin of Chicago were week end visitors at the home of their mother in this city.

Souvenir spoons are just the thing for a commencement gift, especially when something is wanted at the last minute. Call at Martin's to-night. He will have them engraved before Friday evening.

B. P. S. is a good thing to remember when you get ready to paint. It is a good thing to talk to Perkins & Rosenfeld if you intend to paint inside and outside. All kinds of floor paints and varnish stains for renewing floors and furniture.

The second base ball game of the season will be pulled off at the driving park in this city next Sunday when the Sycamore aggregation of ball tossers and Genoa will clash. Look for something exciting. Game called at 3:00 o'clock.

Mrs. Jennie Fenton and granddaughter, Miss Beulah Fenton, arrived here last week from New Raymer, Colo. Mr. and Mrs. Fenton are enjoying themselves very much among old friends. Mr. Fenton's health is improving and it is thought the difference in altitude is partly due the improvement.

The third regiment band of DeKalb passed thru Genoa Tuesday morning, on the way to Rockford to take part in the spring festival at that city. While in Genoa they rendered several selections, three being played for the special benefit of Mrs. Schoonmaker, under her window. She fully appreciated the music and the courtesy of Prof. Toenniges in suggesting the serenade.

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

Guy Singer of Sycamore has landed two contracts for brick buildings to be erected in Warren, Ill., and will start work at once on their construction. One building will be the power plant of the Warren Light & Power Co., and the other is a two story store building for Frank Taylor of that city. Geo. Lopstein, formerly of Genoa, is the principal stock holder of the Warren Light and Power Co.

Contractor John Seymour has finished his work between Sycamore and Marengo on the inter-urban line and will soon move his headquarters to Woodstock. Part of the grading has been finished between Union and Woodstock. It is the intention of the company to work both ways from Woodstock as fast as the funds are available, eventually running the line between Sycamore and McHenry, thus connecting DeKalb county with the lake county.

F. O. Swan was in Aurora Wednesday.

Wm. Wylde has purchased a Ford automobile.

W. L. Ritter was a Chicago passenger Thursday.

Mr. and Mrs. Andrew Johnson were Elgin visitors Saturday.

Miss Florence Lord spent the week end with her brother at Elgin.

L. Marcussen of Chicago is a guest at the home of Homer Glass.

Mrs. Lowes of Elgin is visiting at the home of her sister, Mrs. C. A. Patterson.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Rayner of Chicago were guests a few days this week at the home of Mrs. Electa Patterson.

R. B. Field went to Chicago Thursday to engage the services of vaudeville artists for the street performance on the Fourth.

Bishop Muldoon will dedicate the new catholic church at Clare next Tuesday. Rev. Fr. O'Brien of this city will be celebrant of mass.

Geithman & Hammond have placed an order with P. A. Quantstrong for 30,000 cement tile to be used on a farm recently purchased by the firm.

Services will be conducted in English at the German Lutheran church next Sunday evening. Everyone is cordially invited to attend.



Money Increases Fast

If you employ it in a careful yet wide awake manner, and to do this you must have it in a safe place, yet convenient to get at a moment's notice.

Open an account here and you are offered every facility to do business on a prompt basis.

EXCHANGE BANK OF BROWN & BROWN

Genoa, -- Illinois



Several pieces of my household goods are offered at private sale, if taken at once. Call at my home on Monday or Tuesday of next week. B. F. Kepner.

Lost, on the road between Genoa and Hampshire, Tuesday, June 3, an electric auto horn. Finder please leave same at Jas. R. Kiernan's.

The German Lutheran school will close next Thursday with a picnic at the school grounds. Every member of the school and church is invited to attend and take part in the festivities. Come in the morning and be prepared to stay all day.

Persons who have been benefited by the recent application of road oil are requested to call on R. B. Field as soon as possible and make settlement for the same. The committeemen must pay for the oil at once and do not feel like taking the money from their own pocket. Their work is simply for accommodation. Help them out.

Room and Board Wanted

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

Would consider place out of town providing not far.



What other physicians say of Dr. O. Baxter Howe.

Milton Jay M. D. LL. D. (late president of the world's medical congress) located in Columbus Memorial Bldg, Chicago, writes:

"To whom it may concern: I have been personally and intimately acquainted with Dr. O. Baxter Howe for the past 18 years, have often met him in consultations, and know him to be well informed on all medical subjects, and that he enjoyed a large and successful practice in Chicago for many years. Our offices were in the same building for years at 70 So. State street in this city. I feel free to recommend him to all who need the services of a first class physician. He ranked among the best in the city, is well up in surgery as well as medicine.

Signed, MILTON JAY, M. D. Prof. W. H. Davis, A. M. M. D., prominent member of the Faculty at Chicago, writes:

To whom it may concern: I take pleasure in stating that I have known Dr. O. B. Howe for the past 18 years, have been associated with him in medical consultations in the sick room, and hospitals of Chicago, and thus have known much of his practice, and also his work and studies in college, which was very thoro in all the departments of medicine and surgery. In active practice Dr. O. B. Howe has for many years held rank among the best and most successful practicing physicians and surgeons in Chicago. He is a conscientious, and very successful physician and surgeon.

Respectfully,
W. H. DAVIS, M. D.
Suit 904 Columbus Memorial Building, Cor. State and Washington Sts., Chicago, Ill.

Women's Light Weight Knit Underwear

Women's sleeveless vests, plain or fancy trimmed, at 10c and 15c. Women's sleeveless vests with fancy crocheted lace and lace trimmed yokes in many dainty effects at 24c and 49c. Women's ribbed union suits in all styles at 49c and 98c. Ribbed drawers with cuff knee or lace trimmed at 24c and 49c. We are agents for the "Athena" perfect fitting underwear for women and children.

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

L. T. L. Notes
Don't forget the election of officers next Monday, June 9. "Blues" are two ahead.

Origin of Mountains.

When the Lord was about to fashion the face of the earth he ordered the devil to dive into the watery depths and bring thence a handful of the soil he found at the bottom. The devil obeyed, but when he filled his hand he filled his mouth also. The Lord took the soil, sprinkled it around, and the earth appeared, all perfectly flat. The devil, whose mouth was quite full, looked on for some time in silence. At last he tried to speak, but was choked and fled in terror. After him followed the thunder and the lightning, and so he rushed over the face of the earth, hills springing up where he coughed and sky cleaving mountains where he leaped.—Ralston in "Russian Folk Tales."

Embroidered Voile Dresses

Our showing of the new dresses includes many fashionable new models in embroidered voiles at very moderate prices ranging from \$5.98 up to \$19.98. One especially attractive model is of fine voile with heavily embroidered overskirt, bodice of allover lace with set-in bands of insertion for \$6.98. Beautiful white lingerie dresses made with bands of embroidery and lace and clusters of beautiful tucks, priced at \$6.98. Colored wash dresses for women and children, are shown in wide assortments, and at pleasing prices. Carfare refunded according to the amount of your purchase and luncheon served free. Theo. F. Swan, "Elgin's Most Popular Store"

Gifts for Brides and Graduates

Our present displays embrace extensive assortments of desirable and acceptable gift articles, affording a wide and satisfying selection to those who are in search of congratulatory tokens for participants in June's important occasions. Luncheon served free and your carfare refunded according to the amount of your purchase. Theo. F. Swan, "Elgin's Most Popular Store"

Celebrate the 4th at Genoa.

I am prepared to give lessons on the violin, piano and organ. Strict attention given to sight reading, harmony, expression and technic. I prefer to go to the home in order that parents may judge the worth of the teacher. Am going to devote my entire time to the profession of music and will give student recitals every three months. Lessons, 50 cents per hour. George Kusber, Genoa, Illinois.

The city council at its next meeting should pass a resolution prohibiting the use of any high explosives on the fourth of July, such as cannon crackers and

dynamite canes. Such action will be more than appreciated by vast majority of the people of Genoa and Genoa's guests on that day, while mothers will offer up a prayer in thanksgiving. Let us make it a sane celebration.

Wears and Wears



Cream City Blue Ware

When you buy Cream City Blue Enamelled Ware, you can depend upon its outlasting any other white-lined ware that you ever used. The cost is small compared with other makes—but it's made it's made to last—to give longer and better service—and more satisfaction. Has handsomely mottled light blue exterior with white lining—is acid-proof—stain-proof—free from cracks and handy in size and shape. Here are a few of today's prices—come in early. Also a special sale today of water pails and dish pans.

Tea Kettles	
8 quart size.....	1.00
9 quart size.....	1.25
Coffee Pots	
2 quart size.....	.60
3 quart size.....	.65
4 quart size.....	.70

PERKINS & ROSENFELD Genoa, Illinois

Over a Meditative Pipe



think out the probable condition of your family if you were suddenly to step into the "great hereafter." Are they provided for? Would they have the same comforts you are giving them now?

If you are insured for a good sum in a reliable company--Yes. If not--No. Do not hesitate about a matter so vital.

Come here and let us write you a policy in a good company. Then you may rest contented.

Lee W. Miller, Genoa

Every Package Has The



"Marco" is a guarantee of quality, quantity, purity, combined with satisfaction.

Goods put up in package form are very convenient to the busy housekeeper, keeping them clean, fresh and crisp. Try our Marco goods, and find out their superior quality for yourself.

Have you noticed the way we keep our vegetables fresh? That freshness means a great deal to you. Vegetables are not very nice eating after being allowed to lose their original crispness. Special attention is given this line.

Yours to please,

E. C. Oberg

Phone No. 4

Your Grocer



"I Got This Fine Pipe With Liggett & Myers Duke's Mixture"

All kinds of men smoke Duke's Mixture in all kinds of pipes—as well as in cigarettes—and they all tell the same story. They like the genuine, natural tobacco taste of



Choice bright leaf aged to mellow mildness, carefully stemmed and then granulated—every grain pure, high-grade tobacco—that's what you get in the Liggett & Myers Duke's Mixture sack. You get one and a half ounces of this pure, mild, delightful tobacco, unsurpassed in quality, for 5c—and with each sack you get a book of papers free.

Now About the Free Pipe

In every sack of Liggett & Myers Duke's Mixture we now pack a coupon. You can exchange these coupons for a pipe or for many other valuable and useful articles. These presents cost not one penny. There is something for every member of the family—skates, catcher's gloves, tennis rackets, cameras, toilet articles, suit cases, canes, umbrellas, and dozens of other things. Just send us your name and address on a postal and as a special offer during January and February only we will send you our new illustrated catalogue of presents FREE of any charge. Open up a sack of Liggett & Myers Duke's Mixture today.

Coupons from Duke's Mixture may be assorted with tags from HORSE SHOE, J. T. TINSLEY'S NATURAL LEAF, GRANGER TWIST, and Coupons from FOUR ROSES (10 in. double coupon), PICK PLUG CUT, PIEDMONT CIGARETTES, CLIX CIGARETTES, and other tags or coupons issued by us.

Premium Dept.
Liggett & Myers Tobacco Co.
St. Louis,
Mo.



RICH MENS CHILDREN

By GERALDINE BONNER
Author of "THE PIONEER"
"TOMORROW'S TANGLE," etc.

Illustrations by
DOM J. LAVIN

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SYNOPSIS.

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

CHAPTER VI.—(Continued.)
"I don't see how she could do that—transparent neck and all. I don't think that's the kind of dress to wear in a theater. It's too sort of conspicuous."

"I think Hannah's right," said Josh solemnly, nodding at Berny. "It don't seem to me the right thing for a lady. Looks fast."

"What do you know about it, Josh McCrae?" said Hazel pugnaciously. "You're a clerk in a jewelry store."
"Maybe I am," retorted Josh, "but I guess that don't prevent me from knowing when a thing looks fast. Clerks in jewelry stores ain't such gummies as you might think. And, anyway, I don't see that being a clerk in any kind of a store has anything to do with it."

Hazel was saved the effort of making a crushing repartee, by Pearl, who had been silently eating her lunch, now suddenly launching a remark into the momentary pause.

"Did Uncle Dominick go to the ball?" she asked, raising a pair of limpid blue eyes to Berny's face.

An instantaneous, significant silence fell on the others, and all eyes turned inquiringly to Berny. Her air of cool control became slightly exaggerated.

"No, he stayed at home with me," she replied, picking daintily at the meat on her plate.

"But I suppose he felt real hurt and annoyed," said Hannah. "He couldn't have helped it."

Berny did not reply. She knew that she must sooner or later tell her sisters of Dominick's strange departure. They would find it out otherwise and suspect more than she wanted them to know. They, like the rest of the world, had no idea that Berny's brilliant marriage was not the domestic success it appeared on the surface. She moved her knife and fork with an arranging hand, and, as Hazel started to speak, said with as careless an air as she could assume:

"Dominick's gone. He left this morning."

"Gone where?" exclaimed Hazel. This was the test question and Berny had schooled herself in an answer in the car coming up.

"Oh, up into the country," she said nonchalantly. "He's worn out. They work the life out of him in that horrible bank. He's getting insomnia and thought he'd better take a change now before he got run completely down, so he left this morning and I'm a gay grass widow."

She laughed and drank some water. Her laugh did not sound to her own ears convincing and she was aware that, while Hannah was evidently satisfied by her explanation, Hazel was eying her ponderingly.

"Well, if he's got insomnia," said Hannah, "he'd better take his holiday right now. That's the best thing to do. Take it in the beginning. Before father took ill—"

Here Josh interrupted her, as Hannah's reminiscences of the late contractor's last illness were long and exhaustive.

"Where'd you say he'd gone?" he queried.

"I can't remember the name," Berny answered with skillfully-assumed indifference; "somewhere down toward Santa Cruz and Monterey, some new place. And he may not stay there. If he doesn't like it, he'll just move around from place to place."

"Why didn't you go, too?" said Pearl.

This was the second question Berny had dreaded. Now suddenly she felt her throat contract and her lips quiver. Her usually iron nerve had been shaken by her passion of the night before and the shock of the morning. The unwanted sensations of gloom and apprehension closed in on her again, and this time made her feel weak and tearful.

"I didn't want to. I hate moving around," she said, pushing her chair back from the table. Her voice was a little hoarse, and suddenly feeling the sting of tears under her eyelids she raised her hands to her hat and began to fumble with her veil. "Why should I leave my comfortable flat to go trawling round in a lot of half-built hotels? That sort of thing doesn't appeal to me at all. I like my own cook, and my own bed, and my own bath-tub. I'm more of an old maid than Hannah. Well, so long, people. I must be traveling."

She laid her napkin on the table and jumped up with an assumption of brisk liveliness. She paid no attention to the expostulations of her relatives, but going to the glass arranged

her hat and put on her gloves. When she turned back to the table she had regained possession of herself. Her veil was down and through it her cheeks looked unusually flushed, and her dark eyes, with their slanting outer corners, brighter and harder than ever. She hurried through her good-bys on the plea that she had shopping to do, and almost ran out of the house, leaving a trail of perfume and high, artificial laughter behind her.

For the next week she waited for news from Dominick and none came. It was a trying seven days. Added to her embarrassment of mind, the loneliness of the flat was almost unendurable. There was no one to speak to, no one to share her anxieties. Her position was unusually friendless. When her marriage had lifted her from the ranks of working women she had shown so cold a face to her old companions that they had dropped away from her, realizing that she wished to cut all ties with the world of her humble beginnings. New friends had been hard to make. The wives of some of the bank officials, and odd, aspiring applicants for such honors as would accrue from even this remote connection with the august name of Ryan, were all she had found wherewith to make a circle and a visiting list.

But she was intimate with none of them and was now too worried to seek the society of mere acquaintances. She ate her solitary meals in oppressive silence, feeling the Chinaman's eyes fixed upon her in ironic disbelief of the story she had told him to account for Dominick's absence. Eat as slowly as she would, her dinner could not be made to occupy more than twenty minutes, and after that there was the long evening, the interminable evening, to be passed. She was a great reader of newspapers, and when she returned from her afternoon shopping she brought a bundle of evening papers home in her hand. She would read these slowly, at first the important items, then go over them for matters of less moment, and finally scan the advertisements.

At the end of the week she felt that she must find out something, and went to the bank. It was her intention to cash a small check and over this transaction see if the paying teller would vouchsafe any information about Dominick. She pushed the check through the opening and, as the man counted out the money, said glibly:

"Do you hear anything of my wandering husband?"

The teller pushed the little pile of silver and gold through the window toward her and leaning forward, said, with the air of one who intends to have a leisurely moment of talk:

"No, we haven't. Isn't it our place to come to you for that? We were wondering where he'd gone at such a season."

Berny's delicately-gloved fingers



"What Do You Know About It, Josh McCrae?" said Hazel.

made sudden haste to gather up the coins.

"Oh, he's just loafing about," she said as easily as was consistent with the disappointment and alarm that gripped her. "He's just wandering round from place to place. He was getting insomnia and wanted a change of scene."

She snapped the clasp of her purse before the man could ask her further questions, nodded her good-bys, and turned from the window. Her face changed as she emerged on the wide, stone steps that led to the street. It was pinched and pale, two lines drawn between the eyebrows. She descended the steps slowly, the flood of magnificent sunshine having no warming influence upon the chill that had seized upon her. Many of the passing throng of men looked at her—a pretty woman in her modishly-made dress of tan-colored cloth and her close-fitting brown turban with a bunch of white paradise feathers at one side. Under her dotted veil her carefully made-up complexion looked

naturally clear and rosy, and her eyes, accentuated by a dark line beneath them, were in attractive contrast to her reddened hair. But she was not thinking of herself or the admiration she evoked, a subject which was generally of overpowering interest. Matters of more poignant moment had crowded all else from her mind.

The next week began and advanced and still no news from Dominick. He had been gone fourteen days, when one evening in her perusal of the paper she saw his name. Her trembling hands pressed the sheet down on the table, and her eyes devoured the printed lines. It was one of the many short despatches that had come from the foot-hill mining towns on the recent storm in the Sierra. It was headed Rocky Bar and contained a description of the situation at Antelope and the snow-bound colony there. Its chief item of information was that Bill Cannon and his daughter were among the prisoners at Perley's Hotel. A mention was made, only a line or two, of Dominick's walk from Rocky Bar, but it was treated lightly and gave no idea of the real seriousness of that almost fatal excursion.

Berny read the two short paragraphs many times, and her spirits went up like the needle of a thermometer when the quicksilver is grasped in a warm hand. Her relief was intense, easeful and relaxing, as the sudden cessation of a pain. Not only was Dominick at last found, but he was found in a place as far removed from his own family and its influences as he was from her. And best of all he was shut up, incarcerated, with Bill Cannon, the Bonanza King. What might not come of it? Berny was not glad of the quarrel, but it seemed a wonderful piece of luck that that unpleasant episode should have sent him into the very arms of the man that she had always wanted him to cultivate and who was the best person in the world for him to impress favorably. If Bill Cannon, who had been a friend of his father's, took a fancy to Dominick, there was no knowing what might happen. In a sudden reaction of relief and hope Berny saw them almost adopted children of the Bonanza King, flouting the Ryans in the pride of their new-found honors.

It made her feel lenient to Dominick, whose indifference and neglect had put her to the torments of the last fortnight. After all, he could not have let her know his whereabouts. The wires were just up, and the rural mail-carrier had not yet been able to effect an entrance into the snow-bound town. Why Dominick had chosen to go in this direction and had attempted an impossible walk in a heavy snow-storm Berny did not know, nor just now care much. A sensation as near remorse and tenderness as she could feel possessed her. Under its softening influence—spurred to generosity and magnanimity by the lifting of the weight of anxiety—she decided that she would write to him. She would write him a letter which would smooth out the difficulties between them and bring him home ready to forgive and be once more his old self, kind, quiet, and indulgent, as he had been in the first year of their marriage.

Then and there, without further waiting, she wrote the letter. It ran as follows:

"My Dear Husband:—I have only just seen in the paper where you are, and, oh, the relief! For two weeks now I have been half crazy, wondering about you, waiting to hear from you. And nothing ever came. Dominick, dear, if you had seen me sitting here alone in the den every evening, thinking and waiting, looking at the clock and listening all the time, even when I was trying to read—listening for your footsteps which never came—you would have felt very sorry for me; even you, who were so angry that you left me without a word. It's just been hell this last two weeks. You may not think by the way I acted that I would have cared, but I did, I do. If I didn't love you would I mind how your people treated me? That's what makes it so hard, because I love you and want you to be happy with me, and it's dreadful for me to see them always getting in between us, till sometimes lately I have felt they were going to separate us altogether.

"Oh, my dear husband, don't let that happen! Don't let them drive me away from you! If I have been bad-humored and unreasonable, I have had to bear a lot. I am sorry for the past. I am sorry for what I said to you that night, and for turning on the gas and scratching the bed. I am ready to acknowledge that I was wrong, and was mean and hateful. And now you ought to be ready to forgive me and forget it all. Come back to me. Please come back. Don't be angry with me. I am your wife. You chose me of your own free will. That I loved you so that I forgot honor and public opinion and had no will but yours, you know better than any one else in the world. It isn't every man, Dominick, that gets that kind of love. I gave it then and I've never stopped giving it, though I've often been so put upon and enraged that I've said things I didn't mean and done things I've been ready to kill myself for. Here I am now, waiting for you, longing for you. Come back to me.

"Your loving wife, BERNY."

She read the letter over several times and it pleased her greatly. So anxious was she to have it go as soon as possible that, though it was past ten, she took it out herself and posted it in the letter-box at the corner.

CHAPTER VII.

Snow-Bound.

While the world went about its affairs, attended to its business, read its papers, sent its telegrams and wrote its letters, the little group at

Antelope was as completely cut off from it as though marooned on a strip of sand in an unknown sea. A second storm had followed the original one, and the end of the first week saw them snowed in deeper than ever, Antelope a trickle of roofs and smokers stacks, in a white, crystal-clear wilderness, solemn in its stillness and loneliness as the primeval world.

The wires were down; the letter-carrier could not break his way in to them. They heard no news and received no mail. Confined in a group of rude buildings, crouched in a hollow of the Sierra's flank, they felt for the first time what it was to be outside that circle of busy activity in which their lives had heretofore passed. They were face to face with the nature they thought they had conquered and which now in its quiet grandeur awed them with a sense of their own small helplessness. Pressed upon by that enormous silent indifference, they drew nearer together, each individual unit gaining in importance from the contrasting immensity without, each character unconsciously declaring itself, emerging from acquired reticences and becoming bolder and more open.

They accepted their captivity in a spirit of gay good humor. The only two members of the party to whom it seemed irksome were Bill Cannon and the actor, both grudging against a confinement which kept them from their several spheres of action. The others



They Accepted Their Captivity in a Spirit of Gay Good Humor.

abandoned themselves to a childish, almost fantastic enjoyment of a situation unique in their experience. It was soon to end, it would never be repeated. It was an adventure charged with romance, accidental, unsuspected, as all true adventures are. The world was forgotten for these few days of imprisonment against the mountain's mighty heart. It did not exist for them. All that was real was their own little party, the white-washed passages and walls of Perley's, the dining-room with its board floor and homely fare, and the parlor at night with a semicircle of faces round the blazing logs.

On the afternoon of the sixth day Dominick made his first appearance down stairs. He achieved the descent with slow painfulness, hobbling between Perley and the doctor. The former's bath-robe had been cast aside for a dignified dark-brown dressing-gown, contributed to his wardrobe by Cannon, and which, cut to fit the burly proportions of the Bonanza King, hung around the long, lank form of the young man in enveloping folds.

The parlor was empty, save for Miss Cannon sitting before the fire. Dominick had ceased to feel bashfulness and constraint in the presence of this girl, who had been pushed—against his will if not against her own—into the position of his head attendant. The afternoon when they had sat together in his room seemed to have brushed away all his shyness and self-consciousness. He thought now that it would be difficult to retain either in intercourse with a being who was so candid, so spontaneous, so freshly natural. He found himself treating her as if she were a young boy with whom he had been placed on a sudden footing of careless, cheery intimacy. But her outward seeming—what she presented to the eye—was not in the least boyish. Her pale, opaque blondness, her fine, rich outlines, her softness of men, were things as completely and graciously feminine as the most epicurean admirer of women could have wished.

Now, at the sight of her bending over the fire, he experienced a sensation of pleasure which vaguely surprised him. He was hardly conscious that all the time he had been dressing and while he came down stairs he had been hoping that she would be there. He sent a quick glance ahead

of him, saw her, and looked away. The pain of his feet was violent, and without again regarding her he knew that while he was gaining his chair and his attendants were settling him, she had not turned from her contemplation of the fire. He already knew her well enough to have a comfortable assurance of her invariable quick tact. It was not till the two men were leaving the room that she turned to him and said, as if resuming an interrupted conversation:

"Well, how do you like the parlor? Speak nicely of it for I feel as if it belonged to me."

"It's a first-rate parlor," he answered, looking about him. "Never saw a better one. Who's the gentleman with the wreath of wax flowers round his head?"

"That's Jim Granger. He comes from here, you know; and you mustn't laugh at those flowers, they came off his coffin."

"My father knew him," said the young man indifferently. "There were lots of queer stories about Jim Granger. He killed a man once up at Bodle. You've a fine fire here, haven't you?"

"Fine. It's never allowed to go out. What do you think I intend to do this afternoon? I've a plan for amusing and instructing you."

"What is it?" he said somewhat uneasily. "I don't feel in the least as if I wanted to be instructed."

She rose and moved to the center-

looks quite fresh and new, as if nobody had reached it much. It's called 'The Amazing Marriage.'

"Oh, pass on that! I had it once and stuck in the third chapter. The last time I went East somebody gave it to me to read on the train. I read three chapters and I was more amazed than anybody in sight. The porter was a fresh coon and I gave it to him as my revenge. I'll bet it amazed him."

"You don't seem to have anything in the nature of a preference, so far. I wonder how this will suit you. 'Notre Dame de Paris,' by Victor Hugo."

"I don't understand French."

"It's English and it's quite worn out, as if it had been read over and over. Several of the pages are falling out."

"Oh, I've read that. I just remember. It's a rattling good story, too. About the hunchback and the gipsy girl who tells fortunes and has a pet goat. The priest, who's a villain, falls off the steeple and clings to a gutter by his finger nails with his enemy watching him. It's the finest kind of a story."

"What a pity that you've read it! Oh, here's one that's evidently been a great favorite. It's in paper and it's all thumbed and torn. Somebody's written across the top, 'Of all the damned fool people—'. Oh, I beg your pardon, I read it before I realized. The name is 'Wife in Name Only.' It doesn't seem the kind of title that makes you want to read the book, does it?"

"Wife in Name Only!" he gave a short laugh. "It certainly isn't the kind of name that would make me want to read a book."

"Nor me," said a deep voice behind them.

They both turned to see Buford, the actor, standing back of the table, his tall, angular figure silhouetted against the pale oblong of the uncurtained window. He was smiling suavely, but at the same time with a sort of uneasy, assumed assurance, which suggested that he was not unused to rebuffs.

"That, certainly," he said, "is not a name to recommend a book to any man—any man, that is, who has or ever had a wife."

He advanced into the circle of the freelight, blandly beaming at the young man, who, leaning back in his chair, was eying him with surprised inquiry, never having seen him before. The look did not chill the friendly effusion of the actor who, approaching Dominick, said with the full, deep resonance of his remarkable voice:

"Congratulations, my dear sir, congratulations. Not alone on your recovery, but on the fact that you are here with us at all." He held out his large hand, the skin chapped and red with the cold, and the long fingers closed with a wrenching grip on Dominick's. "We were not sure, when you arrived among us a few nights ago, that we would have the felicity of seeing you so soon up and around—in fact, we were doubtful whether we would ever see you up and around."

"Thanks, very kind of you. Oh, I'm all right now," Dominick pressed the hand in return and then, bending a little forward, sent a glance of imploring inquiry round the stranger's shoulder at Rose.

She saught the eye, read its behest, and presented the new-comer:

"Mr. Ryan, this is Mr. Buford who is snowed in here with us. Mr. Buford came here the same day as you, only he came on the Murphysville stage."

Buford sat down between them on one of the horsehair chairs that were sociably arranged round the table. The freelight threw into prominence the bony angles of his thin face and glazed the backward sweep of his hair, dark brown, and worn combed away from his forehead, where a pair of heavy, flexible eyebrows moved up and down like an animated commentary on the conversation. When anything surprising was said they went up, anything puzzling or painful they were drawn down. He rested one hand on his knee, the fingers turned in, and, sitting bolt upright, buttoned tight into his worn frock-coat, turned a glance of somewhat deprecating amiability upon the invalid.

"You had a pretty close call, a pretty-close-call," he said. "If the operator at Rocky Bar hadn't had the sense to wire up here, that would have been the end of your life story."

Dominick had heard this from every member of the snowed-in party. Repetition was not making it any more agreeable, and there was an effect of abrupt ungraciousness in his short answer which was merely a word of comment.

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

Very Easy Money.

An Abletne (Kan.) paper tells how a crowd of college boys, seeking work in the harvest fields, were buncoed in that town. The confidence man was a big, fine looking fellow and this was the talk he gave the collegians:

"I'm J. J. Jackson. I'm looking for about twenty high grade harvesters for the Jackson ranch, which my father owns. We have several girls from the east visiting us, and as the women have to be alone a great deal, we don't want to depend on the ordinary class of labor. You fellows are college men, and you look all right to me. If you'll let me have a dollar as a pledge of good faith I'll take you along." Twenty in one group paid a dollar apiece, and that is the last any one saw of Mr. Jackson.

The Family Trouble.

"Why doesn't that house of yours rent?"

"For the same reason I myself don't do a lot of things."

"What reason is that?"

"My wife won't let me."

SAILORS IN A LONG BATTLE WITH SHARKS

Crew of Abandoned Schooner in an Open Boat Surrounded by Sea Monsters.

New York.—The crew of the schooner Lottie R. Russell, which was abandoned 70 miles off Cape Henry on April 13, reached New York on the oil tank steamer Georgian Prince. For 48 hours, they said, they had been adrift in the Atlantic, most of the time without food and for 24 hours in a small open boat surrounded by sharks.

During the 24 hours the crew and the mate's wife were adrift in an open boat they had no water and lived by wetting their lips with the juice of canned peaches, of which



"It Was a Terrible Night."

they had but a small quantity. The Georgian Prince was sighted and they were taken off on the afternoon of Monday, April 14.

Those picked up were Capt. J. C. James, Mr. Van Zant, the mate, and his wife, and five men. They said the sharks followed them for 10 hours waiting for a meal. Captain James said the members of the little party were worn out when the Georgian Prince sighted them.

"It was a terrible night," he said "with the sharks all about us waiting for a big wave to swamp us. If our boat had ever upset our fate would have been too dreadful to think of."

Mrs. Van Zant, though almost fainting from fright and exposure, kept encouraging the men and showed so brave a front that they redoubled their energies to keep the boat afloat.

WIDOW SELLS LIVE BABIES

New York Woman Admits She Makes Practice of Supplying Infants Without Question.

New York.—Any person wishing to buy a baby may purchase a male or female child of any nationality, with hair and eyes of the desired color, by placing an order with Mrs. Dora Remmlin, a German widow.

To be certain that the infant comes up to specifications it is well to make arrangements some time in advance of the day the little one is wanted, for the reason that at present the demand is greater than the supply.

The baby will cost from \$3 to \$10. The purchaser need not adopt the child; need not give his or her right name; need not promise to support the child, and need show no references to as to character or as to financial ability to clothe and feed the infant. The bargain can be made in the strictest secrecy and with no fear that the law will step in.

The discovery that babies are sold like horses, cows, dogs and puppies, only very much cheaper, was made by investigation of an advertisement.

According to this advertisement a woman wished to adopt a newly born boy and girl. It developed that the advertiser was Mrs. Remmlin and that her purpose was to fill orders overdue.

From Mrs. Remmlin it was learned that a large number of women support themselves by the care and sale of babies; that most of these are fostered upon unsuspecting husbands; that in some cases babies are swapped; that the dealers consider their business perfectly legitimate and that the price of infants has declined in inverse ratio to the cost of living.

Mrs. Remmlin believes she is fully within the law.

The sale of a human being is a felony under the federal laws, but if the seller swears she was paid for her offices as a procurer of the child and that the money received was for her trouble and not in exchange for the child, she cannot be charged with crime.

Currelew for Coke Town Babies.

Connellsville, Pa.—Police Chief Hetzel of Connellsville, Pa., has issued an order against the taking of babies and go-carts into the crowded streets on Saturday nights. There have been many accidents to the baby carriages and the police have been unable to handle the traffic. The order has raised an uproar, the townspeople declaring there is no statute which gives the police the right to bar babies from the street. Chief Hetzel says he does not care for statutes.

KINGSTON NEWS

FRED P. SMITH, CORRESPONDENT

A. S. Gibbs was here from DeKalb last week.

Mrs. W. H. Bell was an Elgin visitor Tuesday.

Mrs. Frank Poust of Sycamore and Mrs. Will Virgie of Sterling were calling on friends and relatives here last Thursday.

C. A. Patterson

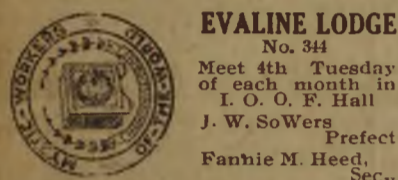
DENTIST
Hours: 8:30 to 12:00 a. m.
1:00 to 5:00 p. m.
Office in Exchange Bank Building

Dr. J. W. Ovitz

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

J. D. Corson D. V. M.

Veterinarian
Office and Hospital
Stott and Main Sts.
Phone 181



EVALINE LODGE
No. 344
Meet 4th Tuesday
of each month in
L. O. F. Hall
J. W. SoWers, Prefect
Fannie M. Heed, Secy.

Genoa Camp No. 163

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

SAW DENTIST

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

GENOA LODGE NO. 288

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

GENOA LODGE

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

Miss Nellie Sullivan was a Sterling visitor last Friday.

Geo. Bell was a Sycamore visitor last Friday and Saturday.

W. H. Bell transacted business in Harvard and Belvidere Saturday.

Mrs. Freeman of Chicago is a guest of her sister, Mrs. Robert Dunbar.

John Helsdon of DeKalb spent Memorial Day at his home in Kingston.

Mrs. Ed. Schmeltzer entertained her mother and sister of Sycamore Saturday.

Mrs. Geo. Helsdon and son, Raymond, of Belvidere visited here last week.

Stuart Sherman was in Sycamore the fore part of the week attending court.

Miss Lena Bacon of Elgin has been visiting her grandparents for a few days.

Miss Maggie Miller visited at the home of her sister, Mrs. J. P. Ort, last week.

Mrs. John Helsdon has been spending a few days with relatives at Byron.

W. H. Bell and daughter, Cora, and Miss Bessie Sherman autoed to Belvidere Monday.

Mr. and Mrs. O. R. Hix and daughter of DeKalb visited his parents here Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. D. G. Ottman attended the Memorial services at Blood Point Sunday.

Miss Ada Lilly returned to her home in Durand Saturday to spend her school vacation.

Mr. and Mrs. Ross Gibbs and family of Beloit have been visiting relatives in Kingston.

Miss Blanche Whitney of Belvidere has been spending a few days at the home of Stuart Sherman.

Mr. and Mrs. Earl Pratt and Miss Ruby Reynolds of Beloit have been guests at the Chas. Phelps home.

Mrs. Lilly Powers of South Chicago has been visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. D. W. Ball for a few days.

Mrs. Carrie Loverty and son, Floyd, of Elgin have been visiting at the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Johnson for a few days.

An ice cream social was held on Dr. Burton's lawn last Thursday evening for the benefit of the senior class of the Kingston high school. The attendance was good.

A miscellaneous shower was given Miss Bertha Ort last week Thursday evening. About twenty-five friends gathered at her home and presented her with many useful and beautiful gifts.

Sunday school will be held at 10:00 a. m. next Sunday in the Baptist church. At 11:00 will be the regular church services.

Rev. Richmond will speak on "Power with God." All are invited.

The Kingston school closed for the summer vacation last Friday.

On Saturday the scholars of the grammar room accompanied by their teacher, Miss Georgia Walker enjoyed the day in the woods, taking their dinner with them.

Decoration day was observed in Kingston on May 29. Services were held at the M. E. church in the afternoon, Rev. Briggs delivered a very interesting address and Mrs. Chellgreen favored the audience with a beautiful solo.

She also sang in a quartet with Miss Thayer, H. A. Cross and J. W. O'Brien. The graves of the old soldiers were then decorated.

The commencement exercises of the Kingston high school were held in the M. E. church Monday evening.

Dr. H. M. Bannen of Rockford delivered a very interesting lecture. The music furnished by Miss Thayer, Abel Wehenn, J. W. O'Brien and C. G. Chellgreen received a great deal of praise. The graduates were Misses Mayla Johnston, Daisy Ball and Bessie Stuart.

Hubler-Ort
Miss Bertha Ort of Kingston and Mr. Floyd Hubler of Rockford were united in marriage by Dr. H. M. Bannen of Rockford, at the home of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. P. Ort, Wednesday, June 4, at high noon. Only near relatives witnessed the ceremony.

The company consisted of the bride's parents, her brother and sister, Ralph and Beatrice, Miss Maggie Miller and Mr. and Mrs. George Helsdon and son of Belvidere. The bride was gowned beautifully in pale pink silk crepe meteor and her traveling suit was grey.

After partaking of a four course dinner in a room tastefully decorated in pink Killarney roses, smilax and ferns, Mr. and Mrs. J. F. Aurner with their automobile hastened the bridal party to New Lebanon where they boarded a train for Chicago. From there they left for Pennsylvania to spend three weeks with the groom's relatives. On their return they will reside in Rockford where the groom has furnished a home. The bride has many friends who will wish her happiness. For several months she has been employed in the office of the Emerson, Branningham Company at Rockford. The groom is cashier for the same company. He has made many friends in Kingston during his visits here.

Asking Too Much.
"Is you de S. P. C. A.?" asked the negro with his arm in a sling.

"I am a member of the society," replied the earnest looking young man.

"Well, I wants to repot' my mule to you. I been arrested twice on his account, an' I ain't g'ine to hab no mo' words wif 'im."

"Has anybody hurt him?"

"No, boss. But look at me. I has been kicked, tromped on an' cussed in mule talk. If I's got to be kind to dat animal I wants some understandin' dat will compel reciprocity or, at de very leas', arbitration."—Washington Star.

HERMAN COPPES CONVICTED

Boy Slayer of Plato Womans Enters Plea of Guilty Before Judge Irvin

Herman Coppes, fourteen years old, who confessed to the slaying of Mrs. Manny Sleep and her two children April 19, at Plato, entered a formal plea of guilty in the circuit court Monday morning before Judge C. F. Irvin.

The boy entered the courtroom at 10:15 o'clock, and through his attorneys, Alscher and James of Aurora, entered the plea immediately. Before passing sentence on the boy, Judge Irvin asked that the proof be submitted.

Later in the evening Judge Irvin sentenced the boy to life imprisonment, saying, "I wish I could make your heart ache; that I could make you comprehend what you have done. It would be infinitely better than condemning you to a life forever behind cold stone walls."

GUARDIAN'S SALE

STATE OF ILLINOIS }
COUNTY OF DEKALB }
By virtue of a decretal order of the County Court of said County, entered at the June Term of said Court, A. D. 1913, on the application of Howard M. Crawford, Guardian of Carl Henry Bauman, Dorothy Emma Bauman, William Frederick Bauman and Pearl Margaret Bauman, Minors, to sell the following described real estate, belonging to said minors, situated in the County of DeKalb, State of Illinois, to-wit: Lot Five (5) in Block Two (2), Eureka Park Addition to Genoa, DeKalb County, Illinois. I shall on the ninth day of July, A. D. 1913, at the hour of 10:00 a. m., sell all the interest of said minors in and to the said real estate, at the premises. Terms of sale as follows: Ten (10) per cent. of purchase price to be paid on date of sale and balance upon confirmation of sale and delivery of deed.

HOWARD M. CRAWFORD,
Guardian for Carl Henry Bauman, Dorothy Emma Bauman, William Frederick Bauman and Pearl Margaret Bauman.

E. W. Brown, Attorney. 37-41

Two of a Kind.
Peckham—My wife talks, talks, talks all the time.

Underthum—You're wrong. She must listen part of the time or my wife wouldn't be with her so much.

—Exchange.

DANCE HALL AT NEW LEBANON

The New Lebanon Correspondent to the Elgin Courier says:

"The building known as "the New Lebanon Factory" is being remodeled by its new owner, A. F. Fischbach. The upstairs is finished for a new dance hall and when the building is completed it will be one of the finest of the sort in the community. It is generally supposed the ground floor will be used as a store but facts as yet are not absolutely known."

COMBINATION

HORSE AND VEHICLE

SALE

Cooper & Patterson's Sale Pavilion
GENOA, ILLINOIS
SATURDAY, JUNE 7

Black gelding, 5 yrs. old, 1150, city broke; bay gelding, 5 yrs., 1100 city broke; sorrel livery mare, 7 yrs., 1150, city broke; bay livery mare, 9 yrs., 1050, city broke; black mare trotter, 4 yrs. old; sorrel gelding trotter, 3 yrs. old, not broke; black gelding, 1250, 10 yrs. old; gray gelding, 9 yrs. old, 1700; bay gelding, 4 yrs., 1200; spotted mare pony, 4 yrs., and colt, 500; spotted gelding pony, 4 yrs., 650; spotted mare pony, 5 yrs., gentle for children; pair bay drivers, 4 yrs., 2000; 2 pair work horses; brown mare, 14 yrs., 1000; roan gelding, 9 yrs., family broke; pacer, two minute speed, has never been beaten on the speedway; 2 new Staver side spring buggies; 2 new Staver rubber tire buggy; 5 old steel tire buggies; two 3 1/2 inch trucks, 1 hay rack, breeching harness, slip tug harness, 5 single harness, 5 new single harness, 2 new work harness, lot of blankets and robes, ice box, 3 wooden wheel jogging carts, 2 racing bikes, long shaft sulky, in good condition.

Terms: Cash or bankable notes.

COOPER & PATTERSON
CHAS. SULLIVAN, Auct.
G. E. Stott, Clerk.

John Henry Pieschke

August John Henry Pieschke was born October 24, 1860, at Nusterbarth, Germany. After confirmation, which took place September 27, 1874, he remained at home, later on in due time he joined the German soldiery, and after faithful service being honorably discharged, came to America in 1885. Here he made his home with his parents near Hampshire, Illinois. On January 26, 1890, he married Miss Mary Thompson. He has been ailing for some time; a few weeks ago he took seriously sick and died May 30, at 12 o'clock noon, at the age of 52 years, 7 months and 6 days, leaving his wife, an adopted son, three brothers, one sister and other relatives to mourn his loss. He was laid to rest in Genoa cemetery, June 1.—Contributed.

THE MAKING OF CLOTHES

Motion Picture at the Petey Wales Show Wednesday Night, June 11

One of the most interesting industrial films ever produced will be shown at the Opera House on Wednesday evening, June 11. This film entitled "The Clothing Industry," from sheep to wearer, very cleverly illustrates every angle incidental to the manufacture of the clothing we wear.

Because of the universal lack of understanding of clothing, this film should prove of special interest to the public and particularly to the mothers who are called upon to select the clothing their children require.

In this picture is first shown the herding and shearing of sheep on thru the various processes thru which wool passes from the time it leaves the

THE MAKING OF CLOTHES

Motion Picture at the Petey Wales Show Wednesday Night, June 11

sheep's back until it becomes cloth.

At this juncture the picture takes us to the immense model factories of Messrs. Mayer Bros., of Chicago. Practically every step in the manufacture of high grade clothing under modern, sanitary conditions is shown, the subject being concluded by a scene in a large retail clothing store illustrating the sale of Messrs. Mayer Bros. well known brands, "Graduate" and "Viking" clothes for young men and "Wooly Boy" all wool clothes for boys to a host of satisfied customers.

The exhibition of this film in Genoa is made possible thru the courtesy and co-operation of Petey Wales, Messrs. Mayer Bros., Chicago, and F. O. Holtgren, who distributes their well known brands of clothing in this vicinity.—Advertisement.

Celebrate the 4th in Genoa.

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

Are You Wise
To the FACT
That It Is
A Wise Plan
To Buy Your Winter's Coal
Early in the Season?
We Are Supplying
Wise People
With Their Winter's Coal
These Summer Days!



JACKMAN & SON
TELEPHONE 57

C. F. HALL COMPANY

Ladies' Department
Good values in wash dresses, petticoats, waists, children's dresses, etc.
2 to 6 yr. sizes in children's dark and light colored dresses and dress aprons 21c 25c
Genuine Amoskeag gingham dresses, 2 to 6 sizes, for..... 50c
Ladies' and Misses' tan or white duck skirts, with or without pocket, regular and high waist styles 50c.....\$1.19 \$1.95
Ladies' large bib aprons..... 21c

Wash Dresses
Standard percale house dresses..... 79c
Amoskeag gingham dresses, tailored seams..\$1.00 \$1.29
Silk stripe voiles, plain voiles and fancy gingham..... \$3.65 \$4.49 \$3.98
Crash Suits: 1-piece, tailored style, crocheted fancy collar and buttons.. \$5.98

Cloaks
All reduced. Big sacrifice in price to close out our garment.
Girls' cloaks, close out price is..... \$1.98
All misses' and ladies' cloaks greatly reduced.

New Summer Coats
Silk Pongee coats..... \$8.98 \$12.00

Elegant black taffeta silks, full length and 3-4 length styles... \$11.49 \$12 \$16.00
Linen Auto and driving cloaks \$1.87 \$2.25 \$3.59
\$10.00 Men's Blue Serge Suits \$10
Great clothing value of the season. All wool blue serge, worsted suits, well made and tailored, perfect fitting.
All new, up-to-date styles, full range of sizes. Sale.. \$10.00
Young Men's Suit Specials
Latest English wools and fine worsteds, Nipson System makes at prices less than a regular. \$11 \$12.95
Shoes
In good shoes there is something more than leather—and feet. There is style and we have it for sale.
Ladies' Pumps & Oxfords
Our Patent and dull leathers, are dressy and perfect fitting with a marked saving in price... \$2 \$2.50
Ladies' dull 2-strap Slippers..... \$1.00
Boys' Lace Oxfords, dull calf and patent leather..... \$1.49
White Slippers, narrow widths, to close out..... 50c
Men's Mule skin outing style shoes \$1.50
Try our shoes by wearing them; see the prices we ask for good quality shoes.
Remember Refunded Car Fare Offers. Show Round Trip Ticket If You Come By Train.

CASH DEPARTMENT STORE

PAY WHEN CURED



O. BAXTER HOWE

A. M. M. D.
SPECIALIST
Representing the Affiliated Physicians, Surgeons, Specialists of Illinois.

Main Offices, Chicago, Peoria and Rockford.

Makes regular monthly visits to the following hotel parlors, where consultation, examination, etc., are free and private, whether you take treatment or not.

Next Date
WARD HOTEL, SYCAMORE
Wednesday, June 18

Hours 9 A. M. to 5 P. M.

O. BAXTER HOWE, A. M., M. D.
With my system of examination I will name and locate your diseases and weaknesses without asking questions, and in all curable cases will guarantee a cure or NO PAY and I will let you PAY WHEN CURED.

Chase Bros. Pianos Phonographs Julius Bauer Pianos
REPAIR WORK GUARANTEED TO GIVE SATISFACTION
J. H. HOLMQUIST, JEWELER
SYCAMORE, ILL.