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A SCOTLAND LETTER

Dr. A. M. Hill Visits Haunts of Bobby Burns

MANY PLACES OF INTEREST

Offers Suggestion for the Improvements of Judge Stott's Appearance—Now in England for a Week of Sightseeing

June 24, 1912.

Dear Editor:—

This morning I visited the Dublin museum. It is the third or fourth best in Europe. Some of the paintings in the art gallery are master pieces and the statuary is also fine. The exhibit is so large that it would take a week to do it justice, but I hurried thru in a few hours. I was surprised at the stone age exhibit for it is almost like our Indian stone vessels and weapons. A curiosity to me was firkins of butter taken from the peat beds in a semi-petrified state. The butter was solid and the firkins nearly so.

At 5 p. m. I took the steamship, Yerrow, to cross the Irish sea to Carlith on the English coast. We touched the Isle of Man about 1:30 a. m. and arrived at Carlith at 7:30 a. m. and then by rail to Carlisle. This is a flourishing city of 45,000 inhabitants.

I visited the old castle that was on the contested ground of Scotch and English. It was originally built by the Normans in the fifth century and it is still on its original foundation. The Normans rebuilt it in the eleventh century and the Saxons in the fifteenth. I visited the dungeons and saw one that was 12 x 30 and 10 feet high and the only place for ventilation was an opening in the wall 4 x 16 inches. One hundred and fifty prisoners were confined at one time in this cell and while struggling to get to the window for air more than half of them died. The walls were 5 or 6 feet thick and would make a safe prison today.

At 1 p. m. I left Carlisle for Melrose and there visited Abbotsfor castle, the home of Sir Walter Scott. I should like to spend a week there looking over the collection of arms and furniture that he had accumalated. Two Roman chairs were beautiful also the writing tables and bookcases. His library consisted of 20,000 volumes.

I then visited the Melrose Abbey, an old ruin that had been destroyed but still showed the beauty of the architecture. In it was burried the heart of Bruce and other notable personages. Some of the carvings on the pillars were very fine and so delicate that only a fine wire would penetrate the openings.

I forgot to mention that I visited the cathedral at Carlisle that claims to have one of the largest stained glass windows in the world. It was sacked and burned by Cromwell but it has been partly restored. It has the best accoustic properties of any of the cathedrals I have visited. It has a large, fine organ, the tone being exceptionally sweet.

I left Melrose at 5p. m. and am now in Edinburgh ready to take in the sights here in the morning.

June 26: This morning I went thru the Castle of Edinburgh. It was one of the strongest castles in the time of King James. We saw the room where Mary was confined and the window thru which she let the infant, James, down to friends 100 feet or so below. The old chapel connected with the castle is the oldest building in the city. The castle is 421 feet above the sea built on the crags and in the court yard the rocks came as high as the top of the building. In one room was the crown and jewels of the queen.

From there I walked over to St. Gile's cathedral. It is a fine old structure. They built a new chapel near it which cost 70,000 pounds. It is a beautiful thing and the wood carving is wonderful.

I then visited the Parliament building, which is their high court of justice. It was amusing to me to see all the baristers walking around wearing gray wigs with a little pig tail hanging down behind. They all wear black gowns. I thought that Judge Stott might adopt the wig to an advantage.

I then visited the museum of the city council. It contained a very fine bust of Sir Walter Scott.

From there I went to Queen Mary's Castle. It contained the furniture used by the Queen. The banquet hall was magnificent containing the family pictures. The chapel of the castle was destroyd by Cromwell's men by accident they say. Later in the day I took in the city's museum of antiquity.

I then made a visit to the art building of modern work. It was fine but since I am not much of an artist it was beyond me to tell whether some of the pictures were worth $100 or $1000.

June 27: I left Edinburgh this morning and arrived at Glasgow about 11 p. m. The scenery is not as fine west of Edinburgh as it is south. There is a difference in the appearance of the country in regards to thriftiness and neatness. The houses are in good repair and the crops are good. Oats and wheat are looking fine. Turnips are about two inches high planted in rows about sixteen inches apart. The land is rich and it is planted wherever it can be while in the south of Ireland a general shiftlessness seems to prevade the whole country and they sit down and wait for things to come to them while the Scotch are up and doing.

This p. m. I went to Ayr and visited the place where Bobby Burns were born. It is a stone hovel consisting of two rooms, a kitchen about 10x14 and a parlor about 12x14. Robert was born in the kitchen and on the night of his birth a heavy snow storm came up and the wind blew the thatched roof off the kitchen and little Bobbie was carried to one of the neighbors in an old leather apron. One old lady prophesied he would be a great man having been born under such strange conditions. He lived in this house until he was six years of age when his father sold it and moved three miles from there. In the house is Tam O'Shanter's chair and an old milk stool, writing desk and other articles belonging to the family. Adjoining the house is a cottage that contains many of Burns' original manuscripts. A bible that he gave to Highland Mary and also a letter he wrote her. A society has bought the old homestead and charge 2 pence (4 cents) admission. The surplus after paying the keepers goes to buy any thing they can find which belonged to Burns. They have paid as high as $5,000 for some of his old books. The Auld Brig still stands about 60 rods from his home. He speaks of it in one of his poems. It is an old arch bridge made of stone, once it was ordered torn down and the stone to be used in making the new bridge on the road, but Burns' plea in his poem caused a subscription to be raised and was the means of saving the auld brig.

June 28: I was going to Lock Lomond and the Trossacks today but it was raining so I changed my plans and went down to the Firth of the Clyde, which means the mouth of the river. I had quite a surprise on the way in seeing the number of boats under construction varying in length from 100 to 500 feet. I counted 128 in the different yards so you may imagine the amount of men given employment by this one industry alone, and that is no more two-thirds of what is done around Glasgow. We went down the river about 30 miles, had a good fish and meat dinner and tea in the evening on the way back all for 5 shillings and six pence or $1.08.

The scenery is very fine with the mountains in the background and the fields in the fore ground covered with grain, grass and stock. All of the villages along the way seemed to be well kept and flourishing. Of course we had our daily rain but we were well protected and did not mind it much only it spoiled the view in the distance on account of the mist.

We saw Lord Eskine's Palace and it was noted for Queen Victoria once having stopped there.

To-morrow I will go up to Lock Lomond it it is fair in the morning.

June 29: I visited the lakes this morning and up the Trossacks. It was a very pleasant trip. We went by train to Aberfoyle and then had an 8 mile drive over the mountains. It was a beautiful sight to look over the hills from the tops of the mountains and see all the landscape covered with purple heather and a number of black faced sheep roaming around with wool so long that it touched the ground. We aroused three flocks of grouse on the mountains, they are nearly as large as our prairie chickens but a little darker in color.

Lock Katrina gets its name from the robbers that used to infest its banks. Roderick Dra was the leader.

The city of Glasgow built 70 tunnels thru the mountains and hills at an expense of $1,500,000 to carry water for the city's use and now they are building a dam farther down to make another reservoir to supply the demand. We sailed the length of the lake in a small boat that would hold about 500 people and then rode six miles in carriages to Lock Lomond which is a beautiful lake 9 miles long and 5 or 6 miles wide

Mount Lomond is close by the lake and is 3400 feet high. Lock Lomond is several hundred feet below Lock Katrina. There is quite a likeness between the Killarney Lakes and the lakes in Scotland.

I journeyed from the lakes back to Edinburgh and will go to England tomorrow or Monday.

Yours,
A. M. HILL.

DEATH AS A RELIEF

After Long Illness Mrs. A. F. Parke Passes Away

SIX CHILDREN SURVIVE HER

Was Born in the Old Log House which still Stands near the Road at the Hall Farm South of Genoa Funeral Thursday

After more than a year of suffering Mrs. A. F. Parke passed away at her home south of Genoa Monday morning, death coming as a relief after the weary months of anxiety.

Funeral services were held this (Thursday) morning at the home, interment in Genoa cemetery.

Ruth Hall was born in the log house which is still standing on her father's farm just north of the Parke place. In this house the county court was once held and at the time of its erection was one of the finest in the county. It was here that the first Fourth of July celebration was held in the county. She was a daughter of Ephraim Hall who died at the age of 88 years.

On September 1, 1870, she was married to Captain A. F Parke. To them seven children were born, six of whom survive with their father as follows: Nelson R. of Fairchild, Wis., Henry H. of Genoa, Mila and Eleanor who reside at home, Ruth Wyman of Canyon City, Colo., and Mary Frantz of Chicago.

HEAVY LOSS IN McHENRY COUNTY

Railroad Beds Badly Washed and Some Culverts Went Out in Floods

Harvard.—Crystal Lake, Cary and the immediate vicinity were visited by one of the heaviest storms that has visited that section in years, last Saturday evening, about 10 o'clock, when a cloud burst descended, flooding the streets of both villages.

At Crystal Lake the lights were out and the village was in darkness. Water on the main streets poured into the basements damaging the merchandise stored in them.

Along the Northwestern road at Cary two bridges were washed out and embankments were greatly damaged. A washout more than thirty feet in length and a hole made under the tracks at one point, fully six feet deep, were also results of the cloud burst at Cary.

A creek at Algonquin rose seven feet in a half hour and the water reached a depth of four feet in the streets in a short time.

Three-quarters of a mile of road bed on the Northwestern was washed out between Algonquin and Crystal Lake and four culvert bridges were also swept away. The water poured into the gravel pit in great streams, the machinery was flooded and the banks caved in. Many loaded cars were washed into the ditch when the embankment gave way.

LACERATED BY BARBED WIRE

Mrs. Fifield Victim of Runaway at Home of Paul Lampard Saturday

Mrs. Fifield of Belvidere was badly cut by a barbed wire fence at the home of her nephew, Tom Lampard, north of Genoa, last Saturday. Her body, face and neck were lacerated by the barbs and it is a miracle that she escaped with her life. Dr. Robinson was called to dress the wounds.

Mrs. Fifield was driving when the animal became frightened and unmanageable. She was thrown from the buggy and dragged thru the fence with the results described above.

One of the wounds was across the neck, dangerously near the jugular vein.

Profits Shared with Employes

Last Monday evening the members and employes of the C. F. Hall Company held their twenty-third semi annual gathering and a dividend amounting to $443 23 was disbursed, the checks ranging from $1.28 to $67 28. The gathering was held at Sinclair's Hall, and a dinner was served by C. C. Clark. The guests among whom included the husbands and wives of the clerks, numbered about thirty. Following the usual custom, each clerk, after a short speech by Mr. C. F. Hall, was handed the envelope containing his check.

JURYMAN SOCIABLE

Much So and Judge Carnes Discharges the Jury

KINGSTON PARK CASE WAS ON

Abrupt Ending of Proceedings for Condemnation of Land for Public Park—Case is Continued by the Judge

(True Republican)

Because a juror talked to much, Judge Carnes discharged the jury and discontinued the Kingston park condemnation case which was being heard in the circuit court this week.

This case has created much interest, not only because it is the first time proceedings have been begun in this county under the law enabling townships to establish public parks, but because, if the will of a majority of the voters of Kingston township prevails, another permanent object for which taxes must be raised will have been created.

On petition of fifty voters, the county court appointed township park commissioners who are authorized to acquire lands for park purposes. The commissioners are John Uplinger, Wm. Aves and John Vosberg. At a special election held to vote on issuing bonds for the purchase of land for the park, a majority of the voters authorized the issuance of bonds. The commissioners, as authorized, issued the bonds and sold them and the funds are now available for the purchase of the land. A beautiful tract of ten acres known as tne Stuart Grove, on Kishwaukee river, just north of Kingston village and which is now owned by Charles L. Mulford of Cherry Valley, Ill., was selected by the commissioners as the site for the park. As terms could not be agreed on, the commissioners, authorized by law, brought these condemnation proceedings.

The hearing was begun on Monday. A jury was selected and some testimony was taken. Monday afternoon the jury visited the land, and the hearing was continued until Wednesday morning. When the court reconvened on Wednesday, an affidavit was presented signed I. Vandeburg of Kingston, in which he stated, among other things, that he attended a church sociable at the home of Henry Aves in Kingston on the evening of July 9 (Tuesday last,) there met John Aves, a member of the jury in the case now in progress of trial, and heard said juryman say that the timber land to be taken by the park did not amount to anything and was not worth over $80 an acre. Mr. Vandeburg also states in the affidavit that John Aves, the juryman, is a half brother of William Aves, one of park commissioners.

Because of this affidavit, and the belief of Judge Carnes that the proceedings might be invalidated, the judge discharged the jury and the cause was continued.

BROKE HIS LEG

T. M. Frazier Fell at New Lebanon Monday and Suffers Painful Injury

While laying joists at the Gustafson farm in New Lebanon Monday afternoon Thos. M. Frazier fell and sustained a fracture of one of the bones below the knee. The injury was painful and will keep Mr. Frazier confined to the house for some time. In failing from the second floor he struck the joists below, his leg striking the sharp edge of one of the timbers, cutting a deep gash as well as causing the fracture.

CITY COUNCIL MEETS

Votes to Grade and Gravel Part of West Main Street this Summer

July 12, 1912.

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

Members present: Weber, Malana, Whipple, Quanstrong and Altenberg. Hutchison absent.

Minutes of last regular and special meeting read and approved.

The following bills were approved by finance committee:

C. D. Schoonmaker, printing	$ 24.30
Farmers' State Bank, street work voucher	1.00
E. C. Obeg, voucher	2.50
Niagara Falls Metal Stamping Works, dog tags	4.13
Genoa Electric Co., lights	179.47
" " labor	1.00
E. W. Halleck, labor	16.25
Brown & Brown, vouchers	10.60
C. M. & St. P. R. R. Co., rent for land	5.00
Wm. Watson, salary	30.00
J. L. Brown, cement crossing	5 60
Cooper & Patterson, drayage	19.00
T. J Hoover, labor	13.65
Gahl & Sherf, labor	.90
L. C. Duval, salary, supplies	50.45
Perkins & Rosenfeld, supplies	5.55
Thompson Meter Co., supplies	2.29
E. G. Cooper, gasoline	41.00
H. Mueller Mfg. Co., supplies	.62

Moved by Altenberg, seconded by Whipple that bills be allowed and orders drawn on treasurer for amounts. Roll call on motion, all voted yes. Motion carried.

Report of Superintendent of Water Works was read. Moved by Quanstrong, seconded by Weber that report be approved. Roll call on motion, all voted yes Motion carried.

Report of city treasurer was read showing balance on hand of $7232.56. Moved by Malana, seconded by Whipple that report be accepted. Roll call on motion all voted yes. Motion carried.

L. C. Duval was appointed Superintendent of water works by the Mayor. No action taken by council.

Moved by Whipple, seconded by Malaua that Main street from State street to Spring street be graded and graveled. On roll call all voted yes. Motion carried.

Moved by Whipple, seconded by Quanstrong that a cement sluice be placed at the corner of Washington and Main streets. On roll call all voted yes. Motion carried.

Moved bg Whipple, seconded by Altenberg that E. H. Cohoon & Co. be notified to repair or remove scales in front of warehouse on Genoa street at once. Roll call on motion, all voted yes. Motion carried.

Moved by Altenberg, seconded by Malana that city clerk be instructed to order four car loads of one inch washed gravel. Roll call on motion, all voted yes Motion carried.

Moved by Altenberg, seconded by Weber that council adjourn. Motion carried.

Girls Have Picnic

The girls employed at the telephone factory enjoyed a picnic down on the banks of the river last Saturday. They say they had a lovely time, in spite of the fact that not a man was invited to the party. This will do once in a while, but it is hardly fair. Some of the boys would have enjoyed that picnic too.

Mrs. W. O. Bellamy is visiting her parents at Leland, Ill.

A CLOSE DECISION

Causes Sunday's Game to End in a Row the Seventh Inning

HUNTLEY PLAYERS MAKE KICK

Forfeit Game When in the Lead—Next Sunday Miller's Athletics Meet the Big Elgin Eagles on Home Diamond

Last Sunday's ball game between the Huntley team and Miller's Athletics ended in the seventh inning with the visitors still chewing and trying to feel hurt. A decision made by the umpire caused the Huntley players to go up in the air (altho the decision was fair according to those who saw the game) and they failed to get back to earth before the game was declared forfeited by the umpire. At the time of the squabble the visitors were in the lead, but at that time the home team was coming up strong for the finish and there was a good chance of their winning. As it stood, however, the score was declared 9 to 0 in favor of the athletics. It might be said that the manager of the visiting team was in no way to blame for the actions of his unruly youngsters and would have finished the game if he could of had his way.

Next Sunday Miller will put his best into the field and try to pluck a few feathers from the Elgin Eagles. The Eagles claws are sharp, however, as many teams about the country have discovered, and it will take all the ginger the boys can muster up to make the eagle scream with the proper tune. Game called at 2:30.

PREACHER SEES SON DROWN

Boy Falls Over Dam While Fishing with Father in Oregon

Oregon—William Harris, 14 year old son of Rev. W. C. B. Harris, of this city, was drowned Thursday a. m. in Rock river here. In company with his father he was fishing along the dam. He accidentally lost his balance and fell off the dam and was carried quickly into deep water. His father heard the splash and gave the alarm. It is said his calls for help could be heard for five blocks. Rescuers immediately made efforts to find the body, but were unsuccessful at a late hour in the afternoon.

TWO DAYS, RACES

Elgin Road Race Association Makes Contract for Annual Event in August

Contract was signed in Chicago on Thursday afternoon between promoters of the Elgin National speedway and the Chicago automobile Club to stage a two days' race in Elgin, August 23 and 24.

The first day's race will be a one hundred mile light car non-stock event and a three hundred mile heavy car non-stock race.

The second day's race will be a free for all.

The Chicago Automobile club, composed of former members of the Chicago Motor Club, will oster the events.

Automobile Wreck

Five people were injured, and three narrowly escaped being hurt, when two automobiles crashed at the corner of McLean and Highland avenues, at Elgin on Saturday. The fact that the machines were not exceeding fifteen miles an hour accounts for the fact that no one was killed. One person was probably fatally injured.

Mr. and Mrs. Field of Rockford were week end guests at the home of their son, R. B.

The Republican-Journal

C. D. SCHOONMAKER, Publisher.

GENOA, ILLINOIS.

AN AMERICAN HABIT.

A Chicago doctor counts speed in eating as the cause of many of the bodily disorders from which people suffer, particularly in the business world. Quick lunches, the hasty bolting of food chosen because it is in sight and the rushing back to work without thought for the abused digestive organs, can only result, he declares, in a physical condition that invites diseases in variety. He is unquestionably right, says the Indianapolis Star. American people really care little about what they eat—this in spite of the fact that they possess hotels and restaurants in which all the luxuries of the world are served and markets which supply a wonderful variety of products. Notwithstanding what is open to them, as a class they are not fastidious as to quality. They have their preferences in foods, of course, but if what they especially care for is not immediately available, they accept what is at hand, gulp it down, dash off and forget within ten minutes what it was they ate. "Quick lunch" places are an institution of the time in the business district in all cities and have an enormous patronage. They came in response to a demand. The managers are not to blame because their patrons insist upon eating in the shortest possible time, nor is the food they serve necessarily at fault.

Simple eating is urged by a Berlin newspaper as a reform that should be aimed at in Germany for the salvation of society. The present extravagance in dining, it is asserted, threatens financial impoverishment as well as digestive ruin. Why is it that Germany has such famous spas? The intimation is made that the reason lies in the circumstance that Germany has so many gluttons, who go to the watering places, penitent in the spring and summer, to make amends for the over-eating and over-drinking of which they have been guilty during the winter. The Berlin paper says: It would be a genuine public service on the part of the leading society personages if they would begin by practical examples to wage war on the sensual luxuriousness of modern entertaining, as far as the culinary end of it is concerned. Only by a return to simple and sensible dinners can we avert genuine economic and physical perils. Circumspection in the same direction would not go amiss in the United States. There has been a growth of extravagance in the outlay for luxuries of the table. Many men of means have eaten themselves into evil physical condition.

Louisville is the nickel town of the country. No case is on record of a man or woman buying something costing less than $1 and giving a larger amount than the cost of the purchase that the shopkeeper didn't include several nickels in the change. If you trip around town shopping you'll find your pockets full of 5-cent pieces until you think you are the victim of a conspiracy until a native tells you it's a habit the town can't shake.

Chicago authorities are asked to prohibit the rear seat on motorcycles on the ground that "it encourages elopements." What gifted press agent for manufacturers of tandem motorcycles invented that glorious advertisement?

A St. Louis woman testified in a divorce suit that her husband pelted her with money, compelled her to spend $1,000 a month in clothes alone, and that she could not count all the money he gave her. And yet she was not satisfied. It may be remembered that some time ago another woman wanted a divorce because her husband was too perfect. The unrest among women of which one hears so much must have a queer twist in it.

One of Brooklyn's young men studied all the detective stories available to learn how to avoid arrest and then turned to burglary. But the policemen got him. Detective stories are at their worst when they are taken seriously.

A New York woman has bequeathed her husband $5, to be given him at the rate of 5 cents a day. We hope he will refrain from spending it in riotous living.

One of the wonders of nature is that a trout weighing half a pound today will scale four pounds when the angler tells about it next week.

At a marriage in New York a sugar princess married a pineapple king. Such a marriage might be called a sweet fruition of romance.

Of course the bunny hug is highly demoralizing for the poor, working girl, but high jinks in a gilded ballroom is quite another matter.

LORIMER UNSEATED

BY VOTE OF 55 TO 28 SENATE SAYS BRIBERY CHARGE IS PROVED.

CULLOM AGAINST COLLEAGUE

Eighteen of Twenty-Five New Senators Oppose Illinois Solon—Roll Call on Lea Resolution to Oust Statesman.

RESOLUTION THAT OUSTED LORIMER FROM SENATE.

The Lea resolution, adopted by a vote of 55 to 28, was as follows:

"Resolved, That corrupt methods and practices were employed in the election of William Lorimer to the senate of the United States from the state of Illinois, and that his election therefore was invalid."

Washington, July 15.—William Lorimer lost his fight to retain his seat in the United States senate.

By a vote of 55 to 28 the senate adopted the Lea resolution declaring his election invalid.

Senator Cullom, who voted for his colleague a year ago, voted against him in the final test. He gave out a statement explaining he had become convinced that the election was attended by corruption.

Other senators who voted for him last year, but changed to the other side, were Briggs of New Jersey, Curtis of Kansas, Simmons of North Carolina and Watson of West Virginia. Briggs and Curtis are Republicans while Simmons and Watson are Democrats.

The only senator who voted against Lorimer last year and voted for him in the final vote was Senator Jones of Washington, one of the five majority members of the investigating committee who reported in favor of the Illinois senator.

New Senators Against Lorimer.

Eighteen of twenty-five senators who have taken their seats since the Lorimer vote was taken a year ago voted against Lorimer. Most of the new senators are progressives, who took the places of reactionary Republicans and Democrats.

On the roll call the vote was technically 56 for the Lea resolution and 28 against; it was recorded as 55 for the resolution and 28 against. Senator Culberson of Texas, who voted for the resolution, withdrew his vote because he was paired with Senator Du Pont of Delaware. Senator Bankhead of Alabama was paired with Senator Chilton of West Virginia. Senator Heyburn of Idaho was paired with Senator Davis of Arkansas. Senator Owen of Oklahoma was paired with Senator Warren of Wyoming. Senator Percy of Mississippi and Senator McLean of Connecticut were absentees, not paired.

ROLL CALL ON LEA RESOLUTION TO UNSEAT LORIMER

VOTING AGAINST LORIMER.
For the Resolution.

Republicans—	
Borah (Id.)	Gronna (N. D.)
Bourne (Oregon)	Kenyon (Iowa)
Briggs (N. J.)	La Follette (Wis.)
Bristow (Kan.)	Lodge (Mass.)
Brown (Neb.)	Nelson (Minn.)
Burton (Ohio)	Page (Vt.)
Clapp (Minn.)	Poindexter (Wash.)
Crawford (S. D.)	Root (N. Y.)
Cullom (Ill.)	Sanders (Tenn.)
Cummins (Iowa)	Sutherland (Utah)
Curtis (Kan.)	Townsend (Mich.)
Dixon (Mont.)	Works (Cal.)
Fall (U. M.)	Smith (Mich).—26.
Democrats	—
Ashurst (Ariz.)	O'Gorman (N. Y.
Bacon (Ga.)	Overman (N. C.)
Bryan (Fla.)	Pomerene (Ohio)
Chamberlain (Ore.)	Rayner (Md.)
Clarke (Ark.)	Reed (Mo.)
Gardner (Me.)	Shively (Ind.)
Gore (Okla.)	Simmons (N. C.)
Hitchcock (Neb.)	Smith (Ark.)
Johnson (Me.)	Smith (Ga.)
Kern (Ind.)	Stone (Mo.)
Lea (Tenn.)	Swanson (Va.)
Martin (Va.)	Watson (W. Va.)
Martine (N. J.)	Williams (Miss.)
Myers (Mont.)	Smith (S. C.)—29.
Newlands (Nev.)	

MEN VOTING FOR LORIMER.
Against the Resolution.

Republicans—	
Bradley (Ky.)	Jones (Wash.)
Brandegee (Conn.)	Lippitt (R. I.)
Burnham (N. H.)	McCumber (N. D.)
Catron (N. M.)	Oliver (Pa.)
Clark (Wyo.)	Penrose (Pa.)
Crane (Mass.)	Perkins (Cal.)
Dillingham (Vt.)	Richardson (Del.)
Gallinger (N. H.)	Smoot (Utah)
Gamble (S. D.)	Stephenson (Wis.)
Guggenheim (Colo.)	Wetmore (R.I.)—20
Democrats—	
Bailey (Texas)	Paynter (Ky.)
Fletcher (Fla.)	Smith (Md.)
Foster (La.)	Thornton (La.
Johnston (Ala.)	Tillman (S. C.)—8.

Total voting for resolution, 55.
Total voting against resolution, 28.

Town Wars on Blackbirds.

Mount Vernon, Ill., July 16.—The blackbirds so annoyed the services of the First M. E. church and so damaged the trees in the church park that the mayor has given a permit to shoot them.

Barber Breaks His Neck.

Terre Haute, Ind., July 16.—Al Williams, a barber, who was sleeping on a fire escape to avoid the heat of his room, rolled off and broke his neck on striking the pavement below.

MRS. G. W. WICKERSHAM

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Mrs. George W. Wickersham, wife of the attorney general, has opened her summer home at Cedarhurst, Long Island.

YANKEES LAND TWO MORE OLYMPIC EVENTS

F. Lazaro Dies as Result of Marathon Race—Latter Won by McArthur of South Africa.

TABLE OF POINTS.

United States	128	Norway	10
Sweden	100	Australia	12
Great Britain	58	Italy	8
Finland	39	Hungary	8
Germany	31	Greece	4
France	21	Russia	3
South Africa	16	Holland	2
Canada	13	Belgium	3
Denmark	11	Austria	3

Stockholm, July 16.—America took the 1,600-meter relay team race here and the decathlon in the Olympic games and also finished second in the 800-meter team swimming race, boosting their total of points to 128. Sweden won twenty-two more points for a total of 100 by making a clean sweep in the hop, skip and jump, taking first and third in the high fancy diving and second and third in the cross-country run and lightweight wrestling.

Gloom was cast over the spectators and participants in the Olympic games when it became known that the only Portuguese runner in the historic Marathon race, F. Lazaro, had died in the hospital. He suffered from sunstroke during the race and fell out at Silferdal on the return journey, after running 19 miles.

The Marathon race of last Sunday, the classic of the Olympic games, was won by K. K. McArthur of South Africa with G. W. Gitshaw, also representing South Africa, second. The winner's time was 2 hours and 36 minutes for the course of about 25 miles.

Gaston Strobino of South Paterson, N. J., an unheralded runner, who scarcely figured to finish in the great race, upheld the honor of the United States by taking third place, after one of the most remarkable sprints witnessed during the games. His time was 2 hours 38 minutes and 42 seconds, a little more than two minutes behind the winner.

KILL SIXTEEN, HURT FORTY

Fast Mail on Burlington Crashes Into Limited Near Chicago—Engineer of Passenger Blamed.

Chicago, July 15.—Fourteen persons met almost instant death, two died while being rushed to hospitals and 40 others were injured when the Omaha mail train on the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy railroad, going at a speed of 60 miles an hour, crashed into the rear end of the Denver limited passenger train, No. 2, at Western Springs, Ill., 18 miles west of Chicago.

The passenger train, No. 2, from Denver, due in Chicago at seven a.m., stopped at Western Springs because of a "hot box" on one of the rear Pullman coaches.

At Western Springs train No. 2 and the mail train, No. 8, ran about nine minutes apart. Because of the heavy fog it is believed by some that the engineer of train No. 8 failed to see the signal at Hinsdale, a mile and a half west of the point where the collision occurred.

Without warning to passengers save the popping of three torpedoes placed several hundred feet in the rear of the passenger train by the flagman, the heavy mail train crashed into the rear of the passenger.

The crash aroused the people of La Grange, Western Springs and Hinsdale and hundreds were on the scene half an hour after the accident occurred. The rear Pullman car of the passenger train, the "Hamlet," was parted and the roof torn.

Plowing through the car, in which all of the killed except the engineer were found, the engine partially demolished the second, the "Fernwood."

Wealthy Brewer Suicides.

New York, July 17.—Paul Rathmann, a wealthy brewer of St. Louis, Mo., returning to his home aboard the steamer Kaiser Wilhelm II., after a futile search for health in the European seas, jumped overboard three hours after the liner had left Cherbourg and disappeared.

TAFT IS REBUKED

SENATE ADOPTS BAILEY RESOLUTION AIMED AT PRESIDENT BY 35 TO 23.

TEXAN MAKES BITTER ATTACK

Clashes With Borah of Idaho—Availability of the Bribery Evidence Before January 6, 1911, Cause of the Controversy.

Washington, July 17.—After a discussion which lasted nearly the entire day, the senate by a vote of 35 to 23 adopted a modification of Senator Bailey's resolution declaring any attempt on the part of a president to influence the vote of any senator upon any question a violation of the spirit of the Constitution.

The resolution was prompted by President Taft's interference in the Lorimer case as shown by his letter to Theodore Roosevelt last January and revealed in a speech he made in Boston last April.

Senator Bailey made this letter the basis of a scathing denunciation of the president for interfering with the constitutional rights of the senate and characterized the president's reference to him as a "false and infamous slander."

Senator Borah defended the president as did Senator Smith of Michigan and several others.

When Senator Bailey arose to speak to his resolution instantly the senate seats began to fill. He was fairly started when Senator William E. Borah of Idaho challenged his allegations that President Taft had not been able to read the evidence before he wrote the famous letter of January 6, 1911, to Roosevelt. Senator Borah was mentioned in the letter as the president's advisor.

"Taft Officious, Meddlesome."

Bailey insisted and sustained his point that the president had not read all the evidence. Lorimer in his speech made the same charge based on the fact that the report did not reach the document room until the day after the letter was written.

"I want to show just how officious and meddlesome the president was in this matter," Bailey declared, as he had the clerk read the letter.

"He hardly uses that term now, I guess," commented Bailey, evoking a titter as the salutation, "My Dear Theodore," was read.

He took up the letter and analyzed it.

"In God's name, has the senate of the United States reached such unspeakable degradation," he cried, "that the president must summon senators to the White House to urge them to discharge their duty under their oath of office?" at the part where President Taft said he had "summoned senators to the White House to urge them to be honest." "He sowed the seeds here which culminated in Chicago in splitting a great party," he said. "The president may find it necessary to give out the other letters to which he refers as the campaign progresses and the former president asks them.

"He has just as much right to summon a member of the Supreme court and tell him how to decide a lawsuit as he has to summon a senator and tell him how to decide the future of another senator. He has more right, for the judges are creatures of his hand.

Calls Taft a Slanderer.

"When the president of the United States declared I intended to keep the senator from Illinois in his seat regardless of the law and the evidence, he penned a false and malicious slander against me," said Bailey.

Even if the president had a right to use his power to influence the vote, Senator Bailey charged he acted erroneously because in the letter of January 6, 1911, Mr. Taft wrote he had only read "such of the evidence as he could get at."

"Is it fair to try a man on his good name—of what is dearer than his name 'on such evidence as I could get at?'" demanded Senator Bailey.

Senator Bailey then took up the president's reference to his activities "leaking out."

The president of the United States should never do anything in reference to the senate that could "leak out," he said.

Roosevelt Slanders Him.

The Texas senator suggested that he had been singled out because Colonel Roosevelt entertained an "ancient prejudice" against him.

"I once proved that he slandered me," added Senator Bailey, "and when I denounced him, as I now intend to denounce the present president, the country held up its hands in horror. None held them higher than the present president, but I have lived long enough to see him ransack the records of the war department to convict Colonel Roosevelt of a falsehood and he seems to have succeeded. When the president penned that infamous slander of me in this letter no one knew it better than the president of the United States himself."

Girl, Pricked by Pin, Dies.

South Bend, Ind., July 16.—"Oh, mamma, don't prick me with that pin," cried Treva Simmons, aged sixteen, of Goshen, as her mother was helping dress her. The next instant the girl fell dead. Doctors say an artery of the heart was affected.

Herbert Knox Smith Resigns.

Washington, July 17.—Herbert Knox Smith, commissioner of corporations, resigned to join the Roosevelt forces.

JAMES B. REYNOLDS

Mr. Reynolds, who has been a member of the tariff board, is the new secretary of the Republican national committee and will have much to do with managing President Taft's campaign.

BELMONT PARTY'S AID IN SUM OF $250,000

Democratic Campaign Fund of 1904 Got That Amaunt, as Far as He Can Tell.

Washington, July 17.—A quarter of a million dollars was the estimate August Belmont, testifying before the senate committee investigating campaign contributions, placed upon his gift to the Democratic national campaign in 1904. He was not sure that was the sum, but was "satisfied to let it go at that."

"My habit has been that if I feel responsible for anything my obligation is not measured by dollars and cents," said Mr. Belmont when Senator Paynter asked him if his large contribution embarrassed him. Mr. Belmont was a member of the campaign executive committee that year.

Mr. Belmont told first of advancing $50,000 to the national committee. He said he had been reimbursed to the extent of $42,000.

"These committees always start that way," he explained. "They ask for advances and then begin to raise funds. Later they reimbursed me so that the balance of $8,000 only was a contribution."

The capitalist remembered he had paid "two small items" of $1,000 each to Maurice Cucor, a Hungarian leader in New York.

Senator Jones asked Mr. Belmont for the total of his contributions. The witness thought he could not remember.

"Was it more than $50,000?"

"Oh, yes."

"One hundred thousand dollars?"

"It must have been more than that."

"Was it $250,000?" pursued Senator Jones.

"I doubt it. I tried to remember, but I find I cannot," said Mr. Belmont.

AVIATOR LATHAM IS KILLED

Famous Airman Slain by a Wild Buffalo While Hunting in the French Sudan.

Paris, July 17.—Hubert Latham, the famous Anglo-French airman and one of the pioneers of heavier than air aviation, was killed by a wild buffalo in the Chari river, practically in the center of the French Sudan in the direction of Lake Chad. The date of the fatality was June 7.

The governor general of French Equatorial Africa, Martial Henri Merlin, in telegraphing the news to the minister of the colonies, says Latham was out with a number of natives in the forest when he shot and wounded a buffalo, which immediately charged him and gored and trampled him to death.

Latham, who was the first aviator to make any notable flights in a monoplane, the Antoinette, acquired fame when a young man. In February, 1905, with his cousin, Jacques Faure, he made a balloon trip across the English channel, voyaging from the Crystal palace, London, to the gates of Paris in six hours. On July 19, 1909, he made an unsuccessful attempt to cross the channel in a monoplane, which was considered a most daring feat at that time. He fell into the sea, owing to the failure of the motor, and on his second attempt in the same month a similar mishap befell him.

Latham was twenty-nine years old. He was born in Paris in 1883 of English parents.

M'COMBS IS NAMED CHAIRMAN

Joseph E. Davies of Wisconsin Named Secretary—Col. John I. Marlin Re-Elected Sergeant-at-Arms.

Chicago, July 16.—Carrying out the expressed wishes of Gov. Woodrow Wilson, members of the Democratic national committee met at the Congress hotel here and named William F. McCombs of New York chairman. No other name was mentioned prior to the assembling of the committee.

Committeeman Joseph E. Davies of Wisconsin was named for the secretaryship.

Col. John I. Marlin was re-elected sergeant-at-arms.

FLOOD HITS DENVER

WATER SWEEPING DOWN CREEK AFTER CLOUDBURST DEVASTATES PART OF CITY.

SCORES ARE REPORTED DEAD

Hundreds of Men, Women and Children Are Being Sheltered in City Auditorium — Telephone Alarm Saves Many From Death.

Denver, Colo., July 16.—Two dead and 15 injured and hundreds of men, women and children homeless with a property loss of $2,500,000 is the result of a cloudburst which passed down the shallow bed of Cherry creek, through this city, into the South Platte river.

The big city auditorium is a refugee camp commanded by Fire Commissioner McGrew and Chief of Police O'Neil. Five hundred homeless men, women and children gathered there are fed by the city. Twenty-five babies from six months to six years old, whose parents are believed to have been lost, are in the care of the police matron.

Searching Parties Sent Out.

After directing relief and rescue work all night, Mayor Arnold organized relief parties at dawn to begin the search of the course of the flood, which is a trail of wrecked dwellings, debris from which is heaped in the sluggish current of the South Platte.

The chamber of commerce has opened a relief subscription. The flood is without parallel in the history of the city.

Had it not been for a note of warning sounded over the telephone to the city hall just before the crest of the flood reached the city many could not have escaped death.

The message, from a person as yet unknown, was repeated along the course of the creek and some of the dwellers on the banks of the creek were able to flee in time, many in their night clothes. That many were caught in their sleep is the general belief

High Wind Precedes Deluge.

The crest of the cloudburst was preceded by a storm with a wind velocity of forty-eight miles an hour late in the afternoon. In two hours' hard rain the streets and sewers were overflowing, the tramway lines were out of commission, hundreds were marooned in the parks around the city and fifty miles of city roadway was destroyed.

Then came a lull of four hours, during which the car lines were returning to schedule through flooded streets

At about 9:30 o'clock the cry of warning of the coming flood reached the city hall and Mayor Arnold. Within thirty minutes a wall of water 25 feet high descended on the city in Cherry Creek, the course of which enters the city near the southeast corner and flows northwest through the Country club grounds, passing within five blocks of the city hall, the county hospital the West Side court, out to the South Platte, five miles distant.

It ripped out concrete walls that confined it for two miles, destroyed upright bridges and hundreds of small dwellings and drove their occupants from their homes or to roof tops, from which they were rescued by members of the police and fire departments, who had been ordered to rescue work on receipt of the warning receipt by the mayor.

Railroad Passengers Marooned.

Reaching the Union station, it spread three feet of water through the yard, putting locomotive fires out, marooning several hundred passengers and closing the city to incoming or out outgoing traffic. In half an hour 2,000 miles of tramway lines were put out of commission, while a sewer, undermined, broke and flooded Capitol Hill, the aristocratic section of the city.

MISS CROCKER IS A BRIDE

Wealthy California Girl Weds New York Clubman—Crowds at Church Almost Cause a Panic.

San Francisco, July 17.—In the presence of 300 representatives of the smart sets of California and New York, Miss Jennie Adeline Crocker, California's richest heiress, became the bride of Malcomb Douglas Whitman, New York attorney, clubman and athlete.

The wedding was solemnized at noon in the quaint little church of St. Matthew, at San Mateo, with Rt. Rev. William Ford Nichols, bishop, assisted by Rev. Dr. Cambridge of San Mateo, officiating.

The crowd of the curious was so great at the church that special policemen had to fight them away with their clubs to clear the way leading from the road to the chapel. Wire ropes were also stretched to keep the multitude within bounds, but despite these precautions, Miss Crocker had to fight her way into the church. The orange blossoms were rudely plucked from her person by a mob of souvenir-hunting women.

Attempted Assassination.

Milwaukee, Wis., July 17.—Dr. Arthur Talmadge Abernathy, brother of the famous Captain Jack of southern fame, was the victim here of an attempted assassination by a mysterious stranger, and no explanation has been found for the attack.

Man, Amuck, Kills Four Persons.

Tampa, Fla., July 17.—A negro with a gun ran amuck here and killed four persons.

JUST CAUSE FOR PRIDE.

"Wot's he so tickled about?"
"He's jest discovered his birthday's on de same day as Ad Wolgast's!"

Important to Mothers

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

It is not easy to be a widow; one must resume all the modesty of girlhood without being allowed even to feign ignorance.—Mme. De Girardin.

Lest you forget when next in need of a laxative remember the name "Garfield Tea." A trial will convince you of its merits.

And the Lord also helps those who help others.

The man who sticks closer than a brother, is sometimes a second cousin.

If your digestion is a little off color a course of Garfield Tea will do you good.

A truthful fisherman always knows where to draw the line.

TASTY? Yes indeed — they're real pickles—crisp and fine—just as good as you could put up at home and far less troublesome. But then—you should try Libby's Olives or Catsup—in fact, any of

Libby's Pickles and Condiments

There's a goodness to them that beggars description. One taste and you'll want more. Purity? Libby's label is your guarantee. Economy? They're not expensive when you consider their superior quality.

Always Buy—Libby's

Don't accept a substitute. Whether it be relish—soup—meat—asparagus—preserves or jams—insist on the Libby label. Then you're sure of satisfaction.

At All Grocers

Libby, McNeill & Libby
Chicago

Whittemore's Shoe Polishes

Finest Quality — Largest Variety

"GILT EDGE," the only ladies' shoe dressing that positively contains OIL. Blacks and Polishes ladies' and children's boots and shoes, shines without rubbing, 25c. "French Gloss," 10c.
"STAR" combination for cleaning and polishing all kinds of russet or tan shoes, 10c. "Dandy" size 25c.
"QUICK WHITE" (in liquid form with sponge) quickly cleans and whitens dirty canvas shoes, 10c and 25c.
"ALBO" cleans and whitens canvas shoes. In round white cakes packed in zinc-tin boxes, with sponge, 10c, in handsome, large aluminum boxes, with sponge, 25c.
If your dealer does not keep the kind you want send us the price in stamps for a full size package, charges paid.
WHITTEMORE BROS. & CO.
20-26 Albany St., Cambridge, Mass.
The Oldest and Largest Manufacturers of Shoe Polishes in the World

LEWIS' SINGLE BINDER
THE BEST QUALITY STRAIGHT 5¢ CIGAR ALWAYS RELIABLE

SERIAL STORY

No Man's Land

A ROMANCE

By Louis Joseph Vance

Illustrations by Ray Walters

(Copyright, 1910, by Louis Joseph Vance.)

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SYNOPSIS.

Garrett Coast, a young man of New York City, meets Douglas Blackstock, who invites him to a card party. He accepts, although he dislikes Blackstock, the reason being that both are in love with Katherine Thaxter. Coast fails to convince her that Blackstock is unworthy of her friendship. At the party Coast meets two named Dundas and Van Tuyl. There is a quarrel, and Blackstock shoots Van Tuyl dead. Coast struggles to wrest the weapon from him, thus the police discover them. Coast is arrested for murder. He is convicted, but as he begins his sentence, Dundas names Blackstock as the murderer and kills himself. Coast becomes free, but Blackstock has married Katherine Thaxter and fled. Coast purchases a yacht and while sailing sees a man thrown from a distant boat. He rescues the fellow who is named Appleyard. They arrive at a lonely island, known as No Man's Land. Coast starts out to explore the place and comes upon some deserted buildings. He discovers a man dead. Upon going further and approaching a house he sees Katherine Thaxter, who explains that her husband, under the name of Black, has bought the island. He is blind, a wireless operator and has a station there.

CHAPTER IX.—(Continued.)

She held her answer, quivering with indignation. That he should dare—! Yet there were two things in his attitude to calm her: an impersonal note, puzzling, and a simple dignity that left little foothold for resentment.

As for Coast, momentarily while she did not reply, the issue hung in the balance, whether he should speak or no: whether enlighten her forthwith or leave her (were she happy in her marriage) in her fool's Paradise. He felt himself a prey to discordant impulses, pride and generosity counselling him, each with a double tongue.

"I hold your happiness above all else," he resumed as the pause lengthened—"far above my own, Katherine. That is why I ask you: are you happy."

"I have no regrets," she told him steadily.

"That doesn't answer me."

Her eyes wavered beneath his searching glance. She turned away and stared off into the vacancy of the fog.

"How is one to tell?" she said presently. "Isn't happiness difficult to define? A thing of comparative values?. . . I am content, that much I know. I have discovered something in life higher than the gratification of self; I have learned that to serve means more than to be served. I married the man I loved; he needs me now, could hardly do without me. I am a help to him in his work; he would probably be unable to continue it without my assistance. . . . I have my cares, as he has his, as you have yours. Who has not? . . . But a year is a long time; I have learned much since . . ." She took a deep breath. "Yes," she concluded evenly: "I think I may say I am happy, Garrett."

But she kept her face averted.

"And this?" he asked, stepping to her side and lightly touching her bare forearm with his finger.

Just below her left elbow four marks, like bluish stripes set close together, stood out like weals upon her delicate skin, where the flesh had been bruised by the cruel pressure of a man's strong fingers.

At his touch she recoiled with a half-stifled cry, her face blazing. "Dont'—don't—!" she gasped, trying with faltering fingers to pull down the sleeve. But realizing that it was too late, that he had already seen, she recovered, sullenly leaving the sleeve as it was.

"I'm sorry," said Coast soberly; "I didn't mean to touch you. I didn't think—had forgotten what—what I may not expect you to forget. Only . . . that is his mark, Katherine."

"Well," she flashed defiantly, "and what if it is? Is he, or am I, answerable to you? Can he not touch me . . ." But his undeviating and penetrating gaze disconcerted her; her anger rang unconvincing even to herself. "It was an accident," she finished lamely. "One of the servants angered him—they are Chinese and stupid—and in his blindness he mistook me for the man and caught my arm. . . ."

"It must have hurt," said Coast, trying to believe her.

She was silent, facing him with a trace of bravado. He bowed.

"I beg your pardon; it was, as you suggest, none of my affair. I merely happened to notice, and it startled me. Will you be good enough to tell me the way to the beach?"

Silently the woman indicated a path leading away from the gate.

Still he lingered, letting his eyes drink their fill of her; and knew, in a swift flash of certitude, that never had she been more dear to him than in this moment of renunciation, that never would his heart's allegiance waver from her, whatever her mood or circumstance. Whether she suffered him or as now seduously discountenanced him, his queen could do no wrong. . .

With a sigh, inaudible, he went to the gate.

"There's nothing I can serve you in, Katherine?"

"Nothing—only go away."

"Then good-by." He shrugged slightly, lifted his cap and put himself outside the dooryard.

"But, Garrett—"

He stopped. She moved down to the fence.

"Garrett," she begged, breathless with the anxiety roused by an unsuspected latent fear, "promise me something . . ."

He looked down into her sweet face, plaintive with appeal. "Name it," said he.

"If by any chance you should meet him—Douglas—I'm not sure where he is—don't please—"

"I'll be careful," he assured her. "Don't worry; I shant let him know who I am. If possible, I'll keep out of his way."

Her eyes were eloquent of inexpressible relief. "Thank you," she faltered, keenly alive to the trite inadequacy of the words. "And, Garrett, you're not—not angry with me?"

"Angry? With you!"

She was twisting her hands together. "I can't seem to forget," she said in a tremor. "I've tried—I only wish I might—but I can't, I can't. Remember that, if I seen unkind."

"You haven't been unkind to the man who shot Van Tuyl," he said, in spite of himself.

She did not seem to hear, or, if she heard, to read the riddle in his enigmatic answer. "It isn't that alone," she protested; "that, perhaps, I could forget in time. You weren't yourself: Douglas has always insisted you were not. But, O Garrett, Garrett; it was unmanly, it was unworthy of you to try to shield yourself by accusing him! That I can't forget, that I'm afraid I shall never learn to forgive. Why, Garrett, why did you permit that man Warburton to do it?"

He heard her out in pitiful patience, too deeply moved for anger or resentment to have any place in the conflict of his thoughts.

"As to that," he said, his tone colorless, "I would ask you to suspend judgment if you hadn't already pronounced it. But I leave you this to consider: one of two men only could have killed Van Tuyl. Dundas we except by mutual consent; Blackstock admits and I admit he didn't do it. There remain Blackstock and myself, neither of whom could have been convicted on the other's unsupported evidence."

"You are cowardly to say this to me, when he's not here!"

But he had a level and emotionless look with which to meet the impassioned scorn she showed him.

"Perhaps; but don't forget I asked only the opportunity to say as much to him. . . . Has it ever occurred to you that Dundas, not your husband, sent me to Sing Sing—that, had Dundas been in my pay, Blackstock would now be occupying the cell I occupied?"

He had himself well in hand. Otherwise she must have seen how deeply moved he was. Simply to watch her and not give way was almost more than he could endure. His eyes kindled and his face blazed, and his heart ached—with his love for her, the longing that he must never voice. But she did not see.

She was answering him; her words came in a torrent, stumbling over one another: her voice vibrant with unutterable contempt sounded in his hearing like the hymning of angels. "Oh," she cried in loathing—"insufferable!" And the desire to catch her in his arms and stop her lips with kisses was like a pain. "I never dreamed that man could be so low, so vile!" she said; and he wished himself beneath the foot she stamped. "I hate you!" she told him; and beneath his breath he whispered over and over: "I love you, I love you!"

"I ask nothing," he said, when she had to stop, as much for lack of words as breath, "more than that you think it over. You've told me what you think of me—and I daresay you're somewhat justfied. But think it over; you owe me and you owe yourself that. Weigh the worst you knew of me before Van Tuyl was shot against what you have learned of Blackstock since you married him; then judge between us. Try to think which would be the more likely to lose his temper because of a drunken man's maudlin insolence. At best you'll admit it's his word against mine, Dundas's word deciding. And one way or another Dundas was a perjurer: first his testimony convicted me, then his testimony set me free."

"What do you mean by that?" she demanded, impressed in spite of herself.

"Dundas," he explained patiently, "committed suicide in the Tombs a few days ago, after signing a confession that he had testified falsly at my trial. On the strength of that confession I was pardoned by the Governor. You understand.?"

Her face was ghastly. "You bought that confession," she asserted between set teeth.

He smiled painfully. "I presume I might have anticipated that. . . ."

"You daren't deny you bought it!"

"From a man contemplating suicide?"

That silenced her. Her poor, distraught wits would frame no retort to his inexorable logic. Pulled this way and that by doubts, each more terrible than its fellow, she could no more than sway and stare at him with eyes blank in a face like parchment.

She Kept Her Face Averted.

His heart bled for her in her misery. If he could he would have unsaid all that he had said, to ease her suffering. "I feel like a dog," he told her, contritely: "to have told you this . . . I meant not to, but . . . I couldn't help it. Think and . . . and judge between us, Katherine."

"It is a lie!" she wailed. "You have lied to me—everything you have said was lies—all lies. I don't believe you. . . . But you have poisoned my life for me! . . . Truth or lies: what am I to believe? . . . I am the most wretched of women, and you have made me so. Why couldn't you leave me in peace? Why must you have come to make me suffer so? How am I to know what is true, what false? . . . Oh, you are monstrous! You are cruel, cruel! If only you would go and let me forget! . . . Go, go, and let me be!"

In his remorse, reluctant to leave her so, he tried to comfort her with broken protestations that even he knew were rank with insincerity; nor would he willingly have gone before she grew more composed. But at length, despairing, he yielded to her unending importunity, and bowing his head, went his way in a daze of misery as black and dense as the relentless, sullen fog.

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

The Ruling Passion.

"Yes, the elevator fell six stories."

"Everybody screamed and prayed, of course?"

"No. There would have been absolute silence if it hadn't been for the elevator boy."

"What did he do?"

He shrieked 'Going down,' as we passed each floor."

ILLINOIS NEWS BRIEFLY TOLD

Wire Reports of Happenings From All Parts of the State.

WOODMEN MAY RAISE RATES

Special Board in Meeting at Capital City, Reviews Insurance Plans to Be Submitted to Members.

Springfield.—To prepare for its part in the plan to be adopted by Modern Woodmen of the state to decide whether the majority of the order's members want the insurance rates increased, the board met at the capitol. The special board, with review powers, includes as members State Treasurer Edward Mitchell, State Superintendent Francis G. Blair and State Superintendent of Insurance Fred W. Potter. In organizing the board elected Mr. Mitchell chairman and Mr. Potter secretary. Preliminary plans for this referendum, it is understood, now are in process of making, though the board has considered nothing definite.

Murphysboro.—Herman Jatho, farmer, twenty-four years old, batching on his father's farm north of Murphysboro, was found unconscious with a bullet in his head and died, unconscious to the end. The body of Edward Patten, thirty years old, also was found in Big Muddy river, twenty miles below Murphysboro. He apparently had been murdered, robbed and disrobed, then thrown in the river. James Hayes, twenty years old, and Dan Parrish, fifty-five, are in jail in connection with Jatho's death. Hayes says he and Parrish were at the Jatho place Sunday night and Hayes accidentally shot Jatho. Parrish says that Jatho was not shot while they were there. They are neighbors of the dead man.

Duquoin.—The entire crew of a freight train on the Illinois Central railroad has been discharged from the service of the company following an investigation of a rear-end collision in which a passenger hit the freight two miles south of Centralia, injuring eight persons, two persons fatally. The discharged men are Engineer J. Emery, Fireman E. Marsh, Conductor Ed Reedas, Brakemen Clarence Thomas and Thomas Carlyle and Flagman E. Smith.

Dixon.—William Harris, aged fourteen, son of Rev. W. C. B. Harris, pastor of the Lutheran church at Oregon, was drowned in Rock river. He and his father were fishing on the dam, when the boy fell into the turbulent water below the cataract. The clergyman tried to save the boy and was nearly drowned himself before being rescued.

Aurora.—Henry Rockwell Baker, the nephew and heir of John W. Gates, who on the advice of physicians was taken to Colorado Springs for the summer for lung trouble, refuses to remain in bed, as physicians advised. Instead, he is out daily, motoring in his big new car with Miss Nina Carleson of St. Charles, his fiancee.

Waukegan.—Just as Anthony J. Johnson of Chicago and Miss Gertrude Vose were to be married at the home of the bride's parents, west of Gurnee, it was discovered that the groom-to-be had brought a Cook county marriage license. He had to get in an auto and speed to Waukegan for a Lake county license.

Peoria.—Robert C. Grier, one of Peoria's oldest business men and uncle of President John Grier Hibben of Princeton, died at his home here. Mr. Grier founded the Peoria board of trade, was president of the association several times, and until seven years ago, when he retired, was one of the most prominent grain men in the middle west.

Herrin.—Work on the $63,000 waterworks plant began and Mayor Anderson, who has advocated the improvement for more than a year, put on overalls and defying the sun's heat, registering 90, helped lay the water mains down Park avenue. The plant will be owned by the city.

Cairo.—Obe Meals was sentenced by the Pulaski county circuit court to spend forty-five years at hard labor in the penitentiary, the first two days of each year to be spent in solitary confinement. He was tried on a charge of killing Marshal Robert Chasteen of Ullin a year ago.

Decatur.—Dale Birt, the seven-year-old son of Arthur Birt, was drowned in the Nelson park wading pool here.

Mount Carmel.—Otis Travis, a farmer, residing near Fairbury, is building a barn which is said to be a novelty in way of construction. It is circular in shape, 50 feet in diameter, ten feet to the eaves and 30 feet high in the center. There is room for 51 head of stock in the barn and the box stalls are arranged on the outside. Virtually all lumber in the structure has to be bent. The arrangement for feeding is most convenient, as the heads of the stalls face the silo in which the feed will be stored.

Rock Island.—J. W. Brennan arrived here from Chicago to accompany to Chicago the remains of his brother, Richard Brennan, who was found dead in a ravine near St. Anthony's hospital, where he had been a patient for treatment of delirium tremens and from which institution he escaped. Deceased was a member of Chicago Gravel Workers' union but had been employed here some time. He leaves a widow and two children in Chicago. He left his wife in 1906.

Springfield.—Members of the state railroad and warehouse commission are expected soon to issue an order settling a question in which a complainant desires to have lowered the shipping rates of a steamboat company. The case is one of the first which has come under its jurisdiction since the recent increase in the state commission's authority with relation to common carriers. The case is that of J. W. Barwell vs. the Hill Boat line, which operates between Chicago and Waukegan.

Chicago.—By an ordinance passed by the city council boys under the age of fourteen are prohibited from peddling chewing gum and other wares on the street between 8 p. m. and 5 a. m., and girls under eighteen are prohibited from peddling at all. The opinion was advanced by the aldermen supporting the ordinance that shiftless parents, and not the children, were to blame for the appearance on the streets of the youthful peddlers.

Duquoin.—Herman Jatho, a young farmer, residing southwest of this city, near Vergennes, was found unconscious in his cabin with several wounds in his body, which may prove fatal. Jatho was alone and several shots were heard by farmers residing near by. Jatho has not regained consciousness sufficiently to narrate his experiences. He has been taken to the Murphysboro hospital.

Peoria.—Peoria policemen are to join the ranks of other workers of the world and organize a union. The object of the organization is to see that the patrolmen are given a square deal.

Bloomington.—Officers of the Fourth regiment, uniform rank, Knights of Pythias, selected Bloomington as the place for holding the annual encampment, commencing September 9.

Chicago.—Mrs. Theresa Parri, twenty years old, was shot and killed by her husband, Peter Parri, a tailor, in front of the entrance of an elevated railroad station on the West side. Witnesses told the police that the couple quarreled just before the tragedy. Parri flourished the revolver, threatening to kill any one who approached him and boarding a trolley car escaped.

Duquoin.—An electrical storm which swept over this section caused the death of the eight-year-old son of Potter Harriss, a farmer of Paradise, northeast of here. The boy was struck by lightning in the yard near the house. The home of Nick Romeo in this city was struck and damaged by lightning. None of the occupants was injured.

Duquoin.—The executive committee of the Southern Illinois Soldiers' and Sailors' Reunion association will meet at Carbondale to decide upon the place and dates for holding the thirtieth annual reunion. Congressman N. B. Thistlewood, commander of the association, will preside. Several towns have invited the veterans, though it is expected that Duquoin will be selected.

Harrisburg.—George W. Wilson, secretary-treasurer of the Seventh subdistrict, United Mine Workers of America, has disappeared from Hessin, and members of the executive board say his accounts are short. The exact amount is not known, but it is believed to be about $12,000. The executive board has offered a reward of $500 for the apprehension of Wilson.

Bloomington.—With the resumption of the fishing season in Illinois, reports of unusual success with the hook and line are coming in. Joseph Cowles, while fishing in the North Fork river, in Vermillion county, landed a catfish which weighed 34 pounds. It is seldom that such large specimens make their way so far from the deep channels of the larger rivers.

Murphysboro.—The Old Folks' Reunion and Home-Coming association had a large meeting and celebration. Several thousand visitors were in Murphysboro.

Springfield.—Word has been received here by Secretary Martin Bolt of the state mining board of the accidental death at West Frankfort of James Beattie, a miner and former member of the executive board of the Illinois United Mine Workers of America.

Kewanee.—Stirred by a report of domestic trouble arising from a fortune teller's tale to a patron reflecting on his wife, Kewanee's city committee passed a drastic ordinance forbidding fortune telling in every form.

Bloomington.—John Cameron, a farmer living near Towanda, was killed by lightning in a field near his home.

Rockford.—Albert Bohen, aged fifteen, died from the effects of being struck in the head by a batted ball.

CRYING BABE REVEALS A PITIFUL TRAGEDY

Wife Who Thought Her Husband Had Killed Himself Takes Her Own Life.

New York.—All day long the wailing of a child sounded from the flat of Herman Eichler on the ground floor of 462 West One Hundred and Thirty-first street. Neighbors rang the bell and called to Mrs. Eichler, but got no responses.

"Better call the police and break in," suggested a woman.

"No; Mr. Smith will be home later," suggested another. "Wait till he comes. The Eichlers might not like our breaking down their door."

The child kept on wailing. At times the sound showed terror. Still the neighbors held back.

The Smith mentioned is James Smith, who had a room in the Eichler flat. Until two years ago Eichler, who is a pharmacist and one of six brothers, all doctors or druggists, was prosperous. Then his health failed and he had to give up business. For months he was in a hospital.

"What's This!" Cried Eichler.

Saturday Eichler went out to look for a position. As he was leaving his home he said to his wife:

"Rose, if I get a place, I'll be back. If I don't succeed I won't come home."

Smith did not return home until six o'clock in the evening.

In Marjorie's crib lay her mother, dead. Lying on her body, unable to get from the crib because of the raised side bars, was the frantic baby.

Eichler arrived at his home at ten o'clock, and entering the room saw a policeman standing guard over the body of his wife.

"What's this?" cried Eichler.

Then he was told that his wife had committed suicide because she believed he had done so.

"I have been working for my brother, William," he said. "I went to work for him Saturday night and tried to communicate with my wife, but could not get her by telephone."

BIDS DEFIANCE TO JUDGE

Court Room Half in United States and Half in Canada Causes Dilemma.

Malone, N. Y.—Two chickens flew to the north end of a room occupied by a justice court the other day and bid defiance to the justice and his constabulary minions. Then a man accused of stealing the chickens did the same thing and American justice was in a dilemma, an "international episode" being imminent.

American Justice Was In a Dilemma.

The court room is one-half in the United States and one-half in Canada and the prisoner, for himself and the chickens, claimed they were outside the jurisdiction of the court.

Francis Cantwell, a young Malone attorney who represented the people in the case, was summoning all his tact and diplomacy to coax the feathered and unfeathered bipeds back under the stars and stripes, when the former, unlettered in the law of jurisdiction, cackled their way across the line, followed by the defendant, who tried to shoo the chickens over into Canada again. He was unsuccessful because he was grabbed and held to the bar on the American side until found guilty and sentenced to 30 days in jail.

When you are offered anything free look for the string.

Garfield Tea is a fine laxative being composed wholly of pure, health-giving herbs.

When God calls, the safest step we can take is straight ahead.

The humor of some people is so delicate they ought to take a tonic for it.

Stop the Pain.

The hurt of a burn or a cut stops when Cole's Carbolisalve is applied. It heals quickly and prevents scars. 25c and 50c by druggists. For free sample write to J. W. Cole & Co., Black River Falls, Wis.

The Moon's Offspring.

Looking out of the window one evening, little Marie saw the bright, full moon in the eastern sky, and, apparently, only a few inches from it, the beautiful Jupiter, shining almost as brightly as the moon itself. Marie gazed intently at the spectacle for a moment, and then turning to her mother, exclaimed:

"Oh, mother, look! The moon has laid an egg!"

RASH ALMOST COVERED FACE

Warrenville, O.—"I have felt the effects of blood poisoning for eighteen years. I was never without some eruptions on my body. The terrible itching caused me much suffering and discomfort, while the rubbing and scratching made it worse. Last spring I had a terrible breaking out of blistery sores on my arms and limbs. My face and arms were almost covered with rash. I could not sleep and lost nineteen pounds in five weeks. My face was terribly red and sore, and felt as if my skin was on fire. At last I tried a sample of Cuticura Soap and Cuticura Ointment and I found them so cool, soothing and healing, that I got some Cuticura Soap, Cuticura Ointment, and Resolvent. I bathed with hot water and Cuticura Soap, then I applied the Cuticura Ointment every night for two months, and I am cured of all skin eruptions." (Signed) Mrs. Kathryn Krafft, Nov. 28, 1911.

Cuticura Soap and Ointment sold throughout the world. Sample of each free, with 32-p. Skin Book. Address post-card "Cuticura, Dept. L, Boston."

Making Cheese in Olden Days.

Cheese was made by the old-time farmers in the summer on the co-operative plan by which four cattle owners owning say 14 milch cows, received all the milk night and morning, according to the daily yield of their little herd. Thus given two families having five cows each, one with three and one with one, supposing that the average yield per cow was the same, in two weeks, two owners would make five cheeses each; one would press three, and one only one cheese, but this one would be as good and as large as any of the rest.—"Nobility of the Trades—The Farmer," Charles Winslow Hall, in National Magazine.

EFFECTIVE.

First Waiter—Did that Arizona ranchman give you a tip?

Second Waiter—I should say he did! He told me if I didn't step lively he'd blow off the top of my head!

SALLOW FACES

Often Caused by Tea and Coffee Drinking.

How many persons realize that tea and coffee so disturb digestion that they produce a muddy, yellow complexion?

A ten days' trial of Postum has proven a means, in thousands of cases, of clearing up a bad complexion.

A Washn. young lady tells her experience:

"All of us—father, mother, sister and brother—had used tea and coffee for many years until finally we all had stomach troubles, more or less.

"We all were sallow and troubled with pimples, bad breath, disagreeable taste in the mouth, and all of us simply so many bundles of nerves.

"We didn't realize that tea and coffee caused the trouble until one day we ran out of coffee and went to borrow some from a neighbor. She gave us some Postum and told us to try that.

"Although we started to make it, we all felt sure that we would be sick if we missed our strong coffee, but we tried Postum and were surprised to find it delicious.

"We read the statements on the pkg., got more and in a month and a half you wouldn't have known us. We all were able to digest our food without any trouble, each one's skin became clear, tongues cleared off, and nerves in fine condition. We never use anything now but Postum. There is nothing like it." Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich.

"There's a reason," and it is explained in the little book, "The Road to Wellville," in pkgs.

Ever read the above letter? A new one appears from time to time. They are genuine, true, and full of human interest.

Make Hay While The Sun Shines.

If you want money you will have to start gathering it, Most people wait for a whole fortune to come at once. You probably have a fortune coming to you, but it will come a little at a time. If you keep spending it as it comes, of course you will never have your fortune. Start storing it- open an account with us today and make it grow.

EXCHANGE BANK
BROWN & BROWN

Has that Child Worms
THEN GIVE
Dr. Tallerday's Compound Worm Tablets

PILES! PILES! PILES!
WILLIAMS' INDIAN PILE OINTMENT
Will cure Blind, Bleeding and Itching Piles. It absorbs the tumors, allays itching at once, acts as a poultice, gives instant relief.
For sale by all druggists, mail 50c and $1.00.
WILLIAMS MFG. CO., Props., Cleveland, Ohio

C. A. Patterson
DENTIST
Hours: 8:30 to 12:00 a. m.
1:00 to 5.00 p. m.
Office in Exchange Bank Building

A. M. Hill, M. D.
Office over Martin's jewelry store.
Hours: 12:30 to 2 p. m.
6:30 to 8 p. m.
Residence on East Main St. Calls promptly attended to day or night
Eyes examined without charge
Glasses furnished if desired

Dr. E. A. Robinson
Physician and Surgeon.
Hours: 10:00 to 12:00 a. m.
1:00 to 3:00 p. m.
Office and residence cor. Monroe & 1st. Sts. Calls promptly attended.

Dr. J. W. Ovitz
Physician and Surgeon
Office over Cohoon'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
2nd & 4th Tuesday of each month in I. O. O. F. Hall
C. H. Altenberg, 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. E. H. Browne, Clerk

SAW DENTIST
A. D. HADSALL
If there are any teeth left in the saw I can put it back into commission. All work guaranteed.

GENOA LODGE NO. 288
A. F. & A. M.
Meets second and fourth Wednesdays of each month
O. M. Barcus, W. M.
C. D. Schoonmaker, Secy.

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

M. E. Church Notes

The Methodist church is planing a picnic August 15. Ney and Charter Grove are also asked to participate. Committees were appointed Monday night and announcements will be made later. The choir of the Genoa church will give a recital on the evening of July 28. Church services will be discontinued during August.

Don't leave carcasses of animals lying around or carelessly bury them, for this invites dogs and crows, and they spread disease. Call Hemmelgarn 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. 13-tf

Guess Work is Dangerous
IN FITTING GLASSES

The old way of fitting glasses by guessing at the kind needed was often more harmful than going without them entirely. No guess work now; we have a full complement of scientific instruments for testing and measuring your eyes—and know how to use them.

We Satisfy You Before You Buy

We submit the test, the correction, and the cost to you before you are asked to pay a single cent. You take no risk nor incur any obligation by coming to us about your eyes.

ROVELSTAD BROS
Jewelers Of Elgin

Riley Center

Clyde Corson and family visited with Zeria Gilliland Sunday.

Mrs. Chas. Nelson is entertaining company from DeKalb this week.

Mrs. Dunbar of Belvidere is visisting her daughter, Mrs. Will Schwartz.

Thos. Ratfield and son, Will, are looking over the wilds of Wisconsin this week.

Mrs. Will Ratfield and daughter, Wilma of Elgin, are spending the week here with relatives.

Mrs. Will Simpson of Chicago spent the week end at the home of her father, H. H. Barber

Mr. and Mrs. J. O. Corson returned from a two months' visit thru Kansas, Nebraska and Iowa.

Mrs. Ira Barber and children of Chicago are spending a week at the home of her father, Fred Gueble.

The children and grandchildren of George Jayne surprised him Sunday, it being his birthday About thirty were present.

Mrs. J. DeYarmond's sister who is visiting her from Woodstock, has been very ill but at this writing they has hopes of her recovery

Miss Annie Nelson and Leon Waterman were married at Woodstock Saturday. They will make their home with Hall Gelett for the present

The Merry-go-round was entertained at the home of Mrs. H. H Barber Friday. About thirty ladies were present and enjoyed a very pleasant afternoon

Administrator's Notice

Estate of Henry Herbert Holroyd, deceased.

The undersigned, having been appointed Administrator of the Estate of Henry Herbert Holroyd, deceased hereby gives notice that he will appear before the County Court of DeKalb County, at the Court House in Sycamore at the Sept. Term, on the first Monday in Sept. next, at which time all persons having claims against said estate are notified and requested to attend for the purpose of having the same adjusted. All persons indebted to said Estate are requested to make immediate payment to the undersigned.

Dated this 9th day of July A. D. 1912

Albert Holroyd, Administrator.
G. E. Stott, Attorney. 42-3t

WHY NOT MAKE $200.00 A MONTH - - That's $50.00 a Week, almost $10.00 a Day

Selling Victor Safes and fire-proof boxes to merchants, doctors, lawyers, dentists and well-to-do farmers, all of whom realize the need of a safe, but do not know how easy it is to own one. Salesmen declare our proposition one of the best, clean-cut money-making opportunities ever received. Without previous experience **YOU** can duplicate the success of others. Our handsomely illustrated 200-page catalog will enable you to present the subject to customers in as interesting a manner as though you were piloting them through our factory. Men appointed as salesmen receive advice and instructions for selling safes, giving convincing talking points which it is impossible for a prospective customer to deny. Why don't **YOU** be the first to apply from your vacinity before someone else gets the territory We can favor only one salesman out of each locality.

Our New Home. Capacity 20,000 Safes Annually.

The 25th anniversary of our company was celebrated by erecting the most modern safe factory in the world. Wide-awake men who received our special selling inducement rendered it necessary to double our output. We are spending many thousands of dollars enlarging our sales organization, but to learn all particulars, it will cost you only the price of a postal card.

Ask for Catalogue 16 T.

THE VICTOR SAFE & LOCK CO.
CINCINNATI, OHIO

WANTED--A RIDER AGENT

IN EACH TOWN and district to ride and exhibit a sample Latest Model **"Ranger"** bicycle furnished by us. Our agents everywhere are making money fast. *Write for full particulars and special offer at once.*

NO MONEY REQUIRED until you receive and approve of your bicycle. We ship to anyone anywhere in the U. S. *without a cent deposit* in advance, *prepay freight*, and allow **TEN DAYS' FREE TRIAL** during which time you may ride the bicycle and put it to any test you wish. If you are then not perfectly satisfied or do not wish to keep the bicycle ship it back to us at our expense and *you will not be out one cent.*

FACTORY PRICES We furnish the highest grade bicycles it is possible to make at one small profit above actual factory cost. You save $10 to $25 middlemen's profits by buying direct of us and have the manufacturer's guarantee behind your bicycle. **DO NOT BUY** a bicycle or a pair of tires from *anyone* at *any price* until you receive our catalogues and learn our unheard of *factory prices* and *remarkable special offers* to **rider agents.**

YOU WILL BE ASTONISHED when you receive our beautiful catalogue and study our superb models at the *wonderfully low prices* we can make you this year. We sell the highest grade bicycles for less money than any other factory. We are satisfied with $1.00 profit above factory cost.

BICYCLE DEALERS, you can sell our bicycles under your own name plate at double our prices. Orders filled the day received.

SECOND HAND BICYCLES. We do not regularly handle second hand bicycles, but usually have a number on hand taken in trade by our Chicago retail stores. These we clear out promptly at prices ranging from $3 to $8 or $10. Descriptive bargain lists mailed free.

COASTER-BRAKES, single wheels, imported roller chains and pedals, parts, repairs and equipment of all kinds at *half the regular retail prices.*

$10.00 Hedgethorn Puncture-Proof Self-healing Tires *A SAMPLE PAIR TO INTRODUCE, ONLY* **$4.80**

The regular retail price of these tires is $10.00 per pair, but to introduce we will sell you a sample pair for $4.80 (cash with order $4.55.

NO MORE TROUBLE FROM PUNCTURES
NAILS, Tacks, or Glass will not let the air out. A hundred thousand pairs sold last year.

DESCRIPTION: Made in all sizes. It is lively and easy riding, very durable and lined inside with a special quality of rubber, which never becomes porous and which closes up small punctures without allowing the air to escape. We have hundreds of letters from satisfied customers stating that their tires have only been pumped up once or twice in a whole season. They weigh no more than an ordinary tire, the puncture resisting qualities being given by several layers of thin, specially prepared fabric on the tread. The regular price of these tires is $10.00 per pair, but for advertising purposes we are making a special factory price to the rider of only $4.80 per pair. All orders shipped same day letter is received. We ship C. O. D. on approval. You do not pay a cent until you have examined and found them strictly as represented.

Notice the thick rubber tread "A" and puncture strips "B" and "D" also rim strip "H" to prevent rim cutting. This tire will outlast any other make--SOFT, ELASTIC and EASY RIDING.

We will allow a **cash discount** of 5 per cent (thereby making the price **$4.55** per pair) if you send **FULL CASH WITH ORDER** and enclose this advertisement. You run no risk in sending us an order as the tires may be returned at **OUR** expense if for any reason they are not satisfactory on examination. We are perfectly reliable and money sent to us is as safe as in a bank. If you order a pair of these tires, you will find that they will ride easier, run faster, wear better, last longer and look finer than any tire you have ever used or seen at any price. We know that you will be so well pleased that when you want a bicycle you will give us your order. We want you to send us a trial order at once, hence this remarkable tire offer.

IF YOU NEED TIRES don't buy any kind at any price until you send for a pair of Hedgethorn Puncture-Proof tires on approval and trial at the special introductory price quoted above; or write for our big Tire and Sundry Catalogue which describes and quotes all makes and kinds of tires at about half the usual prices.

DO NOT WAIT but write us a postal today. **DO NOT THINK OF BUYING** a bicycle or a pair of tires from anyone until you know the new and wonderful offers we are making. It only costs a postal to learn everything. Write it **NOW.**

J. L. MEAD CYCLE COMPANY, CHICAGO, ILL.

CURIOUS PRIVILEGES.

Some Advantages Ambassadors Have Over Mere Ministers.

"Ambassador" and "minister" mean pretty much the same to the average man, but there is a very great difference between the two, inasmuch as an ambassador possesses many privileges abroad that do not pertain to a mere minister.

Perhaps the most curious privilege of an ambassador who is accredited to the ruler of a country and not merely to the government thereof, as is a minister, is that the ambassador may when dismissed turn his back to the sovereign to whose court he has been assigned. Briefly described, the mode of procedure is as follows:

When the audience is at an end the ambassador waits to be dismissed by the sovereign. When dismissed the ambassador bows, retires three paces, bows again, retires three paces, bows a third time, turns on his heels and walks to the folding doors. But when the reigning sovereign is a woman a more polite method is employed. To turn his back would be to resign a privilege; therefore the ambassador retires sideways. He keeps one eye on the sovereign and with the other he endeavors to find the door. By this unique means he contrives to show all politeness to the sovereign and at the same time retain his ambassadorial privilege in retiring.

Another privilege of an ambassador is that of being ushered into the royal presence through folding doors, both of which must be flung wide for him. None save an ambassador can claim this privilege, the greatest favor in this respect that can be shown any nonambassadorial representative consisting in the opening to him of one door only.

There is one privilege of the ambassador, a privilege that sometimes occasions great inconvenience to the ruler, which consists of his right to demand admission to the sovereign by day or by night.—Exchange.

Hans Christian Anderson.

A critic writes of Hans Christian Anderson: "His vanity was perhaps his most salient characteristic. He was photographed scores of times in every position and costume, and he never wearied of new presentments of his strong but unhandsome features. His whims were legion. He had a morbid horror of being buried alive and always set a slip of paper by his bedside bearing the words, 'Seg es skindod' ('I am in a trance'). His hosts often found him an exacting guest, but his little failings were easily pardoned for the sake of his genius and his childlike nature."

A Relic of Barbarism.

In ancient times it was the custom of the victors in a battle to decorate their doorposts with the skulls of the vanquished. With the advance of civilization of course we no longer continue this bit of barbarity, but the custom has not been allowed to drop altogether, as is seen by the stone balls which are often set on gateposts, a relic of a barbarous idea of long ago. In certain parts of Africa the skulls are still used as decorations. Whole villages may be seen with the doorposts of the houses surmounted in this grewsome fashion.

A Convenient Ranch.

Some real estate dealers in British Columbia were accused of having victimized English and Scotch settlers by selling to them, at long range, fruit ranches which were situated on the tops of mountains. It is said that the captain of a steamboat on Kootenay lake once heard a great splash in the water. Looking over the rail, he spied the head of a man who was swimming toward his boat. He hailed him. "Do you know," said the swimmer, "this is the third time today that I've fallen off that bally old ranch of mine?" —Everybody's.

And It Came True.

"Have you ever had a dream that came true?"

"Yes. I had one only a few nights ago that came true. I dreamed that I was going to receive a telegram which I would be afraid to show to my wife."

"And you got it? Was it from another woman?"

"Yes."

"Say, old man, I am surprised"—

"Wait! It was from my mother, who notified me that she was coming to visit us for two or three weeks."—Chicago Record-Herald.

Wise Division.

Mrs. Wuninchick consulted her husband about their daughter's education. "Would you prefer to have daughter take her lessons home?" she asked.

"It's all right for the drawing," replied her husband, who disliked noise, "but she'd better go to the teacher's residence for the singing and piano playing."

KEEPING THE LOG.

Simple System by Which the Mariner Records Weather Conditions.

How many landsmen know how a logbook is written up? It seems just as complicated as double entry bookkeeping when one does not know, but after a little careful attention and study it's as easy to keep a logbook as to eat hot gingerbread. There is a list of letters arranged, and they look like so much Greek to the uneducated.

The letter b, for instance, stands for blue sky, whether there be clear or hazy atmosphere. C means cloudy or detached, opening clouds; d denotes drizzling rain; a small j, fog; capital F, thick fog; g, gloomy, dark weather; h, hail; l, lightning, and m, misty or hazy so as to interfere with the view.

The letter o represents overcast or when the whole sky is covered with one impenetrable cloud. Passing showers are noted by the letter p, and q indicates the weather to be squally. Continuous rain is indicated by an r, snow by an s and thunder by a t. Any ugly, threatening appearance in the weather calls for the letter u, and visibility of distant objects, whether the sky be cloudy or not, is represented by the letter v. A small w is wet dew. A full point or dot under any letter denotes an extraordinary degree.

As an example of how the letters are used take q p d l t. This reads very hard squalls and showers of drizzle, accompanied by lightning, with very heavy thunder. Numerals denote the force of the wind.

A cipher indicates calm, 1 light air, 2 light breeze, 3 gentle breeze, 4 moderate breeze, 5 fresh breeze, 6 strong breeze, 7 moderate gale, 8 fresh gale, 9 strong gale, 10 whole gale, 11 storm, 12 hurricane. This system of abbreviation is generally adhered to on all merchant vessels. —Exchange.

A Difference.

An American girl, pretty and bright, had been spending some time in Leamington, England.

The afternoon before her departure she suddenly remembered that several books from the public library should be returned. She took the volumes, sallied forth and presently encountered a young Englishman whose acquaintance, though brief, had not been without attraction.

"Really, now, how queer you American girls are!" he said. "Now, I suppose if you were at home, walking on Fifth avenue, you would never be seen with a fellow lugging all these books."

"Certainly not," she quickly and archly answered. "If I were in America the gentleman would be carrying them."

The Scold's Bridle.

In Queen Elizabeth's day an instrument of torture was used to prevent women from scolding and nagging. It consisted of an iron framework, called the "scold's bridle," somewhat similar to a cage, which was slipped over the head of the person whom it was desired to punish. In the framework were eyeholes and a specially prepared projection in front for the tongue of the victim. The interior of the projection was lined with spikes, so that if the wearer attempted to speak her tongue was liable to get badly lacerated. It did not often require more than one application of this torture to break the gossip of her unpleasant habit.

"The Marseillaise."

The words and music of the famous battle hymn, "The Marseillaise," usually are ascribed to Rouget de Lille, a French engineer officer, who, it is said, composed it by request, about 1792, to cheer up the conscripts at Strassburg. It derived its name from a body of troops from Marseilles, who played and sang the piece as they marched into Paris. De Lille was pensioned by Louis Philippe in 1830 and died in 1836. It is safe to say that no other song ever written has stirred the heart like "The Marseillaise." It will probably live forever.—New York American.

A Mean Thrust.

"Have you ever placed yourself in the hands of a beauty doctor, Mrs. Muggworth?"

"Why do you ask me that?"

"My husband wants me to go to one."

"Yes. I have been taking regular treatments from one for the past year."

"Then I think I'll not go. It seems to be useless."—Chicago Record-Herald.

The Gentle Art of Making Enemies.

Visitor (to particular friend, who has had several new dresses laid on the bed to choose from)—I do wish you would tell me the name of the woman you sell your things to. I've got a lot of old gowns like these that I want to get rid of.—London Punch.

KEEP COOL AT THE AIRDOME
THE BRAZIL VAUDEVILLE COMEDY CO.
WITH
BAND AND ORCHESTRA
5 BIG VAUDEVILLE ACTS
Children 15 c Adults 25c
ALL THIS WEEK

Save your Cucumbers Melons and Squashes
By Using
Bug Death

It is a perfect insect destroyer. Has been tested and proven. Recommended for all plants and vegetables by the leading pickle and seed houses.

Sold by
I. W. DOUGLASS

If You Are Thinking

about buying a buggy this spring, don't forget that I have the largest buggy display in Northern Illinois in colors, styles, and sizes of surries, single buggies, road wagons, etc. If you want one to stand the knocks, one with a fine finish be sure and

Get a Staver

They have some good features which no other buggies have. It is easy to sell a Staver to a man who has used one; they know what they are.

If you want a cheap buggy I have them too. I have a buggy to fit your pocket book, or you can trade me a horse for a buggy if you are short the money; needn't stop for that, for if we waited until we got the money before buying, a lot of us would not prosper very fast. I also carry a full line of Harness, Blankets, Robes, Straps, Whips and everything for the horse.

My Motto: "QUALITY FOR THE MONEY"

W. W. COOPER
10c Hitch Barn

DE LAVAL CREAM SEPARATOR

A Money Maker and Saver

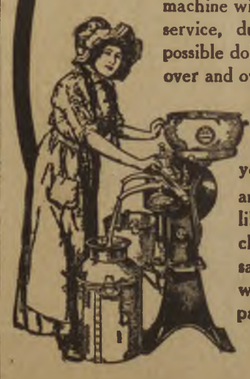
Soon Pays for Itself

Occasionally the intending buyer of a cream separator who has but a small amount of ready cash to invest is tempted to put his money into one of the so-called "cheap" machines.

Why pay your hard-earned money for a "cheap," trashy machine, which is always most expensive in the end, when you can buy a reliable De Laval upon such liberal terms that

It will more than earn its cost while you are paying for it.

When you buy a De Laval you have positive assurance that your machine will be good for at least twenty years of service, during which time it will save every possible dollar for you, and earn its original cost over and over again.



If it is not convenient for you to make full payment at time of purchase, we can arrange for you to make a partial payment, and pay the balance on such liberal terms that your machine will more than save its cost while you are paying for it.

Easiest to turn; easiest to wash, skims the cleanest lasts the longest

SOONER OR LATER YOU WILL BUY A DE LAVAL

E. H. COHOON & CO.
GENOA

A Note to You

GENOA, JULY 12, 1912

We carry a large assortment of postcards. All styles, of all descriptions and prices. Some ot them are works of art. Some very sentimental and some very, very funny.

Some of them are sure to express just the idea you would want to convey to him or to her by post. You know you can convey ideas by postcard that would be difficult to express by word of mouth. Stick your stamps on our postcards.

Yours truly,
L. E. CARMICHAEL

Phone 83
DRUGS SODA WATER FLY SHY ETC

Ladies' oxfords on sale for 98c at Olmsted's.

Vern Corson has a new Warren-Detroit runabout.

F. W. Olmsted is making a dry goods clearing sale.

Miss Mable Pierce visited in Elgin the first of the week.

Go into Olmsted's basement bargain room, everything 5c and 10c.

Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Leonard and daughter were in Elgin Thursday,

Mrs. E. A. Dolph and Alfred Claude are guests at the home of A. V. Pierce

Mrs. Bel Wilcox Stinson and children of Oklahoma were Genoa callers Wednesday.

Mrs. F. E. White and daughter of Sherburn, Minn., are here visiting the former's father, H. N. Perkins.

The Brazil Comedy Company is giving one show a night at the Airdome the last half of this week starting at 8.30.

Born, to Mr. and Mrs. Lloyd Whipple, at Rockford, Thursday, July 12, a daughter. Mr. Whipple is a son of Charles Whipple of this city.

Don't fail to see the Brazil Comedy Company at the Airdome the last three nights of this week, with their high class vaudeville and pictures.

W. H. Jackman and E. W. Brown are enjoying a two weeks' vacation in the East, the national capitol at Washington being one of the places of interest visited

Mrs. D. E. Campbell and children went to Rochester, N. Y, last week where they will pass the summer. Mr Campbell having left the employ of Cracraft, Leich Electric Co., is now on the road for another firm.

Jas. R. Kiernan transacted business at LaPort, Ind., this week in the interests of threshing machinery. He has about $10,000 worth of machinery on the way to customers and is experiencing some difficulty in getting quick work by the railroads.

Mrs. Otto Rubeck has been in a precarious condition during the past few days, suffering with blood poisoning. Last week she picked with her finger nail a small pimple on the thigh and from that little beginning her entire system has become more or less infected. Dr. Austin called Dr Pelton of Elgin Tuesday for consultation. At the time this article was written Mrs. Rubeck was in a better condition and has a chance for recovery.

Big dry goods sale all this week and next at Olmsted's.

J. T. Dempsey will move his household goods to Chicago this week.

Mesdames Quanstrong and Hawes were Chicago passengers Tuesday.

Millinery—$5.00 hats for $2.00 at Olmsted's. Children's hats 50c and $1.00.

Mr. and Mrs. Ganze of Chicago were guests last week at the home of C. H. Awe.

William Wilson of Marengo was a guest at the home of Henry Merritt the latter part of the week.

Have you a nickel? Take it to Hadsall, the saw dentist, with that pair of dull shears and he will make your cutting work easy.

Mr. and Mrs. Heineman and Mr. and Mrs. Conley of Huntley were Sunday visitors at the home of C. H. Awe, coming over via the auto route.

Mr. and Mrs. Amos Proctor, their son, Will, and his wife of New Orleans, La., and Mrs. Sol Mier of Treko, Calif., are visiting their relatives in Genoa and Charter Grove.

Mrs. C. D. Schoonmaker, who submitted to an operation at Sherman Hospital in Elgin last week Monday is recovering nicely, being able to walk about the building a few minutes at a time.

The Brazil Comedy Company at the Airdome is fusnishing the amusement with their vaudeville and pictures. This Company carries a band and orchestra of the highest order. Prices 15 and 25 cents.

The W. C. T. U. will hold its anniversary at the home of Mrs. G. C. Rowen Thursday, July 25, at 2:30 p. m. A good program will be prepared and refreshments will be served. Every one is urged to be present and bring a guest with them. A thankoffering will be taken for the work.

F. P. Glass, proprietor of the Genoa steam laundry, is of the opinion that the article in last week's issue giving the account of the burning of Lasina Confer might leave an impression that he was at fault. The Republican-Journal has no desire to give its readers such an impression, however Mr. Glass was blowing-off the boiler and the little girl ran directly into the jet of steam, Mr. Glass not knowing that she was about the place. He has ofte cautioned children not to get near the steam

If you want a watch, talk to Martin.

Miss Tillie Awe visited her sister in Elgin last week.

Best guaranteed ginghams for 10c now at Olmsted's sale.

Lottie Ream returned to her home in Rockford Monday.

Miss Lillian Bender returned to her home in Elgin Monday.

Mrs. Charles Corson and Guyla were Rockford visitors Tuesday.

Mr. and Mrs. Lee Miller and Ruth were Fairdale visitors Tuesday.

Miss Helen Holroyd of Monticello, Minn., is here visiting relatives.

Miss Lydia Molthan of Chicago is at home enjoying a two weeks' vacation.

Miss McLean and Miss Miller of Chicago were week end guests of Mrs. D. R. Martin.

Miss Zada Corson returned home Monday evening from an extended visit in Iowa.

Roy Slater is enjoying a two weeks' vacation in Milwaukee, Lake Bluff and other places.

Bernhard Molthan came home Wednesday from St. Louis where he has been attending college.

Mr. and Mrs. Shaw of Elgin were week end guests of the latter's mother, Mrs. Kline Shipman.

Mr. and Mrs. M. J. Corson and Mr. and Mrs. J. L. Patterson and Oliver spent last Sunday at Camp Epworth.

Plasterers are now at work on the new Catholic church and will soon have the building ready for finishers.

Granite ware almost given away at Perkins & Rosenfeld's Saturday. Read their adv in another column.

Mrs. R. C. Wheat and children of Beloit, Wis., are visiting at the home of Mrs. Wheat's mother, Mrs. C. F. Deardurff.

Do not fail to look at Perkins & Rosenfeld's show window this week. Read the big announcement elsewhere in this paper.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Dreymiller of Creston after visiting here a few days returned home Tuesday accompanied by the latter's mother, Mrs. Vincent.

A big baby girl arrived at the home of Mr. and Mrs. W. L. Abraham Wednesday morning of this week, and there is rejoicing in the Abraham family.

Mrs. Florence Hadsall of California, who has been visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. T. L. Kitchen, went to Rockford Wednesday to call on old friends.

Mr. and Mrs G. W. DeWolf are entertaining the latter's sister, Mrs. S. A. Peters, of Monroe, Wis, and Mrs. Wm. Marvin, daughter and son of Meadville, Pa.

If you want anything in the jewelry line, talk to Martin. It will be a profitable conversation, for he wants to please you by giving you the most possible for the money.

There will be English preaching services at the German Lutheran church Sunday evening at 7:30. German services in the morning as usual.

Mrs. Abbie Patterson and Irene and Evelyn Patterson spent last week at Camp Epworth. There are about thirty families on the grounds already. Campmeeting begins August 1.

A regular "cut-up" will be made of those shears if you take them to Hadsall, the saw dentist He has a new machine for sharpening shears and guarantees to please you for five cents.

Of interest
to Housekeepers

MARCO

Oberg's Cash
Grocery

If you want a diamond, talk to Martin.

Miss Effie Canman visited home folks in Chicago Sunday.

Miss Zoe Stott is spending her vacation with friends in Omaha, Nebr.

Miss Rosa Fite of Rockford is calling on Genoa friends this week.

Charles Hall of Chicago is enjoying a vacation at home with his parents.

Mrs. J. P. Cracraft left on Monday for North Manitou, Mich., for a month's vacation.

Miss Ione Stott returned from Chicago Sunday evening, having spent a week in the city.

Mrs. Renn Robinson and granddaughter, Beulah Corson, are visiting relatives at Bedford, Ia.

Mrs. L. D. Kellogg and daughter, May, have been visiting at Leland, Ill., during the past week.

Miss Hazel Robinson of Chicago was a Sunday guest at the home of her grandfather, Richard McCormick.

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

Miss Ruth Crawford went to Chicago Monday where she will enter St. Luke's hospital as a student nurse.

Mrs. Charles Cole, who recently submitted to an operation for appendicitis at Sycamore, returned to her home in this city last Saturday.

Mrs. Campbell (Ada Taylor) of Canton, Pa., who formerly resided in Genoa is the mother of a ten pound boy, born on the 27th of June. Mrs. Campbell is a sister of Mrs. A. E. Pickett of this city.

Glasses fitted 1st and 3rd Thursdays at Martin's Jewelry store, Genoa I want the difficult cases. Prices reasonable. Eyes examined free. H. U. Meyers, Oph. D. of Meyers & Thornbury, DeKalb.

Mr. and Mrs. Ed. Rogers and son left last week for Helena, Montana, where they will make their home. They returned from Missouri last year, where they resided for some time, on account of the illness of their son.

Mrs. Emma Hollembeak of Casey, Ia., has purchased the John Patterson house on Sycamore street, recently vacated by W. H. Sager, and will make her home in Genoa. It will be remembered that Mr. Hollembeak was killed while driving across the railway tracks last winter. This city is Mrs. Hollembeak's old home, she being a sister of D. S. Brown.

Lamps Used Before Candles.

Lamps were used before candles. They date back almost as far as history goes and were common in ancient Egypt, China, Assyria, Greece and Rome. Lamp, from the Greek lampas, a torch, and candle, from kandeel, the Egyptian word for a common lamp, originally meant the same thing, and the Mosaic candlestick held oil lamps, not candles, as we now use the word. Man early improved on the torches of the Homeric age and caught the idea of obtaining light from porous fiber soaked in animal or vegetable oils. Lamps of brass, bronze and stone have been found in the pyramids and in ancient Indian temples, and common terra cotta ones were in general use for domestic purposes in Greece in the fourth century B. C. The earliest candles we hear of were those of the ancient Romans made of rushes coated with fat or wax.

What Pa Said.

The door of the drawing room opened slowly and Edward appeared. Prudence flew at once to his side. Edward was pale, but otherwise he seemed quite himself. He had been undergoing the ordeal of asking papa's consent.

"Tell me, what did father say?" asked the girl as Edward sank into a chair.

Edward stared into vacancy.

"Tell me; oh, tell me! The suspense is killing me. Did he say 'No?' Did he say, 'Take her, my boy?' Oh, do not keep me in this uncertainty. Tell me, what did father say?"

Edward sighed and muttered:

"He simply looked up from his work, said 'Thank goodness!' and went on writing."

A Sensational Sale of White Waists—Values up to $4.98—At Choice 79c

For Friday and Saturday of this week we offer the most remarkable bargains in white waists ever advertized in this vicinity. This offer involves the entire overstock of a large concern and comprises over one thousand waists made from the finest materials. Some of them are in plain effects but the larger proportion are designed and trimmed in beautiful effects with laces and embroideries. Choice of hundreds of styles is offered in white lingerie waists that were made to be sold at from $1 49 to $4.98. Some of these waists have been used as samples and are slightly soiled but a trip to the laundry will make them fresh and crisp as ever and the savings are of such a sensational nature that you can all afford to take the trouble of having them laundered. All sizes are included and they are all marked at the rediculously low price, for Friday and Saturday, choice 79c. Don't fail to be on hand early Friday morning to get first choice from this most remarkable offering of fine white waists at a price never before equalled. Remember the values range from $1.49 up to $4.98, and all are offered at choice 79c.

Luncheon served FREE to out-of-town patrons. Carfare refunded according to amount of purchase. Theo. F. Swan,
"Elgin's Most Popular Store"

Dance pavilion Friday night.

Administrator's Sale

STATE OF ILLINOIS, } ss. County Court of DeKalb County,
DeKalb County,

Edwin Hines and Jacob A. Hines, Administrators, de bonis non, with will annexed, of the estate of Matthias Hain, deceased, vs Mary Lowrie, et al.

Petition for leave to sell real estate to pay debts.

By virtue of an order and decree of the DeKalb County, County Court Illinois, made on the petition of the undersigned, Edwin Hines and Jacob A. Hines, Administrators de bonis non, with will annexed, of the estate of Matthias Hain, deceased, at the March Term A. D. 1912 of said Court, to-wit: on the 18th day of March 1912, we will, on Tuesday, the 30th day of July A. D. 1912, next, between the hours of ten o'clock in the forenoon and five o'clock in the afternoon of said day, offer for sale, and sell at public vendue, at the dwelling house on the premises to be sold, in the Township of Genoa, in said County, described as follows, to-wit:

The South East Quarter (¼) of Section Twenty-Seven (27), in Township Forty-two (42) North, Range Five (5) East of the Third (3rd) Principal Meridian,

Situated in the County of DeKalb and the State of Illinois, on the following terms, to-wit: For cash. Ten per cent of the sums bid shall be paid in cash at the time the premises are struck off to the bidder, and the balance thereof shall be paid upon the confirmation, by the Court, of the report of sale, and the execution and delivery of deed or deeds of conveyance by the said Administrators.

Dated this 24th day of June A. D. 1912.

For furthur information inquire of Edwin Hines, 508 Furman street, Rockford, Ill., or J. A. Hines, Elburn, Ill.

EDWIN HINES,
J. A. HINES,
Administrators, debonis non, with will annexed, of the estate of Matthias Hain, deceased. 40-4t

Studebaker

Why You Take No Chances

The Studebaker name for sixty years has been a guarantee of quality. It eliminates the slightest element of chance in your purchase of an automobile.

Every part of a Studebaker car is made in our own plants. We analyze and absolutely know the materials which go into our cars. Our guarantee is good.

75,000 Studebaker cars are on the road and every owner will tell you that a Studebaker car always makes good.

We know that the Studebaker (Flanders) "20" at $800 is equal in material and workmanship to any car built—and the price is within *your* reach.

Ready for immediate delivery.

The $800 Studebaker (Flanders) "20"

Price, Standard Equipped, $800 f. o. b. Detroit.
Equipped as above, with Top, Windshield, Prest-O-Lite Tank and Speedometer, $885.

Ask our dealer for the new Studebaker art catalogue or send to us for it

The Studebaker Corporation Detroit, Michigan

F. W. OLMSTED, Agent, Genoa

PHONE NO. 55

While They Last!

Cream City

Garnet Enameled Ware

Don't miss this sale of the famous Cream City Garnet Enameled Ware. Tomorrow, or as long as they last, the articles shown here will be priced at *5c each*. Ordinarily they sell at 10c to 25c. 5c is a special price—simply to get you acquainted with Cream City Ware—to show you by actual use in your own kitchen how much longer they wear and how much better satisfaction they give.

Get your share at this low price. There are no "seconds," damaged or kiln run goods in the lot—we guarantee each article to be perfect. But come early—the quantities we have to sell are limited. It's Cream City Ware, remember, and 5c buys any article shown.

N-10

PERKINS & ROSENFELD

The STORY of the OX

A PAIR OF YOUNG ANOAS

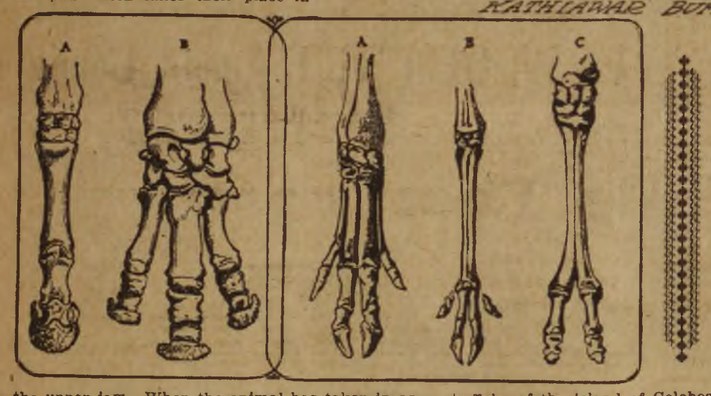
SOME of the most fascinating chapters in the book of science deal with the story of the way the various animals which inhabit the earth, each after its own kind, have come about through long ages of tentative development during a thousand generations. When the fossil remains of other beasts than those we know were first studied at the beginning of the last century, there were many searchings of heart among the pious of that day, and instead of looking upon them as the most wonderful entries in nature's ledger, some good people regarded them as the malicious inventions of the devil, intended to lead astray the over-curious.

In his book, "The Ox and Its Kindred" (Methuen), Mr. Lydekker tells us the story of our domestic cattle as it is revealed by the examination of the various species, living wild and in captivity, and by the fossil remains of their progenitors. Although there are a very large number of species belonging to the suborder Artiodactyla (the Greek word artios, meaning equal, and dactulos, toe), which comprises the ox and the other remuninants (i. e., animals that have the power of regurgitating and remasticating their food), their history is not so well displayed by their fossil remains as that of the Perissodactyla, or odd-toed, hoofed animals, which have only the horse and some half-dozen other representatives.

Both families consist, of course, of hoofed animals; but the ox group differs widely from the horse and its relations through the special development of the stomach required by ruminants, instead of the simple and almost imperceptible divisions into cardiac and pylovic portions common to man and most other animals. The stomach of the ox has five chambers, two of which constitute the rumen, or paunch; in this the grass is first stored after it is cut by the incisors acting against the pad which takes their place in the upper jaw. When the animal has taken in as much food as it requires it seeks a place of safety if wild, or settles down in the field if domesticated, and proceeds to regurgitate, that is to say, bring back the food it has taken in, and chew it up in the powerful mill formed by its cheek or molar teeth. When the food has been re-swallowed it is taken into the reticulum, or honeycomb chamber, of the stomach, where it is acted upon by the digestive juices, and is then passed on through the psalterium, or manyplies, the abomasum and pyloric opening into the small intestine.

ANCIENT EGYPTIAN LONG-HAIRED OX

KATHIAWAR BUFFALO



When a ruminant is engaged in chewing the cud, after a mouthful of food has been masticated and swallowed, the animal, as may be seen if a herd of recumbent cows are watched shortly after their meal, will remain perfectly still for a few seconds, after which a kind of convulsive movement will be observed in the throat, followed by the sudden upward movement of a "bolus" through the gullet into the mouth to be masticated.

The most striking feature in the structure of members of the ox family is the development of the foot. Both the horse and the ox tribe have developed towards the one end of great speed over firm ground, and both have become specialized almost as completely as possible; but they have adapted themselves in different ways. In the case of the horse the middle toe has been developed and the others suppressed. The ox and its tribe, on the other hand, have developed the two central toes, hence the name of their sub-order, Artiodactyla.

This specialization has entailed an enormous extension of the two bones corresponding to the middle bones of the hand (metacarpals) and of the foot (metatarsals); these have also become more or less completely fused in the different members of the family, consequently the joint corresponding to the human wrist has become the knee in oxen. Our illustrations showing the bones of the fore foot of various members of these two sub-orders, Artiodactyla and Perissodactyla (or odd-toed) will make this point clearer than much discussion. It will be seen that the hoofed (unguiate) animals really walk on the tip of what corresponds to the finger nails in man and the claws in carnivora, and not on their feet at all, if feet are looked at from the point of view of creatures like ourselves who walk in plantigrade fashion.

One of the most fascinating studies in connection with natural history is the way different members of the same family will modify and adapt themselves to the varying local conditions to be met with. A glance at our illustrations will show the wide extent of these variations. At first sight the weird auroch, or wild ox of Poland, recorded by Count von Herberstein in 1549, bears a greater resemblance to the phantom of an evil dream than anything we know in our fields and parks today; and, no doubt, it owes not a little of its quaintness to the artist. Even more strange are the Kathiawar buffaloes of northwestern India, with their pathetic expression caused by their curling ram-like horns; an ungainly, ill-made beast but powerful. It stands fully five feet high at the shoulder. At the other end of the scale comes the anoa, or pigmy buffalo, of the island of Celebes; it is the smallest of all the wild cattle, and is about the same size as the dwarf giant domesticated humped cattle of India. It stands only three feet three inches at the shoulder, though it is rather higher at the loins. "Despite its slender build, as compared with larger cattle, its small, neat ears and upwardly-directed horns, which incline upwards and outwards in the plane of the face, without any distinct curvature, the anoa is essentially a buffalo whose affinities are with the Indian species," says Mr. Lydekker.

Although the remains of the bovidae are slight, comparatively speaking, we have evidence that they formed the quarry of the men of the Stone Age, because at Cambridge the skeleton of an aurochs, or wild ox, is preserved which was killed by a stone weapon, and many other skeletons have been found which show that the animal was slain in the chase. There is one prehistoric drawing of an extinct buffalo which was found in North Africa; but as a rule the artists of the prehistoric ages showed very little enthusiasm for the ox as a subject to sketch, in spite of their obviously keen interest in him as an addition to the larder; their pictures are chiefly concerned with horses, men and dogs. Somewhat after the fashion of their modern brethren, save, perhaps, Mr. Arnesby Brown and some few others who achieve their greatest triumphs with these subjects. Though Mr. Arnesby Brown, be it noted, seems to prefer the latter portions of his models for portraiture.

From the point of view of the geologist the ox tribe are a modern group, and only date back to the early part of the Pliocene, or upper division of the Tertiary epoch. They are related to the antelopes, and may own cousinship with the gnus of Africa; but their direct ancestors are still unknown. The earliest representatives of the group are very similar to buffaloes, which constitute, in some respects, the most primitive of the living forms, and are those whose horns come nearest in shape to those of gnus.

The group is of old-world origin, and the bisons were the only section which reached America. They traveled by way of Behring Strait, and at one time reached as far south as Texas and California, but never penetrated into South America. Seven species of American bison have been identified.

The extinct wild cattle of Europe and Western Asia are called aurochs (Bos taurus primigenius); they were represented in Algeria and Tunis by a local race (B. t. mauritanicus). A nearly-allied species is the great extinct ox (B. namadicus) of the superficial, or Pleistocene, gravels of the valley of the Narbada in Central India.

In Northern India, in the well-known Tertiary deposits of the Siwaliks Hills and other low ranges at the foot of the Himalaya, remains of several kinds of cattle are met with, and as these Siwalik strata are at least early Pliocene, their fossil cattle are the oldest known members of the group. The largest and most remarkable of these Siwalik forms of typical oxen is the one for which Mr. Lydekker proposed the name B. acutifrons. From the aurochs and its relatives this Siwalik ox is distinguished by the sharp longitudinal ridge down the middle of the forehead. More or less perfect skulls of a very remarkable type of ox have been obtained from the alluvial upper Pliocene deposits of the Val d'Arno in Tuscany, and corresponding formations in Southern France. This extinct Etruscan ox (B. elatus or B. etruscus) represents a distinct subgenus known as Leptobos, and is characterized by the absence of horns in the cows, and by those of the bulls arising on each side of the skull from a point nearly midway between the occiput and the socket of the eye; the skull itself is also remarkable for its shortness.

Another interesting progenitor of the ox is the great extinct bison (B. priscus) of the caverns and gravels of England and the superficial formations of Europe. This animal differed from the living species in the enormous size of its horns.

Might Make Money.

"Father, our daughter is being courted by a poet."

"Is that so, mother? I'll kick him out."

"Not so fast. Investigate first and find out whether he works for a magazine or for a breakfast-food factory."

Couldn't Fool Jimmie.

Teacher—Away back in 1776, Washington was the nation's champion.

Jimmie—Aw! Whatchu givin' us? The Washington team never won the champeenship!—Judge.

DREAD CHILDREN OF WAR

SLAVERY, DECEIT, CRUELTY, FAMINE, ARSON, PILLAGE AND PESTILENCE

War has had many children since the world began, the new York Mail remarks. Some of them are dead now, but others are alive. War's first born was slavery. The savage who conquered his neighbor in the forest killed him as a matter of course, but he made captives of his family and his dependents, and these captives were slaves. By and by it became so profitable to hold slaves that conquered men were not killed, but spard for a fate worse than death. And in the measure that war drove and spread and became vaster and more dreadful, slavery spread and flourished, too. It was but yesterday that we ended it in America; and it is not yet gone from the earth. War's next child was pestilence. She was hideous! But not so hideous as slavery. She follows war like a shadow. With the wings of the vulture, she hovers over the camp. Born on the battle field, she flies over all the world for that point of vantage, and her victims vastly outnumber those of war itself. She is so closely associated with her blood stained parent that it is probable that if war were no more on the earth there would be no more pestilence as long as the world endures. Then famine. This sister came later than pestilence, and her ravages have been more dreadful. In this age and quarter of the world we do not have famine in the same guise as that in which she visited the middle ages and still visits Asia. Our people do not die and rot upon the streets, as in Lucknow or Nanking. But famine stays longer with us when she comes. She visits us in unemployment and adversity. She drags out her curse over the years. The crust may not be wanting; but the horrible waste and charge of the armaments, upon the western world, withhold from the mouths of countless thousands the nourishing food to which their hard toil entitles them. Famine, as the child of war, means for us the untold billions that are squandered on battleships which in a few years are junk, to the robbery of legitimate industry. Hatred between peoples, fratricidal enmity, is another child of war. This ugly sister of pestilence and famine we have had with us many years in America. Even to this day, after half a century, she waves her bloody shirt in the halls of congress. Then there is arrogance, which is war's legitimate offspring; and deceit, for all is fair in war, and the student in the military academy is taught first of all to fool the enemy with all manner of lies, the baser the better. And arson and pillage—are they not the children of war that survive to this day? Last of all, the ultimate breeding power of war has been well expressed by one who said: "War is the father of more wars." Never was there a war that did not leave its offspring in hatreds that had somehow to be worked out. The world is full today of wars that are merely awaiting their declaration. The state of Europe is more like war than it is like peace. Every dreadnought, every added regiment of the mighty armaments, is a war child of the monsters that Napoleon and Bismarck let loose upon Europe.

MUCH DAMAGE DONE TO CORN BY BORING OF CATERPILLAR

Any Method Which Will Insure Complete Destruction of Over-Wintering Larvae, if Persisted in, Will Effectually Preclude Serious Injury From This Little Insect.

(By GEORGE G. AINSLEE.)

In many cornfields, especially in the South, a heavy wind late in the season, before the corn is matured, does great damage by breaking the plants off at the surface of the ground, thus ruining them.

An examination of these broken stems will in most cases show that they have been greatly weakened by the burrows of a caterpillar known as "the larger corn stalk borer."

Its work is largely within the stem of the plant, and is so concealed that in most cases, unless weather conditions make it conspicuous, the presence of the insect passes unnoticed.

This insect seems to have been originally an enemy of sugar cane and to have first transferred its attention to corn in the southern part of this country, where corn and cane are grown over the same territory. It occurs in many countries where sugar cane is the staple crop, and has caused great damage in the West Indies, British Guiana, Australia, and Java. The bulk of the evidence goes to show that it was first brought into this country with the importation of sugar-cane cuttings from the West Indies and Central and South America, where, since early times, it has interfered with the production of this staple.

Larger cornstalk borer. a. Summer formed larva; b-c, hibernating forms; d-e-f-g, Abdominal segments.

Corn is damaged by these caterpillars in two ways. First, in the early part of the season, while the plants are small, they work in the "throat" of the young corn, and if the tender growing tip and the protecting leaves are once damaged all chances that the plant will become a normal productive specimen are gone. In many sections this is commonly known as "bud-worm" injury, and though there are several other insects which cause a similar mutilation of the leaf, a very large proportion of the so-called "bud-worm" damage may be charged to this insect.

The other form of serious damage chargeable to this pest occurs later in this season. The larvae, having then left the leaves and descended to the lower part of the stalk, tunnel in the pith. If the larvae are at all numerous in the stalk, their burrows so weaken the plant that any unusual strain will lay it low and destroy all chance of its maturing. While frequently ten or more larvae may live and mature in one plant, it must be remembered that any infestation, however light, will lessen in some degree the vitality of the plant and cause a corresponding loss in the quality and quantity of the harvest.

Immediately upon leaving the egg in spring the young larva of the first generation, spinning a silken thread behind it, wanders down into the throat of the plant as far as the water or dew usually standing there will allow it to go, and begins to feed on the leaves, going back and forth through the yet unfolded clusters and soon riddling the more tender leaves with aimless burrows. If the burrow reaches the tender terminal bud where the future joints are being formed, further growth at that point ceases and the plant becomes stunted and misshapen, with no tassel. As the plant continues to mature, the larva "grows out," as the farmers say. It is more likely that it is the evidences of its work and not the larva itself that "grows out;" but for whatever reason, the caterpillar soon leaves the more leafy portion of the plant and attacks the stalk at or near the ground. Here a hole is cut through the outer wall of the stalk and the larva burrows upward for a short distance, after which it seems to run aimlessly through the pith, frequently even leaving the stalk entirely and re-entering it at another point. Turning upward, the caterpillar, when fully grown, bores toward the outside and cuts a circular hole in the outer wall of the stalk. Then, after spinning a few loose threads across this opening to keep out undesirable visitors, it retreats a short distance,

a. Female moth; b. Wings of male; c. Pupa.

plugs the burrow below with digested pith, and in the chamber thus created slowly changes to the next or pupal stage.

Seldom is the stalk damaged above the third joint from the ground, although the larvae, when small, are found in the large midribs of the lower leaves and later in the season, when the food supply is restricted, even in succulent nubbins farther up. They sometimes also penetrate the underground part of the stalk in feeding and enter some of the larger brace roots for a short distance.

The larvae of the second generation work in a similar manner, except that at the time they appear the tassel has been formed; hence the damage is now confined altogether to the lower stalk. Thus, instead of arranging to pass the pupal stage in the upper stalk, they penetrate to the root to hibernate and there, as larvae, pass the winter in a quiescent state.

Rotation is one of the best general preventives of injury from insects affecting field crops. Experience has shown that where corn has followed itself upon the same field for two or more years there has been a much greater loss from the borer than where an annual change of crop has been practiced. This is especially noticeable where stalks or stubble from the previous year have been allowed to remain undisturbed throughout the winter. The moths, upon emergence in the spring, finding themselves surrounded by the young corn, commence egg laying at once and escape the dangers encountered in searching for another field of corn. A forced journey in search of young corn results in many of the females being eaten by birds or being destroyed because of rain, cold, or failure to find the object of their quest. A few moths will always succeed in their search, but the successful proportion will be greatly decreased by persistent crop rotation.

Mutilation of leaves of corn caused by larvae of larger cornstalk borer.

Larger cornstalk borer; Larva in lower part of corn plant preparatory to hibernation.

EXCELLENT FEED FOR LIVE STOCK

Alfalfa Is Rich in Flesh Forming and Milk Producing Nutrients—Right Kind of Soil.

(By A. T. WIANCKO, Indiana Experiment Station.)

For alfalfa:

Good drainage must be provided.

The ground must be free of weed seed.

Soil lacking in fertility must be well manured, as alfalfa requires a large amount of plant food.

Inoculation of the soil will generally be necessary and must not be neglected. Soil from a good alfalfa field or from a place where sweet clover is growing should be used for inoculating.

Alfalfa is an excellent feed for all kinds of stock.

It is rich in flesh forming and milk producing nutrients.

It is more digestible than red clover and is not far behind such materials as wheat bran in feeding value.

Alfalfa will yield from three to six tons of hay per acre per season, according to the fertility of the soil.

TESTIMONY OF FIVE WOMEN

Proves That Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound Is Reliable.

Reedville, Ore.—"I can truly recommend Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound to all women who are passing through the Change of Life, as it made me a well woman after suffering three years."—Mrs. MARY BOGART, Reedville, Oregon.

New Orleans, La.—"When passing through the Change of Life I was troubled with hot flashes, weak and dizzy spells and backache. I was not fit for anything until I took Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound which proved worth its weight in gold to me."—Mrs. GASTON BLONDEAU, 1541 Polymnia St., New Orleans.

Mishawaka, Ind.—"Women passing through the Change of Life can take nothing better than Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. I am recommending it to all my friends because of what it has done for me."—Mrs. CHAS. BAUER, 523 E. Marion St., Mishawaka, Ind.

Alton Station, Ky.—"For months I suffered from troubles in consequence of my age and thought I could not live. Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound made me well and I want other suffering women to know about it."—Mrs. EMMA BAILEY, Alton Station, Ky.

Deisem, No. Dak.—"I was passing through Change of Life and felt very bad. I could not sleep and was very nervous. Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound restored me to perfect health and I would not be without it."—Mrs. F. M. THORN, Deisem, No. Dak.

Resinol Ends Skin-troubles

RESINOL Soap and Resinol Ointment stop itching and burning instantly and quickly clear away all trace of eczema, ringworm, rash or other distressing skin-eruption.

Make the Liver Do its Duty

Nine times in ten when the liver is right the stomach and bowels are right.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS gently but firmly compel a lazy liver to do its duty.

Cures Constipation, Indigestion, Sick Headache, and Distress After Eating.

SMALL PILL, SMALL DOSE, SMALL PRICE.

Genuine must bear Signature

Brent Good

A WONDERFUL DISCOVERY.

In this age of research and experiment, all nature is ransacked by the scientific for the comfort and happiness of man. Science has indeed made giant strides in the past century, and among the—by no means least important—discoveries in medicine is that of Therapion, which has been used with great success in French Hospitals and that it is worthy the attention of those who suffer from kidney, bladder, nervous diseases, chronic weaknesses, ulcers, skin eruptions, piles, &c., there is no doubt. In fact it seems evident from the big stir created amongst specialists, that THERAPION is destined to cast into oblivion all those questionable remedies that were formerly the sole reliance of medical men. It is of course impossible to tell sufferers all we should like to tell them in this short article, but those who would like to know more about this remedy that has effected so many—we might almost say, miraculous cures, should send addressed envelope for FREE book to Dr. Le Clerc Med. Co., Haverstock Road, Hampstead, London, Eng. and decide for themselves whether the New French Remedy "THERAPION" No. 1, No. 2 or No. 3 is what they require and have been seeking in vain during a life of misery, suffering, ill health and unhappiness. Therapion is sold by druggists or mail $1.00. Fougera Co., 90 Beekman St., New York.

DAISY FLY KILLER placed anywhere, attracts and kills all flies. Neat, clean ornamental, convenient, cheap. Lasts all season. Made of metal, can't spill or tip over; will not soil or injure anything. Guaranteed effective. Sold by dealers or 6 sent prepaid for $1.

HAROLD SOMERS, 150 DeKalb Ave., Brooklyn, N. Y.

PARKER'S HAIR BALSAM
Cleanses and beautifies the hair. Promotes a luxuriant growth. Never Fails to Restore Gray Hair to its Youthful Color. Prevents hair falling. 50c. and $1.00 at Druggists.

THOMPSON'S EYE WATER Quickly relieves weak, inflamed eyes. Sold everywhere 50c. Booklet free. JOHN L. THOMPSON SONS & CO., Troy, N. Y.

W. N. U., CHICAGO, NO 29-1912.

REAL ESTATE

320 ACRES best improved land in Central Ia. $150 an acre. Corn and living water. L. C. S. Turner, Colfax, Iowa

160 A., 2 MILES FROM M'PHERSON; FINE imp.; price $16,000; easy terms; write for descrip. JOHN YOWELL, McPherson, Kan.

FOR SALE by owner—bargain—fine 240 acre Iowa Corn Farm; 2½ miles from town, modern improvements, power house and gas engine. Jos. Schauff, Ft. Dodge, Ia.

MELISSA TURNS DOWN A PRINCE AND A GOOD FELLOW.

"I declare, it seems to me as if I hadn't seen you for about a month, Melissa," said Mrs. Merriwid's maternal maiden aunt Jane. "Not more than long enough at a time to ask you when you expected to be home."

Mrs. Merriwid laughed as musically as it is possible for a woman to laugh when she is bent double, with her back hair thrown forward.

"I guess it is about a month since Mr. Stoxan began calling, isn't it?" pursued Aunt Jane, archly.

Mrs. Merriwid resumed her upright position with a jerk that threw her hair back. "About that, dearie," she replied, "and I don't mind owning that I'm beginning to breathe hard and get a stitch in my side. The pace is certainly a little rapid for me. You know, Auntie, dear, I've not been accustomed to it. Poor Henry never took me out oftener than four nights in a week."

"I didn't suppose it was as often as that," remarked Aunt Jane.

"You're a clever little guesser," said her niece. "Four times was about the average for a year with Henry. He was strong for the domestic hearth and an early retreat to the excelsior, Henry was. Once in a while an interesting and instructive lecture on 'Ethical Culture Among the Ancient Egyptians' would lure him out and keep him up to the unearthly hour of eleven at night, and of course Friend Wife shared in the giddy dissipation; but the programme never included things like broiled lobster and sizzly beverages. The only fizzy stuff Henry approved of was a temperate seidlitz powder, poor dear! No, Mr. Stoxan is different."

"He must be very rich," Aunt Jane hazarded.

"No, auntie, he's not very rich, he's merely made a killing," corrected Mrs. Merriwid. "When a board of trade speculator makes a killing the first thing he does is to buy a self-starting six with electric lights and all modern conveniences, and get into a 'bunch.' That puts him out of all danger of getting rich, especially when he acquires the 'little supper' habit, and Mr. Stoxan has got that in its acute stages. His idea of heaven is an everlasting round of hot birds, cold bottles and green Chartreuse, with the celestial choir playing rag-time behind a clump of artificial palms in green tubs."

"My dear!" protested Aunt Jane, in a shocked voice.

Mrs. Merriwid wound a thick strand of hair in an experimental coil on the top of her head and considered the reflection in her mirror. "Well, perhaps I'm wrong," she said. "I don't really suppose he gives much thought to a future state. May wheat is about as far ahead as he cares to speculate. But that 'bunch!' They've certainly got to cut the string and let me out of it."

"I'm glad you feel that way, Melissa, dear," said Aunt Jane.

"This thing of high living and peroxide dyeing gets on my nerves," declared Mrs. Merriwid. "That's the female part of it. I hope I'm not too particular, but it does seem to me that a single rope of pearls is an awful poor chest-protector, and I don't like to look conspicuously different from my sister supper-eaters, at that. Well, I'm going to take the rest cure, auntie—rest and change. Mr. Stoxan is up against a strong bear movement."

"Of course, being a bachelor may account for his extravagance," Aunt Jane suggested. "If he married and settled down—"

"They never do," said Mrs. Merriwid. "Once in a while they settle up, but that's only when they've guessed right; and every once in a while they guess wrong and then there's a self-starting six for sale at a sacrifice. Owner can give excellent reasons for selling. Don't you ever think that a stock gambler's wife is going to make him put his winnings into a safe, three per cent. solution of brine and carry his lunch to the office, because she isn't, dearie. She's got to accept her Russian sables and diamonds without a cheep of protest. If she doesn't, some other lady will, so she might as well resign herself to her fate and enjoy herself until hubby comes home and tells her that Pactolians have unexpectedly dropped six points. Then she'll catch cold without the pearl rope."

"I really thought that you thought seriously—" Aunt Jane began.

"I do, now and then," said Mrs. Merriwid. "That's all that saves me. If I hadn't taken three or four seconds to carefully weigh the advantages and disadvantages of Mr. Stoxan from a matrimonial standpoint, there's no telling what might have happened. As it is, I fear me that the gentleman will honk his horn beneath my bower window about one more time, and that will let him out. He's going to give a farewell supper tonight, only he doesn't know it. I'm not disposed to deny that he's a very nice man in very many respects, but he's not to be trusted with matches anywhere near money, and I don't want to go to the expense of a fire-proof safe for what poor Henry left me."

"Well, I'm glad," observed Aunt Jane. "At the same time I'm a little surprised."

"I don't see why you should be surprised," said Mrs. Merriwid. "I don't say that I've any particular objection to luxury. I like good things to eat and drink and pretty things to look at and to wear; I like broiled lobster once in a while and I don't find champagne hard to take; all my life I've wanted sables, and I certainly envied that woman the pearls she was wearing; but I also like to feel reasonably sure of a continuance of breakfast bacon and eggs and the ability to spring myself for a hundred dollar tailor-made and a twenty-five dollar hat once in a while. Isn't that sensible? Isn't it logical?"

"That's what surprises me," said Aunt Jane.

"If Mr. Stoxan could only think up some way of enjoying himself, it wouldn't be so bad," sighed Mrs. Merriwid; "but breaking the speed ordinances to the tune of 'Good Bye, My Lover,' and imbibing cocktails at every stop, palls on a person of average intellect after a little, and what Mr. Stoxan calls 'the show proposition' gives one an acute pain. I'm fond of society, but I get sick of it when it means nothing but stale cigarette smoke and caviare sandwiches and red faces and white shirt-fronts and watery eyes and mandolin orchestras and stories that you don't know whether you ought to listen to or not. That makes me think tenderly of the ancient Egyptians. No, dearie; set your mind at rest. Mr. Stoxan is a good fellow and a prince and the salt of the earth, when he isn't fresh, but at the same time he's a horrible example and I shall be obliged to turn him down. Nevertheless I feel that I have deceived him cruelly."

"How so?" queried Aunt Jane.

"I've made him think I was a good fellow, too, and after all, I find that there's considerable of the old hen about me," replied Mrs. Merriwid.

(Copyright, 1912, by W. G. Chapman.)

CONSIDERED HER REFLECTION IN THE MIRROR.

No Cinch.

Lulu's mother heard a great splashing in the bathroom, and, upon investigation, found her little daughter standing in the partially filled tub, in a most bedrabbled condition.

"Why, you see, mamma," she explained, "I've been trying to walk on the water, and it's no fool job, let me tell you."—Judge.

HOW THE HOUSEKEEPER CAN SELECT FRESH, SOUND AND SWEET CUTS OF MEAT

Prime Rib Roast.

The essentials of choice meat are evident in this prime rib roast. Note the full, well-rounded shape, the thickness of flesh, even covering of fat, small amount of bone, abundant marbling and firm condition. There are other cuts that are cheaper, some of which are just as nutritious, but none higher in quality.

By L. D. Hall,

University of Illinois.

To satisfy the average person, a steak, chop or roast must be palatable, nutritious and not too expensive. To most people, however, the obtaining of meat having those qualities seems to be largely a matter of luck. Although it is customary to blame bad luck to the butcher, much of it easily can be eliminated by learning the characterists that go to make up palatability, nutritive value and economy in the different cuts.

Fresh, sound, sweet meat is, of course, the only kind to be considered. Such meat is almost odorless, but has a slight fleshy smell that is pleasant to the olfactory nerves of a normal person. A strong, stale, or tainted condition may usually be told by natural instinct.

Tenderness is the first requisite in the minds of most meat market patrons; so much so, that other essentials of good meat are usually sacrificed to secure it. For instance, veal is in constant demand, even at high prices, because of its tender nature, whereas mature beef is much more nutritious, has a decidedly richer flavor, loses less weight in cooking, and, furthermore, if properly cooked, may be made practically as tender. The indications of tenderness are fine, smooth grain or fiber, little connective tissue (the white, membranous substance between and about the fibers and muscles of meat), soft, porous bones and such consistency that the flesh may be penetrated with the finger or easily cut with a knife. Usually, too, meat that is well marbled or specked with fat is of the tender kind.

Flavor is a factor that varies in about inverse ratio to the natural tenderness of meat. Those who appreciate good meat for its own sake, and aside from artificial relishes supplied by the cook, prefer mature beef to veal, select shoulder of lamb in preference to the saddle, and choose a choice round steak rather than tenderloin. "The nearer the bone the sweeter the meat," and all are familiar with the fact that meat from a shank soup bone has a higher flavor than loin steak. But, like tenderness, this is a matter that lies largely at the mercy of the cook.

Proper color and attractive appearance are other points that make meat palatable. Good beef, when first cut, is a rich, dark red, which changes to a pale or bright cherry when exposed to the air a short time. Veal varies from almost white to light red, and at its best is a pale pink. Mutton is dull brick red, and lamb cuts range from whitish to a grayish pink. Pork varies from nearly white in young pigs to a pale red or rose shade in older animals. The fat of all meat should be as nearly white as possible, free from clots or spots, and of a firm, clear consistency.

The proportions and distribution of fat and lean determine to a large extent the nutritive value of meat. An ample outer layer of fat and abundant "marbling" of fat throughout the lean are indications of a nutritious, tender and well-flavored steak. It is a common mistake to object to the so-called "waste fat" that choice meat must have, or to choose unfinished, lean cuts of beef or veal in order to avoid it. Fat is two and one-fourth times as nutritious as lean meat, and although a limited amount is sufficient for direct use, the remainder may be utilized to good advantage in other forms, like gravies and drippings, for which it is as good or better than butter. Some of those who insist on the leanest bacon would find the thicker, fatter grades equally palatable, and, though of just as high quality, obtainable at half the price. Juiciness is another important index of food value in meat, especially beef and mutton. The contrast between a rich, juicy roast and a dry stringy one is readily recognized.

As to comparative economy, the chief point is to select meat whose market price is commensurate with its food value. Generally speaking, the net food cost of different cuts is almost directly proportional to their market prices, because the relative prices are regulated chiefly by demand, and the demand for meat is based, in most cases, upon such points as the apparent tenderness, general appearance and ease of cooking, rather than the actual food value of the meat.

A general indication of the food value of a given cut is its proportion of edible meat to waste bone, rind, gristle and other inedible parts. This can only be determined accurately by weighing the different parts of each cut. A study of beef carcasses has been made along this line at the University of Illinois, including also the amounts of lean and fat and the chemical composition of the meat. The results are presented and discussed in a bulletin (No. 158) which may be obtained free by addressing the Director, Agricultural Experiment Station, Urbana, Ill.

Soil Fertility Is Vital.

If he who makes two blades of grass grow" where only one grew before is a public benefactor, then he who reduces the fertility of the soil so that only one ear of corn grows where two have been grown before is a public curse. Agriculture is the fundamental support of the American nation, and soil fertility is the absolute support of agriculture. Without agriculture American is nothing.—C. G. Hopkins.

HOW TO PASTEURIZE MILK IN THE HOME

By PROF. B. R. RICKARDS and H. N. PARKER,

University of Illinois.

All milk intended for babies should be pasteurized in the home. An ordinary double boiler that can be obtained at any hardware shop at small cost furnishes a satisfactory way of pasteurizing milk without the use of expensive apparatus. Proceed as follows:

1. Fill both parts of the double boiler with water. The depth of the inner compartment should be such that when the nursing bottles are placed therein the height of the water will be slightly above the height of the milk in the bottles.

2. Place the double boiler on the stove and put the nursing bottles containing the milk to be pasteurized in the water of the inner compartment. The tops of the bottles should be tightly stoppered with clean non-absorbent cotton.

3. Place a dairy thermometer in the water. When the temperature of the water reaches 150 degrees Fahrenheit remove the double boiler to the rear of the stove and allow it to stand covered for 30 to 40 minutes.

4. The milk must then be chilled quickly. Set the bottles in a large dishpan or bread pan containing cold water. Single bottles can best be quickly chilled by holding the side of the bottles under the running water at such an angle that the milk is not spilled nor the cotton plug wet.

5. As soon as the milk is cold it should be set in the ice box near the ice until needed. A full day's supply may be pasteurized at one time in the manner described, but all pasteurized milk more than 24 hours old should be thrown away.

Nasturtiums.

Nasturtiums, both tall and dwarf, should be grown in warm, sunny places. They require a fairly moist situation. If very early effects are desired plants should be grown indoors, but for ordinary purposes the seeds are sown directly in their permanent place. The common horticultural varieties may be classed in two groups, the dwarf bedding varieties and the tall or climbing kinds. The dwarf varieties are very compact and form small dense bushes which are fairly hidden by bright blossoms. All shades of red and yellow may be obtained. The climbing varieties are luxurious climbers for verandas, and are useful for covering unsightly fences, banks and walls or to trail over rough, ugly ground.

A Do-nothing Field.

Three years ago a do-nothing field was seeded to orchard grass. Now it can be pastured two weeks before the neighbors have any grass and it is now a do-something field.

Raising Poultry.

Two very important points in raising poultry are to keep plenty of grit before your fowls and not to overfeed them.

IMPORTANT NEWS SUMMARY

W. H. Sayers, one of the richest planters in Louisiana, was assassinated from ambush at Markeville, La. A posse is searching for the murderer.

Postponement of the house judiciary committee investigation of the so-called beef trust was indicated at Washington when the committee met to consider a program.

Mrs. Archibald Forbes of New York has contributed $1 to the Titanic memorial to be erected in Washington. Mrs. Forbes won the dollar from Col. John Jacob Astor at bridge whist.

Mrs. Hetty Green, who has made her home in a Hoboken flat for a considerable part of the last five years, celebrated her seventy-eighth birthday by being baptized into the Episcopal faith.

George Zynos, twenty, a Greek bootblack of Canton, O., caught two burglars in the jewelry store of Ludwig Woiss, gave chase and recovered two grips dropped by the thieves containing $2,500 in gems.

More than 500 American citizens, with their wives and families, in towns along the Mexican Northwestern railroad, are threatened with isolation far from the American border with scant means of escaping depredations of Mexican rebels.

George Panopule, president of the Greek-American Athletic association of New York, rushed into police headquarters in that city and submitted a threatening letter, which declared that every athlete taking part in the association's field games next Saturday will be killed.

Rev. Dr. W. W. Bustard, pastor of the Euclid Avenue Baptist church of Cleveland, O., is making his pastoral visits in a handsome automobile. It was learned when friends congratulated Doctor Bustard upon his car that the machine is a gift from a member of his flock, John D. Rockefeller.

John Mitchell, vice-president of the American Federation of Labor, adjudged in contempt, will be sentenced by Justice Wright in Washington. Through his attorney Mitchell agreed to waive his right to be in the court when sentence is passed and the penalty will be imposed in his absence.

William Schroeder, engineer of the Lackawanna express, which crashed into the rear of a passenger train at Corning, N. Y., July 4, costing the lives of 40 people, admitted at the inquest that he probably passed a block signal set at "caution" and the warning fuse placed beside the track by the flagman.

What is probably the first lawsuit instituted by an aviator to recover accident insurance for injures received while flying is before the New York supreme court. It was brought by Albert Ridgeley, who took an accident policy in the defendant company in 1911 under which he was insured for $150 a week.

Senator Burton of Ohio addressed the senate in Washington urging the observance of the terms of the Hay-Pauncefote treaty when the Panama canal tolls bill comes up for discussion. Senator Lodge supported his view and declared no action should be taken which would tend to destroy the work already accomplished in connection with the canal and particularly the foreign policy as to its operation.

Katherine Stinson of Chicago, eighteen, and weighing 100 pounds, has passed her "examinations" for an aeroplane pilot's license and will take part in the coming Chicago meet. The girl, whose father is a city official at Jackson, Miss., came to Chicago two months ago to try for a license. She was at first rejected because of her weight and age. She took her lessons in air navigation from Max Lillie.

Mrs. Dodge Remarries.

New York, July 17.—Friends of Mrs. Helen Stock Dodge learned that she has become the bride of George W. Kirkman, the New York manager of a Detroit real estate company, the secret marriage following a romance of the seashore. Mrs. Dodge obtained a divorce from Walter Phelps Dodge last spring.

THE MARKETS.

New York, July 16.			
LIVE STOCK—Steers	$6 75	@	9 00
Hogs	7 50	@	7 75
Sheep	2 75	@	4 50
FLOUR—Winter Straights	4 90	@	5 00
WHEAT—July	1 11	@	1 11¾
CORN—Export	82½	@	83
OATS—No. 2	58½	@	59
RYE—No. 2	79	@	80
BUTTER—Creamery	22	@	27
EGGS	15½	@	22
CHEESE	12¼	@	15½
CHICAGO.			
CATTLE—Choice Steers	$8 40	@	9 60
Fair Beeves	5 15	@	6 25
Fancy Yearlings	5 20	@	9 00
Feeding Steers	5 25	@	6 00
Heavy Calves	4 50	@	6 00
HOGS—Packers	7 25	@	7 40
Butcher Hogs	7 50	@	7 70
Pigs	5 75	@	7 40
BUTTER—Creamery	23	@	28
Dairy	20	@	24
LIVE POULTRY	8½	@	12
EGGS	13	@	22
POTATOES (per bbl.)	2 50	@	2 60
FLOUR—Spring Wheat, Sp'l	6 10	@	6 30
GRAIN—Wheat, July	98¾	@	1 00⅞
Corn, July	72½	@	73⅛
Oats, July	42	@	42¾
MILWAUKEE.			
GRAIN—Wheat, No. 1 Nor'n	$1 14	@	1 15
July	1 04	@	1 04½
Corn, July	74	@	74½
Oats, Standard	53½	@	54
Rye	75	@	76
KANSAS CITY.			
GRAIN—Wheat, No. 2 Hard	$ 96½	@	99
No. 2 Red	97	@	98
Corn, No. 2 White	81	@	82
Oats, No. 2 White	46½	@	47
Rye	71	@	72
ST. LOUIS.			
CATTLE—Native Steers	$6 00	@	9 15
Texas Steers	5 00	@	8 75
HOGS—Heavy	7 55	@	7 70
Butchers	7 45	@	7 65
SHEEP—Muttons	3 75	@	4 75
OMAHA.			
CATTLE—Native Steers	$5 75	@	9 50
Stockers and Feeders	3 75	@	6 75
Cows and Heifers	3 00	@	6 25
HOGS—Heavy	7 10	@	7 25
SHEEP—Wethers	4 50	@	5 00

DR. PRICE'S Cream BAKING POWDER

IS ABSOLUTELY HEALTHFUL

Its active principle solely grape acid and baking soda. It makes the food more delicious and wholesome.

The low priced, low grade powders put alum or lime phosphates in the food.

Ask Your Doctor About That

True to His Trust.

"Father," asked the beautiful girl, "did you bring home that material for my new skirt?"

"Yes."

"Where is it?"

"Let me see? Wait now. Don't be impatient! I didn't forget it. I'm sure I've got it in one of my pockets, somewhere."

A better thing than tooth powder to cleanse and whiten the teeth, remove tartar and prevent decay is a preparation called Paxtine Antiseptic. At druggists, 25c a box or sent postpaid on receipt of price by The Paxton Toilet Co., Boston, Mass.

It's easier to lead some men to drink than it is to drive them away from it.

She Knew It.

Stella—This is the presidential year.

Bella—I know. The farmer we board with keeps eight bull moose that chase you every time you go out.

Even your best friends haven't time to do much worrying on your account.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for Children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic, 25c a bottle.

Brilliant baseball plays are diamond sparkles.

Garfield Tea is invaluable for all irregularities of the liver, kidneys and bowels. It is made from pure and wholesome herbs.

When a man is down and out his friends are soon up and away.

Shock for a Brother.

"John," said an eminent physician, wearily, entering his home after a hard day's work, "John, if anyone calls excuse me."

"Yes, suh," agreed John, the old family darkey.

"Just say," explained the doctor, "that the masseur is with me."

A little later the doctor's brother called—called and received the shock of his life.

"I want to see the doctor at once," said he.

"You can't do it, suh," solemnly announced the old darkey, turning up his eyes till the whites alone showed. "You can't do it, suh. The doctor, suh, am wid de Messiah."—New York Evening Sun.

Good Bait.

Aunt Sarah, cook in a Richmond family, took home a dish of macaroni from her mistress' table for the edification of her own family. When her children had been assured that it was good they proceeded to eat with great gusto. The next morning Aunt Sarah discovered two of her offspring in the yard turning over stones and soil and scratching vigorously in the earth.

"Heah, yo' chillun" called out Aunt Sarah, "what yo' all doin'?"

"We's a-huntin'," was the reply, "fo' some mo' of dem macaroni worms."

Its Advantages.

"I think the pillory ought to be revived as punishment for this frenzied financing."

"Why so?"

"Because it provided a fitting penalty in stocks and bonds."

Living Up to Its Name.

"How do people seem to like your new song, 'The Aeroplane?'"

"Just carried away by it."

His View.

Hewitt—This place is 1,000 feet above the sea level.

Jewett—But the sea isn't on the level; it always makes me sick.

Getting Rid of It.

Tyres—I tell you the man who takes care of his own motor car has a good deal on his hands.

Byres—Well, soap is cheap.

Seemed Like More.

The Professor—In 140 wasps' nests there are an average of 25,000 insects.

The Student—Why, professor, I disturbed just one nest one day, and I'll bet there were more than 25,000 in that one!

STRAIGHT TIP.

Grumpy Passenger—This boat seems to me to be doing a frightful lot of tippin', steward!

Steward (smiling)—Yus; that's more'n the passengers do!

"He bit the hand that fed him" said Teddy of Big Bill,
And didn't tell us if the bite had made the biter ill.
Now had Toasties been the subject of Bill's voracious bite
He'd have come back for another with a keener appetite.

Written by WILLIAM T. HINCKS, 207 State St., Bridgeport, Conn.

One of the 50 Jingles for which the Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich., paid $1000.00 in May.

Automatic Self-Sealing, Reinforced Cement Burial Vault

Guaranteed Water-Proof and Indestructible.

End View

See Your Undertaker

Manufactured By

CLAUS COLLIN

DeKalb, Ill.

Sample on Exhibition at S. S. Slater's

KINGSTON NEWS

FRED P. SMITH, CORRESPONDENT

Mrs. W. H. Bell spent Wednesday in Belvidere.

Frank Bradford was a Belvidere visitor Tuesday.

Mrs. C. S. Phelps, who is on the sick list, is slowly recovering.

Mrs. I. A. McCollom spent the fore part of the week in Chicago.

John Taylor of Belvidere is a guest of Dr. and Mrs. E. C. Burton.

Mrs. Sarah Hall of Elgin is visiting her sister, Mrs. E. L. Bradford.

Mrs. J. P. Ortt spent last Saturday and Sunday in Belvidere and Rockford.

Mrs. Effie May of Kirkland spent Friday and Saturday with Mrs. D. G. Ottman.

Miss Iva Dunbar of Belvidere is visiting her grandmother, Mrs. Harriett Whitney.

Mrs. O W. Vickell spent Tuesday and Wednesday with relatives in Rockford.

Roy Brown of Rockford visited his sister, Mrs. E. C. Burton, the fore part of the week.

Mr. and Mrs. A. L. Smith of Whitewater, Wis., are visiting at the home of his brother, F. P.

Miss Ada Lilly spent Saturday and Sunday with her uncle and aunt, Mr. and Mrs. O. Vickell.

Mrs. Douglass and daughter of Elgin have been the guests of her parents, Rev. and Mrs. Briggs.

Mrs. LaRena Wells of Sycamore is visiting at the home of her sister, Mrs. Ed. Schmeltzer.

Mrs. Frank Brown of Garden Prairie was a guest at the home of her brother, C. S. Phelps, Tuesday.

Misses Bay and Fannie Fulkerson of Milan, Michigan, have been visiting their aunt, Mrs. Lloyd Branch.

Mrs. L. C. Shaffer of Sycamore spent last Saturday in Kingston.

Miss Alice Briggs was home from Elgin Sunday.

Mrs. E. L. Bradford spent Tuesday in Sycamore.

Otto Swanson called on friends in Fairdale last Saturday.

Mrs. B. F. Uplinger was a Sycamore caller last Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. Ed. Smeltzer and family spent Sunday in Sycamore.

Mr. and Mrs. Guy Harrington and children spent Sunday with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. D. B. Arbuckle.

Mrs. Joseph Witter of Belvidere, who has been visiting Mrs. H. F. Branch the past week, left Tuesday morning for Marble Rock, Ia.

Mrs. H. F. Branch and Mrs. Leonard Hill left for Rudd, Iowa, Tuesday, where they will visit relatives and friends.

Miss Beatrice Ortt returned home from Belvidere Sunday evening after spending two weeks with her sister. Mrs. Geo. Helsdon.

Mr. and Mrs. A. J. Lettow and son, Edgar, returned home Monday after spending the winter in California and other western states.

Mrs. E. A. Lutter entertained the "Thimble Club" last Friday afternoon. Refreshments were served. Those present reported a good time.

Mrs. E. J. Stuart was taken to St. Anthony's Hospital at Rockford last Saturday to have an operation. At this writing the operation has not been performed.

Frank W. Ray of DeKalb was in town last Friday on a business trip, while here he purchased two hundred arrow heads from "Heckman's Collection." He now has over 800 arrows picked up by Kingston collectors, but this is but a small part of his extensive collection of relics.

IF YOU ARE

Going to Build

Do not wait. The present is the most favorable time to buy that has been in some time. We have a large stock of LUMBER to select from--all nice and dry and plenty of time to wait on you before the spring rush comes. Do not wait, but figure your bills now and save money.

TIBBITS, CAMERON LUMBER CO,

C. H. Altenberg, Mgr.

STEEL IS VERY ANCIENT.

But the Name of the Product Dates Only From the Eighth Century.

We do not know where the word "steel" came from, nor do we know the original meaning. A leading "authority" claims the word as having started in England. He is surely mistaken, as the records show.

When the word first appeared in English or Anglo-Saxon it had become a proper name on the continent, showing the general diffusion of the term. We are equally disappointed in the Greek and Roman classics. They knew how to harden soft iron, but had no name for the finished product we call steel.

The Greeks obtained a good brand of steel from the Chalybes at Sinope. That brand they called "chalybs" or "chalybos," and the Romans adopted the term. But the common people did not use the word, which occurs mainly in poetry. It was so used by Aeschylus about 475 B. C. and in Latin by Virgil a few years before the Christian era.

When the writers of good Latin prose wished to convey the idea of steel they were apt to use the word "acies," which means a sharp edge or a sharp point. In the third century of our era we find the word "aciers" and later still the word "aciarium," whence the French "acier," meaning steel.

The word "steel" has not been found prior to the eighth century. It occurs in the so called Epinal gloss, where "steel" is given as the Anglo-Saxon equivalent of the late Latin "accearium."

At that time the word was common on the continent and had become a proper name, both as simple "stahal" or in compounds like "stalhart." And we do not find "acier" before the third century. Yet men made steel in the days of Homer and before his time in India. But even in the best days of Greece and Rome they hardly knew cast iron. Their iron statues were made of wrought iron, and only trivial examples of cast iron are of classical antiquity.

To "temper," meaning to harden wrought iron by heating and then dipping it in cold water, is a term used by Pliny. The process of "tempering," of course, is much older. It is mentioned in Homer and may have been known long before.—From Bulletin of the American Iron and Steel Association.

The One Person.

There was a certain old New England minister who had a blunt way of getting right at the bottom of things. With a solemn air he announced from the pulpit one day that a button had been found in the collection. "Only one individual in the church could have been guilty of this trick," he said, "and I shall expect this person to replace the button with a coin." After service a member of the church owned up to being the culprit and asked, "How did you know I was the man?" "I did not know," said the clergyman. "But you said only one person could have done it." "Just so," was the reply. "Two persons could not have put the same button on the plate."

Snake's Eyes.

Snakes may almost be said to have glass eyes, inasmuch as their eyes never close. They are without lids and each is covered with a transparent scale much resembling glass. When the reptile casts its outer skin the eye scales come off with the rest of the transparent envelope out of which the snake slips. This glassy eye scale is so tough that it effectually protects the true eye from the twigs, sharp grass and other obstructions which the snake encounters in its travels, yet it is transparent enough to allow the most perfect vision. Thus, if the snake has not a glass eye it may, at any rate, be said to wear eyeglasses.

A Clock Without Works.

In the courtyard of the palace of Versailles is a clock with one hand, called L'Horloge de la Mort du Roi. It contains no works, but consists merely of a face in the form of a sun, surrounded by rays. On the death of a king the hand was set to the moment of his demise and remained unaltered until his successor joined him in the grave. This custom originated under Louis XIII. and continued till the revolution. It was revived on the death of Louis XVIII., and the hand still continues fixed on the precise moment of that monarch's death.

Apt.

Douglas Jerrold had a way of putting pat names to things. One of his remarks is given by George Hodder in "Manners of My Time." Jerrold was at a party one night where a doctor, who was tall and thin almost to emaciation, had for a partner a lady who was short and square in build. Turning to a bystander, he remarked, "There is a mile dancing with a milestone."

CITY OF GOLDEN DOMES.

Beauties of Peter the Great's "Paradise" of the Swamps.

"The City of Golden Domes"—such is the name so often applied to the metropolis of Russia, St. Petersburg. It was Peter the Great who founded the city and built it on a veritable swamp. The waters of the Neva river overflowed the lowlands all about where the beautiful city of the czar now flourishes, but it was at the expense of many thousands of lives that the foundation of the present metropolis was built. It is said that even now one may see the moisture underlying the city oozing up between the paving blocks on the Nevsky prospect, a busy thoroughfare. The city is not only built over water, but the heavens seem to frown upon human beings having intruded there, for it rains or snows at least 200 days of the year and sometimes a little more. The city is practically surrounded by water, for swamps abound on two sides, the sea and the river on another.

At the very beginning of the building of St. Petersburg every one seemed to hate the place, all save Peter the Great. And, in view of the dislike expressed by nobles and peasants alike, the ruler set thousands at work, "under compulsion of the knout," to build dikes and reclaim the land for the city. He called the city his "paradise" and forbade the use of stone in building elsewhere, ordering all the stone accessible to be brought to St. Petersburg. Any peasant who wished to enter the city could do so by fetching a cartload of stone. This was his passport. Indeed, people did not have to beg to enter St. Petersburg. They were forced by the czar's command to abandon other places and come to dwell in his "pet" city. The consequence was a crowded quarter, where the poor herded together like so many rats, living in squalor and misery. Even to this day the Russian metropolis is the most unhealthy capital of Europe.

But St. Petersburg has become a beautiful and a majestic city nevertheless. There is something imposing about her streets. The Winter palace is splendid, as are also entire streets of beautiful buildings. It might be called a city of space, for the streets are so wide, and nowhere, save in the slums, does one find crowding.

Nevsky prospect is the fashionable street of St. Petersburg. It is only three miles in length, but it is as celebrated a highway as Regent street, London, or Fifth avenue, New York.

During the winter months the days are very short, artificial light being turned on at 3:30 in the afternoon and daylight not coming in full till about 10 in the morning. But during the summer months—June and July—one will see the sun at 2 o'clock in the morning and easily read a book at 10 o'clock at night by nature's own light. Thus the summer recompenses one for the dreariness of winter.—Boston Globe.

A Slow Journey.

Jones was taking a walk in the country just outside Warrington when he was surprised to find a man perched on the top of a signpost which bore this inscription, "This will take you to Liverpool."

Jones was quite unable to make out why the man sat there, so he called out, "What are you up there for?"

"Begorra," the man replied, "I've been sittin' here for two hours, and I'm wondering what time it starts."—London Ideas.

A Royal Compliment.

Mgr. de Nosmund, archbishop of Toulouse, when preaching one day in the private chapel of Louis XIV. lost the thread of his discourse, so that he had to remain silent for some time. The king came to his lordship's relief with this graceful remark: "I am very glad, my lord, that you are giving me a little time to digest all the good things contained in the former part of your sermon."

The Influence of Clothes.

He—Did you ever observe what a difference clothes make on one's mind? Now, when I am in my riding togs I'm all horse; when I have on my business suit my mind's full of business; when I get into my evening dress my mind takes a purely social turn.

She—And I suppose that when you take a bath your mind's an utter blank?—Stray Stories.

He Was Spurned.

"Believe me," said old Gotrox, "although I'm an old bachelor I'm sure I could learn to be a good husband. You know, a man is never too old to learn."

"Nor too old to yearn, perhaps," replied Miss Pechis; "also I'm sorry to say you're not too old to spurn."—Philadelphia Press.

NOTICE

STATE OF ILLINOIS } In County
DeKalb County, } ss. Court Thereof, In Probate,

To the Heirs at Law and Legatees of Sarah Chapman, deceased.

Notice is hereby given to all parties interestd that an instrument in writing, purporting to be the last will and testament of said Sarah Chapman, deceased, has been filed in said Court, and that Edna C. Burton has also filed her petition in said Court, asking that said instrument be admitted to probate as and for the last Will and Testament of said Sarah Chapman, deceased, and that Letters Testamentary may issue to Charles R. Burton. The said petition further represents that the said decedent left her surviving, as her heirs at law: Adella Wylde, residing at Belvidere, Illinois; Fannie M. Heed, residing at Genoa, Illinois; Olive Waltor, residing at No. 229 N. Hill St., Los Angeles, California; Lillie Lord, residing at No., 714 Edgeware Road, Los Angeles, California; Laura Waters, residing at Oxford, Nebraska; Ida M. Carb, residing at Genoa, Illinois; Emma C. Edge, residing at 656 N. Court Ave., Grand Rapids, Michigan; Hattie S. Hunt, residing at No. 6817 Dauphin St., Kansas City, Kansas; and your petitioner, Edna C. Burton, residing at Kingston, Illinois; all nieces of the said decedent; and Lenny P. Durham, residing at Genoa, Illinois; Amber Durham, residing at Genoa, Illinois; Roy H. Durham, residing at Amite, Louisiana; William H. Strong, residing at Willow, California; James Risdon, residing at Pasadena, California; Frank Risdon, residing at Waltham, Massachusetts; Sidney Risdon, residing at Waltham, Massachusetts; Edgar D. Harris, residing in the Township of Kingston, Illinois; all nephews of said decedent; and Henry Leonard, residing at Genoa, Illinois; Charles Leonard, residing on R. F. D. No. 5, Belvidere, Illinois; William Leonard, residing at No. 814 North St., Janesville, Wisconsin; John Leonard, residing in Belvidere twp, Ill.; Alice Cooper, residing in the Township of Kingston, Illinois; Janette Foote, residing in the Township of Kingston, Illinois; Sabrina L. Miller, residing at No. 804 Fargo Ave., Houston, Texas; all children of Janette Leonard, a deceased niece of the said decedent, and John L. Brown, residing at No. 117 Front Street, Wheaton, Illinois; Sarah Brown, who receives her mail at No. 31 West Lake St., care of President's Office, Chicago, Illinois; and whose place of residence is unknown to your petitioner, and Agnes M. Brydges, residing at No. 836 Bradley Place, Chicago, Illinois; both children of Juliette Brown, a deceased niece of the decedent, and Kittie Schneider, residing at 1956 Jackson Boulevard, Chicago, Illinois; Ursula Leonard, residing at Genoa, Illinois; both daughters of Sarah Holroyd, a deceased niece of the said decedent, and Nora Gifford, residing at Foley, Alabama; a daughter of Emma Saum, a deceased niece of the said decedent.

That the names of all the legatees and devisees mentioned in said last Will and Testament and codicil thereto of the said decedent, are Henry Carb, now deceased, Ida Carb, residing at Genoa, Illinois, and William Henry Carb and Sarah Carb, residing at Genoa, Illinois; and both children and the only heirs at law of the said Henry Carb, deceased; Jessie F. Burton, residing at Capron, Illinois; Edgar C. Burton, residing at Kingston, Illinois; Sidney Fay Burton, residing at Kingston, Illinois; Edna C. Burton and Charles R. Burton, both residing at Kingston, Illinois; and Alexander H. Durham, now deceased, and Lenny P. Durham and Amber Durham, both residing at Genoa, Illinois; and Roy Durham, residing at Amite, Louisiana; children and the only heirs at law of Alexander H. Durham, deceased.

Said petition has been set for hearing at the August Term of said Court at the Court House in Sycamore in said County, on the 26th day of August, A. D. 1912, at which time and place said Will is to be offered for Probate.

Dated this 16th day of July A. D. 1912. S. M. HENDERSON,
43-3t Clerk.

DISTRUST ON THE PART OF DRUGGISTS

Unknowingly They Are Apt To Condemn the Virtues of a Meritorious Remedy.

Occasionally a valuable prescription is compounded and becomes famous. These occurrences are rare and naturally the old-time druggist is apt to belittle a meritorious remedy unknowingly. There are fakirs in the medicine line who depend upon clever advertising to sell worthless concoctions. These practices have been the cause of distrust on the part of the old-time druggist. An exception applies to Dr. Tallerday's Vegetable Compound, which is a known cure for rheumatism, and for this reason receives consideration from druggists everywhere. This remedy is highly regarded as it is propounded upon merit.

I. W. Douglass

American Field and Poultry FENCES

A Car Load Just In
Heights to suit all purposes
Cyclone Lawn Fence

Barbed Wire

Rowe "CAN'T-SAG" GATES. Come in and talk it over

JACKMAN & SON

Phone 57. Been Selling Good Coal Since 1875

C. F. HALL COMPANY.
DUNDEE, ILLINOIS.

Ladie's Dept. July Sales
Duck Skirts 50c

Big assortment, good quality, heavy Duck Skirts, all sizes, now 50c

Norfolk style White Duck Jackets, latest novelty for late summer wear, only $1.00

Ladies' and Misses' Linene Norfolk Suits white pique collar and cuffs, Patent leather belt, only $2.29

Wool Skirt Sale

Close out of summer styles, all latest cut garments, medium and light colored, all wool skirts....$3.29

House and Street Dresses and Suits

White Duck Norfolk Suits.....$2.00

Dresses, special July bargains.....$1.00 $1.75 $1.45

Wrapper Sale; $1.00 $1.25 garments for 79c

White Lingerie Dresses for Ladies' reduced to.....$3.49

Rain Coats

Out of season sale to close out the stock. ½ price on Coats and Capes.

Boys' Khaki Pants, 25c

500 Pairs Boys' 50c Knickerbocker Khaki Pants, sizes 5 to 16 yrs, at absolutely ½ regular prices. Any size for 25c

Men's Pants Sale $1.00

Good quality light colored wool pants, also cottonade and mixed wool pants in dark colors, medium sizes. Choice only $1.00

Overall style Pants, $1.00 makes for 60c

Shirt Sale for July

Work Shirts, Everett, Gingham and Chambry, light or dark in plain blues, 2 Shirts for 75c

Dress Shirts, $1.00 makes in medium sizes, such as we regularly sell for 1.00 on sale at.....69c

Ladies' Waists 1-2 Price

Big assortment at ½ our former prices. Practically all sizes and a big variety to choose from.

3 1-2c Dress Goods Sale

Close out of certain summer goods, sateene and bookfold cotton goods.

Lot of cheese cloth, yd..... 2c

40 in. 25c curtain goods yd..... .....10c

40 in. Plain dark draperies, yd. 4c

54 in. All wool Men's Suiting, worth up to $1.50, choice yd 55c

Remember Refunded Car Fare Offers. Show Round Trip Ticket If You Come By Train.

CASH DEPARTMENT STORE.