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NEW SERIES; VOLUME IX, NO. 19

Our Query and Reply Department



Is there any premium on the American half dollar of 1813?

No. The 1813 half dollar is not listed in any of the latest coin catalogs as commanding any premium. The silver half dollars of 1801, 1802 and 1815 are worth from \$1 to \$3.50 each, according to condition, but none of the half dollars coined during the intervening years is worth more than face value.

When was Massenet's opera "Manon" written? When was it first produced?

Massenet wrote "Manon" some time in the early eighties. It was first produced at the Paris Opera Comique Jan. 19, 1884.

Why were "trade dollars" issued by the United States after the civil war? What is the value of one today?

The trade dollar of 1873 was issued for export to the far east to facilitate trade with China and Japan. It was not for circulation in the United States. The coin weighed 420 grains and was just a trifle heavier than the Mexican dollar. The issue was suspended in 1887. A trade dollar is worth today about 50 cents.

How long is the Panama canal? Forty miles.

Is there such a thing as a presidential flag?

Yes. The presidential flag has a blue ground, with the arms of the United States in the center. It was designed and first used by President Chester A. Arthur in 1883 and is now hoisted at the main whenever the president is on board any government vessel.

Is Dr. Alexander Graham Bell, inventor of the telephone, Scotch, Canadian or American? If the former, when did he come to this country?

Alexander G. Bell, inventor of the telephone, was Scotch before he was American and Canadian before he was Yankee. Born in Edinburgh March 3, 1847, and educated in that city and in London, he removed with his father to Canada in 1870. In 1872 he became professor of vocal physiology in Boston university, and from voice culture he took up voice transmission. In 1876 he exhibited an apparatus embodying the results of his studies in the transmission of sound by electricity, and his invention, with improvements and modifications, constitutes the modern commercial telephone. Dr. Bell made original investigations in other branches of science and has been honored by scientific societies throughout the world. His home is in Washington.

Is the north pole on land? No. It is on an ice covered ocean, the soundings of which increase regularly from 110 fathoms at 84 degrees north to 1,500 fathoms within five miles of the pole.

NO BUTTER TARIFF

Hence the Farmers and Dairymen Must Compete With Foreign Product

A report from New York says that an influx of foreign butter from all parts of the world due to the reduction of tariff from 5 to 2 1/2 cents a pound has caused a decline in the New York wholesale price of 10 cents a pound since the first of the year.

Butter has been coming to that city from as far as Australia by way of San Francisco. Three hundred thousand pounds from that country has been laid down there within the last two or three weeks. Butter has also been shipped from the Argentina, Denmark and Siberia.

The shipments have created marked uneasiness in the wholesale market with the result that there has been an unloading of various stocks. Today the best grade of butter was selling at 26 1/2 at 27 cents per pound wholesale market.

The American demand for foreign butter has caused a rise of 2 to 3 cents a pound in some of the foreign markets.

It is generally admitted here that the price of butter in this country will be kept in the future at a lower average level than before.

Which is right and why—12 m., 12 noon, 12 a. m.?

It is correct to use either 12 m. or 12 noon, but never 12 a. m. At 12 o'clock noon the sun is directly on the meridian, or noon line; hence the use of the abbreviation "m." standing for the Latin word for noon. But the early hours of the day, up to noon, before the sun reaches the meridian line, are designated as such by the use of "a. m.," an abbreviation for "ante meridian," or before the midday. You could say 11:59 a. m., but never 12 a. m., for at 12 the sun would have reached the meridian, and a. m. would not apply.

Will boats be towed through the new Panama canal by locomotives?

Yes, but they will cross Gatun lake under their own steam.

Was a negro ever a United States senator, and how many colored congressmen have there been?

Blanche K. Bruce, educated at Oberlin college and a planter in Mississippi, was United States senator from that state from 1875 to 1879. P. B. S. Pinchback was elected senator from Louisiana in 1873, but was never seated, though he received regular pay and mileage. Altogether there have been nearly twenty negro representatives in the lower branch of congress since the civil war, though none recently.

Is there any reason why a statue of Robert E. Lee should not be erected in Washington?

Nothing stands in its way. In August, 1910, President Taft approved the attorney general's decision that Virginia might place in Statuary hall in the capitol a statue of Lee in Confederate uniform.

Who are the Mayo brothers, surgeons?

Dr. Charles Horace Mayo and Dr. William James Mayo, known to the world as the Mayo brothers of Rochester, Minn., have been called the surgeons' surgeons because so many of their own profession come to them for instruction and treatment. In the twenty years that they have been surgeons at St. Mary's hospital, Rochester, more than 33,000 people afflicted with disease have been treated. In 1909 they are said to have operated in 1,325 cases of appendicitis and 1,484 abdominal cases, losing only twenty-three patients.

Is Dr. A. Carrel of New York, who won the Nobel prize this year, an American or a Frenchman?

He is a Frenchman, having been born in France in 1873. He came to this country in 1905.

What is the debt of New York city? The net funded debt of New York city is \$794,049.404.

BOY WINS PRAISE

Son of Genoa Mail Carrier and Chum Install Wireless Telegraph at DeKalb

The following article, relative to an exhibition at a bazaar recently held in DeKalb, was taken from the DeKalb Advertiser, the Clark boy being a son of the Genoa rural mail carrier of that name:

There is a complete wireless telegraph outfit at the bazaar all set up and taking messages.

This instrument has been installed by two boys, Walter Bergendorf of high school and Hugh Clark of the Normal. It is a complete outfit in every way. Were the receiving apparatus strong enough they could take messages from across the Atlantic.

The instrument was made by the boys. With a similar one at their homes on College avenue they get messages from as far as Key West. The instrument is complete. The boys send and receive like old operators.

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

Republican-Journal \$1.25 yr.

WOODMEN, ATTENTION

Next Meeting of the Camp in Genoa One of Great Importance

In the month of June, 1914, the greatest fraternal insurance society in the world, the Modern Woodmen of America, will hold what is known as the Head Camp of that order, in the city of Toledo, Ohio.

This Head Camp will be composed of delegates elected at the state and provincial camps which will be held in the month of May.

The delegates to the state camps will be elected at county camps held in the month of April next.

Since the meeting of the last Head Camp in Buffalo, N. Y., in June 1911, adjourned to a special session in Chicago in January, 1912, there has been waged a bitter struggle between the membership on one hand, and the head officers and their appointees on the other, occasioned by what is claimed by a majority of the membership to be an unwarranted and outrageous raise in the rate of assessment.

The protest of the membership resulted in the bringing of two injunction proceedings against the management of the society, one in Des Moines, Iowa, and the other in Springfield, Illinois. In both cases after a full hearing in the courts, there was issued an order restraining the head officers from putting the increased rates into effect.

From all over the jurisdiction, petitions and entreaties had been poured in upon the head officers, begging the opportunity afforded by a referendum vote to indicate their wishes on the subject of a raise in rates, but these had all been denied, and the rights of the membership ignored. The edicts of the court, however, were not to be so treated, and in consequence, the rates were not enforced.

The men in charge of the affairs of the M. W. A. have under their control an accumulated mortuary fund belonging to the members in the neighborhood of twelve millions of dollars. They also collect from the membership over a million dollars a year per capita tax. The money received from the per capita tax is known as the general fund of the order.

It is claimed by those who are in a position to know that the management has used vast sums from this central fund, first, in an attempt to compel Woodmen to accept the high rates, and latterly, to bring about their own reelection to office.

On the first meeting night in the month of February, each camp throughout the jurisdiction of Woodcraft will select delegates to represent them at the county camp. This will be the last and only chance to go on record, either for or against the officials who attempted to put in force the oppressive rates which have been fought through the courts and by petitions for the last two years. For the delegates elected at the county camps select the delegates to the state camp, and the state camps in turn select the delegates to the head camp, and the state head camp.

Every Woodman should see to it that he attends the first meeting of his camp in February, and assists in electing delegates to the county camps, choosing only such men as will carry out the instructions and will of the members selecting them. And finally, let these delegates be men who can neither be bribed nor bullied into acting contrary to the instructions and interests of their constituents—men who, having pledged

WOODSTOCK PAVING

Making Plans for Laying Blocks During Coming Summer

SALOON KEEPER TO PAY \$1500

N. V. Woleben of Marengo Retires from Business After Thirty-Seven Years—Collection of Items Gleaned from Exchanges

The Woodstock city council last week passed an ordinance for several blocks of new pavement. It must be said of Woodstock that its citizens take a keen interest in the city's welfare and are always looking for an opportunity to improve. They are enough logically inclined to realize that this condition boosts the price of property and makes a town attractive to outsiders.

Mrs. Susie Bailey, a Harvard woman, was awarded a verdict of \$1500 damages by a jury in the McHenry county circuit court against Ernest Szhach, a former Harvard saloon keeper. The jury's verdict was given on the basis that the husband's non support was due to excessive drinking.

After a period of thirty-seven years, during which time it can truly be said "he was always on the job," N. V. Woleben of Marengo will on the first of February turn over the active management of his large mercantile business to his son, Clifford H. Woleben. Carlville, Ill., has a sheriff who forgot a prisoner and let him serve thirty-five days over time. The local papers and populace are somewhat incensed over the affair.

Twenty tons of carp were caught in one netting at Beaver Dam last week. Nearly sixty tons of the "hog fish" have been caught by fishermen at this place in the past few weeks.

The convicts of Camp Hope, who for the past several months have been working on the roads near Grand Detour have finished their work and returned to Joliet. The experiment has proved a success in every respect. The work done was satisfactory, and the men have shown that the confidence shown in giving them unusual liberties for prisoners has not been misplaced.

The monthly publication of the Modern Woodmen of America which has heretofore been shipped by freight to distributing points will again be sent out by mail. The old policy is again adopted beginning with the January issue. This is made necessary on account of the order of Postmaster General Burleson, who has ruled that all monthly publications must be sent out by mail.

Alfred Fowler will erect a new elevator in Herbert this spring, to be built on the old pickle factory site and will be what is known as the silo design with a capacity of about 15000 bushels of grain or 15 carloads and will be equipped with all modern machinery for the handling of grain and as the structure is to be of cement, it will be practically fire proof.

A municipal general store, at which the poor may purchase the necessities of life, probably will be established in Chicago in the near future. The finance committee of the city council has set aside \$25,000 in the 1914 budget for the "Unemployed commission," which will have charge of the city store. Only persons vouched for by the county agent will be permitted to buy at that store. Merchandise and food will be sold at cost, plus operating expenses.

Their honor by accepting the trust, will vote for the interests of the local camp, heedless alike of tears or threats from the head officers.—Advertisement.

VANDRESSERS IN LEAD

Capture Many of the Prizes at the Fiddlers Contest Monday Evening

A large audience attended the "Fiddlers Contest" at the opera house Monday evening, and had some fun for two or three hours. Altho the crowd was not so large nor the list of contestants so great as at the contest in March, the people had their money's worth of music and laughter.

The Vandresser family furnished considerable of the entertainment and came in for its full share of the prizes Bert won the suit of clothes as being the best all around fiddler in the bunch.

Other prizes were awarded as follows: The best duet, Laura Crawford and Pearl Russell.

The best vocal quartet, Paul Miller, Earl Shattuck, Harold Austin and Maynard Coreon. Three playing best on any instrument, Vandresser Trio.

The best banjo and guitar players, Chestnut and Kelyty.

The best two playing together on any instruments, H. E. and Grace Vandresser.

Youngest girl taking part, Pearl Russell.

Best boy fiddler, Geo. Goding. Best recitation by girl under 15, Gladys Kellogg.

Best girl singer, Pearl Russell. Best buck and wing dancer, Dan Shean.

Best old-time double shuffle dancer, Ed. Kelyty.

The best guitar player, Ed. Kelyty.

Largest family playing together, Vandressers.

Best Arkansas Traveler, Lew Kelyty.

Best banjo player, T. Chestnut. Four playing together best, Vandressers.

Fiddler playing his own selection best, F. Hannah.

Worst fiddler in contest, Chestnut.

Best harp player, Dan Shean.

Best old-time song, E. A. Burke.

Lady fiddler, Mrs. Wm. Rosenke.

Tallest fiddler, Thomas.

Miss Miner Pleases

The Fortnightly Club made no mistake when it engaged Miss Maud E. Miner of Chicago as a reader and entertainer. She appeared at Slater's hall last Friday evening before a large and decidedly appreciative audience, her selections being well chosen for the occasion and delivered in a manner which was pleasing. Miss Miner's very appearance commands immediate attention and when she begins to talk the audience is captivated. Her interpretation of the several characters in the selections was good and her excellent voice is a valuable asset in the portrayal. No one will seriously object if the Fortnightly Club will engage this same reader at some future date.

Surprised

Last Thursday evening the choir of the M. E. church surprised Floyd Olmstead at his home east of town and to show their appreciation to Mr. Olmstead for his long service as tenor singer in the choir presented him with the beautiful hand painted picture, "The Music Master," which he greatly appreciated. It is with regret we lose such a worthy gentleman, and the choir with the rest of his many friends, join in the best wishes and prosperity of both in their new home in Minnesota.

All those knowing themselves to be indebted to me will kindly call and make a settlement. John Lembke.

J. R. KIERNAN & SON

J. R. Kiernan Takes His Son, L. J., Into Fall Partnership in Business

J. R. Kiernan & Son is the name of the new firm, successors to J. R. Kiernan, the change having been made on the first of the present month.

An introduction to this firm is not necessary, but a few words may not be out of place. For nearly twenty years J. R. Kiernan has been in business in Genoa, dealing in agricultural implements, power machinery and repairs. During that time he has worked up an enviable trade which covers a wide territory. This excellent business did not "fall" to Mr. Kiernan, but came to him thru hard work, square dealing, honest goods and courteous treatment.

The new member of the firm has been brought up in the business, agricultural implements and machinery of all kinds having been the first thing he saw in the morning and the last thing at night for many years. He has lived with it and worked in it ever since he was old enough to handle a monkey wrench. Besides the practical training, he spent some time in the technical department at Madison University, making a specialty of power machinery.

The firm of J. R. Kiernan & Son should and will make a strong combination and one in which the trade may place confidence.

HINKLEY MAN ARRESTED

Charged with Having Set Fire to His Own Buildings In Jail at Aurora

Arrest after three month's investigation by state fire marshal's of mysterious fires in Aurora and vicinity was made Wednesday night when A. J. Plapp, wealthy Hinkley implement dealer, was taken at the home of a relative near Kaneville. He is charged with having set fire to his own implement store house at Plano last October for the purpose of defrauding the Hartford Insurance company out of \$1,800 insurance the company carried on the building and contents.

While but the one charge of incendiarism is made against Plapp, three business blocks owned by him, two in Hinkley and one in Plano, have burned down in the last year. States Attorney Burkhardt said that he is investigating a report that they burned down in mysterious fires. Three of the fires have been investigated by state fire marshals.

Plapp was arrested by Sheriff Henderson of Kendall county and Deputy State Fire Marshal A. H. Borgardus.

The prisoner was taken directly to Aurora and placed in the care of the Aurora police. He occupied a cell in the Aurora jail.

Good Printing Pays

In a recent letter to the Genoa Lumber Co. the Chicago Portland Cement Co. says:

"Judging from the letterhead and envelope you are using, we should say you have an unusually good printing establishment in your town. The envelope especially, was well set and well printed. We believe good printing to be one of the best investments a business firm can possibly make." Some two-color printing, recently turned out by The Republican-Journal job department for the Genoa Lumber Co., brought out the above words of commendation.

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

COWARDLY ATTACK

Will and Roy Jones of Kingston Assault Lloyd Layton of this City

VICTIM IN BED SEVERAL DAYS

The Two Thugs are Arrested and Bound Over to Grand Jury Under \$2,000 Bonds Each—Now in County Jail—Robbery Charged

As the result of a cowardly attack shortly after ten o'clock last Thursday night, Lloyd Layton was confined to his bed several days and the two thugs, Roy and Will Jones of Kingston, who turned the dirty trick, are now awaiting the action of the grand jury, each under bonds of \$2,000. As they failed to find anyone who seemed willing to vouch for their appearance they are now boarding with Sheriff Poust. Mr. Layton also claims that he was robbed after the terrible beating he received, and the men were arrested under the charge of assault and robbery. If this is proven it will be some time before they will again bother the police of Genoa.

The Jones boys can give no reasonable excuse for their hatred of their victim, while the latter has no memory of ever having incurred their enmity. The fact that they had been in Genoa during the day, soaking up some of the tanglefoot (a regular habit with them since Kingston went dry) would lead one to believe that any fancied wrong of the past could be mightily magnified. Shortly after ten on the evening mentioned Mr. Layton left the Kohlburner restaurant for his home. The two Jones boys, accompanied by John Kirk, followed him to a point at the rear of the Republican-Journal building. Without warning the first two attacked Layton, giving him no chance to put up a defense or make a run for it. He claims that the first blow was struck with a stone or club. At any rate it raised an ugly welt on the back of the head. Then both went at the victim in true "thug" style, pounding him about the face and head with their fists and finally getting him to the ground where boots were freely used. A kick in the ribs caused most of Layton's pain later, it being thought at first that he was injured internally. He finally got away from the men and arrived at his own door in a pitiable condition. His face was battered to a pulp, his appearance just about causing Mrs. Layton to collapse. The latter called up Officer Watson who went to the home, got the names of the men and started on the search.

Instinct must have told Officer Watson that the place to look for such people would be the Kindlesparker home, which is located only a stone's throw from Main street. His deductions were right, for there he found the trio. They at first made an attempt to elude the officer but when he pulled a gun and lined them up there was nothing doing in the escape line. Marching before the gun they were taken to the bastille to await the pleasure of Judge Brown in the morning. States Attorney Smith came over from Sycamore and pushed the preliminary work. He not only gathered what information he could regarding the slugging, but made an investigation regarding the hiding place, which may make a change in certain conditions.

Choice Alsike and Timothy seed for sale. Home grown and free from any foul seed. E. H. Olmstead, Genoa. Phone No. 903-02. 18-4t



FRAN

BY JOHN BRECKENRIDGE ELLIS

ILLUSTRATIONS BY O. IRWIN MYERS

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FOR AFTERNOON DRESS

WOULD MAKE UP WELL IN CO-BALT BLUE CHARMEUSE.

White Net Ruffling and a Band of Fur Finish the Blouse—Tunic Skirt Formed of Two Pieces—Square Bib.

Here is an afternoon dress design, both pleasing and new, that ought to work out exceptionally well in cobalt blue charmeuse. By way of contrast and ornamentation there are the bandings of opopossum fur and a sash of blue and silver figured chiffon. The blouse has a slight V-neck finished with white net ruffling and a band of fur. The joining of shoulders and lowered armholes are finished with corded seams. The sleeves are three-quarter length and made with a turnback cuff of self-material.

The tunic skirt is cut in two pieces, rather like a short apron in front and



Cobalt Blue Charmeuse.

In back. These are evenly gathered at the top and left open over either hip for a space of about four or five inches. The fur banding is set on a couple of inches above the lower edge and serves to hold in the material a trifle, so that that which extends below it is really in the form of a heading.

There is a square bib above the belt that covers the lower part of the blouse in front, and from under this an entire breadth of the figured chiffon is started at either side and draped into a large bow in back.

The skirt is a little full at the top and is slashed along the left side of the front from above the knee to the hem. At the top of the slash the material is lifted in a succession of draped folds, so that it is raised above the level of the hem on that side. A small flat bow of charmeuse may be used as a finishing touch to hold the drapery. If desired, chiffon, in the same shade of blue as the charmeuse skirt, could be used for the blouse and tunic. This would be very pretty and possibly a

DAINTY LITTLE SCENT SACHET

Article So Much Appreciated by the Fastidious Woman Would Make an Excellent Present.

A particularly pretty little scent sachet is shown in the accompanying sketch. It is made in cream colored satin and lined with soft white silk. It opens after the manner of a book, and inside a pocket is arranged, and a



paper scented sachet may be purchased and slipped in or a little flat, soft silk cushion filled with cotton wool plentifully sprinkled with rose sachet powder, can be made to fit into the pocket.

On the left hand side in front, a pale pink dog rose, with green leaves is embroidered, and on the right, the

bit more dressy. In that case it would be necessary to use white net for a foundation blouse. Otherwise the dress would be made just the same.—Kansas City Star.

STYLE NOT HARD TO COPY

Military Effect in Old-Fashioned Union Blue Effective for the Youthful Figure.

Any style feature that hints of the military is bound to be approved. It takes a slender figure to carry such styles, and, needless to say, a youthful one as well.

A regular old-fashioned union blue is the color used often and the material is duvetyne.

The coat is quite high waisted and belted in with a 4-inch strap of self material, with two cloth covered buckles in front. The opening is down the left side, started directly from the shoulder. The blouse portion has long sleeves, a trifle full at the waist, with cuffs of skunk, and are set smoothly into extension armholes. It fastens closely about the throat with an up-standing collar of skunk.

The fullness below the bust in front is drawn under a little pointed bib set above the belt. In back there is a slight blousing above the belt.

The skirt portion of the coat is quite long, reaching a point midway of the hips and knees, and, like the blouse, opens down the left side. There are a few very scant gathers at the waist just to give the necessary ease over the hips. The corners of the coat at the opening are rounded off, otherwise the lower line is perfectly straight all around. The large, flat buttons are cloth covered.

The skirt is one of the simplified "pegtop" variety, with some fullness on either hip and an even line of gathers across the back at a raised waist-line.

A special word must be given to the smart little military toque that is made to accompany these costumes. The same blue duvetyne is used, draped softly around the head, and there is no trimming other than the up-standing fur brush on the left side.

Of course the entire costume may be equally well developed to any color. It would be bound to be attractive in mouse color, for instance, with collar and cuffs and hat brush of opopossum, moutton, fox, or any other gray fur.

CAPE FOR EVENING WEAR

Really a Return to Old Fashions, Though They Are Cut Along Different Lines.

A new development in evening garments is the cape. It has been many seasons since the sleeveless mantle was considered smart, though the more conservative women have always persisted in wearing it. There is very little in common, however, between the shapeless, Quakerlike cape of the past and the charming draped garment of today. One side of the cape may hang straight, but the other falls in an effective rippling line that is unmistakably new. And the touch of fur is not forgotten, for though there are no sleeves to cuff, a scarf is to be twisted around the neck, with long ends to hang quite to the bottom of the garment.

The fur cloak is always in good taste as a theater wrap, and the newest models show the flare in the skirt or are caught in snugly below the knees to the figure, not only by the manipulation of the drapery, but are actually held in to the figure by the hand. Like those of the metallic brocade wraps, the linings are remarkably beautiful.

Chic Auto Bonnets

A most becoming new motor bonnet is made of blue taffeta, says the New York Press. There is a narrow, tight-fitting band that goes about the head, and to this is attached a shaped crown. A band passes under the chin and snaps over one ear.

Fashionable Fans

The shape of the fan carried at present is quite irregular, being short on one side and long on the other. Many are made of tulle, ornamented with a number of little frills, placed one above the other, with a monogram in paste brilliants in one corner. Others have but a single frill at the top, while the lower part is plain, but adorned with small ribbon flowers. These tulle fans are made in black, pink and blue for young girls.

Homemade Hand Soap

To make a good hand soap, get a can of lye and put in earthen dish; add three pints water (hot), and let cool. Get five pounds of grease and melt until dissolved.

When cool, put in lye very slowly, add one-half pint ammonia, 5 cents' worth of powdered borax, 5 cents' worth of sassafras; stir until thoroughly mixed. Pour in large flat pan. When cool, cut in bars and lay away to harden.

SYNOPSIS.

Fran arrives at Hamilton Gregory's home in Littleburg, but finds him absent conducting the choir at a camp meeting. She repairs thither in search of him, laughing during the service and is asked to leave. Abbott Ashton, superintendent of schools, escorts Fran from the tent. He tells her Gregory is a wealthy man, deeply interested in charity work, and a pillar of the church. Ashton becomes greatly interested in Fran and while taking leave of her, holds her hand and is seen by Sapphira Clinton, sister of Robert Clinton, chairman of the school board. Fran tells Gregory she wants a home with him. Grace Noir, Gregory's private secretary, takes a violent dislike to Fran and advises her to go away at once. Fran hints at a twenty-year-old secret, and Gregory in agitation asks Grace to leave the room. Fran relates the story of how Gregory married a young girl at Springfield while attending college, and then deserted her. Fran is the child of that marriage. Gregory had married his present wife three years before the death of Fran's mother. Fran takes a liking to Mrs. Gregory. Gregory explains that Fran is the daughter of a very dear friend who is dead. Fran agrees to the story. Mrs. Gregory insists on her making her home with them and takes her to her rooms. Fran declares the secretary must go. Grace begins nagging tactics in an effort to drive Fran from the Gregory home. Abbott, while taking a walk alone at midnight, finds Fran on a bridge telling her fortune by cards. She tells Abbott that she is the famous lion tamer, Fran Nonpareil. She lived of circus life and sought a home. Grace tells of seeing Fran come home after midnight with a man. She guesses part of the story and surprises the rest from Abbott. She decides to ask Bob Clinton to go to Springfield to investigate Fran's story. Fran enlists Abbott in her battle against Grace. Fran offers her services to Gregory as secretary during the temporary absence of Grace. The latter, hearing of Fran's purpose, returns and interrupts a touching scene between father and daughter. Grace tells Gregory she intends to marry Clinton and quit his services. He declares that he cannot continue his work without her. Carried away by passion, he takes her in his arms. Fran walks in on them and declares that Grace must leave the house at once. To Gregory's consternation he learns of Clinton's mission to Springfield. Clinton returns from Springfield and, at Fran's request, Ashton urges him not to disclose what he has learned. On Abbott's assurance that Grace will leave Gregory at once, Clinton agrees to keep silent. Driven into a corner by the threat of exposure, Gregory is forced to dismiss Grace. Grace is offered the job of bookkeeper in Clinton's grocery store. Gregory declares he will kill himself if she marries Clinton.

CHAPTER XX.—Continued.

It was the close of a July day that Hamilton Gregory left his house resolved, at any cost—save that of exposure—to experience once more the only pleasure life held in reserve for him: nearness to Grace Noir. She might be at the store, since all shops were to remain open late, in hopes of reaping sordid advantages from the gale of mankind. In a word, Littleburg was in the grip of its first street fair.

Before going down-town, Gregory strolled casually within sight of the Clinton boarding-house. Only Miss Sapphira was on the green veranda. Miss Sapphira, recognizing Gregory, waved a solemn greeting, and he felt reassured—for he was always afraid Robert would "tell." He pushed his way nearer.

"Is Miss Noir here?" Gregory asked in a strained voice; the confusion hid the odd catch his voice had suffered in getting over the name.

"No. She's down-town—but not at any show, you may be sure. She's left late at the store because—I guess you've heard Abbott Ashton has been away a long time."

"I have heard nothing of the young man," Gregory replied stiffly.

"Well, he's been off two or three weeks somewhere, nobody knows unless it's Bob, and Bob won't tell anything any more. Abbott wrote he'd



"But I Have Been Dying to Be Near You, to Talk to You."

be home tonight, and Bob drove over to Slimtown to meet him in the surry, so Miss Grace is alone down there." She nodded ponderously.

"Alone!" he exclaimed involuntarily.

"Yes—I look for Bob and Abbott now just any minute." She added, eyes the crowd—"I saw Fran on the street, long and merry ago!" Her accent was that of condemnation. Like a rock she sat, letting the fickle populace drift by to minstrel show and snake den. The severity of her double chin said they might all go thither—she would not.

This was also Gregory's point of view; and even in his joy at finding the coast clear, he paused to say, "I

am sorry that Fran seems to have lost all reason over this carnival company. If she would show half as much interest in her soul's welfare—"

He left the sentence unfinished. The thought of Grace had grown supreme—it seemed to illuminate some wide and splendid road into a glorious future.

The bookkeeper's desk was in a gallery near the ceiling of the Clinton grocery store; one looked thence, through a picket-fence, down upon the only floor. Doubtless Grace, thus looking, saw him coming. When he reached her side, he was breathless, partly from the struggle through the masses, principally from excitement of fancied secretary.

She was posting up the ledger, and made no sign of recognition until he called her name.

"Mr. Clinton is not here," she said remotely. "Can I do anything for you?"

He admired her calm courtesy. It at the same time she could have been reserved and yielding he would have found the impossible combination perfect. Because it was impossible, he was determined to preserve her angelic purity in imagination, and to restore her womanly charm to actual being.

"How can you receive me so coldly," he said impulsively, "when I've not seen you for weeks?"

"You see me at church," she answered impersonally.

"But I have been dying to be near you, to talk to you—"

"Stop!" she held up her hand. "You should know that Mr. Clinton and I are—"

"Grace!" he groaned.

She whispered, her face suddenly growing pale, "Are engaged." The tete-a-tete was beyond her supposed strength.

"Engaged!" he echoed, as if she had pronounced one of the world's great tragedies. "Then you will give yourself to that man—yourself, Grace, that beautiful self—and without love? It's a crime! Don't commit the horrible blunder that's ruined my life. See what wretchedness has come to me—"

"Then you think," very slowly, "that I ought to let Fran ruin my whole life because your wife has ruined yours? Then you think that after I have been driven out of the house to make room for Fran, that I ought to stay single because you married unwisely?"

"Grace, don't say you are driven out."

"What do you call it? A resignation?"

"Grace!—we have only a few moments to be alone. For pity's sake, look at me kindly and use another tone—a tone like the dear days when you were by my side. . . . We may never be together again."

She looked at him with the same repellent expression, and spoke in the same bitter tone: "Well, suppose we're not? You and that Fran will be together."

In his realization that it was Fran, and Fran alone, who separated them, Gregory passed into a state of anger, to which his love added recklessness.

"Grace, hate me if you must, but you shall not misunderstand me!"

She laughed. "Please don't ask me to understand you, Mr. Gregory, while you hide the only secret to your understanding. Don't come to me with pretended liking when what you call 'mysterious business interests at Springfield' drive me from your door, and keep Fran at my desk."

He interposed in a low, passionate voice. "I am resolved that you should know everything. Fran—is my own daughter."

She gave no sign save a sudden compression of the mouth; nevertheless, her surprise was extreme. Her mind flashed along the wires of the past and returned illumined to the present entanglement.

He thought her merely stunned, and burst forth: "I tell you, Fran is my child. Now you know why I'm compelled to do what she wants. That's the secret Bob brought from Springfield. That's the secret Abbott Ashton hung over my head—the traitor! after I'd befriended him! All of my ungrateful friends have conspired to ruin me, to force you from me by this secret. But you know it now, and I've escaped its danger. You know it!"

"And does your wife know?"

"Would I tell her, and not tell you? It's you I've tried to shield. I married Josephine Derry, and Fran is my child. You know Fran. Well, her mother was just like her—irreligious, caring only for things of the world—irreligious. And I was just a boy—a mere college youth. When I realized the awful mistake I'd made, I thought it best to go away and let her live her own life. Years after, I put all that behind me, and came to Littleburg."

I married Mrs. Gregory and I wanted to put all my past life away—clear away—and live a good open life. Then you came. Then I found out I'd never known what love meant. It means a fellowship of souls, love does; it has nothing to do with the physical man. It means just your soul and mine. . . . and it's too late!"

Grace, with hands locked upon her open ledger, stared straight before her, as if turned to stone. The little fenced-in box, hanging high above eager shoppers, was as a peaceful haven in a storm of raging noises. From without, gusts of merriment shrieked and whistled, while above them boomed the raucous cries of showmen, drowned in their turn by the indefatigable brass-band. The atmosphere of the bookkeeper's loft was a wedge of silence, splitting a solidarity of tumult.

Gregory covered his face with his hands. "Do you despise me, you pure angel of beauty? Oh, say you don't



"I Don't Think He Has Seen Us."

utterly despise me. I've not breathed this secret to any living soul but you, you-whom I love with the madness of despair. My heart is broken. Tell me what I can do."

At last Grace spoke in a thin tone: "Where is that woman?"

"Fran's mother?" She did not reply; he ought to know whom she meant.

"She died a few years ago—but I thought her dead when I married Mrs. Gregory. I didn't mean any wrong to my wife, I wanted everything legal, and supposed it was. I thought everything was all right until that awful night—when Fran came. There'd been no divorce, so Fran kept the secret—not on my account, oh, no, no, no, not on her father's account! She gave me no consideration. It was on account of Mrs. Gregory."

"Which Mrs. Gregory?"

"You know—Mrs. Gregory." "Can I believe that?" Grace asked, with a chilled smile. "You believe Fran really cares for your wife? You think any daughter could care for the woman who has stolen her mother's rightful place?"

"But Fran won't have the truth declared; if it weren't for her, Bob would have told you long ago."

"Suppose I were in Fran's place—would I have kept the secret to spare man or woman? No! Fran doesn't care a penny for your wife. She couldn't! It would be monstrous—unnatural. But she's always hated me. That's why she acts as she does—to triumph over me. I see it all. That is the reason she won't have the truth declared—she doesn't want me to know that you are—are free."

Grace started up from the desk, her face deathly white. She was tottering, but when Gregory would have leaped to her side, she whispered: "They would see us." Suddenly her face became crimson. He caught his breath, speechless before her imperial loveliness.

"Mr. Gregory!" her eyes were burning into his, "have you told me all the secret?"

"Yes—all." "Then Mr. Clinton deceived me!" "He agreed to hide everything, if I'd send you away."

"Oh, I see! So even he is one of Fran's allies. Never mind—did you say that when you married the second time, your first wife was living, and had never been divorced?"

"But Grace—dear Grace! I thought it all right. I believed—"

She did not seem to hear him. "Then she is not your wife," she said in a low whisper. "She believes—"

"She believes!" Her voice rose scornfully. "And so that is the fact

Fran wanted hidden; you are not really bound to Mrs. Gregory."

"Not legally—but—"

"In what way, then?"

"Why, in no regular way—I mean—but don't you see, there could be no marriage to make it binding, without telling her—"

"You are not bound at all," Grace interrupted. "You are free—as free as air—as free as I am. Are you determined not to understand me? Since you are free, there is no obstacle, in Heaven or on earth, to your wishes."

His passage from despair to sudden hope was so violent that he grasped the desk for support. "What?—Then?—You—You—Grace, would you—but—"

"You are free," said Grace, "and since Mr. Clinton's treachery, I do not consider myself bound."

"Grace!" he cried wildly, "Grace—star of my soul—go with me, go with me, fly with me in a week—darling. Let us arrange it for tomorrow."

"No. I will not go with you, unless you take me now."

"Now? Immediately?" he gasped, bewildered.

"Without once turning back," she returned. "There's a train in something like an hour."

"For ever?" He was delirious. "And you are to be mine—Grace, you are to be mine—my very own!"

"Yes. But you are never to see Fran again."

"Do I want to see her again? But Grace, if we stay here until train-time, Bob will come and—see and find us—I don't want to meet Bob."

"Then let us go. There are such crowds on the streets that we can easily lose ourselves."

"Bob will hunt for you, Grace, if he gets back with Abbott before our train leaves. Miss Sapphira said she was looking for him any minute, and that was a good while ago."

"If you can't keep him from finding me," Grace said, "let him find. I do not consider that I am acting in the wrong. This is the beginning of our lives," she finished, with sudden joy.

"And if Bob sees me with you, Grace, after what he knows, you can guess that something very unpleasant would—"

Grace drew back, to look searchingly into his face. "Mr. Gregory," she said slowly, "you make difficulties."

He met her eyes, and his blood danced. "I make difficulties? No! Grace, you have made me the happiest man in the world. Yes, our lives began with this night—our real lives. Grace, you're the best woman that ever lived!"

CHAPTER XXI.

To reach the station, they must either penetrate the heart of the town, or follow the dark streets of the outskirts. In the latter case, their association would arouse surprise and comment, but in the throng reasonable safety might be expected.

After the first intense moment of exultation, both began to fear a possible discovery as shranklings as if her conscience were not clear, and Gregory, in the midst of his own perturbation, found it incongruous that she

BIBLE HAS LONG HISTORY

That Used in the Supreme Court Probably the Oldest Connected With the Government.

It is a tiny little book, only five and one-half inches long and three and one-half inches wide. It is bound in bright red Morocco leather, with the word "Bible" printed in diminutive gold letters on the back. But one does not see that red Morocco cover unless he removes the little black leather slip which protects it.

who was always right, wanted to hide. But Grace's hand was upon his arm, and the crowd pressed them close together—and she was always beautiful and divinely formed. The prospect of complete possession filled him with ecstasy, while Grace herself yielded to the love that had outgrown all other principles of conduct.

They glanced the street before the court-house which by courtesy passed under the name of "the city square." Grace's hand grew tense on Gregory's arm—"Look!"

Her whisper was lost in the wind, but Gregory, following her frightened glance, saw Robert Clinton elbowing his way through the crowd, forcing his progress bluntly, or jovially, according to the nature of obstruction. He did not see them and, by dodging, they escaped.

The nearness of danger had paled Grace's cheeks. Gregory accepted his own trembling as natural, but Grace's evident fear acted upon his nebulous state of mind in a way to condense jumbled emotions and deceptive longings into something like real thought. If they were in the right, why did they feel such expansive relief when the crowd swept them from the sidewalk to bear them far away from Robert Clinton?

The merry-go-round, its very music traveling in a circle, clashed its stem-whistlings and organ, wallings against a drum-and-trombone band, while these distinct strata of sound were cut across by an outcropping of graphophones and megaphones. Always out of sympathy with such displays, but now more than ever repelled by them, Grace and Gregory hurried away to find themselves penned in a court, surrounded on all sides by strident cries of "barkers" cracking reports from target-practice, fusillades at the "doll-babies," clanging jars from strength-testers and the like; while from this horrid field of misguided energy, there was no outlet save the narrow entrance they had unwittingly used.

"Horrible!" exclaimed Grace, half-stumbling over the tent-ropes that entangled the ground. "We must get out of this."

It was not easy to turn about, so dense was the crowd.

Scarcely had they accomplished the maneuver when Grace exclaimed below her breath, "There he is!"

Sure enough, Robert Clinton stood at the narrowest point of their way. He was clinging to an upright, and while thus lifted above the heads of the multitude, sought to scan every face.

"I don't think he has seen us," muttered Hamilton Gregory, instinctively lowering his head.

"We can't get out now," Grace lamented. "No, he hasn't seen us—yet. But that's the only place of escape—and he keeps looking so curiously—he must have been to the store. He knows I'm away. He may have gone to the house."

It was because every side-show of the carnival company had insisted on occupying space around the court-house, and because this space was meager, that the country folk and excursionists and townsmen showed in such compressed numbers at every turn. In reality, however, they were by no means countless; and if Robert's eagle glance continued to travel from face to face, with that maddening thoroughness—

(TO BE CONTINUED.)



4 1/2 INCHES

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We are anxious to serve you in any way possible. Everyone must have use for some of our banking facilities.

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THE EXCHANGE BANK

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

PROCLAMATION!

At the present time there are but six families under quarantine for scarlet fever, the physicians reporting cases very mild, but two of them moderately severe. Every precaution is being taken to prevent the spread of the disease, there being a strict quarantine in every case.

Physicians have been unable to trace the source of contagion to the public school, and they do not regard the present conditions seriously enough to advise the closing of the schools.

The superintendent has taken the precaution to send every child home showing the slightest sign of illness, reporting the same at once and every case has been investigated before the child has returned to school.

The public school buildings and public halls are being thoroughly disinfected every week and I can see no reason for keeping the children out of school.

T. J. HOOPER,
President Board of Health

Diamonds at Martin's.

January clearing sale still on at Olmsted's.

Mrs. L. P. Durham is seriously ill.

T. L. Kitchen was an Elgin visitor Monday.

E. H. Richardson was a Chicago passenger Monday.

Mrs. C. D. Flint of Lake Bluff is a guest at the home of S. S. Slater.

L. C. Duval returned Sunday after a two weeks' visit in South-eastern Kansas.

Mrs. Jas. Hutchison, Sr. is visiting at the home of her son John, in St. Charles this week.

Mrs. J. Canavan and son are spending the week with the former's parents at Sycamore.

Jas. Hutchison, Sr. is in Wisconsin this week. He will visit in Madison, Lake Mills and other places.

Mrs. Hodge, mother of Mrs. F. J. Drake of this city, passed away at the hospital in Sycamore Wednesday morning of this week.

Miss Aivina Schmidt is the new typo at the Republican-Journal print shop, having started last week to take up the work.

Let us figure on that plumbing job now. Do not wait until the spring rush. Perkins & Rosenfeld.

Warranted cutlery at Perkins & Rosenfeld's. If the goods are not as represented, bring them back.

Mesdames R. B. Field, C. A. Stewart and E. W. Brown entertained the Thimble Club at the latter's home last Thursday afternoon.

We will sell you a high grade piano during the ten day sale for what you would pay for a cheap, unknown instrument. H. P. Nelson Co., Chicago. See them at August Teyler's.

January clearing sale still on at Olmsted's.

Mrs. Kline Shipman spent Sunday in Rockford.

Get her a washing machine at Perkins & Rosenfeld's.

Cloaks are still going at greatly reduced prices at Olmsted's.

Your watch will be made to keep the right time if you take it to Martin.

Buy now, while the great money raising sale is on at A. E. Pickett & Co's.

Mrs. Roe Bennett entertained a number of friends Thursday in honor of her birthday.

If you want your cows to give sweet milk, buy and feed Sugar Feed. Jackman & Son.

A fine display of silverware always on display at Martin's. All prices and all guaranteed.

Miss Marjorie Rowan has taken a position in the Ladies' Furnishing store of A. E. Pickett & Co.

Big sale now on of high grade pianos by H. P. Nelson Co., at August Teyler's, Main street.

Oil Meal, Middlings, Shorts, Bran and Sugar Feed, with Cotton Seed Meal for extra. Jackman & Son.

Seventy-five loads of grain were received at the Jackman & Son elevator in this city on Tuesday of this week.

For Sale—Nearly new, modern equipped house. For further particulars, address, Box 142, Genoa, Ill. 19 2 *

You can save money by buying a piano now, during the special ten-day sale at August Teyler's, by H. P. Nelson Co., of Chicago

Jackman & Son have bought a new grain tester by the use of which they can tell you just what per cent of moisture your corn contains and how it will grade.

For Sale—150 bushels of home grown potatoes. 65c per bushel in to bushel lots or more. Inquire, PAUL C. WEAVER, Genoa, Ill. 19 2 *

Never anything like it heard of in the business history of Genoa; selling such shoes as the world-famous Walk-Overs at 20 per cent discount. Sale now going on at the Ladies' Furnishing Store of A. E. Pickett & Co.

Ladies of Genoa and vicinity remember that the great opportunity of buying clean, new, up-to-date coats, suits, furs, etc., at less than wholesale price, at A. E. Pickett & Co.'s Sale lasts but a few days longer.

Mrs. F. W. Olmsted and A. E. Pickett attended the annual fashion show in Chicago this week, getting posted on the new stunts for spring. The ideas they gathered will probably be on display in the Genoa stores within a few weeks.

Mrs. E. G. Harvey was out from Chicago this week. She will leave next week for Hazelhurst, Tenn., where she will visit several weeks with Mr. and Mrs. Stout, formerly of Genoa. Mr. Stout is now superintendent of a newly consolidated school.

"Go-to-church Sunday was observed in Genoa by a goodly number of people, several seeing the interior of the church who have been rather delinquent during the past. The song service in the evening was enjoyed as was the sermon by Rev. Pierce both morning and evening. The choir loft was well filled, too.

'Twas a sweet job, that which Jerry Patterson handled last Thursday; so heavy and sticky-sweet that he got stuck on it. At least the wagon became stuck in the mud, the load of 3800 pounds too much for the roads to hold up at that time. It was 3800 pounds of honey, being carted from the Ritter apiary to the depot.

A reception was held at the M. E. parsonage on Tuesday evening for Rev. Pierce and family, each person taking a pound of something to eat, that is, for the preacher's family to eat, the larder being well filled with staple groceries. Mr. A. J. Kohn entertained the company with several piano selections and the evening passed pleasantly.

Reinken Brothers will ship a car load of horses to Albany, N. Y., this week, via express. It is a good bunch of animals and will bring fancy prices.

MONEY TO LOAN—We have money to loan on farms at 6 per cent interest. Address Charles E. Jackson, 421, E. State Street, Rockford, Illinois.

For sale—the large lot, house and barn, owned by Mrs. Catherine Greene, located at the corner of First and State streets in city of Genoa. T. L. Kitchen, Agent, Genoa, Ill. 15-6t

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

Next regular meeting of the Modern Woodmen, which will occur Thursday, Feb. 12, there will be an election of delegates and alternates to the county convention, to be held in Genoa in April. Let there be a good turnout, as this meeting is an important one.

By order of Consul
B. C. AWE.
17-tf

School books which have been in homes that have been quarantined on account of scarlet fever will not be allowed in the school room again, this being the ruling of the board of education. Should the destroying of the books cause any financial inconvenience, ways and means will probably be provided for assisting the pupil to purchase new ones.

The editor has a communication from LuVerne, Ia., which states that one George Smith died there recently. Nothing is known of the man other than the supposition that he formerly resided in Genoa. While working for one Sam Miller last summer he made the statement that Genoa was his home town, but that he had not been here for thirteen years. Does anyone in Genoa know George Smith?

Taxes! Taxes! Taxes!
The Genoa tax books are now open at the Farmers' State Bank every day of the week except Thursday. On that day the collector will be found at the store in New Lebanon. Do not delay. Pay your taxes now.
M. D. BENNETT,
Collector.
17-tf

Irvin, the sixteen year old son of Phil Thorworth, and Earl, the fourteen year old son of H. L. Renn, left Genoa the first of the week to seek their fortune in the cold, cold world. The Thorworth boy was found at Dubuque and brought back to the family table, but up to the time of writing this article the Renn boy was still missing.

Genoa is to be on new theatrical circuit. The Marion-Woods Stock Company who have been playing a circuit of six towns weekly, will play Genoa every Monday night from now on, starting Monday night, Feb. 9th. Their first play will be the delightful comedy in three acts, entitled "Other Peoples' Money". There will also be pleasing specialties introduced between acts. Every Monday night there will be a complete change of program. This will give the theatre loving people something really good to look forward to each week. The prices for the season will remain the same, 15c, 25c and 35c. Reserved seats will always be on sale at Carmichael's Drug Store. New line of jewelry at Martin's.

Owen McCormick was in Genoa last week, being on his way to New Orleans where he will spend a month. Mr. McCormick is considering the erection of a new apartment building in Minneapolis this spring to cost about \$16,000 and will try to float a loan of that amount in Genoa, guaranteeing six per cent interest, payable monthly after the first year. This amount he will accept in sums from \$100 up to any amount one wishes to invest. The loans will be taken for a long term of years if desired. If he can not make the raise of the entire amount in Genoa he will put \$10,000 into the deal himself. He already has two apartments in Minneapolis from which good rental is derived. Since leaving Genoa several years ago Mr. McCormick has been decidedly successful, accumulating a goodly share of this world's goods.

Good Qualities of Bamboo.
A lighthouse of bamboo, which is in use in Japan, is said to have great power of resisting the waves, and does not rot like ordinary wood.

Scratched.
She—"And that scar, major. Did you get it during an engagement?"
He (absently)—"No; the first week of our honeymoon!"

Sale Starts

Friday, Feb. 6



Special Factory Sale of High-Grade Pianos

The H. P. Nelson Co. of Chicago, one of the largest and most reliable Piano Man'frs. will place on sale for 10 days, a car load of brand new, strictly high-grade Pianos in the store of Aug. Teyler, Genoa, Ill., their representative in this territory.



THIS IS THE OPPORTUNITY you have been looking for. Never before and perhaps never again will you be able to purchase a **STRICTLY RELIABLE, GUARANTEED Piano** direct from the factory at such prices as we will sell these high-grade H. P. Nelson Pianos for.

Please remember, these Pianos are brand new—shipped direct from our factory, and sold direct to the purchaser at a big saving in price.

If you want a cheap Piano don't come to this sale; but if you want a brand new, first-class, high-grade Piano, at a **BIG SAVING** in price call and see the finest exhibit of Pianos ever brought to Genoa, at

Prices and Terms You Can Afford to Pay

H. P. Nelson Co. of Chicago, are an old established firm, and to have their Pianos well advertised and known in this section they are taking this method of introducing their Pianos in Genoa and vicinity. Many piano manufacturers of today spend thousands of dollars for magazine and newspaper advertising; and also pay large sums of money to so-called foreign musicians to use their pianos on the concert stage, to fool the American public, and then charge the purchaser a fancy price for his piano. We do not use these methods to establish a name, but sell direct to the people—without all this extra expense—the same high-grade Pianos for less money.

We also believe a well satisfied customer is the best advertisement we can possibly have. Every Piano will be fully guaranteed for 10 years. If you purchase a Piano during this sale, and for any reason you are not entirely satisfied, we will exchange it for you. You **MUST** be **SATISFIED**, or we don't want to sell you at any price.

Call and see this great exhibition of high-grade, beautiful Pianos. We have these instruments in any kind of wood and case design.

Remember this sale is for 10 days only. If you are thinking of purchasing a piano now is your opportunity. Even though you think you do not want a piano for a year it will be worth while to buy now, as the amount you can save **NOW** will be worth while.

NOTICE: This is not a sale of cheap Pianos brought here to fool you, for every instrument is fully guaranteed, and we give you your money back quick, any time within 30 days after your purchase, if not entirely satisfied with your bargain. H. P. NELSON CO., 816 N. Kedzie Ave., Chicago.

Sale At **AUG. TEYLER'S STORE** Main St. Genoa

ANTI-JAP BILLS LOSE

RAKER'S SUBSTITUTE AND HAYES AMENDMENT FOR ASIATIC EXCLUSION BADLY DEFEATED.

BRYAN MEN ARE JUBILANT

Members Who Co-Operated With Secretary of State in Effort to Suppress Move Highly Pleased—Representative Mann Given Credit.

Washington, Feb. 4.—“If war should come with Japan,” said Minority Leader Mann in an earnest plea to the house against the Burnett immigration bill, “I should not shrink from it. But I think now is the time to keep cool. I do not expect to vote for this bill, and I do not think any of these amendments should be agreed to at this time. The matter of our foreign relations is one of extreme delicacy at best.”

“While I have no especial admiration for our present state department policy, it is my duty to assist in preserving the harmonious relations which exist between our own and other governments. We of the Republican side as well as you of the Democratic side, all of us—owe allegiance to our country.”

Says He's Not Playing Politics. A burst of applause swept the house at this declaration. Representative Hayes wanted to know whether Representative Mann considered he was “playing politics.”

“Oh, no,” replied Mann. “The gentleman from California is sincere, but he is prejudiced. We, representing the whole country, must save California from herself.”

Representative Sherley of Kentucky thanked Mann for what he termed “an expression of a real party leader.”

Pleading with the Democrats of the house to uphold a substitute which he offered for the Asiatic exclusion amendment, proposed by Representative Hayes, Representative Raker of California declared that he would rather hand in his resignation and go home than fall to vote for Asiatic exclusion.

“I have given my written pledge to my constituents,” he said, “to vote for the exclusion of Asiatic laborers from this country. I have fought for it in season and out of season, and 97 per cent. of the people of my district are opposed to the immigration of these Asiatics.”

Amendment is Rigorous. Raker's substitute for the Hayes Amendment strikes out all direct reference to the Mongolian, Malay and negro races. It barred all Asiatic laborers except those from Turkey in Asia, and those whose immigration into the United States is now regulated by existing arrangements as to passports.

Representative Harrison of Mississippi said attempts were being made to “load down” the Burnett immigration bill by amendments which had no place in it.

“I beg the house to stand by the committee and permit this bill to go through as it was presented here,” he pleaded.

The Raker substitute for Asiatic exclusion was defeated by a vote of 5 to 182.

Amendment Voted Down. The Hayes amendment next was rejected by a vote of 54 to 203. This marked the end of all Asiatic exclusion at this session of congress.

The Burnett bill, it was stated, now will go through in its original form with no mention of Asiatic exclusion. Members who have been co-operating with Secretary of State Bryan in his attempt to suppress this legislation were jubilant at the showing made. Much of the credit for the decisive defeat of anti-Japanese legislation was given to Minority Leader Mann, who was said to have turned the tide with his non-partisan appeal to the house.

FLEEING CONVICT IS SLAIN

Guard at Joliet (Ill.) Prison Kills Prisoner—Battles With Another.

Joliet, Ill., Feb. 4.—Oscar Von Hagen, graduate of Heidelberg university, in Germany, son of a German army officer, and said to be a baron, who was sent to the state penitentiary here from Chicago for robbery, was shot and killed here by a guard. Von Hagen was trying to escape from a stone quarry operated by the prison when the guard fired. The bullet struck him squarely between the eyes. At the same time several other prisoners dashed for liberty. They were captured and after a desperate fight subdued. It was believed that Von Hagen had planned a general delivery of all the prisoners in the quarry.

SUFFRAGE IS STATE ISSUE

House Democrats in Caucus Sustain the President by Vote of 127 to 53.

Washington, Feb. 4.—House Democrats in caucus on Tuesday sustained President Wilson in his position that female suffrage is a state and not a federal issue. By a decisive vote of 127 to 53 they adopted a resolution referring the question back to the states and refused congressional action.

To Build Railroad in Panama. Panama, Feb. 2.—The Panama cabinet approved a contract for the construction of a railroad in the province of Chiriqui, at a cost of \$1,600,000.

JAMES E. GAFFNEY



James E. Gaffney, head of a New York construction company, is one of the chief figures in the graft investigation now being conducted by District Attorney Whitman.

BURLERSON ASKS U. S. TO BUY ALL PHONE LINES

Post Office Committee Cites Ultimate Necessity of Federal Control—Would Act Immediately.

Washington, Feb. 2.—Government monopoly of telephone and telegraph lines, wireless communication and whatever system of transmitting messages may later be devised is urged in a report transmitted to the senate by a committee which conducted an investigation for Postmaster General Burleson into the practicability of federal ownership of telephone and telegraph lines.

Under the proposal real estate held by the telephone companies would not be required, but accommodations for switchboards, etc., leased until room could be found for them in post offices. The report says this policy would reduce the cost of purchase of the phone lines, the capitalization of which, as they now exist, is placed at \$900,000,000.

The report declares that “the only way to afford to the people the complete and modern postal facilities that the constitution makes it a duty of the government to provide” is by carrying out these suggestions:

- 1. That congress declare a government monopoly over all telegraph, telephone and radio communication and such other means for the transmission of intelligence as may hereafter develop.
2. That congress acquire by purchase at appraised value the commercial telephone network, except the farmer lines.
3. That congress authorize the postmaster general to issue, in his discretion and under such regulations as he may prescribe, revocable licenses for the operation, by private individuals, associations, companies and corporations of the telegraph service and such parts of the telephone service as may not be acquired by the government.

Government ownership of the telephone rather than telegraph lines is recommended for the reason that telegraph service can be more readily superimposed on telephone lines than telephone service on telegraph lines. The cost of acquiring the telegraph facilities is estimated at \$225,000,000, against \$200,000,000 for the long distance and toll telephone lines.

HUNDREDS SLAIN IN HAITI

U. S. Naval Officer Calls Haiti Fight Bloody—Self-Styled President Defeated and Flees.

Washington, Feb. 4.—Devilmar Theodore, self-styled president of Haiti, has been defeated by Oreste Zamor, and is fleeing towards the northern part of the republic, according to wireless dispatches received at the navy department from Captain Russell of the battleship South Carolina.

The battle at Gonaves, which lasted 48 hours, was a bloody one, according to Captain Russell's report. Several hundred men were killed and the greater portion of the town burned. General Theodore's men finally broke before the continued onslaught of the Zamorists, and Theodore was forced to seek refuge in the jungle in the interior. It is expected that Zamor, having disposed of his principal rival to the presidency, will march on Port au Prince, where he is expected to seize the three Haitian gunboats now in the harbor.

Robbed of \$2,000 in Jewels. St. Louis, Feb. 3.—Joseph Schnitke, a diamond broker, was waylaid and robbed of diamonds worth \$2,000 on a street in the West end of St. Louis. The robbers escaped.

Two Dead in Snowstorm. Chicago, Feb. 2.—Chicago's heaviest blizzard of the winter swept over the city, carrying death to two and injuries to 15 and jobs to thousands of men out of work.

BAN ON ARMS LIFTED

PRESIDENT'S PROCLAMATION REVOKES PREVIOUS ORDER INTENDED TO END REVOLTS.

AMERICANS FLEEING CAPITAL

Chief Executive Declares That Now There is No Constitutional Authority in Southern Republic—Huerta Files Unofficial Protest.

Washington, Feb. 4.—President Wilson made official the proclamation lifting the embargo on arms for Mexican rebels.

President's Proclamation. The president's proclamation is as follows:

“Whereas, By a proclamation of the president issued on March 14, 1912, under a joint resolution of congress, approved by the president on the same day, it was declared that there existed in Mexico conditions of domestic violence which were promoted by the use of arms or munitions of war procured from the United States; and

“Whereas, By the joint resolution above mentioned it thereupon became unlawful to export arms or munitions of war to Mexico except under such limitations and exceptions as the president should prescribe;

“Now, therefore, I, Woodrow Wilson, president of the United States of America, hereby declare and proclaim that, as the conditions have changed, and it is desirable to place the United States, with reference to the exportation of arms or munitions of war to Mexico, in the same position as other powers, the said proclamation is hereby revoked.

“In witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

“Done at the city of Washington this third day of February, in the year of our Lord nineteen hundred and fourteen and of the independence of the United States the one hundred and thirty-eighth.

“WOODROW WILSON.

“W. J. BRYAN, Secretary of State.”

Situation Has Now Changed. President Wilson accompanied the proclamation with the following statements:

“The executive order under which the exportation of arms and ammunition into Mexico is forbidden, was a departure from the accepted practice of neutrality—a deliberate departure from those practices under a well considered joint resolution of congress determined upon in circumstances which have now ceased to exist. It was intended to discourage incipient revolts against the regularly constituted authorities of Mexico.

“Since that order was issued the circumstances of the case have undergone a radical change. There is now no constitutional government in Mexico; and the existence of this order hinders and delays the very thing the government of the United States is now insisting upon, namely, that Mexico shall be left free to settle her own affairs and as soon as possible put them upon a constitutional footing by her own force and counsel. The order is therefore rescinded.

Anarchy is Feared. “The fat is now in the fire” and we can only mark time while waiting the effect of the executive order,” was the comment of the highest authority in the war department.

The foreign relations committee of the senate as a whole expressed approval of the new move to crush Huerta.

In some quarters fear is expressed that anarchy may prevail as soon as Huerta and his followers learn of the proclamation and Charge d'Affaires O'Shaughnessy may be given his passports.

Two hundred additional marines are being rushed to Vera Cruz to strengthen forces already there.

Two torpedo flotillas—at Galveston and Colon—are being held within striking distance of the battleship fleet now in Mexican waters.

Huerta Files Protest. Provisional President Huerta of Mexico has filed an unofficial protest with the administration to the raising of the embargo on arms by the president, it became known last night.

In this protest he charges the United States virtually with establishing a condition of anarchy in Mexico. The protest was made through Charge d'Affaires Algara of the Mexican embassy.

Americans Flee From Mexico. Mexico City, Feb. 4.—Many of the Americans resident here, on learning of President Wilson's decision to raise the embargo on the exportation of arms from the United States to Mexico left the capital for the coast on the night train.

Ready to Send Arms to Rebels. New Orleans, La., Feb. 4.—Stores of arms and ammunition sufficient to equip a great nation for a campaign with a worthy foe are being made ready for shipment to Mexico from New Orleans and vicinity. Detailed figures of the supplies thus held here were made public, following the proclamation by President Wilson lifting the embargo.

Cardinal Gennari is Dead. Rome, Feb. 2.—Cardinal Casimir Gennari, prefect of the congregation of the council, died. His death was due to heart disease. He is the third cardinal to die in the last two months, the others being Cardinal Oreglia and Cardinal Rampolla.

Brigadier General Girard Dies. Washington, Feb. 2.—Brig. Gen. Alfred C. Girard, retired, formerly of the army medical corps, died in Washington after an operation for appendicitis. He was chief surgeon of the Second Army corps during the Spanish war.

HENRY C. STUART



Henry C. Stuart was inaugurated as governor of Virginia on February 2 with quite imposing ceremonies. He is a wealthy member of one of the state's oldest families.

NATION IN TRIBUTE TO SHELBY CULLOM

Bier Surrounded by Most Distinguished Body of Statesmen Since Lincoln Funeral.

Springfield, Ill., Feb. 2.—Across the grave fell the shadow of Abraham Lincoln's monument as the body of Senator Shelby Moore Cullom was buried in Oak Ridge cemetery, 200 yards from the Lincoln obelisk.

Statesmen from all sections of Illinois and hundreds of persons from Springfield stood about the flower-lined grave shortly before dusk. It was an impressive climax of a simple service at the state capitol.

In the house of representatives, from the same platform where five times Mr. Cullom was presented with a federal senatorial toga, eloquent tributes were paid. To the right hung a large painting of Lincoln, to the left a picture of Douglas. A huge American flag was draped about the speakers' stand. In the center aisle was the casket, covered with flowers. On either side sat members of the Supreme court, state officers, a small remnant of the old-time associates of Lincoln and Cullom.

All of the living governors of Illinois were present. Governor Dunne sat on the rostrum with United States Senator Lawrence Y. Sherman. They delivered eulogies of the deceased, as did Rev. Donald C. McLeod, pastor of the Second Presbyterian church, who conducted the services. Doctor McLeod was pastor of the Presbyterian church which Senator Cullom attended in Washington.

From 9 a. m. until noon the body was reviewed by hundreds of citizens in the rotunda of the statehouse. At 2:30, when the funeral services began, every seat on the floor and galleries was taken.

Senator Cullom was buried between the graves of his two wives, who preceded him many years.

REFUSES PLEA OF WOMEN

President Tells Workers' Committee That He Wouldn't Take the Initiative for Suffrage.

Washington, Feb. 3.—President Wilson on Monday again told the suffragists of the United States that he could not help them.

When 400 working girls, representing ten states and more than 50 industries, called at the White House the president explained to them that he could not take the initiative in endorsing any legislation and that woman suffrage would have to be supported by the Democratic party before he would express his views upon it.

The working girls marched on the White House like an invading host, with colors flying and bands playing. While their committee of speakers went inside to interview the president the rank and file remained outside waiting for tidings as to whether they could expect the help of the chief executive of the United States in their battle for the ballot.

SIX DEPUTIES ARE ON TRIAL

Men in Court at Houghton, Mich., Charged With Slaughtering Two Copper Miners.

Houghton, Mich., Feb. 3.—Six deputy sheriffs were placed on trial in the Houghton county circuit court on charges of murder in the second degree. They are accused of killing two copper mine strikers, Alois Tijan and Steve Patrik, near Palmadale, last August.

Falling to show up on the calling of the Seeborgville murder cases in the circuit court, Joseph Raleigh, an employee of the Waddell Mahon corporation, New York, and one of the defendants, was declared fugitive from justice and his \$5,000 bond on one of two murder counts against him declared forfeited. Bench warrant for his arrest was issued. Trial of the other five defendants was taken up and 11 jurors tentatively selected from a panel of 29.

Champaign.—Harry Warren, an Illinois Central special agent, was acquitted of a charge of killing Arthur Greenlee in Centuria. The jury was out 18 hours. It was the second trial, all he was elected governor in 1876 that he got to be well known throughout the state. It was during his incumbency as governor that the present state house was built and it was done without scandal, a somewhat noteworthy performance in the days

CULLOM WAS THE FRIEND AND CRITIC OF ELEVEN PRESIDENTS

The passing of former Senator Cullom of Illinois removes a link that bound the generation of today to the Civil war times—yet up to his retirement from the senate last March he was one of its active members and figured largely in its deliberations. He was chairman of the interstate commerce committee of the senate when it framed the present interstate commerce law; he was chairman of the commission that framed the laws for the Hawaiian Islands, and through years of trying international complications he had been chairman of the senate's committee on foreign relations.

He was a personal friend of both Senator Stephen A. Douglas and Lincoln, and that friendship for the martyred president was one of the proudest memories of his long and busy life.

Senator Cullom knew intimately eleven presidents—Lincoln, Johnson, Grant, Hayes, Garfield, Arthur, Cleveland, Harrison, McKinley, Roosevelt and Taft. His relations with Lincoln were the pride of his life, and the only vanity he had in his resemblance to the martyred chief executive. Indeed, the way he cut his beard was for the purpose of accentuating this resemblance.

He saw Johnson inaugurated vice-president. On the night before the articles of impeachment were voted upon he called at the White House and begged him to surrender. Johnson was obstinate, however, and plainly showed the Illinois representative he had come on a fool's errand. Thereafter he never had personal interviews with him.

His first met Grant immediately after the beginning of the Civil war, when the general came to Springfield with a company of soldiers which had been organized at Galena. At that time



Shelby M. Cullom.

Cullom was speaker of the state house of representatives. He frequently saw Grant during and after the Civil war and as governor of the state was host to the soldier at the executive mansion.

Mr. Cullom nominated Grant for his second term at Philadelphia, making the briefest nominating speech ever delivered. This is what he said:

“Gentlemen of the Convention: On behalf of the great Republican party of Illinois and that of the Union—in the name of liberty, of loyalty, of justice and of law—in the interest of equal government, of peace, and of the equal rights of man, remembering with profound gratitude his glorious achievements in the field and his noble statesmanship as chief magistrate of this great nation—I nominate as president of the United States, for a second term, Ulysses S. Grant.”

When Cullom took the oath of office as United States senator Chester A. Arthur was president. He held Arthur in high esteem, regarding him as exceedingly polite and agreeable and particularly concerned about the dignity and etiquette incumbent upon the man filling the high office he occupied. Arthur was anxious to restore harmony within the party, but, not affiliating with either faction, he was opposed by both and his nomination proved impossible.

In the Republican convention of 1884 Cullom nominated Gen. Logan. At the latter's request he withdrew his name and Blaine was made the nominee, Logan being selected for the vice presidency.

Senator Cullom's earlier political life was largely confined to Springfield and its local interests and in the house at Washington. It was not until he was elected governor in 1876 that he got to be well known throughout the state. It was during his incumbency as governor that the present state house was built and it was done without scandal, a somewhat noteworthy performance in the days

Champaign.—Resolutions signed by every clergyman in Champaign and Urbana were presented to President James of the University of Illinois congratulating him on his tenth year of service at the institution.

Bloomington.—James A. Simpson of Minouk, father-in-law of F. N. Robb, missing cashier of the La Rose bank, which failed to open for business, announced that he will see that depositors are paid in full. He believes the assets will amount to about \$40,000, while the deposits are \$80,000.

when public contracts were none too carefully carried out. As governor—1876-1883—he stood up against the greenback craze, then a prevalent political disease all through this western country, and vetoed a bill passed by the legislature which sought to make subsidiary coin of every description a legal tender for all public and private debts throughout the state.

Cullom was still serving as governor when he was elected to the United States senate in 1883 to succeed David Davis. The election aroused considerable controversy, as many good lawyers held that under the state constitution a governor was not eligible to the senate during his term of office.

These protests were brushed aside, however, and Senator Cullom took his seat in the senate, leaving Lieut. Gov. Hamilton to finish his terms as chief executive of the state. During his early career in the upper house at Washington Cullom was a minor figure in Illinois politics, as John A. Logan, his colleague and leader, held the center of the stage. After Senator Logan's death Senator Cullom became the leader in Illinois and had held the place ever since.

He was re-elected to the senate in 1889, again in 1895, and in 1901 and 1907. His term of service was just thirty-six years.

Senator Cullom died a poor man in worldly goods. He never was a rich man, and, in fact, he never had much more at any time than his salary.

“I had \$30,000 when I went to Washington first as a congressman in 1865,” he said once. “I had made it all practicing law and I thought I was rich. But I spent most of it in Washington and went back to Illinois poor. I never saw that much money again.”

Though he spent a lifetime in politics it never brought him wealth, and the question, “Where did you get it?” never was leveled at him in his entire public career of more than half a century. His detractors in other respects always admitted that Shelby Cullom was honest and that he had never sought to make money out of politics. One of the aspects of his career of which the senator was particularly proud was the fact that no charges of crookedness ever had been made against him.

Mr. Cullom was widely known as “the man who looks like Lincoln.” The resemblance was indeed striking. His frame was tall and thin, his features were strong, his upper lip was smooth shaven and his jaw fringed with whiskers. The martyred president whom he resembled had been his warm friend during the early days in Springfield when both were practicing law and often gave him advice which contributed much to his political education.

For many years Mr. Cullom treasured a token of this friendship in the form of a small card upon which was written:

HON. SEC. OF INTERIOR:
—Please see and hear my:
friend, S. M. Cullom.
Feb. 11, 1864.
A. LINCOLN.

This was given to Cullom by President Lincoln when the former made a trip to Washington to help a friend get the money which the government owed him for supplying a quantity of army beef.

During the latter half of Mr. Cullom's service in the senate his name was often mentioned as a candidate for the presidential nomination, but he never succeeded in winning the high honor which was his greatest ambition. His view of the duties which a president owed to the people was once expressed by him in the following words:

“If I believed that, should the honor of the presidency be conferred upon me, it would so change my character and disposition that the plainest and poorest citizen of the United States could not come to me as one man to another, I would never want to enter the White House.”

This utterance is typical of his essential simplicity and straightforwardness, which decades in the seats of the mighty could not spoil.

Senator Cullom first became acquainted with Col. Theodore Roosevelt when the latter was civil service commissioner. Cullom once made the remark that talking to Mr. Roosevelt was like talking through an open window. This remark was published. The next time Cullom called at the White House the president took the senator to a corner and began to whisper to him. Cullom was mystified for a moment, but soon realized the joke.

DECLINES RUSS POST

ILLINOIS EDITOR REFUSES TO BE AMBASSADOR BECAUSE OF CONTROVERSY.

CRANE MAY BE SELECTED

Letter From the President Pays High Tribute to Peoria Man, Who Feels He Would Be Hampered in Work at St. Petersburg.

Washington, Feb. 3.—Henry M. Pindell of Peoria, Ill., refused to accept the ambassadorship to Russia. His appointment by President Wilson was confirmed by the senate last week after a long fight.

In a letter sent to President Wilson Mr. Pindell states that circumstances have arisen which render it impossible for him to undertake the mission. He asserts he had been put in a false light by certain “gross misrepresentations in the public press.”

In a reply to the resignation, the president expressed his unqualified confidence in Mr. Pindell's ability, character and entire suitability for the Russian post. Mr. Pindell's letter follows:

Pindell's Letter to President. “Peoria, Ill., Jan. 28.—Dear Mr. President: I deeply appreciate the honor you have done me in nominating me ambassador to Russia and the very great compliment paid me by the senate in confirming the nomination by unanimous vote. I had hoped and confidently expected when you asked me to accept the post that I could do so at once and take up the work at a very early date.

“I am, therefore, the more embarrassed to find that circumstances have arisen which will render it impossible for me to undertake the mission. Misrepresented by Press. “I have, as you know, been put in a very false light by certain gross misrepresentations in the public press; and while it is true that these have been cleared away and the nomination accepted in its true light after a thorough and dispassionate investigation, I feel that it would be more delicate for me to decline the appointment than to accept it. No controversy of this kind should surround the appointment of an ambassador to a country which cannot be expected to be familiar with the real circumstances as they are known at home. There should be nothing personal to talk about or explain there as far as the ambassador himself is concerned.

“I beg, therefore, that trusting me to be guided by my own instinct in this matter, you will accept my assurances of deep gratitude for the honor you have sought to do me and permit me, with genuine regret, but with no hesitation of judgment, to decline the appointment.

“With sentiments of distinguished consideration, believe me to be, Mr. President, your obedient servant.

“HENRY M. PINDELL.”

President Wilson's Reply. The president's reply follows: “Dear Mr. Pindell: Your letter does great credit to your delicate sense of propriety and serves to increase, if that were possible, my admiration for you and my confidence in your eminent fitness for the mission which you now decline.

“I can but yield to your judgment in the matter; because it is clear to me that, feeling as you do, whether you are fully justified in that feeling or not, you would not be comfortable or happy in the post. I, therefore, cannot insist. You will allow me, however, I hope, to express my deep regret.

“Cordially and sincerely yours, “WOODROW WILSON.”

Crane's Name Mentioned for Place. Soon after Pindell's declination reports became current in official circles that Charles R. Crane of Chicago will shortly be nominated by President Wilson for the Russian post.

WOMEN IN RAIL CASE FINED Volo Vigilantes Who Drove Mrs. Richardson From City Must Pay \$100 or Go to Jail.

Waukegan, Ill., Feb. 4.—The five women vigilantes who figured in the Volo “rail riding party” last fall were fined \$100 each by Judge Charles Donnelly of Waukegan, Ill. The charge was rioting and was brought by the state in behalf of Mrs. John Richardson, the victim, whose suit for \$100,000 damages against her assailants is now pending in the courts.

“We haven't got the money with us,” the women said when Judge Donnelly pronounced sentence. “I won't send you to jail now,” he said. “But if you don't pay your fines in a reasonable time that's where you'll surely go.” The women promised immediate action.

TRANSFER 234 AT SEA

Liner United States Bursts Cylinder When 200 Miles From Scotland and Steamer Takes Off Many.

Glasgow, Feb. 2.—The Scandinavian American liner United States went into the Clyde, having been forced to turn back on its voyage from Copenhagen to New York by the bursting of a cylinder on Thursday when 200 miles from the Scottish coast. The 234 passengers were transferred off Greenock while a heavy sea was on to the Anchor liner Cameronia, which left for New York. Many passengers were so nervous they were carried down the storm ladders by the Danish seamen.

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In Use For Over Thirty Years

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Promotes Digestion, Cheerfulness and Rest. Contains neither Opium, Morphine nor Mineral NARCOTIC

Perfect Remedy for Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhoea, Worms, Convulsions, Feverishness and LOSS OF SLEEP.

Fac Simile Signature of

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK.

At 6 months old 35 Doses—35 CENTS

Guaranteed under the Food and Drug Act

Exact Copy of Wrapper.

ALIENS MUST READ

IMMIGRATION LAW WITH LITERACY CLAUSE IS SURE TO BE PASSED BY CONGRESS.

PRESIDENT WILL SIGN IT

Southerners Generally and Organized Labor Favor the Measure and the House Committee Recommends Its Enactment.

By GEORGE CLINTON.

Washington.—By May 1 next it will be impossible for any adult alien to enter the United States for the purpose of becoming a citizen unless he is able to read. Congress soon will pass and the president will sign an immigration restriction bill which will shut out illiterate foreigners.

The reason for the positive statement that congress will pass and the president will sign an immigration restriction bill containing the literacy test clause is that it is known definitely that a great majority of the members of congress are in favor of the measure and that Mr. Wilson, judging by what he has said in the past on the same subject, also favors the enactment of such legislation.

Pressure is being brought to bear to have the immigration bill taken up early in February and pressed to a passage. This restriction bill is almost identical with the one which passed the house and senate last year and which President Taft vetoed.

Arrangements are being made for consideration of the measure. A rule is to be asked limiting debate to seven hours on each side. This means that the 14 hours will be given over largely to the discussion of the literacy clause of the bill which provides that no alien over sixteen years of age who is unable to read shall be granted admission to this country.

Representative Burnett of Alabama, chairman of the committee on immigration and naturalization, has submitted on behalf of the majority of his committee a report favorable to the passage of the bill virtually as it stands. There are three minority reports, one signed by Representatives Sabath of Illinois and Goldfogle of New York, one by Representative Moore of Pennsylvania, and one by Representative Johnson of Washington. The objections to the bill entered by the minority members are based on various considerations.

Favored by Southerners.

There are some curious things underlying this proposed immigration restricting measure. There is a feeling in Washington that many of the northern representatives in congress wish the bill to pass and yet feel they must vote against it. It is said that in its initiative it is a southern proposition. Members of the house from the southern states have no reason to fear that they will endanger their seats by voting against it. The constituents of virtually all the southerners are of old American stock and seemingly it is taken for granted that Americans of this stock will look with equanimity on the exclusion of illiterate aliens.

This bill, or one very much like it, will be remembered, was passed by the senate and house last year and vetoed by Mr. Taft. The senate passed it over the veto by more than a two-thirds vote, but the house upheld Mr. Taft's action by a narrow margin.

Pernicious Lobby Routed.

President Wilson's word of wrath last summer that pernicious lobbying was going on in congress not only had its effect in disclosing the names of the lobbyists, but it has brought about an entirely new condition of affairs in this city. There are no lobbyists in Washington during the discussion of the anti-trust bills. They have been barred by hints which have the force of an executive order.

Washington fully expects that representatives of the great business interests of the country will come here to make themselves heard before the judiciary and interstate commerce committees which were given charge of the anti-trust bills. Some of the business men already are here, but there are none of the marks of the old-time lobbyists about them or about the lawyers whom they have brought with them or sent ahead of them to plead against some of the provisions of the measures.

Old Washington residents and the veteran members of congress probably will be unable to recognize any individuals in the descending hosts. The old-timers, if they are to be found, must be searched for with a long-distance telescope. The recent lobby inquiry, although its results in some respects were not what they might have been, has been sufficient to shatter the iron nerves of some of the lobbyists of other days. It is believed in Washington that the anti-trust hearings will be free from the scandal of the old familiar methods of exerting undue influence on individual committee members.

Business Men Welcome.

It is plain from what has been said in the vicinity of the White House that President Wilson desires that representatives of the commercial interests of the country shall come to Washington and present to the committees their side of any case involved in the projected legislation. The wolves have been scared away, but the watch dogs will be welcome.

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of the room of the committee on ways and means which was discussing the tariff schedules and buttonholed every member of congress who went in or out, holding him until there had been time to plead for the retention of a high duty on a certain line of imported goods. No representative of big business, whether he be a former member of congress or not, will stand this year at committee room doors to ply his insidious calling.

Roosevelt's Way Effective.

Theodore Roosevelt came pretty near putting pernicious lobbying out of business, and he succeeded in doing it without ordering a "lobby investigation." When he learned that lobbyists were at work he would put forth some presidential pronouncement which would bring the country instantly to the support of the measure which was invariably had something to do with the measure. The lobbyists were at work he would put forth some presidential pronouncement which would bring the country instantly to the support of the measure which was invariably had something to do with the measure. The lobbyists were at work he would put forth some presidential pronouncement which would bring the country instantly to the support of the measure which was invariably had something to do with the measure.

Must Find New Issues.

The present intention of the Democratic members in congress is to bring about an adjournment in June. Within a month or six weeks thereafter the congressional campaigns are fought out as a rule on the issues which entered into the last preceding presidential campaign. What are the Republican and the Progressive candidates going to talk about in order to arouse the enthusiasm of the voters and to secure their support?

This question is before the Republican and Progressive congressional committees for an answer today. They must find the answer, or better, the answers, within the next few months. Two years ago the Republicans pledged themselves to anti-trust and banking and currency legislation. They favored the establishment of a parcel post, a liberal policy toward Alaska, plans for food protection and many other things. The Democrats have dealt with all these matters and, apparently to their own satisfaction, have settled them.

It is perfectly true that the high hope of the Progressives is simply that the party can increase its membership in the next house of representatives. The leaders of the new party have little or no thought, so far as one can determine, that they can secure a sweeping victory in the elections of next November. They do believe, however, that they can gain additional members in 18 or 20 districts now represented by either Democrats or Republicans.

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

Unfortunately, the man who loses his temper always finds it again.

Only One "BROMO QUININE"

That is LAXATIVE BROMO QUININE. Look for the signature of B. W. GROVE. Cures a Cold in One Day, Cures Grip in Two Days. 25c.

The only exercise some people get is throwing bouquets at themselves.

Dr. Peery's Vermifuge "Dead Shot" kills and expels Worms in a very few hours. Adv.

We are never too old to learn the things that are of no use to us.

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

Actors imitate mankind; amateurs imitate actors.

The supposed ideal husband is not always such a fine fellow at short range.

JUDGE CURED, HEART TROUBLE.

I took about 6 boxes of Dodds Kidney Pills for Heart Trouble from which I had suffered for 5 years. I had dizzy spells, my eyes puffed, my breath was short and I had chills and backache. I took the pills about a year ago and have had no return of the palpitations. Am now 63 years old, able to do lots of manual labor, am well and hearty and weigh about 200 pounds. I feel very grateful that I found Dodds Kidney Pills and you may publish this letter if you wish. I am serving my third term as Probate Judge of Gray Co., Mo. Yours truly, PHILIP MILLER, Cimarron, Kan.

Correspond with Judge Miller about this wonderful remedy.

Dodds Kidney Pills, 50c. per box at your dealer or Dodds Medicine Co., Buffalo, N. Y. Write for Household Hints, also music of National Anthem (English and German words) and recipes for dainty dishes. All 3 sent free. Adv.

Many a man fails to get there because he carries excess baggage.

Be sure that you ask for Wright's Indian Vegetable Pills, and look for the signature of Wm. Wright on wrapper and box. For Constipation, Biliousness and Indigestion. Adv.

It sometimes requires a buoyant nature to keep up appearances.

Astonishing Tobacco Remedy—Guaranteed to instantly remove taste for cigarettes or tobacco in any form or money cheerfully refunded. Send 50c and receive wonderful remedy by return mail. Address Desk 2, Tobacco Cleanse Co., Wichita, Kansas. Adv.

The old toper's pack of trouble is always full and slopping over.

They stop the tickle—Dean's Mentholated Cough Drops stop coughs by stopping the cause—5c at Drug Stores.

It isn't always the biggest man who looks down on his neighbors.

Sore Eyes, Granulated Eyelids and Bites promptly healed with Roman Eye Balsam. Adv.

Even when a man has a pull he sometimes has to be pushed.

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All parts of the Provinces of Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta, have produced wonderful yields of Wheat, Oats, Barley and Flax. Wheat graded from Contract to No. 1 Hard, weighed heavy and yielded from 20 to 45 bushels per acre; 22 bushels was about the total average. Mixed Farming may be considered fully as profitable an industry as grain raising. The excellent grasses full of nutrition, are the only food required either for beef or dairy purposes. In 1912, and again in 1913, at Chicago, Manitoba carried off the Championship for beef steers. Good schools, markets convenient, climate excellent. For the homesteader, the man who wishes to farm extensively, or the investor, Canada offers the biggest opportunity of any place on the continent.

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That Weak Back

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Oxyphathy THE SYSTEM OF SELF TREATMENT FOR LA GRIPE, COLDS, ETC.

EVERY treatment for La Grippe is aimed at one thing: to relieve congestion. Oxyphathy is the free oxygen of the air—is the only cure. Then why not go for the remedy directly—by restoring oxygen deficiency in the system through the health practice, Oxyphathy. Most cases are relieved in 24 hours. No drugs or medicines. Besides, Oxyphathy practice will relieve any number of other ailments.

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Our great book, "Oxyphathy, Nature's Road to Health," will be sent you free. This wonderful book enjoys a world-wide popularity, the demand necessitating its translation into ten (10) different foreign tongues. Write for it to-day.

THE OXYPATHOR COMPANY BUFFALO, N. Y.

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No Rest—No Peace

There's no rest and but little peace for a person whose kidneys are out of order.

Lame in the morning, suffering cricks in the back and sharp stabs of pain with every sudden strain, the day is just one round of pain and trouble.

It would be strange if all-day backache did not wear on the temper, but it is not only on that account that people who suffer with weak kidneys are nervous, cross and irritable.

Uric acid is poison to the nerves, and when the kidneys are not working well, this acid collects in the blood and works upon the nerves, causing headache, dizziness, languor, an inclination to worry over trifles, and a suspicious, short temper.

Rheumatic pain, neuralgia, sciatica, lumbago, neuritis and gravel are further steps in uric acid poisoning.

Don't neglect kidney weakness. An aching back, with unnatural passages of the kidney secretions, is cause enough to suspect the kidneys. Use Doan's Kidney Pills, a remedy which has been used for years, the world over.

When Your Back is Lame—Remember the Name

DOAN'S KIDNEY PILLS

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

"Oh, I shall go mad."

DOAN'S KIDNEY PILLS

WITH FATHER AS A MODEL

Seems Likely That is Where Imperious Youth Got His Idea of the Duties of a Wife.

"You fill the pails with sand, and let me turn them out," suggested six-year-old Jack to little Doris.

His playmate obediently complied.

"Now we'll build a castle, and you shall fetch the water to go round it," exclaimed Jack.

Dutifully the little maid struggled up and down the beach, carrying buckets of water.

"Can't you fetch the water now, Jack," she suggested, "and let me pour it round?"

"Girls can't do that properly," answered the boy. "Let's paddle. But, I say, Doris, do you want to marry me when you grow up?"

"Yes—oh, yes!" Doris was delighted at the prospect.

The boy, however, assumed a bored air, and lazily extended his feet toward her.

"Very well, then," he said nonchalantly. "If you're going to be my wife, take off my shoes and stockings!"

His Vow Came to an Anti-Climax.

A much-bearded man rambled into a barber shop and submitted to a shave, a haircut, a shampoo, a singe, a massage and everything else the barber could think of, at the same time listening with keenest enjoyment to the tonorialist's remarks about all things on earth and in the waters under the earth. So long before that he had forgotten the gentleman's name and what office he was running for the old man had vowed never to be shaved or shorn until So-and-So was elected. When he at last awoke to a realization that nobody cared if he never shaved he concluded to shave just to show 'em that he didn't care whether they cared or not.—Kansas City Star.

The Sequence.

"Just as we were wondering where the money for a feed was to come from Billy Smith, who always has his pockets full, blew in—"

"Well, what happened?"

"A blow-out."

ANOTHER COFFEE WRECK

What's the Use When There's an Easy Way Out?

Along with the coffee habit has grown the prevalent "American Disease"—nervous prostration.

The following letter shows the way out of the trouble:

"Five years ago I was a great coffee drinker and from its use I became so nervous I could scarcely sleep at all nights. My condition grew worse and worse until finally the physician I consulted declared my troubles were due to coffee.

"But being so wedded to the beverage I did not see how I could do without it, especially at breakfast, as that meal seemed incomplete without coffee.

"On a visit, my friends deprived me of coffee to prove that it was harmful. At the end of about eight days I was less nervous, but the craving for coffee was intense, so I went back to the old

Big Game Preserve
Official announcement of the selection of Col. Frank O. Lowden's entire farm in Nashua township, Ogle county, for a game preserve has been made by the State Fish and Game Commission. The farm will be stocked with ring necked pheasants, quail, prairie chickens and other birds, and no one, even the owner of the land, will be permitted to hunt the game within the confines of the preserve. All rabbits, squirrels, and game which are within

the preserve are also protected by the law. The purpose of the game preserve is to protect the birds, permitting them to thrive, and in a few years it is believed there will be plenty of good hunting. A certain tract will be set aside in each county of the state and heavy penalties will be imposed upon those who violate the law.

Happens Frequently.
We don't know who puts the pun in punctuation, but we do know a whole lot of punctuation is put into punk.

PETEY WALES

Kinodrome Shows OPERA HOUSE

NEXT WEDNESDAY NIGHT

SEE

"In the Shadows of the Mountain"

An Edison Two-Reel Motion Picture Feature

ADMISSION

ONE DIME

EVERY SATURDAY NIGHT

DANCE

Slater' Hall

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

FURR'S GARAGE

SUPPLIES REPAIRING LIVERY
GENOA, ILLINOIS

We are here to try to please you. We have no choice as to the make of your car. Bring them in as soon as the roads and weather will permit. Have them cleaned and repaired at once.

SPRING IS NEAR
One-Half Block North New Slater Bld'g.



THIS IS A GOOD TIME

To figure on those improvements you will make in the spring

You will have ample time to go into the matter thoroughly -- have your plans well matured and

KNOW THE COST OF EVERYTHING

Come in, and we will commence at

THE FOUNDATION!

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

Tibbits, Cameron Lumber Co., Genoa, Illinois.

MINE SALTING TRICKS.

One Scheme That Baffled a Cautious and Skeptical Expert.

Salting mines is a practice that is not so common as it was twenty years ago, but it has been done once or twice in Mexico and Alaska with great success even in recent years. The Engineering and Mining Journal tells of one such instance, the scene of which was near Juneau, Alaska. Three partners owned a ledge, but discovered that the ore was of too low a grade to make it profitable to work. They, however, effected a sale on a basis of a total price of \$450,000, of which 25 per cent was to be paid if an assay of the ore turned out well.

Two different corps of engineers were sent to sample the ore. The owners got into their good graces and were permitted to assist at the sampling, during which they salted the ore till it assayed \$4 a ton. A third engineer was sent out. He would have nothing to do with the owners and required them to leave the island on which the mine was situated. He took two or three tons of samples in sacks to Juneau, where it lay for several days on the wharf awaiting a San Francisco boat and in charge of a watchman night and day.

While the samples were on the wharf three fellows, dressed as travelers or tourists, with their little dude canes, strolling around, would come to these sacks, ask the watchman a lot of foolish questions about them, and all the time they would be stabbing and punching the sacks with their dude canes, which were loaded with chloride of gold. This was repeated several times, each time changing the disguise. It was so well done that the third engineer's report was satisfactory, and the schemers received their first payment, all that they expected.

About fifteen years ago a property on Signal hill, Cripple creek, within less than a mile from the town, was salted by using chloride of gold in a shotgun, shooting it into the breasts of the drifts and bottom of the shaft. It was so well done that the swindlers received the first payment, amounting to \$10,000.

Brother Jonathan.

The United States has been known in England and other countries as "Brother Jonathan" for more than 100 years, and this originated with the famous George Washington. President Washington was not above consulting others in his administration, and he had a very close friend named Jonathan Trumbull of Connecticut, whom he was accustomed to consult before arriving at a decision. After a time the saying, "I must consult Brother Jonathan," with which he invariably met requests for favors, became almost a catchword locally, and subsequently its fame spread until foreign countries finally adopted it when speaking of the United States.

Easy Means of Divorce.

Speaking of Turks, it is but a short step to Cairo, where a curious decision adds to "the laughter of nations." Two Mohammedan natives quarreled, and in great heat one cursed the religion of the other. To court they went, and the judge in an ecclesiastical court, it seems, declared that since the man had cursed his own religion he must be considered to have voluntarily renounced Islam. Therefore, as the law does not allow a marriage between a Mohammedan woman and a man who is not of that faith, the judge ordered the man separated from his wife!—Living Church.

Installation at Herbert

The Woodmen and Royal Neighbors of Herbert held a joint installation at their hall Wednesday, Jan. 28. The ladies served dinner at noon, after which occurred the installation, followed by a program. Samuel Davis spoke of his trip to the Southland and told briefly different points of interest connected with several of the famous old battlefields. Wrate Hill and Ed. McDonald also made short talks. Chas. Cole of Genoa was present and entertained with his graphophone, which added much enjoyment to the entertainment. After the program a general good time was had by all present and the home going hour came all too soon.

Clergyman and Cobbler.

Of course, a minister ought to practice all he preaches. Yet the shoemaker never wears all the shoes he turns out.—Chicago News.

Going the Pace.

Going through life at sixty miles an hour lands a man at his destination many years sooner if he travels in an automobile.

W. C. T. U. Notes

Altho the editor of the Genoa Republican-Journal printed the full instructions regarding women voting, who they could vote for and everything so plain, we did not think it necessary to add to it until now, so many women are asking if they do not have to register now to vote so we take a few extracts from a talk County Clerk Henderson gave before one of the woman's clubs in Sycamore. Public officers are elected on the first Tuesday in April and on the Tuesday after the first Monday in November. A primary for the nomination of city officials is held on the second Tuesday in March. This is the first opportunity the women outside of the large cities will have to vote. Women will not be required to register for the April election but the names of all voting at that election will be taken by the clerks and this will be a register for the November election. If not required at that time the vote must be sworn in. A foreign born woman married to a male voter is able to vote but a native born woman married to a foreigner who is not naturalized is not able to vote.

Wisconsin taxpayers are grumbling now because of the excessive taxes they are obliged to pay, the year's taxes being the highest in the history of Wisconsin. Inspectors, subinspectors and innumerable officers, all drawing pay from the state, are the chief cause of Wisconsin's excessive tax levy. Taxes, however, have become so heavy in that state that sentiment is rapidly crystallizing and it will result in the defeat of those responsible for the existing tax condition in that state.

Sins of Omission.

He often acts unjustly who does not do a certain thing; not only he who does a certain thing.—Marcus Antoninus.

Erank Yates' Sales Dates

- January 22, Clarence Shattuck, 8 miles southeast of Belvidere and 3 miles northeast of Herbert.
- January 23, Wm. Stegman, 3 miles southeast of Caledonia.
- January 31, Sam Meyers, Belvidere.
- February 2, E. H. Olmsted & Son, 3 miles east of Genoa.
- February 3, M. O'Malley, 6 miles south of Capron and 5 miles north of Garden Prairie.
- February 4, Francis Carlstedt, 3 miles southeast of Sharon.
- February 5, Lloyd McClelland, eight miles west of Sycamore, at Claire.
- February 6, A. Swanlund, 3 miles northeast of Belvidere.
- February 9, Wiffin Bros., 2 miles south of Garden Prairie.
- Feb. 10, T. B. Gray, 4 miles west of Hampshire and 40 rods north of New Lebanon station.
- February 12, W. Graham, 5 miles southeast of Belvidere.
- February 13, Wm. Schwebke, 1 mile southwest of Garden Prairie.
- February 16, Crooks & Fisher, 2 miles southwest of Garden Prairie.
- February 17, R. P. Hicks, 3 miles west of Belvidere.
- February 18, Hazen McDougal, 4 miles east of Belvidere.
- February 19, M. L. Walkins, 2 miles north of Garden Prairie.
- February 20, W. E. Mayberry, 6 miles northeast of Belvidere.
- February 21, Bert Thrasher, 2 miles southeast of Cherry Valley.
- February 24, Victor Johnson, 6 miles northeast of Belvidere.
- February 24, C. G. Meyers and Frank Champlin, 4 miles west of Belvidere.
- February 25, J. A. Sherman, 8 miles northeast of Belvidere.
- February 26, G. F. Sager and Mrs. Cora Wier; 1 mile southeast of Belvidere.
- February 27, C. G. Meyers and Fred Vowells, 3 miles southeast of Caledonia.
- February 11, Ernest Rust.
- February 14, O. Johnson, Capron.
- February 28, Wm. Little, 3 miles northeast of Genoa.

NEED NOT REGISTER

Women Not Required to Register in Order to Vote in April

Women who desire to vote at approaching April town election are not required to register, there being no provision in the election laws for a town registration and women are vested with the same power in voting as are men. The election laws provide two registration days once in two years at general elections, but no provision is made for a town registration.

All women over 21 years old, who have lived in Illinois one year in DeKalb county 90 days and in their voting precinct or town 30 days are entitled to vote providing they are American born or are naturalized. The law is plain on this subject, but many get confused because Chicago, which has an election board or commission, requires a registration of all voters and the registration there is for municipal officials.

Women entitled to vote, and this means those who possess the same qualifications of male voters, will be permitted to vote in Genoa and in every other place in Illinois outside of Chicago, without being registered. Special ballots and special ballot boxes to receive the votes of women will be provided in all polling places.

Carle Baie, a prominent Hinckley farmer had a narrow escape Saturday morning while driving to DeKalb. Mr. Baie was crossing the railroad tracks about three miles west of town when the nine o'clock train struck his buggy. Mr. Baie was cut about the head and face but was able to walk after the accident. The buggy was completely smashed but the horse was not injured. The train crew took Mr. Baie to town where his injuries were attended to. He is about forty years old and lives near Hinckley.

Easy Answer.

Instructor (at night school)—"Give a sentence with the word 'metaphysical' in it." Shaggy-haired Pupil—"On his way home, Mr. Jones metaphysician."—Chicago Tribune.

ELECTRICAL WORK

See
H. G. KIBURZ
At
The Electric Shop
(The Old Slater Store)
For Electric Wiring, Fixtures, Supplies, and all kinds of Electric Repair Work.
Phone 90

Notice
STATE OF ILLINOIS,
County of DeKalb,

To Julia E. Preston Green, unknown heirs, devisees and legatees of Sina Preston, deceased, unknown heirs, devisees and legatees of Jared Preston, deceased, unknown heirs, devisees and legatees of Henry Preston, deceased, unknown heirs, devisees and legatees of Charles Preston, deceased, unknown heirs, devisees and legatees of Augustus Preston, deceased, unknown heirs, devisees and legatees of Norman Preston, deceased, Mary Lawrie, and the unknown owners of the following described lands, situated in said County of DeKalb, to-wit: That part of Lot 4 of the Justus Preston estate which lies on Sec. 32, Township 42 North, Range 5 East of the 3rd P. M., and west of the center line of the public highway running from the city of Sycamore to the Village (now City) of Genoa, as per plat recorded in the Circuit Clerk's office of DeKalb County in Book "B" on page 296, excepting therefrom the right of way of the Woodstock & Sycamore Traction Company.

You are hereby notified that there is now pending in the Circuit Court of DeKalb County, in the State of Illinois, a certain suit (General No. 18965) wherein John Westfield is complainant and you together with George Preston, Elizabeth Hine, widow of Matthias Hine, deceased, Margaret Cornwall, Lena Kelley, Lucy Powers, Elizabeth Hine, widow of John Hine, deceased, Jacob Hine, Edwin Hine are defendants; that a summons has been issued in said cause returnable at the Court house in Sycamore, in said County, on fourth Monday of February 1914.

W. M. HAY,
Clerk of said Court.
Stott & Brown,
Solicitors for Complainant.
Genoa, Illinois. 16-4

Genoa Opera House

Marion-Woods Co. 9th Monday Night, Feb.

Present the Delightful Comedy in Three Acts

"Other People's Money"

PLEASING SPECIALTIES BETWEEN ACTS

Prices: 15, 25 and 35 Cts.

RESERVED SEATS ON SALE AT CARMICHAEL'S

When You Look Into the Mirror



Look for your GOOD Points FIRST. It will

give you a pleasant impression of yourself, and encourage you towards improving your bad points.

Let us help you do so. We handle only the best

Toilet Articles

and meritorious preparations, upon which we stake our reputation.

The BEST DRUG STORE, GENOA, ILL.
L. E. CARMICHAEL, R. P.

JUNK!

IRON - RAGS - PAPER
always in the way and unsightly about the premises, but they represent money.

I PAY CASH

for junk and the highest prices possible. Call me up any time and I will see you.

SEE MY IRON FENCE BRAC

J. GOODMAN, GENOA, ILL.
PHONE 146

Attractive Winter Outings

FLORIDA, VIA THE SEMINOLE LIMITED

Chicago and St. Louis to Jacksonville, newly equipped and now electric-lighted steel train throughout

Sun-Parlor Observation Car, serving a light breakfast going into Jacksonville. Connects with trains for all Florida points and with steamship sailings for Havana, Cuba and Panama. Send for handsome booklet, "Florida and En Route."

Panama, Central America and West Indies

Illinois Central to New Orleans, and semi-weekly steamships of the United Fruit Co. to Panama and Central American Ports. Booklet, "The Tourist's Panama, Costa Rica, Guatemala," upon request. Also four special 16-day cruises, via the Hamburg-American Line, to Cuba, Jamaica, Costa Rica and Panama, sailing from New Orleans Jan. 14, 28, Feb. 7 and 23, and

four special 15-day cruises, via the Hamburg-American Line to Jamaica, Panama and Cuba, from New Orleans Jan. 24, Feb. 12, 28 and March 17. Choice of routes to Havana, Cuba, via New Orleans or Florida.

New Orleans, Mardi Gras @ Vicksburg, Miss

New Orleans, a city of unusual charm and of great interest to the visitor, and the home of the Mardi Gras, famous annual event of the Crescent City. February 24, 1914, send for illustrated booklet, "New Orleans for the tourist," and folder, "Mardi Gras." Vicksburg, Miss., contains Vicksburg National Military Park, and is an interesting place to visit en route to New Orleans. Handsomely illustrated book, "Vicksburg for the Tourist," on request.

Texas, California and Hot Springs, Ark.

Via New Orleans or St. Louis to Texas points. Through daily Steel Sleeping Car from Chicago to Dallas, Waco, Austin and San Antonio, with connection for Ft. Worth, via St. Louis and M. K. & T. Ry. Through daily Steel Sleeping Car from Chicago to Beaumont, Houston and San Antonio, via New Orleans and Southern Pacific-Sunset Route. Through Tourist Sleeping Car to California every Monday from Chicago, via New Orleans and Southern Pacific, also direct connecting daily train service. The low altitude and the true winter route. Send for California folder. Hot Springs, the famous resort of the Ozarks. Daily Steel Drawing-Room Sleeping Car of the "Panama Limited" from Chicago, via Memphis and R. I. Lines. Dining car service. Hot Springs booklet on request.

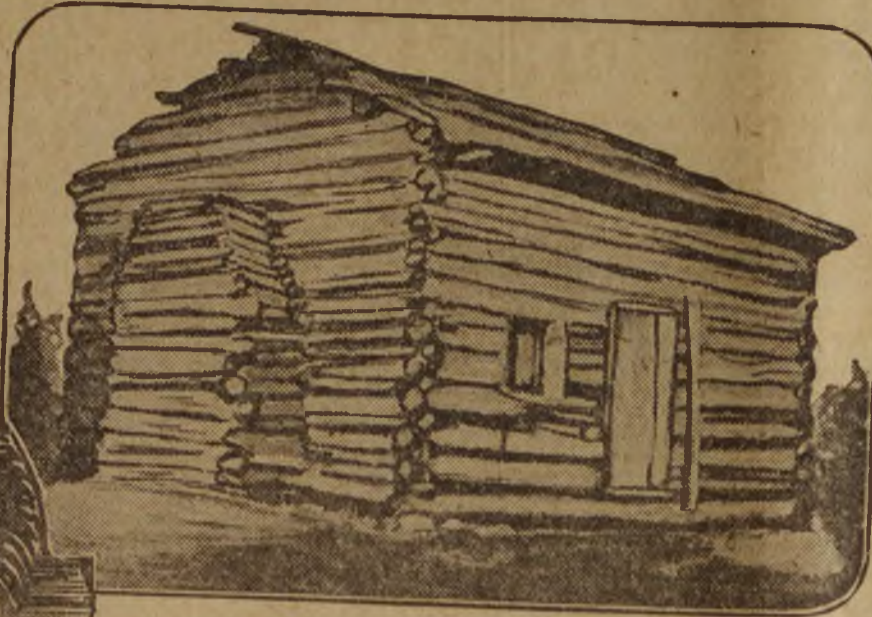
ILLINOIS CENTRAL

Railroad, Tickets, reservations, train time and specific fares from your station may be had of your local ticket agent. Literature mentioned, free for the asking.

H. J. PHELPS, General Passenger Agent, Chicago.



The Boyhood of ABRAHAM LINCOLN



HOUSE IN WHICH LINCOLN WAS BORN



SARAH DASH LINCOLN



HOUSE IN WHICH THOMAS LINCOLN LIVED IN CASS COUNTY, KENTUCKY

THE EARLIEST PORTRAIT OF LINCOLN

On February 12 of every year the mind of every American loyal citizen is momentarily turned to the thought that upon that day, just so many years ago, Abraham Lincoln, one of the world's greatest men, was born. The approaching birthday of the great martyred president awakens the American people to the realization that this is the one hundred and fifth anniversary of London's birthday. Some merely give the celebration a thought, but those who have

made the life of Abraham Lincoln a study look upon the birthday anniversary as something more than the mere passing of a milestone.

Historians say that Lincoln was born in Hardin county, Kentucky. In fact, he was born in La Rue county, which, however, is a subdivision of Hardin county. Chroniclers continue with their biographies and say that he, together with his father, mother and a sister, went to Indiana and entered a claim to a piece of land in Spencer county. As a matter of fact, he entered a claim to a piece of land in Warrick county, but which has since been set aside and named Spencer county. The Lincolns went to Indiana in 1816, the same year that Indiana was admitted to the Union as a state. He entered a quarter section of land, built a log cabin and lived there until 1830.

It was known that Thomas Lincoln, father of Abraham Lincoln, was in poor circumstances. To say that Abraham Lincoln was the son of a poor carpenter and farmer gives an insight to the hard conditions that little Abe had to face when he was a youngster. When he went to Indiana he was just seven, and, remaining in Indiana until 1830, he spent 14 years of his life in Indiana, or until he was twenty-one years of age.

It is useless to relate the idle tales of his boyhood; but when he verged into manhood and imbibed into his character those qualities and those traits that led up to his greatness, this part of his life is interesting. It is well understood that if Lincoln had done as other boys of his day he would have achieved only small things. But he did not do as the young men and boys of his day, and the ways of his early manhood are still interesting to young America who strive for success and do things.

Lincoln saw hardships, had meager clothing, coarse food and no advantages of securing an education. All who knew him agreed that he was unlike other boys. He was not fully understood, doubtless holding his real character or disposition in reserve for his intimate friends only. He was not fond of work, but whether from sheer laziness or because he was fonder of mental exercise in reading or otherwise is not clear. He enjoyed books and is known to have borrowed much of the reading matter of his neighborhood.

After 1820 Spencer county had, at Rockport, its county seat, a public library of several hundred volumes of the standard works of that day. Thomas Lincoln and Abraham Lincoln were at Rockport at least two times during the year, but the name of Abraham Lincoln does not appear as a borrower of books at the library. The field from which Abraham Lincoln could glean knowledge in that neighborhood was very limited, though he borrowed every book that he could get. The list is a short one, and the following includes most of them: "Robinson Crusoe," "Aesop's Fables," Bunyan's "Pilgrim's Progress," "Weems' Life of Washington" and a history of the United States.

During Abraham Lincoln's 16 years of life in Indiana he had read and reread this list of literary and historical books over and over again. His good nature among Lincoln City people was not unnoted; all agreed to his honesty and good nature. Questions of dispute and petty differences first submitted to him in a joking way, and later in a sincere way, until he was com-

mented for his honest and just way in settling disputes and differences. He was told more times than once that some day he would turn out to be a lawyer.

Having read all the literary books and what few there were of law in and around Rockport, Lincoln heard of the court at Boonville. He resolved to go down to that place, 20 miles distant, and learn what he could in the real court, which was in session there several times during the year. The court house in Boonville, then a small hamlet of less than 300 inhabitants—in strong contrast to the beautiful new structure that now adorns the beautiful little town—stood in the very spot where the new one now stands, in the center of a large court square. It was a frame building; the architecture was, to say the least, very novel. A ditch two feet wide and two feet deep, was filled with smoothly hewn logs, on which was built a stone wall 18 inches high. This furnished the foundation upon which the building proper rested. The building itself was never entirely completed. It was weather boarded, but neither plastered nor lathed. It remained in this condition until 1836, which was after the Lincoln family had moved to Illinois. It was capable of holding only 100 people and could only be used in the summer. In the night the cattle which grazed about town would go there for shelter. Such was the structure where President Lincoln received his first impulse to become a lawyer. Here it was that he received his rudimentary practices in pleading cases that afterward aided in making him the lawyer of the reputation he had.

It was to attend court in this rudely constructed building that the young man walked 20 miles from Lincoln City to Boonville, Ind. He was an ardent listener and the lessons that he painted upon his memory at this place are the ones that inspired the great man to become the lawyer he afterward became. And from this act the little town of Boonville claims the distinction of furnishing to him the material that aided in his after success.

To claim so great a distinction if it could not be verified would be false and unfair; but from the history of young Lincoln while he was a visitor there attending court, and from the assurance that he received the knowledge he did, it is another laurel for the little city in southern Indiana.

John A. Brackenridge, then the ablest lawyer in southern Indiana and a practitioner in the court at Boonville, noticed the eagerness and the ear-

ness of this young man in the Boonville court room. He inquired into his purposes and from what part of the country he hailed. Young Lincoln, who stood then over six feet, by his awkward and convincing conversation, impressed the distinguished jurist with an admiration for the man. He found by conversing with him that he was a reader of good books, was interested in law and even had some "hankering" to study it some day.

Accordingly, Mr. Brackenridge, being a hospitable man, invited the young man to his home to stay all night. He also told him that he had some books of interest to beginners and that he would be only too glad to lend them to him to read. Brackenridge lived three miles west of Boonville on his farm and had a library there. His old homestead still stands, and, though a century old, has been used as a tenant's home until very recently. His office, in which was stored his books, yet shows plainly the marks of the place where was located at that time the best library in southern Indiana, if not in the state. The room is but 8 by 10 feet, and, being pressed for room, Mr. Brackenridge had his books placed upon shelves above two windows.

When Lincoln caught his first glance of the library he was astonished at so great a collection of books. Mr. Brackenridge was the author of a book in the interest of the Presbyterian church and had several books for sale at that time. The first night found Lincoln up until after the midnight hour reading by the glare of the burning logs in the fireplace.

Many days after this found Lincoln attending court at Boonville regularly. More often was he found reading books in the private library of Mr. Brackenridge.

The greater part of the Brackenridge library is still in existence, though some of the books are torn and time-worn and show that they have been made brown before the flames of the open fires. They are owned by different lawyers in Boonville and are valued highly because they are the books read by the great war president when he resolved to study law.

Upon one occasion Lincoln attended a murder trial at Boonville and heard the case from beginning to end. The trial seemed interesting to him, but the most exciting feature of the whole case was the argument before the jury. The most eloquent plea and argument was made by a Kentucky lawyer named Brackenridge, a kin to John A. Brackenridge of Indiana. After his argument before the jury all of the prominent men in the court room rose to congratulate him. Lincoln was in the court room at the time and he was anxious to shake hands with the eminent jurist in appreciation of his effort in behalf of his client.

Lincoln pushed himself through the crowd up to the attorney and when he stretched out his hand to shake Mr. Brackenridge pushed him aside and shook hands with those whom he considered more prominent. Lincoln was smitten by this act and always remembered the name of Brackenridge, the attorney from Kentucky.

Several years after, at the second inauguration of Lincoln, thousands of people greeted the great war president. Hundreds of this number came from Kentucky, and among the number was this man Brackenridge. Recognizing him at once as the man who ignored him at Boonville several years previous, Lincoln grasped the man's hand with a hearty shake and said:

"I am more than glad to see you than any man I know of. I have always wanted to congratulate you upon that speech you made at Boonville several years ago."

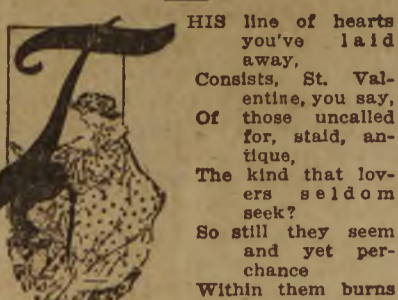
Lincoln did not have to tell Brackenridge upon that occasion he ignored him, when he was a poor, struggling man, for Brackenridge followed with a complete apology.

lessness, but his native dignity never forsook him, and with all his angularities and disregard of conventionalities, distinguished foreigners were invariably impressed by his fine fiber.

A diplomat, whose knowledge of courts was more perfect than that of the English language, said: "He seems to me one grand gentleman in disguise."—Youth's Companion.

More than 3,000,000 gross of pencils are annually made in Philadelphia,

APPEAL TO ST. VALENTINE



HIS line of hearts you've laid away. Consists, St. Valentine, you say, Of those uncalled for, staid, antique, The kind that lovers seldom seek? So still they seem and yet perchance Within them burns some old romance, That started happily, but died Through some mistake unrectified. Ah, Valentine, on this your day Release those hearts you've laid away.

Who owned them all, did this one wait In indecision till too late? Was this one withered by a word From some old gossip overheard? This one is old, yet came to you Trusting and light when it was new, And one mayhap is waiting yet Who loved it and can't forget. And so, St. Valentine, we pray Give back the hearts you've laid away.

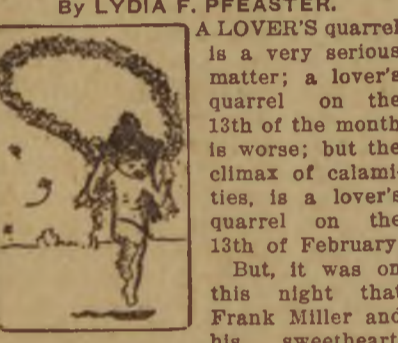
I'm sure that they will find the way Back to the love of yesterday; Give heed to this poor plea of mine, Give them a chance, St. Valentine, And there is one within your store That I have long been seeking for. And since her heart, the best of them, Is there among the rest of them, Make this Emancipation day; Set free the hearts you've laid away.

—Reynolds Smith Pickering, in Puck.

SAINT VALENTINE AND THE IMP

Happy Ending of Lovers' Quarrel That Had the Usual Foolish Beginning in Jealousy.

By LYDIA F. PFEASTER.



A LOVER'S quarrel is a very serious matter; a lover's quarrel on the 13th of the month is worse; but the climax of calamities, is a lover's quarrel on the 13th of February. But, it was on this night that Frank Miller and his sweetheart, Billy Mayfair, were doomed to disagree. They were both invited to a St. Valentine party and Billie sat, dressed and expectant, waiting for her lover to take her to the party.

The hour set for Frank's arrival came and passed, but no young man in his new buggy put in an appearance. When a girl is engaged to a doctor, she becomes accustomed to an occasional wait, and Billie was not much disturbed. Frank was one of the two doctors in Hiwassa.

Another half hour crawled by, then a message was delivered to the now indignant Billie. "Detained by matter of importance. Will explain when I come. May be late but be sure and wait for me. Frank," ran the message.

Disappointed, yet patient, Billie seated herself by the sitting-room window. Suddenly her small brother, Eustace, otherwise known as the Imp, gave a shout from his perch on the front gate.

"Sis, come here! Come here this minute." Billie was glad of a diversion and obeyed at once.

"Looka!" He pointed wildly down the road. "Ain't that Frank kitin' along the cross road? Gee Whiz! It is, and that's Marge Roper he's got. They're goin' to the party."

Yes; it was Frank, and it was plain to be seen that he had taken the crossroad to avoid passing her house. Billie did not stop to think, much less to reason. She stopped for nothing. The Imp, usually compelled to retire with the chickens, was allowed to act as his sister's escort to the party, much to his delight.

Arrived there, Billie, to the dismay of other less attractive girls and the joy of the favored swains, flirted outrageously with Lewton, the storekeeper, Harvey the lawyer and, —most basely of all—with Dr. Louis Davis, the rival doctor.

When Frank, two hours after his note, reached the Mayfair house, he found that Billie had gone to the party.

Hurt and disappointed, he drove on alone. The first sight that met his tired eyes was Billie—not wearing the willow—but going through a dance with Louis Davis with every indication of enjoyment.

Widow Candis, who lived alone and had selected this evening of all others to fall down the cellar stairs and break her arm?

He had to set the bone; then, as ill luck would have it, no one could be found to go for her granddaughter, Marge Roper. The old woman could not be left alone. The young doctor was forced to offer his services.

This had taken time, still if Billie had cared the least bit for him, she would have waited. There was no question about it.

As for Billie, no sooner had Frank gone than she called her brother from a game of marbles and, refusing the escort of Dr. Davis, went home.

The remainder of that night she passed in tears, and it was with a heavy heart that she rose on Valentine's day.

The day itself was beautiful and mild—with a south wind blowing. The Imp had swallowed his breakfast and was begging his sister to make a kite. It was while she was cutting and pasting on this toy that he, in chattering about the neighborhood at large, told her the reason for Frank's delay the evening before. He had heard it at the party.

"Yes," he finished as his sister, with a shaking hand, passed him his completed kite, "he had to fetch Marge Roper, himself. That was when we saw him, wasn't it, Sis?"

It would have been difficult to classify Billie's sensations. She felt mean and unworthy, yet there was a streak of pure glory running through all. Frank was noble and self-sacrificing and—best of all—he was faithful.

Clearly, she must apologize. It was hard to do, but it was the only way out. She wasted the morning in wretched indecision then, at last, a thought struck her. Why not get out of it gracefully by writing a valentine. She could be much bolder—on a valentine.

The valentine was written. It must be delivered that day by a messenger, and, since the Imp had helped to cause the trouble, he must act the part of St. Valentine's envoy and make peace.

She put on her pretty brown dress and her brown and scarlet toque and went forth in search of the small boy.

When she found him he was having much enjoyment with the kite. As Billie tramped across the new ground towards him, she saw a tall, broad-shouldered man in a long overcoat backed up against the fence watching the Imp's maneuvers with the kite.

She decided to pretend she had not seen him, though a wonderful scheme darted into her brain as soon as she caught sight of him.

She soon reached the Imp, and after a few earnest words with her he drew in the kite. They worked over it a minute then, while she held it aloft, he took the cord and scampered away. An obliging puff of wind came along and shot the kite upward. The Imp sped on. The kite, true to its nature, swayed from side to side and, as the boy paid out the twine, soared upward, made an erratic side-swipe, zig-zagged around for a hundred yards or more, then, with a triumphant spurt of speed, sailed into a leafless cherry tree near the fence.

The Imp came to a halt and looked mournfully at the kite nodding its three-cornered head over a limb. Then, apparently for the first time, the small boy discovered Dr. Frank Miller standing near him.

"Please, Frank," whined the Imp, "get me the kite. You can stand on the fence and reach it with your cane."

And, since the Imp had a sweet, unkind sister, poor Frank climbed the fence and, after a trial or two, dislodged the kite which came swaying downward with a waggish, grotesque movement into his hand.

Pinned across its knowing face was a sheet of note paper on which, in Billie's writing, was scribbled the following: "Frank, you dear, cross old Valentine! Don't be horrid any more, but give your heart-broken Billie forgiveness."

The Imp, grinning in sympathy, was left suddenly with his mouth ajar in amazement at a long-legged madman tearing across the field, headed for a brown and red apparition and, to the Imp's disgust, carrying the kite with him.

"Ain't big folks silly?" remarked the Imp. (Copyright by the McClure News Paper Syndicate.)

STRAY BEAR CAUSES TURMOIL IN A STORE

Women Shoppers in a Panic Until Pursuing Owner Catches the Tame Animal.

Keokuk, Iowa.—Quite a sensation was created on Main street, between Fourth and Fifth streets, when a real live bear broke away from its keeper and, running into a store exclusively for women, so frightened a number of the feminine populace of the city that discretion was thrown to the wind, and there was a lively scramble for counters, chairs and other high places.

The bear, a female, was a trained one and had been in an act at the Hippodrome. The trainer was exhibiting his prize on the street, when



Scrambles for Safety.

a small dog of playful disposition took a nip at Bruin, with the result that the bear broke from the grasp of her trainer and raced down the aisle of a cloak store seeking safety, with the owner hot-footing it in pursuit.

The screams of women shoppers and the scramble for safety served to renew the efforts of the bear, and it was not until after a long chase that she was captured again. The fears were soon allayed when the owner explained that the bear was a pet one and would not harm anybody, and after a look that showed that she was muzzled the safety-seekers were persuaded to get down from the counters.

AMERICAN IN BLOODLESS DUEL

Stopped on Frenchman's Foot, Was Challenged and Turned the Affair Into "Movie" Show.

New York.—The French liner La Touraine, arriving from Havre, brought among her passengers John B. Miller, who has been living at Clay, France, with his wife. Mr. Miller fought a duel with an irate Frenchman and that no blood was shed was due to his sense of humor.

Living in the same town was a Frenchman for whom he conceived a great dislike and his feelings apparently were reciprocated. Mr. Miller did not like the cut of the gentleman's coat nor the top hat he invariably wore. But, quite by accident he contends, he stepped on the Frenchman's foot. It was in a cafe and his friend, the enemy, had one foot out in the aisle.

"Pig!" said the Frenchman. "What's that?" queried Miller, doubting the evidence of his senses. "Swine!" cried the other.

Miller swung on the gentleman's jaw and the latter yelled "Assassin!" Gendarmes rushed in and Miller was arrested.

"Well, I got out of it all right," said Mr. Miller today. "Then I bought a stick with a lot of knots in it, and what I handed to that gentleman was plenty. Instead of an arrest this time I got a challenge to a duel."

"There was a 'movie' man in town, and I went to him and told him about the duel and asked him what it was worth to give him the exclusive privilege of taking pictures. He said 150 francs and I told him to go to it. We went out in the gray of the morning and never a word was exchanged between us. My man and I backed up against each other and at the word walked ten paces, then turned and blazed away."

"The yell I let out of me could have been heard all over town, I think. I dropped to the ground and squirmed. That Frenchman's sense of honor was thoroughly satisfied. He beat it, and his second with him and I think he's going yet, for I never saw him again. When he was gone I got up and went to where the 'movie' fellows were grinding away with their camera and got my fee. The manager of the concern grinned and said the performance was well worth the price. The cartridges were blank, but were loaded with black powder. I never could decide whether the Frenchman was scared of the black powder or whether he thought he had killed me."

Twins Bring Death. Speermore, Okla.—Samuel Beaman dropped dead when told that his wife had given birth to twins.

MOST MODEST OF MEN

Abraham Lincoln felt deeply the responsibility that rested on him as president of the United States, but he shrank from assuming any of the honors, or even the titles, of his position.

After years of intimate acquaintance a public man testified shortly after Mr. Lincoln's death that he could not recall a single instance in

which he spoke of himself as president, or used that title for himself, except when he acted in an official capacity.

He always spoke of his position and office vaguely, as "this place," "here," or in other modest phrase. Once, speaking of the room at the capitol used by the president of the United States at the close of a session of

congress, he said, "That room, you know, that they call"—dropping his voice and hesitating—"the president's room."

To an intimate friend who addressed him always by his own proper title, he said, "Now call me Lincoln, and I'll promise not to tell of the breach of etiquette—if you won't—and I shall have a resting spell from 'Mr. President.'"

All persons agree that the most marked characteristic of Mr. Lincoln's manners was his simplicity and art-

KINGSTON NEWS

FRED P. SMITH, CORRESPONDENT

D. G. Ottman and Dr. E. C. Burton were Chicago visitors last week.

Rev. C. S. Clay of Rockford was calling on friends here last week.

L. C. Shaffer from Sycamore was a caller here one day last week.

G. W. Tower returned home last week from a few weeks' visit in Minnesota and Iowa.

Mrs. Will Whitmore and daughter of Davis Junction were guests at the J. P. Ortt home Monday.

Mrs. Floyd Hubler of Rockford visited at the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. P. Ortt, a few days last week.

Rev. J. J. Pease pastor of the Kingston Baptist church will continue his sermon on "The Ten Commandments" next Sunday morning. Everyone welcome.

Eddie Brown from Garden Prairie is visiting at the home of Chas. Phelps this week.

A surprise party was held at the home of Mr. and Mrs. John Vosberg on Tuesday evening in honor of their daughter, Hope. A very jolly time was spent. Refreshments were served.

Mrs. D. G. Ottman and Mrs. L. H. Branch attended a school of instruction of the Eastern Star at Genoa last Saturday.

Revival meetings are being held in the Kingston M. E. Church, Rev. C. A. Briggs, pastor of the church is assisted by Rev. A. E. Sounders of Chicago, Rev. L. H. Sweetland of Zion City, Ill. and C. W. Jaycot of Rockford. Come and attend these services.

The Ladies' Aid Society of the Kingston Baptist church will serve dinner at the church on Thursday, Feb. 26. During the afternoon W. G. Eckhardt of DeKalb will give a very interesting lecture on "Better Soil, etc., for Farming". Everyone invited.

The County Executive of the W. C. T. U. met at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Geo. W. Tower Tuesday, Jan. 27. Every union in the county was represented by one of its superintendents or a letter of greeting. A company of 18 were present. They were royally entertained by the Kingston Union and friends here. Many an inspiration and words of encouragement were given to them by their new president, Mrs. Ida Frint of Sandwich. The reports from the different unions were favorable and an enjoyable and profitable time was had.

On Saturday, Dec 31, 1914 Mr. and Mrs. A. J. Lettow entertained the former's brother, Frank J. Lettow and family at 12 o'clock dinner. The occasion was in honor of Miss Ella Lettow who in the near future expects to become the bride of Clarence Packard a young farmer residing near Fairdale. During the afternoon about forty friends of the lady gathered at the A. J. Lettow home and gave her a "miscellaneous shower" many useful and beautiful presents and hearty good wishes for the future were given her. It was all a complete surprise to Miss Lettow and touched her deeply, it being one of the events of life that will be prominent in her memory.

URIC ACID IN THE BODY.

One Phase of It May Easily Be Controlled by Dieting.

Uric acid is a chemical substance that is found in the body as a result of the disintegration of worn-out cells or of animal food. In the former case it is called endogenous, and in the latter case exogenous. The production of endogenous uric acid we cannot easily regulate, but that of exogenous uric acid we can control by diet.

In perfect health there is very little of either kind in the body, unless meat is eaten to excess, for its presence is a sign of imperfect oxidation or combustion of the food. The body is like a stove, in which food is the fuel. In a stove, if the coal is of good quality and there is a good draft, the fuel is entirely consumed and there is nothing left but fine ash, which we can easily clear out; but if either coal or draft is poor clinkers form, clog the grate and make the draft still worse.

So with the body. If the food is not too rich and not too largely composed of flesh, and if all the digestive processes work well, the waste material will give no trouble, but if we eat too much animal food, or if something is wrong with the final stages of digestion and assimilation, the food is not perfectly consumed. Instead of ash we get clinkers—that is, uric acid.

The substance sometimes does harm by its mere presence, and sometimes is only an evidence that the processes of assimilation are not going forward smoothly. In gout there is a very evident excess of uric acid in the blood, but there is doubtless some fault of nutrition behind both the gout and the uric acid, and we cannot say that the gout is actually owing to the uric acid. So also with eczema and other skin disorders that frequently occur with an excess of uric acid. It is probable that both result from a common cause. In the case of gravel, of kidney colic and of some forms of stone in the bladder, it is, however, the uric acid and nothing else that makes the trouble.

It is the duty of the liver to form uric acid and to oxidize it into harmless urea, but we do not yet know exactly how it performs this function. We do know, however, that endogenous uric acid is seldom in sufficient quantity to do harm and that we can reduce the exogenous uric acid by abstaining from meat and by using certain alkalis and other drugs that help the kidneys to excrete the acid in a less troublesome form—YOUTH'S Companion.

Testing Dewdrops.
Herr Heygendorff, a German meteorologist, in order to determine the air's dew point, fills with water a cup of silver or other heat conducting metal and introduces sal ammoniac, hyposulphite of soda or other salt that lowers the temperature in dissolving. As the salt is slowly added the mixture is gently stirred with a thermometer bulb. At the instant when the cooling causes a deposit of moisture to begin on the outside of the cup the indication of the thermometer is taken and gives the desired dew point or temperature at which the moisture present in the air would become complete saturation or 100 per cent of humidity.

The Bee's Market Basket.
Every bee carries his market basket around his hind legs. Any one examining the body of the bee through a microscope will observe that on the hind legs of the creature there is a fringe of stiff hairs on the surface, the hairs approaching each other at the tips, so as to form a sort of cage. This is the bee's basket, and into it after a successful journey he will cram enough pollen to last him for two or three days.

Right, O!
Bill—I understand a Missouri inventor has patented an alarm clock carrying a lever on the back that can be used to regulate the drafts of a stove or heater at a set time.
Jill—But what we really need is an alarm clock that won't make such an awful fuss in the early morning, but will go out in the kitchen and build the fire.—Yonkers Statesman.

Both Surprised.
A lady returning home unexpectedly found her domestic using the drawing room for the purpose of giving a select party to her friends.
"Ann, I am surprised!" she ejaculated.
"So am I, ma'am," replied the unabashed girl. "I thought you wouldn't be back for a fortnight."—Exchange.

The Question at the Altar.
Suitor—I want to marry your daughter.
Father—Can you divorce her in the manner to which she has been accustomed?—New York Sun.

Butter Drops
The price of butter apparently reached rock bottom today. Twenty-five tubs were sold on the Elgin Board of Trade at 26½ cents per pound—a decline of more than two cents from last week, and a decline of nine cents since the first of January.

Scaled It.
Mrs. Robinson—"And were you up the Rhine?" Mrs. De Jones—"I should think so; right to the very top. What a splendid view there is from the summit!"—Tit-Bits.



Better cookies, cake and biscuits, too. All as light, fluffy, tender and delicious as mother used to bake. And just as wholesome. For purer Baking Powder than Calumet cannot be had at any price. Ask your grocer.

RECEIVED HIGHEST AWARDS
World's Pure Food Exposition, Chicago, Ill. Paris Exposition, France, March, 1912.

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

W. H. BELL AUCTIONEER
NINETEEN YEARS EXPERIENCE

I guarantee satisfaction. My past work speaks for itself. For dates and terms call or address

WM. H. BELL
Kingston, - Illinois.
County Phone No. 13.

RILEY CENTER
Will Schwartz and Roy Griebel were in Chicago Saturday.

Lena Nibkle of Belvidere spent the week end with her mother here.

Charles Gilkerson preached at the Center Sunday, Mr. Buckee being sick.

Mrs. John Dewire and daughter, Ella, visited at Charley Ratfield's Wednesday.

A parcel shower was given at the home of Mrs. George Redpath in the afternoon of January 24, in honor of Miss Edna Kenney of Marengo who is soon to be the bride of Hall Redpath. She was the recipient of many beautiful presents, after the presentation of which refreshments were served. The men friends of Mr. Redpath were not to be outdone by the ladies, and the same evening gave Hall a shower at the home of Alva Ratfield. A chef from Marengo served oysters, fried rabbit and other refreshments. After supper Mr. Redpath was presented with a lovely rocking chair. As Hall was testing the new chair with the friends grouped around, a snap shot was taken of the jolly crowd by Paul Gault. The evening was spent at card playing, music and several songs. At a late hour they departed, all saying they had enjoyed themselves immensely.

Mr. and Mrs. Tom Ratfield were happily surprised at their new home near Marengo Tuesday evening by a number of their old Riley friends and neighbors. The

event was in form of an old fashioned house warming and passed most delightfully, at the conclusion of which was served a bountiful oyster supper and other refreshments. The guests were welcomed to the new home with the true hospitality of which the host and hostess are capable. They were shown through the rooms and pronounced it one of the most beautiful and up-to-date houses they had seen for some time, and, although the decorating has not been completed, as yet, it gives promise of being a very pleasant home, with its artistic arrangement and many conveniences. The guests departed at a late hour after having been entertained most royally and wishing Mr and Mrs Ratfield many years of happiness and comfort in their new home.

Not Profitable.
Anger is more tiresome than hard work and doesn't pay as well.—Atchison Globe.

I will be at the Exchange Bank in Genoa to collect taxes for the township of Kingston on Friday of each week until further notice.

GRANT DIBBLE,
17-14
Tax Collector.

Many a good fellow would be batting 400 in the game of life if there was any way to cash Kelley Pool enthusiasm.—Judge.

Given Away

In the Indiana and Ohio floods, the cyclone at Omaha, the Mississippi overflow and other disasters of the year 1913, thousands of **FREE SEWING MACHINES** were destroyed and new machines given away without cost to holders of The FREE insurance policy.
See Pictures in our Windows
Buy The FREE Sewing Machine and secure policy which protects the machine against loss by flood, tornado, cyclone, fire, breakage or any other cause. The only insured machine.

S. S. SLATER & SON
GENOA, ILLINOIS

Auctioneer

FARM SALES A SPECIALTY
My record speaks for itself. Ask those who have engaged my services in the past. Am well acquainted with values of live stock and machinery and give the best there is in me at every sale. If you intend to have a sale call me by phone or drop me a card and I will look you up.

CHAS. SULLIVAN, MARENGO, ILL

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

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

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

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

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

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

GENOA LODGE NO. 288 A. F. & A. M.
Meets second and fourth Wednesdays of each month
O. M. BARKUS, W. M.
T. M. Frazier Secy.

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

GENOA ENCAMPMENT No. 121
Odd Fellows Hall
2nd and 4th Friday of each month
E. C. OBERG, Chief Patriarch
A. R. SLATER, Scribe

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

EASY LICE KILLER

Not Easy on The Lice, But EASY TO APPLY

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

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

C. F. HALL COMPANY, ILLINOIS.
DUNDEE

Bargains for February
Men's Shirt Sale
\$1 make, fine dress shirts, in all sizes, plain and pleated bosoms, choice... 75c
50c laundered shirts, asst. colors, plain or pleated bosoms only... 39c
Dress Gingham, Wash Goods, Etc.
Best standard make fancy dress gingham, stripes or checks, yd... 7 1/2c
Galatea Cloth, big variety, all colors, a standard, well known 16c quality... 12 1/2c
45 inch imported voiles special... 57c
Dress linens: purples, blues, whites, creams and pinks, full 36 inches wide... 39c
Men's Bargain Values
Men's neckties, all silk 25c four in hand

ties, 60 doz. to select from, 2 for... 25c
Men's fine worsted hose blacks or colors... 15c
Patent leather shoes, stock reducing sale only... \$2
Overcoat special. Fine high grade chinchillas and kerseys, plain or with belt, final clearing sale at... \$12
Suit special. Blue serges and blue striped serges, the best, most staple of suit values, now... \$13
These are fine high grade values.

\$4 Ladies' Cloaks
Strictly all wool garments; fine cloth cloaks, greys, browns and mixtures, in medium sizes, 34 to 40. These exceed any cloak values we have ever shown.

Girl's Dress Sale
Close out values in fleeces and worsteds, 6 to 14 sizes. Brown and blue mixtures, embroidered serge collars, 6 to 14 sizes reduced to... 75c
Flannelettes, dark colors, 6 to 14 sizes, of \$1 makes for... 50c
Misses Shepherd plaid dresses, 14 to 18 sizes, reduced from \$3 95 to... \$1 95
Wrappers, best quality percale and calico, selling at less than cost of material each at... 50c

Ready to Wear Dresses
Fine serges, French serges, etc., samples to close out at as-

tonishingly low prices.
Size 38 Cadet blue fine wool dress, latest cut draped skirt, fur trimmed, reduced to only... \$8
18 size black velvet dress reduced to \$10
36 size brocade wool, Persian collar, reduced to... \$7
38 and 18 size, Cadet blue eponge, with brocade velvet jacket, reduced to \$10
Figured foulard dresses, medium sizes, \$2
All wool white striped dresses, 16 and 36 sizes, challies, large lace collars, very beautiful. Reduced from \$10 to... \$5

CASH DEPARTMENT STORE