

# THE GENOA REPUBLICAN-JOURNAL

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

PUBLISHED BY C. D. SCHOONMAKER

GENOA, ILLINOIS, FRIDAY, MARCH 27, 1914

NEW SERIES VOLUME IX, NO. 26

## ABOUT CHECKS

OUR AIM—SECURITY AND GOOD SERVICE

### How A Checking Account Helps You

It provides absolute safety for your money.

If carried about in cash or you try to hide it in the bureau drawer or in the cellar you know perfectly well there is constant danger of loss.

Why run an unnecessary risk when you can deposit your money here and check it out as needed?

All transactions are strictly confidential.

Come in today or mail us your deposit.

Deposits Guaranteed With Over \$300,000.00

## THE EXCHANGE BANK

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

**A bottle of Wright's Smoke  
SMOKES A BARREL OF MEAT**

**A 50c box of Wright's Ham Pickle  
MAKES A CURE FOR  
100 POUNDS OF MEAT**

**A \$1.00 box of Wright's  
Ham Pickle  
MAKES A CURE  
FOR A BARREL OF MEAT**

The E. H. WRIGHT CO. Ltd.

Kansas City, Mo.

For Sale by

**L. E. Carmichael, R. P.**

Druggist

GENOA, ILLINOIS

## DIVORCE YOURSELF From Dirt, Dust and Drudgery

by using  
**Duntley**

### Combination Pneumatic Sweeper

Release from broom drudgery—from the strain of moving and lifting furniture and from the dangerous scattering of dust and germs that are raised by the use of the broom and the old fashioned carpet sweeper, can be attained by the use of the **Duntley Combination Pneumatic Sweeper**, which, although easily operated by hand, creates powerful suction force which draws out all the dirt and dust found in your rugs and carpets and at the same time the revolving brush picks up all lint, pins, threads, ravelings, etc.

THE DUNTLEY SWEEPERS are made in three sizes and sold under a rigid guarantee for one year. You may try a Duntley in your own home for 10 days Free of Charge.

For more detailed information write TODAY

## WAS PRESIDING ELDER

Rev. G. R. Vanhorne Dying at His Home in Glendale, California

Rev. G. R. Vanhorne is dying at his home at Glendale, California. Mrs. O. W. Wigell, his daughter, who resides at Rockford, left on Sunday for the coast.

The son, George, left Rockford a short time ago upon receiving the news of his father's low state of health. The infirmities of age are the cause of his failing. He is over 70 years old.

Dr. Vanhorne was one of the best known ministers in this section. He served big churches in

many of the large cities of the Rock River district during his active years and wound up a life service for the church as presiding elder of Rockford district. During the Civil war he was a chaplain of an Illinois regiment and was actively connected with Nevius Post until he moved from town. His death will bring grief to many warm friends throughout this section.

If your piano, automobile or any piece of furniture needs refinishing, take it to Dan Martin at the piano factory. Unless it is too far gone he will make it look like new. He does piano tuning too.

## THE EXCHANGE LIST

Many Items of Interest Clipped from Other Papers

### CONVERTING MOOSE INTO GOAT

Epidemic of Blackleg Among Cattle Near Sycamore—Bitter Saloon Fight at Antioch—Tindall DeKalb Candidate

The latest dope on Teddy Roosevelt is that he is a slight-of-hand-man, according to an exchange. They go on to state that his latest stunt is converting a moose into a goat.

An epidemic of black-leg has broken out on the C. D. Rogers farm near Sycamore and seventeen head of cattle have died of the disease. There is a herd of one hundred young Holsteins on this farm and as the cattle have been dying at the rate of one a day the situation is very serious.

So bitter is the dry-wet battle at Antioch that friends and even neighbors are not on speaking terms. A debate between the leading minister of the village, Rev. Stixaut, and Editor Winkle of Chicago is booked for March 25. The minister will argue the dry side, while the Chicago man will handle the wet end. It is expected that the debate will bring out the largest crowd that ever attended a public meeting in that village.

George M. Tindall, formerly of South Grove, and ex-member of the legislature, is a candidate for alderman in the first ward in DeKalb.

Women are making a house-to-house canvass in Sycamore in the interest of the Anti-Saloon movement and to line up the women voters.

A Roman Catholic home for working girls is being built in Aurora under the direction of Bishop Muldoon at an approximate cost of \$10,000. The home will be open to both Catholics and Protestants.

Detectives in the employ of the St. Paul road at Beloit last week found forty-seven tons of coal that had been stolen from the road, in the cellars of six foreign families. One man had thirty tons and another had ten.

Hinckley Chief is the name of the great hog which was sold from the Potter and Hughes yards, on the George Potter farm, Wednesday to the Greenacres, and sent to market almost tipping the scales at 1200 pounds. Without doubt he is the largest hog ever sent out from this vicinity, or from this part of the state.

A bill outlining an ingenious method of ascertaining the exact grain production in the United States, was introduced in congress recently. It provides that every owner of a threshing machine shall be compelled to register his machine in the office of the clerk and fill out blank forms showing the amount of grain they have handled. This information would be forwarded to the department of agriculture annually. Failure to comply with the provisions of this act would be considered a misdemeanor.

Chas. Probst, tenant on the Albert Backus farm in Dunham, has the record as the champion rat killer. In clearing away a stack of corn stalks last Thursday Mr. Probst and his hired man came upon a veritable nest of rats and by the aid of two pitchforks and a dog they made an onslaught that resulted in the killing of 140 rats. They felt sure all the rats on the farm were eradicated, but the following day killed 47 more that had found shelter under the same corn stack.

## CONDEMNATION PROCEEDINGS

City Starts Legal Action to Get Possession of Land for Sewer Outlet and Tanks

Prior to the time of starting the sewer system in Genoa an effort was made to procure of B. C. Awe a piece of land lying east of the river, in the angle north of the C. M. & St. P. tracks, formed by the crossing of the Illinois Central, for an outlet. At that time no terms could be made with Mr. Awe and the right of way for an outlet was procured from the C. M. & St. P. Railway Co.

Since starting operations, however, it has been found that the state will demand that the city put in septic tanks and, eventually, filtering beds. To do this land in question is almost indispensable. An attempt by a committee recently to buy the land of Mr. Awe was unsuccessful, it being thought by the city council that the price named was too high.

When a municipality is thus situated the statute comes to the rescue, with a provision that condemnation proceedings may be resorted to. This action has been started by the city council, an ordinance having been passed at a special meeting of the council last Wednesday evening, and which appears elsewhere in this issue.

The outcome of this suit will be that a jury will fix the price of the land and that valuation will prevail.

### Annual Town Meeting

Notice is hereby given to the Citizens, legal voters of the town of Genoa, in the County of DeKalb and state of Illinois, that the annual town meeting for said town will be held on Tuesday, the seventh day of April next, being the first Tuesday of the month, for the following purposes, Viz: To elect one Town Clerk, one Commissioner of Highways, one Justice of the Peace, one Trustee of Schools, three Trustees for Ney Cemetery, Pound Masters as the Electors may determine and to transact the miscellaneous business of the Town, and to act upon any additional subjects which may be in pursuance to law, come before said meeting when convened.

There being two precincts, precinct number one will vote at the office of Jackman & Son, those residing in precinct number two will vote at the City Hall commencing at 2:00 P. M.

A petition signed by 117 legal voters of the Township of Genoa Illinois having been duly filed in the office of the Town Clerk of said Township as required by law, the proposition will be submitted to the legal voters of Genoa Township, "Shall this town become Anti-Saloon Territory?"

A petition signed by 25 legal voters of the Township of Genoa Illinois having been duly filed in the office of the Town Clerk of said Township as required by the new Road and Bridge laws. The proposition will be submitted to the legal voters of Genoa Township, "Shall poll tax be abolished in Genoa Township?"

Separate ballots and ballot boxes will be provided for Women voters.

Polls will be opened at seven o'clock in the forenoon and closed at five o'clock in the afternoon of the same day.

Given under my hand at Genoa Illinois this 25th day of March, A. D. 1914.

THO. G. SAGER,  
Town Clerk.

For Sale—Two bulls, Registered Hereford. Inquire of L. R. Grimes, R. R. 3, Genoa, Illinois.

## THE LADIES VOTE

One Hundred Seventy-five Turn out at Caucus Saturday

### PETERSON AND ROBINSON WIN

Five Hundred Eighty-nine Votes Cast—Furr and Mrs. Thompson Petition, Ensuring a Hard Fight at the Election on the Seventh

Five hundred eighty-nine votes were cast at the Republican caucus last Saturday, 175 of them being cast by the women. There are about 500 men voters in the township and should be nearly as many women.

Harvey Peterson won the nomination for highway commissioner and L. Robinson was an easy victor in the race for collectorship nomination.

The count was as follows:

COMMISSIONER  
Peterson.....307  
Furr.....283

COLLECTOR  
Robinson.....294  
Thompson.....159  
Crawford.....140

JUSTICE OF PEACE

Arthur Hartman.....44  
Thos. Gray.....23

Mr. Furr and Mrs. Thompson have both petitioned and the people will have another opportunity to fight it out. This contest, together with the local option question will insure a big vote, on the 7th of April, the prediction being that nearly a thousand votes will be cast. If the wets and drys, Mr. Furr and Mrs. Thompson Mr. Peterson and Mr. Robinson and their friends all get out and hustle for votes, the man or woman who wishes to avoid the duty of voting had best leave town the night before for escape will be impossible without a fight.

### Ordinance Chapter No. 72

By ordinance providing for land for the outlet, filtering beds and septic tanks for sanitary sewers.

Be it ordained by the City Council of the City of Genoa, DeKalb County, Illinois.

Section One. That for the purpose of constructing an outlet, filtering beds and septic tanks for sanitary sewers in the said City of Genoa, DeKalb County, Illinois it becomes necessary to procure the following described lands, to-wit:

All that triangular piece of land on the South West Quarter of Section 19, Township 42 North, Range 5 East of the 3rd. P. M. between the southerly line of the right of way of the Illinois Central Railway and the northerly line of the right of the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul Railway Co. and the West line of said Section 19, said land located in the Town of Genoa, DeKalb County, Illinois, owned by Virginia C. Wilcox and occupied by B. C. Awe and said improvement taking 1.61 acres more or less, said land being shown by attached plat.

Section Two. That the purchase of said land shall be made and the cost thereof paid by general taxation.

Section Three. That the City Attorney of said City be and he is hereby authorized and directed to file a petition in the County Court of said County in the name of the said City of Genoa, praying that the just compensation to be made for private property to be taken or damaged for the improvement or purpose specified in this ordinance shall be ascertained by a jury.

Passed and approved this 18th day of March A. D. 1914

THORNTEN J. HOOVER,  
Mayor.

Attest:  
C. D. SCHOONMAKER,  
City Clerk.

## A REAL LIVE "DEAD" ONE

Congressman Hinebaugh Cannot Account for California's Registration Facts

Congressman Hinebaugh appears to be extremely hard on the Republican party says the Belvidere Republican. Upon repeated occasions the congressman has declared the party dead beyond hope of recall, Mr. Hinebaugh has refrained from pronouncing the obituary of any other party. All other parties seem to have his permission to live but not so with the Republican party which he buries very deep under the sod nearly every time he issues a political statement.

Out in California, the original hotbed of the Bull Moose movement, the Republican party, in the words of the late Mark Twain, replies: "The report of my death is greatly exaggerated," and proceeds to surprise politicians all over the United States by rolling up an immense registration and without any suggestion or aid from the national leaders.

The California law makes it necessary to register by party affiliation. A recent tabulation of the figures gives the following totals: Republicans, 145,208; Progressives, 92,194; Democrats, 71,198.

On the strength of this showing California Progressives are already beginning to talk pleasantly to Republicans and are even suggesting the wisdom of both parties getting behind Governor Johnson for re-election.

Probably Congressman Hinebaugh will not approve of this proposed alliance with a "dead" party but perhaps California Progressives and Republicans are beginning to realize the futility of continued division and in order to keep the state offices from being gobbled up by the Democrats may agree to get together.

The California registration is only partly completed and final figures may of course show radically different totals but up to date the steady gain by Republicans has excited comment everywhere.

### NEW SALESLADY

Miss Mayme Anderson of Ohio, Ill., has Charge of Pickett & Co. Store

Miss Mayme Anderson of Ohio, Illinois, is now in charge of sales at the store of A. E. Pickett & Co. Miss Anderson has about ten years experience in the retail mercantile business, having given ladies' ready-to-wear goods special attention. She has a thorough understanding of the various lines, and in the shoe department is acknowledged to be one of the best. The ladies of Genoa and vicinity will find it a real pleasure to deal with her as she is always ready to offer suggestions when suggestion are wanted in making selections, while her judgement is good. Adv.

### Real Estate Transfers

GENOA

Edw. Gustafson wd to Ida May Emerson, pt sec 55 and 36, \$21,100.

Edw. O. Gustafson wd to Dan R. Emerson, n $\frac{1}{2}$  se  $\frac{1}{4}$  and ne $\frac{1}{4}$  sec 35, \$21,000.

Jacob Spansail wd to John M. Spansail, lot 15, blk 6 and lot 3, blk 2, Citizen's, \$120.

Andrew Swanson wd to Jas. Coffy, w $\frac{1}{2}$  nw $\frac{1}{4}$  sec 27 and pt sw  $\frac{1}{4}$  sec 22, \$35,280.

Ebenzer Q. Sumner hrs wd to Walter O. Buck, e $\frac{1}{2}$  ne $\frac{1}{4}$  sec 7 and w $\frac{1}{2}$  nw $\frac{1}{4}$  ex ty, sec 8, \$30,080.

KINGSTON

Sarah E. McKenzie wd to Tekla Linn, pt lot 5, sec 32, \$2,500.

## DO NOT WANT BRICK

Property Owners on Main Street Opposed to the Improvement

### VARIOUS REASONS ADVANCED

High Cost of the Proposed Improvement the Chief Cause of Opposition—Attorney Brown of Sycamore Represents Frontage

Those who attended the public hearing at the Slater building Friday evening were convinced beyond a shadow of a doubt that the property owners on Main street do not want a brick pavement, far more than one half of those having frontage opposing the plan.

The property owners who were not in favor of the improvement as proposed by the board of local improvements were represented by Attorney George Brown of Sycamore, who represented a petition of protest, signed by the necessary majority of frontage feet.

There were various reasons for the opposition, chief of which is the high cost of brick pavement on concrete base. Some objected on account of the possible annoyance from dust and not a few were apprehensive regarding the noise which is always present where brick is used. The latter reason for objecting is of little importance, but the first of course is a matter which each property owner can decide for himself better than any one else.

Under the law the board of local improvements may go ahead with the improvement as proposed regardless of the protest, but this the board has no intention of doing. Its final decision in the matter will be given on Friday evening of this week.

The members of the board have been censured by some for proposing the improvement, but the criticism is not just. The people of Genoa have been talking pavement for years and more especially since the street was torn up and crossings taken out for the interurban tracks. It is necessary that something be done with the street and it was up to the board of local improvements to start that "something." The members investigated and came to the conclusion that brick pavement was the best, everything being taken into consideration. It was then up to them to find out if the persons who must pay for the improvement wanted to stand for the cost and the kind. They found out most decidedly.

Now what? It is not reasonable to think that the business men and property owners on Main street, especially in down town district, want to stand for the present condition of the street. There are no crossings and practically no gutters. The tracks of the interurban line were laid to a grade for paving and a street can never be made without a hard finish of some kind. Will it be macadam or concrete?

### All Wool

The Kirkland sheepyards now have 60,000 sheep in their folds. This large total was reached yesterday, when 24,000 arrived.

John McQueen, the manager of the yards, says they are handling no less than 15,000,000 sheep a year. Every one of these has to go through a swimming pool. The water is heated to a temperature of 100 degrees, and a solution containing arsenic, largely, is mixed with water on a basis of one gallon to each 50 of water.

The farm on which the sheep are cared for contains 2,000 acres. The cost is from 3 to 4 cents a day for each sheep.





SYNOPSIS.

Tommy North, returning to his room in Mrs. Moore's boarding house at 2:30 a. m., discovers the body of Capt. John Hanska, another roomer, with a knife wound on his breast. Suspicion rests upon a man giving the name of Lawrence Wade, who had called on Hanska in the evening and had been heard quarreling with Hanska. During the excitement a strange woman who gives her name as Rosalie LeGrange, appears and takes into her own home across the street all of Mrs. Moore's boarders, including Miss Estrilla, an invalid, who was confined to the room she occupied and whose brother was a favorite among the other boarders. Wade is arrested as he is about to leave the country. Mrs. LeGrange, who, while playing her trade as a trance medium, had aided Police Inspector Martin McGea several times, calls at his office to tell what she knows of the crime. While she is there, Constance Hanska, widow of the murdered man, whose existence had been unknown, appears. Mrs. Hanska says she had left her husband and disclosed the fact that Wade represented her and visited Hanska on the night of the murder in an effort to settle their affairs. She admits Wade was in love with her. Wade is held by the coroner's jury for the death of Hanska.

CHAPTER V—Continued.

"Well, then I suppose there's no use askin'," went on Rosalie, "why you do it. It's because there's nothing else to do. Your play is to find something just as absorbin' and as excitin' as liquor, but not quite so foolish."

"Sure!" said Tommy. "The pot of gold at the end of the rainbow, or Captain Kidd's treasure. Anyhow, I'm going away from here."

"Now, Mr. North," said Rosalie, "there's two ways of facing a thing down—stay, an' go. Which is better, I don't know. Which is braver, I do. Here's a room for you. Board here the rest of this week—on me—while you look around—an' if you think then that goin's the best way, then go."

Tommy North, inured to an atmosphere wherein none gives something for nothing, regarded Rosalie LeGrange with a look in which gratitude struggled with suspicion.

"You're thinkin'," responded Rosalie, reaching out to seize his thought, "that this is just my plan to fill my boardin' house. Think it if you want to. But this is my proposition: You keep this room free until Monday, an' if you want, you can have it permanent at twelve a week, which is what you paid Mrs. Moore."

"I'm sure I'm much obliged," said Tommy, suspicion departing. "I'll stay the week out, and make up my mind."

"Sensible," replied Rosalie. "I'll send up towels—and dinner's at six-thirty."

We have taken little time to consider Betsy-Barbara. Let us view her now, as she stands, dressed in a blue frock for dinner, tapping at Constance's door. Betsy-Barbara's flesh and spirit were twenty-four; her heart was eighteen; her purpose was forty. Whenever even the darkest ray touched her hair, it flickered with gold. In full sunshine, even her brows and lashes glittered and twinkled. Her mouth was large and generously irregular; her nose was small and whimsically irregular; her violet-blue eyes were as clear as pools. As she stood there, waiting for Constance to rise and open the door, her merriment took flame from some sleepy remark. In that precise psychological moment, all planted by the fates, Tommy North came down the hall on his way to dinner. The laugh arrested him dead.



"Yes, I Guess I'll Stay."

The door opened then. She vanished like a golden fairy caught in a mist of vapor.

A minute later, Tommy North was sitting in the dining room at Rosalie's right—waiting for something. He found himself in a state of embarrassment uncommon with him. What was he that he should talk to a decent girl? And would she know that he was—the branded? But when, a moment later, she trailed in behind Constance like a luminous shadow, when Rosalie introduced them both by name, and when he recognized them as the women in the Hanska affair, one part of his embarrassment floated away.

Twice during the dinner he laughed uproariously, causing Miss Harding to remark that he was getting back his spirits, anyhow. This was when Betsy-Barbara ventured a mild joke. Twice again she included him in the conversation. Once she asked for the but-

# The Red Button

BY Will Irwin

AUTHOR OF THE CITY THAT WAS, ETC.

ILLUSTRATED BY Harry R. Grissinger

COPYRIGHT 1912 BOBBS-MERRILL CO.

ter, which impelled him to reach frantically for the salt, and once she referred to him the question whether one could reach City Hall, Brooklyn, sooner by trolley or by subway, whereat he got temporary reputation as a joker by answering "both." He sat dazed through the soup, ecstatic through the roast, and rapt through the dessert. Only when Betsy-Barbara and Constance rose together, did he remember that he had finished long ago.

At the door of the dining room next morning, Rosalie LeGrange met Mr. North.

"Thought my proposition over?" she asked.

"Yes, I guess I'll stay," replied Tommy, shortly.

"Thought you would," replied Rosalie. And as she entered before him, she was smiling into the air. Decidedly, she was enriching her life in these days with vicarious troubles, but also with vicarious joys.

CHAPTER VI.

Twin Stars.

Another week has passed, and the police still report "no progress" on the Wade-Hanska murder case, now a back number with the newspapers—a story laid aside. The week has been equally quiet at the select boarding house maintained by Rosalie LeGrange—a quiet overlain with gloom and yet illuminated with human sympathy and even gaiety.

Out of the shadows twinkle two stars—Betsy-Barbara and Tommy North. Rosalie in jest, and Professor Noll in earnest, call Betsy-Barbara "the little household fairy." Engaged though she is in a tragic guardianship, she is also young and sprightly and a village girl fresh to the wonder of New York. Rosalie is the quiet force, but Betsy-Barbara the visible focus, which draws them all together. She asks counsel of Miss Harding and Miss Jones on her autumn clothes. In her spare moments she sews industriously with Rosalie LeGrange—dropping meantime those confidences which flow at sewing-bees. The orphan of a country clergyman and a schoolmistress, she has at her finger-tips all the arts of play. Whenever the household stays in of nights, she gathers them together over hearts or bridge; when cards grow stale, she is capable of getting contagious fun out of charades or anagrams.

More and more the boarders take to staying at home. This charming life domestic is a novelty in New York, it seems; they revel in the fact. Mr. Estrilla has developed a way of joining them after his evening visits to his sister; and he brings such a spirit of Latin gaiety that they quit their formal games, and take always to music and conversation when he enters. Rosalie especially delights in him. He has a quick turn of the tongue which matches her own; and they fence with good-natured repartee. Whenever Estrilla enters the room his eyes travel to Betsy-Barbara and they two play in a boy-and-girl spirit very charming and amusing—to every one but Tommy North. All speak well of Estrilla. "I guess he's a regular man all right, if he is a wop," says even Tommy.

Miss Estrilla alone never joins the group downstairs. Though her eyes are better, though she can bear some light, she shows a state of debility puzzling to her physician and alarming to her watcher and attendant, Rosalie LeGrange. The doctor advises her to return to a warmer climate before the New York winter sets in—like all transplanted Latins, she is a very shivery person. She answers that she cannot; her brother's business lies in New York, and she would be unhappy away from him.

The time came when Rosalie LeGrange determined to visit Inspector McGea; she wished to unload some theories of her own concerning the Hanska case. Such visits must be made with all due precaution of secrecy. She chose an evening when, as happened seldom nowadays, nearly all the boarders had engagements elsewhere. As a step preliminary to her diplomatics, she telephoned to McGea and made with him an appointment far from the office. Then she approached Betsy-Barbara.

"It's asking a lot of you, my dear," she said, "but I've been so busy gettin' this place shook together that I haven't had time to mind my own affairs. I've a cousin in town an' I jest haven't had time to pay her any attention. Miss Estrilla is kind of nervous tonight, an' I hate to leave her alone until her brother comes—anyhow, he misses some evenings. Just sit by her—an' if he shows up you don't have to do even that."

Betsy-Barbara accepted the new responsibility.

"I'd love it," she said almost cheerfully. "Constance is going to try to get some sleep tonight, and I'll put her to bed right after dinner. And I've been dying to meet Miss Estrilla."

Miss Estrilla's appearance appeared at once to Betsy-Barbara's quick sympathies. Her eyes were shaded; further she wore heavy colored glasses. She was a rather tall and slender woman, Betsy-Barbara decided. There was a kind of exquisite shyness about

her which blended perfectly with a punctilious Spanish courtesy. She spoke English without a trace of her brother's amusing roll.

Betsy-Barbara, when the ice was broken, chattered girl-fashion on the events of the day in the boarding house, avoiding always the subject of the tragedy which had drawn them together. "I've brought up the evening paper," she said, "wouldn't you like to have me read it to you? There's a splendid elopement in high life."

"I should like it very much," replied Miss Estrilla, after a pause at which Betsy-Barbara wondered.

Betsy-Barbara read the headlines and rendered in full the stories which Miss Estrilla indicated. She was absorbed in the account of a splendid burglary, when a knock sounded at the door. And Estrilla entered.

As he recognized her with a bow of amicable attention and courtesy, as he crossed the room and tenderly



He Strummed the Shimmering Chords as He Spoke.

kissed his sister, Betsy-Barbara had, somehow, the feeling that she was meeting a stranger. For the first time, at any rate, she expressed him to herself. He was small—but she had always noticed that obvious fact. Looking at the figure on the bed, one would have called the sister the taller of the two. He was nevertheless perfectly formed. He had a plume of black hair which glimmered in the gaslight with a dusky reflection of Betsy-Barbara's native gold-and-satin turban.

She sat for five minutes, while brother and sister made her the focus of their conversation. But she was not amused. In the presence of his sister, Estrilla appeared a different man from the light fencer with words of their evenings downstairs. He was grave; he was formal. It was puzzling, but a little fascinating, this change.

In five minutes more, Betsy-Barbara summoned tact to the aid of manners and maiden modesty. She invented an excuse to shield herself against Spanish politeness, and left Estrilla bowing gravely at the threshold.

The house seemed deserted. It was too late for venturing forth alone; yet, somehow, she must exercise the vague black visions which began to surround her—she who must keep courage for two. Also, something which she could not analyze was stirring disquiet in her soul.

"If I only had some work!" she said to herself, and sighed again. So meditating, she wandered aimlessly downstairs. The doors of the parlor were open; the lights were on; the baby-grand piano stood open, inviting.

"Only merrily tunes, though," she warned herself as she sat down. And she started the liveliest jig she knew. Presently, she began to sing in her pleasant untrained voice, which wobbled entrancingly whenever she got out of the middle register. But music is the slave of moods. And before she was aware, her voice was following the strings in old and melancholy love-songs.

Then Betsy-Barbara dropped her hands from the keys, and the music stopped abruptly. She was just aware that a fine floating tenor had been humming the part from the doorway. Senior Estrilla stood looking down on her.

"My seester has gone to sleep," he said. And then, "That is a Scotch song, is it not? Please go on." Betsy-Barbara smiled, nodded, resumed her keys; and they sang together.

When the song was finished, Estrilla leaned on the piano and looked down at Betsy-Barbara. His mood seemingly had changed; it was his whim to talk.

"They are a little cold on the surface, those Scotch love-songs," he said, "though warm beneath like a volcano. Now we who speak Spanish—we can throw our emotions to the surface."

"Don't you think," responded Betsy-Barbara, "that to conceal it—but to show it's there—is the more wonderful way after all?"

The blood of the MacGregors in Betsy-Barbara was calling her to the defense of her own.

"Do you happen to know any of our Spanish songs?" pursued Estrilla.

"Only Juanita, I think—and La Paloma."

Estrilla looked as though he might have laughed but for Spanish politeness.

"Those are Spanish for outside consumption, as when the English call your cheap—oil-cloth is it not—American cloth." Let me sing to you—but a Spanish song does not go well with the piano—"

"There's a guitar over in the alcove," announced Betsy-Barbara.

"Far-seeing maiden!" exclaimed Estrilla with such a delicious Spanish roll on the vowels that Betsy-Barbara laughed a little; and he, as though understanding, laughed with her.

So he tuned the guitar, Betsy-Barbara finding the key for him on the piano. And while he tweaked the strings, he made comment on them, as:

"This—you hear—is the angel-string. It is for celestial harmonies. One cannot go wrong on this string; but it is too fine and high to make all our music. This is the man-string. You can go very right or very wrong on this one." "Thees one," he pronounced it, and he drew out the vowels as though lingering on the thought. "This is the woman-string. Listen—how discordant now! I tune it to the man-string, for I am God of this little world—and now how beautiful!"

"You are talking poetry!" said Betsy-Barbara; and thought of the phrase a somewhat awkward.

"Ah, but I am inspired!" replied Estrilla.

"He surely doesn't mean me," thought Betsy-Barbara, "that would be too delicious!" However, he was looking not at her but at the guitar.

He strummed little shimmering chords as he spoke. He fell to silence, but still the languorous music quivered from the guitar. Betsy-Barbara turned about on the piano stool, her hands folded lightly in her lap, her eyes cast down.

It was many years before Betsy-Barbara, looking back over everything, could analyze the feeling of that moment, could put it in its true relation to herself and her life. At the time, she knew only that she sat there impassive, embarrassed, but inert, that she felt shame yet also a furtive pleasure at the steady look of those carefree eyes. It lasted only a moment.

The outer door slammed violently. Betsy-Barbara started as though caught in something guilty. She showed a moment for fear of showing her feelings to Estrilla. Then she walked out into the hall. There was no one in sight. That seemed curious, since the hall stairs were not carpeted, and one could hear footsteps. It was as though some one had opened the front door and then quickly closed it again without entering. When she turned back, puzzled, she felt the necessity for explanation.

"I thought it might be Miss Harding," she said, falsely—"I wanted to see her."

He only smiled the same caressing smile. But the spell was cracked; and Betsy-Barbara herself completed the break. Half an hour later she winged a hint, which he caught mid-course, as he seemed to catch every delicate shaft of meaning. He rose and bade her a formal good night. "I hope I may sing with you again," he said at parting.

Betsy-Barbara went to her own room. She dwalled over her preparations for undressing, making a dozen starts and stops. She was not sleepy;

a hundred currents of thought were crossing and recrossing in her mind. So at last she threw a kimono over her evening gown and sat down at the window, maiden-fashion, and thought.

To make no further mystery, the person who opened the front door and disturbed the tete-a-tete between Estrilla and Betsy-Barbara was only strenuously for a job. No mystery about that, either. The reason was Betsy-Barbara. The night's quest had failed. The fluid mercury of his disposition had fallen almost to absolute zero. In this mood, he unlocked the front door. The parlor was open; he heard the soft thrum of a guitar. Hungry for companionship, he crossed the thick hall carpet to the parlor door. He looked in and beheld Betsy-Barbara sitting with flushed cheeks and folded hands. It was the attitude of a woman who yields. Beside her sat the Estrilla person, strumming gently on a guitar and looking a million languors. With a movement that was an explosion, Tommy rushed out, slamming the front door behind him.

His feet, rather than his will, carried him away. There was a saloon at the corner. As by instinct, Tommy rushed in and ordered a glass of whisky—his first since the night of the Hanska murder. In a period incredibly short, he fulfilled the tragic purpose for which he left the boarding house.

An hour and a half after, Tommy North, muttering over and over to himself, "New life in new climate—wonderful plan of genius—was weaving toward the select boarding house of Madame Rosalie LeGrange. Laboriously he unlocked the door; painfully, and with occasional mutterings about a blasted life, he reached the first landing. And on that landing a door opened. Betsy-Barbara stood looking at him.

Yet curiously, as the gaslight caught her full, it was not upon Betsy-Barbara's shocked wide-open eyes that he fixed his gaze. He looked at her feet. Betsy-Barbara was wearing high-heeled velvet shoes with paste buckles. In the full light, they sparkled like real diamonds. Betsy-Barbara stepped back with woman's instinctive fear of a drunken man. So one of those slippers moved. Tommy, his eyes still toward the ground, clutched at it. The motion almost tumbled him over—did make him reel against the door-post. "Get it an' hold it," he said—"then discover murder."

"Mr. North—Mr. North!" exclaimed Betsy-Barbara and stood helpless, staring at this weird performance.

"Drunk!" he said. "Final disgrace—everything gone now!"

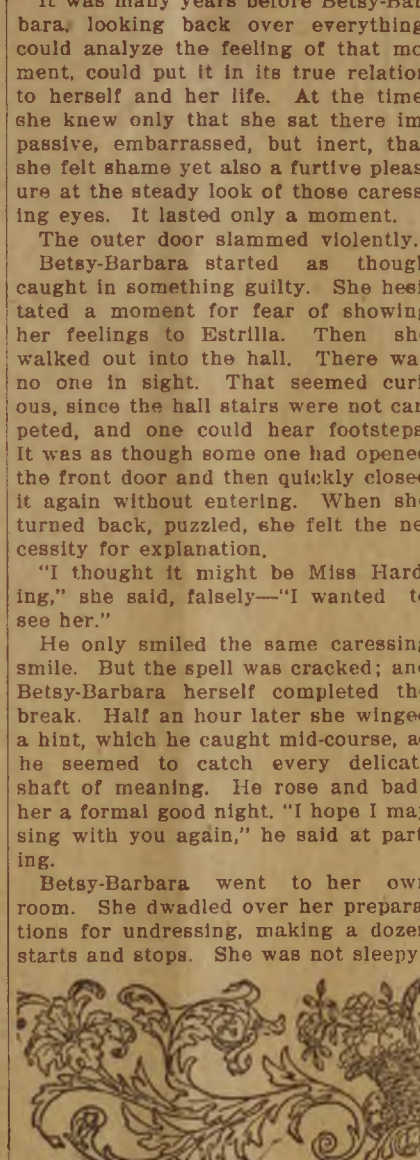
"Mr. North," said Betsy-Barbara, gathering her courage, "listen to me. If you wake people up tonight, they'll never forgive you. Now I'm going to lead you to your room."

He waved her away and started to make his own course up the stairs. Betsy-Barbara followed, her hands extended to give help in case of need. At his own landing, Betsy-Barbara ran ahead, opened his door, switched on the electric light. Then returning, she pushed him in with a final:

"Good night—and please try to be quiet."

Betsy-Barbara had endured a day filled with as many varied emotions as it is generally given woman to endure. She applied the best remedy that woman knows for surfeit of feeling. She took down her hair, undressed, and cried herself to sleep.

(TO BE CONTINUED.)



NEW WAY TO PRESERVE EGGS

System That Is Said to Have Advantages Over Methods of Refrigerating or Pickling.

A new agent for the preservation of eggs has been found in Switzerland, which has many advantages over refrigeration and pickling, according to United States Consul-General R. E. Mansfield, stationed at Zurich, Switzerland.

"The preservative," Mr. Mansfield explains, "consists of a prepared substance of adhesive character, the ingredients of which may be easily and cheaply obtained in any country. The process of preservation is very simple: A fat vessel of about 100 quarts is filled to half its capacity with the preservative agent, into which the eggs are dipped for two minutes and then allowed to dry. For the dipping process the eggs are placed in flat wire baskets, each with a capacity of 300 to 500 eggs. One basket is dipped after another, and by employing a larger vessel several baskets may be dipped simultaneously. In this manner two or three persons can dip 200,000 eggs per day."

Eggs are overhauled before shipment, so that very little time is lost



TO MATCH THE GOWN

FOOTWEAR ELABORATE AND OCCASIONALLY STARTLING.

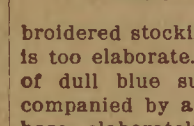
With the Prettiest of Shoes, Conspicuously Embroidered Stockings Are Worn—Some Charming Fancies Seen in City Shops.

To meet the requirements of the fashionable woman, whose faultless appearance necessitates the wearing of specially matched shoes to each gown, manufacturers offer the most alluring footwear. They realize that never before was there so great an opportunity for making money as at present. Even the most conservative dressers insist upon pretty footwear.

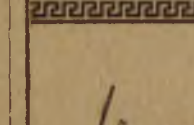
for with the short, tight skirts an otherwise faultless costume will be ruined if the shoes are not in keeping.

Stockings are as much a factor in the scheme of dress as shoes. A few years back women disdained the thought of conspicuously embroidered stockings, but today nothing is too elaborate. For instance, a pair of dull blue suede slippers are accompanied by a pair of dull blue silk hose, elaborately embroidered in soft tones, with shaped medallions en-

Black Patent Leather.



White Suede, Black Velvet Ribbon.



Green Suede.



cluding a small bouquet of miniature roses. Another pair of green suede slippers, ornamented with soft colored bows and laced with ribbons of a

GUEST ROOM MADE RESTFUL

One Hostess Insists on Harmony in Color, Even to the Tint of the Soap Used.

A hostess who is noted for her congenial week end parties, which are given all through the summer at a delightful country house out on Long Island, makes a practice of picking up her guestroom soaps while in Paris on shopping bent early in May. There is something about the delicate, elusive fragrance of a French soap which no American made soap seems to emulate, and though, of course, the French varieties cost a good deal more, the distinction imparted to a guestroom in this manner is incontestable.

This particular hostess selects four kinds of soap, in four colors to harmonize with her various guestrooms, done in rose pink, pale green, pale buff and violet and rose. Blue this hostess debarb as too chilly and austere for a bed chamber. The four soaps selected are violet, rose cylan-

MODELS POPULAR IN FRANCE

Child's Frocks That May Easily Be Reproduced in Almost Any Material Desired.

On the left of the accompanying cut is a dainty little French frock, with



a plaid skirt, a black velvet bodice and a tulle gullepe. It could easily be reproduced at home in plaid and plain blue serge—the skirt of the plaid—in dark blue, green and a little red—the bodice of the plain blue serge. The gullepe could be made of mull.

The puffs in the sleeves can be effected by means of tapes, run through casings in an ordinary full gullepe

matching color, are fastened with a jade buckle, set in a heavy rim of dull gold and are accompanied by a pair of latticework silk hose of the same shade. Another pair of dull green suede slippers fastened with straps over the instep have pearl buttons, and are accompanied by sheer silk hose of the same shade embroidered on the ankle with a flower and leaf design. Another pair of black and white slippers with black heels and black bows are perforated in order to show ribbons. A pair of dainty stockings with scroll design on the ankle are worn with these. Still another pair of slippers of black suede are accompanied by a pair of pale green stockings. The shoes have cameo buckles set in a dull gold rim. This time the stockings are embroidered in dull gold, in a conventional design at the ankle.

Some women who go in for the spectacular will be interested in the hose, which have gayly colored animals and insects inset with semi-precious stones. For instance, one pair of hose seen in a New York shop window was ornamented at the instep with a tiny chameleon in imitation of emeralds. Another pair of hose in black silk showed on the instep a scarlet lobster embroidered with red silk thread.

Still another pair of silk hose in a dainty shade of gray had a tiny gray mouse with pink eyes. Many are the hose embroidered in flower designs, self-tones or natural colors. One pair was decked with morning glories in all the lovely shades of the flowers; another with forget-me-nots, and a third pair of black silk stockings was adorned with yellow daisies.

Pompon is Again in Favor.

Many people will welcome the return of the pompon as a millinery novelty. It is simple, quaint and very suggestive of youth, three strong points that are bound to give it popularity. It is very large and is made in a variety of materials, but clipped ostrich feathers and tulle are the most fashionable. The correct way to wear the pompon is to poise one in front and one at the back of a small hat, not directly in front.

Hat Trimmings.

A new substitute for aigrettes in the spring will be built up of wheat heads. Wheat trimming has been used for a long time on hats, of course, but to replace the aigrette it is to be subjected to some new treatment. Artificial flowers for hats are to be more used than ever before, say the milliners in the know.

Buttons are Larger.

One of the predominating features of the spring suits, as being shown in advanced models in Paris, is the buttons. Buttons seem to be made out of every substance—some seem to be made out of pebbles, some out of agate, and some out of amber. They are larger than ever, and long bar shapes, and balls seem to be most favored. Colors are decidedly vivid.

and verveine. The violet soap is in a beautiful shade of lavender, the rose soap in pink, the cyclamen in white and the verveine in delicate green. Each soap has the fragrance of the flower it typifies and on one side of the cake is stamped the name of the flower.

This hostess keeps also in each guestroom a dainty silk kimono and inexpensive, heeless kid boudoir slippers in the color of the room, so that the overnight or week-end guest who brings only a suitcase is provided with a pretty negligee for breakfast in her room.

On the right is a frock of blue and white taffeta. A band of white taffeta, embroidered with blue, is used about the bottom of the skirt and the same embroidery is used on the waist. The frock could be reproduced in yellow or blue or pink, and white linen with fine edging, embroidered in color, for trimming.

Flowers will certainly be much used as trimmings on the spring hats, for the Watteau and Begere shapes are returning to favor, most of them being crownless and worn tilted upwards at the back.

One of these picturesque hats is carried out in black satin, lined with pink and trimmed with pink roses and black over pink tulle.

Another hat is made of copper colored moire with curious folds and pleats wired up to a considerable height at one side, while its sole decoration is a single orange flower on the edge of the brim in front.

Strings on Hats.

How many times have strings to hats and bonnets come again to the fore, and then been set aside as being too bunched? The other night, at a fashionable restaurant, a pretty young woman came in with her hat tied with big bows of colored tulle. She was heard to remark that she had a sore throat and stood in fear of drafts. Now this sore throat will doubtless be the cause of all the women taking to wearing strings on their hats.



# 15.00

## NO MORE

# F. O.

This is about the best bargain ever offered in a suit of clothes. You will be more than surprised when you see the goods which we make up at that price. It has always been possible for us to make up a suit for that money, but we were usually limited to a very few samples. The extraordinary feature of this offer is in the fact that there are about 400 samples from which you make a selection. Think of this, young man; or old man! A two-piece suit, made to your measure, from a selection of 400 samples, for the price of an ordinary ready-made suit. Come in and look this line over. For a trifle more a vest will be made up of the same material if you desire it.

Of course we make clothing for most any price you wish to pay, from \$15.00 up to \$45.00, but if you have been buying ready-made clothing, we want to show you the

### FIFTEEN DOLLAR LINE

# H O L T G R E N

# 15.00

## NO LESS

Big bargain—\$6.00 rain coats for \$3.98 at Olmsted's.

See the new line of spring coats and hats at Olmsted's.

Born, to Dr. and Mrs. C. H. Mordoff, Wednesday night, March 25, a girl.

Waists at 59 cents at Olmsted's. A real bargain and one worth your time to investigate.

Mrs. Emma Olmsted is spending the week at the home of her daughter, Mrs. Charles Bright, in Chicago.

Early Ohio Seed Potatoes for sale at the store of I. W. Douglass. Will also have a car load of potatoes for the table next week. Get your order in early.

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.

M. F. Nulle was an Elgin visitor Monday.

Olmsted is showing an elegant line of the new spring coats and hats.

Special bargains in waists at Olmsted's. They are selling at 59 cents.

Dan Hohm has made public announcement of his candidacy for sheriff on the Republican ticket.

Carrie Ousler, who has been sick for nearly two weeks, is now convalescing and is recovering nicely.

Jas. Prutzman, manager of the Tibbits, Cameron lumber yards, spent Sunday at his home in Shannon, Illinois.

A. M. Lanyon, the sewer contractor, arrived in Genoa this week and several of the men are here ready for the spring work. Several have been here during the past three weeks getting the machine in shape.

Miss Florence Lord is visiting relatives in Elgin.

E. C. Chapman transacted business in Chicago Tuesday.

H. O. Chapman spent Sunday with friends at Rockford.

G. C. Kitchen and Chester Shipman shipped a car of cattle to Chicago Monday night.

Lost—Coral from pin, valued as keepsake. Finder please notify Mrs. O. M. Leich of this city.

The W. C. T. U. will meet with Mrs. Chas. Smith, Thursday afternoon, April 2. A good attendance is desired.

Mrs. Glenn Adams returned to her home, in Belvidere Saturday, after a two weeks visit with her mother Mrs. Emma Lord.

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

Mr. and Mrs. B. F. Kepner went to Marion, Indiana, on Saturday to attend the funeral of the latter's brother-in-law, Edward Kunkle.

For sale—for hatching, Barred Plymouth Rock Eggs. 50 cents for 15 or \$3.00 a hundred. Full blood stock. M. O. Young, Genoa. Phone Number 1614.

See the new pumps and oxfords for ladies at the store of A. E. Pickett & Co. The famous Walk-Over quality is there and that means entire satisfaction to the wearer in quality and style. The new Tango last will please you. Call and see them.

The first, and let us hope about the worst, electrical storm of the season passed over Genoa early Thursday morning, accompanied by a deluge of rain and great quantities of hail. The electric light service went out of commission at four o'clock when there was a deafening crash of thunder. The line was struck between Waukegan and Crystal Lake.

G. W. Johnson left a dozen fresh eggs at the editor's home last week and among the lot was a record breaker for size. The egg was laid by just an ordinary hen, but she must have left the roost with the ambition of a full grown ostrich on the morning the egg was found. It measures 8 1/2 inches in circumference and weighs 3 3/4 ounces. If there are any other farmers who have anything in hen fruit to beat this we will be pleased to mention of it, but we must have the egg to verify the statement. Do not however, bring in more than the cook can use.

Mrs. Otto Bargaquist, Mrs. Will Gnekow Jr., Mrs. Wm. Gnekow Sr. and Mrs. Wm. Schmidt Sr. visited in Elgin Wednesday.

Marshall's Ten Nights in a Bar Room will be the attraction at the Genoa opera house, on Monday, March 30. The Marshall company is well known here, and will no doubt be greeted by a full house. In the presentation of this celebrated temperance drama Mr. Marshall employs a full cast of ten people, and the talented child actress, Baby Moore. Special scenery is used in the production. Vaudeville will be introduced between the acts, the company carries its own orchestra. Don't forget the date.

New hats every week at Mrs. Emma Duval's hat shop.

Mr. and Mrs. Andrew Johnson were in Elgin Wednesday.

Ladies gingham and percale aprons, 15, 25 and 50 cents, at John Lembke's.

A. J. Kohn entertained his father, Mr. P. W. Kohn, of Lowell, Wisconsin, the first of the week.

For rent, the rooms over A. E. Pickett & Co.'s store. Suitable for office or flat. Inquire of A. E. Pickett.

Want a watch? Talk to Martin. The full value for the money every time. Ask others who have bought a time piece there.

Those \$6.00 rain coats at Olmsted's for \$3.98 is the biggest bargain of the season. Come and see them.

Seward & Driver are fully equipped to drill your well, repair wells and do any work along that line on short notice. Phone No. 225.

Misses Ethel and Mabel Pierce were in Rockford Thursday, and attended a concert given by the student members of the Mendelssohn club.

Mrs. Charles Stewart returned Monday from Bloomington, Ill., where she had been sent as delegate to the Royal Neighbors State Camp in session there last week.

The painters are getting busy. That means there will be a demand for B. P. S. Paint and Chisnamel. Perkins & Rosenfeld sell them both and know that they are good.

Souvenir spoons at Martin's. Get the habit of giving that little girl a spoon every birthday. She will appreciate them now and more in years to come. All the latest patterns.

About thirty-five attended the annual meeting of the Genoa Farmers' Club Tuesday afternoon. County Agriculturist Eckhardt and H. H. Parke were present and addressed the meeting. C. H. Awe was again elected president of the club and A. B. Brown secretary.

How about that plumbing job? Right now is the time to talk. The sewer will soon be completed, then many will be telling us to hurry. Perkins & Rosenfeld.

The district convention of the M. W. A. will be held in Genoa at Slater's hall on the first of April. The R. N. of A. and the Woodmen's wives will serve dinner to the delegates.

The following from Genoa attended the Rebeckah lodge at Sycamore on the 16th of March, and were entertained by the members of the sister lodge: Mesdames Florence Eiklor, Oma Eiklor, Mabel Zwiger, Nellie Brown, Lydia Somerville, Mr and Mrs. T. E. Gibbs, Mrs. Frank Hasler and daughter, Miss Blanche Patterson and Miss Pearl Chapman. The visitors also had the pleasure of meeting the state president, Grace E. Henry, and the chief instructor of the order, Mae E. Crowell.

Tax Collector M. D. Bennett returned his books to the county clerk Tuesday, having taken in a total of \$30,000.00. Approximately \$3,000 remains delinquent, the smallest amount in years.

### GENOA Monday, Mar. 30

## H. B. MARSHALL PRESENTS

### Ten Nights in a Bar Room

THE GREATEST TEMPERANCE PLAY EVER WRITTEN

Ten People in Company  
Special Scenery Our Own Orchestra  
Vaudeville Between Acts

Prices: 25-35-50 Cts.  
Seats on sale at Carmichael's Drug Store

## SEWER PIPE AND FITTINGS

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

### Tibbits, Cameron Lumber Co.

JAMES PRUTZMAN, MANAGER



### Have You Got Gates Like This On Your Place

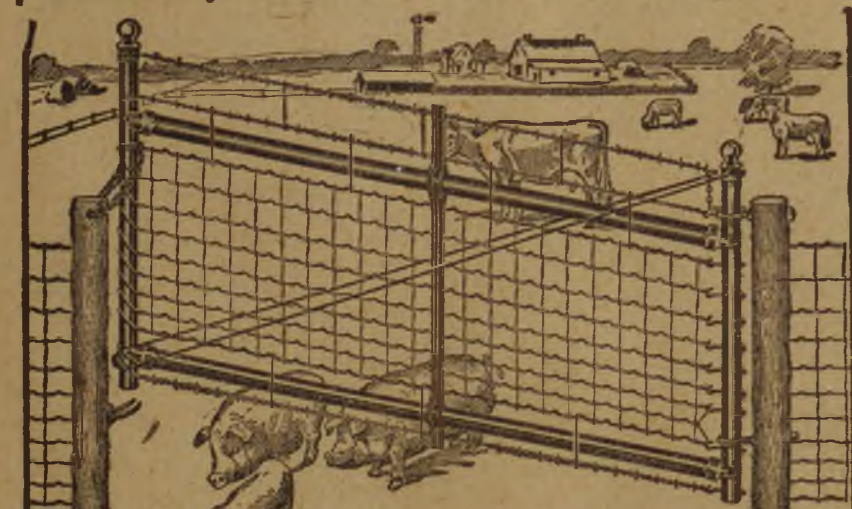
—or others of the back-breaking kind that give trouble winter and summer, keep you busy repairing them and which detract from your farm's appearance?

You have been wanting to get rid of those old gates for a long time and here's your chance to practically

Trade Them Off For

### The Famous Iowa Gates

without paying a penny down or obligating yourself in any way. We've just received a shipment of these well-known all steel gates, galvanized 3 times heavier than fence wire, and on instructions from the manufacturers are offering to loan them out on 30 days' FREE TRIAL without obligation. Try them out on your place. If you don't want to keep them, we'll take the gates back. If you want them, just pay the small price we ask for each gate. Gates are demonstrated every day. Drop in and look them over.



### Gates Almost Given Away

HERE you are, you farmers who are so proud of your homes, crops and machinery yet neglect to put up good gates. We have just received a big shipment of Iowa Gates to loan out on free trial just to show you that these steel gates add value to your farm and save you time, trouble and annoyance—winter and summer.

### The Famous Iowa Gate

(The Sensation of the Year)

is on exhibition at our store right now! Drop in and take a look at it. The cut gives you an idea of the worth of this gate. See how adjustable it is, raises over obstructions; lets hogs and poultry go underneath; keeps large stock inside.

GENOA LUMBER CO.

# 48<sup>c</sup>

buys a pound of the best tea in Genoa. In fact it is a little the best tea ever offered anywhere for the money. Those who have tried it have come back for more. We want you to try it. It does not take an expert to recognize the quality of this tea by simply tasting the leaves. The next time you are down town just drop in and ask about it. We are satisfied that a visit will insure your ultimate patronage.

### DO YOU USE COFFEE?

Most everyone does and we assume that you do. Our line of coffee has been selected with a view to please the trade, the prices on the principal grades being

25c 30c 32c and 38c

We guarantee them all to be the best obtainable for the price. The 25c quality is better than some sold at 30c and the 38c brand has no superior anywhere.

We pay the highest cash prices for butter and eggs

### GENOA CASH GROCERY CO.

F. E. WELLS, MANAGER



# HOME RULE LOST?

PREMIER ASQUITH SAYS ORDERS TO TROOPS WERE MISUNDERSTOOD BY OFFICERS.

## CRISIS IN THE KING'S ARMY

Many Officers Resign to Avoid Military Service in North of Ireland—All Face Courts-Martial—Troops Are Being Moved to Scene.

London, March 24.—"Misunderstanding" was the keynote of Premier Asquith's explanation of the crisis brought about by the resignations of army officers when their regiments were ordered to prepare to proceed to Ulster.

Speaking in the house of commons, the prime minister made it clear, however, that officers and men of the British army refusing to obey orders in connection with the opposition of Ulster to the introduction of home rule for Ireland were liable to dismissal.

Details of the revolt of the army officers against service in Ulster had been awaited with strained expectation by the whole country. Only brief statements were forthcoming from Secretary for War Seely and the premier, and the gist of these was that the "whole affair was due to "misunderstanding" and that all the officers had now returned to their duty.

Believe Home Rule Lost. The whole affair is generally accepted as demonstrating that the army cannot be counted on to fight Sir Edward Carson's volunteers if such a contingency should arise. Opposition politicians declare that this means the collapse of the home rule project and express their belief that the government may soon relinquish office by its own choice.

As far as the ministers' statements can be interpreted, the "misunderstanding" arose through Gen. Sir Arthur Paget placing a wrong construction on the orders given him by the war office and telling his subordinates they were to be employed in quelling an uprising in Ulster.

The number of officers who resigned their commissions, the extent of the disaffection in the army, and other details were not disclosed.

Colonel Seely was derisively jeered during his explanation.

Crisis in the Army. The government's military precautions to preserve order in Ulster precipitated a crisis without parallel in the history of the British army. Rather than be placed in a position where they might be called on to act against the Ulster covenanters, numerous officers resigned their commissions.

While the war office refused to say how many had resigned, popular belief, based on reports from the different regiments, was that the number of military organization in Ireland and prevented carrying out the orders for moving several large bodies of troops.

Recalls American Revolution. The Marquis of Londonderry, one of the Ulster leaders, said that nothing of the sort had occurred in the British army since the days of the American revolution.

The entrance of King George on the scene as peacemaker was the dramatic event of the day. He had long conferences with the prime minister, Mr. Asquith; the secretary of state for war, Colonel Seely; and several high officers, and afterward summoned Field Marshal Lord Roberts, who had been criticized by the liberals for utterances which they construed as encouragement to the officers to refuse to obey orders.

Meantime the movement of troops continued in Ireland. The center of interest shifted to Curragh, 25 miles from Dublin, where the Third cavalry brigade under General Gough and the Fourteenth infantry brigade under Colonel Rolt were stationed.

Reports of Mutiny Also. A Dublin dispatch said that the resignations from the Curragh forces numbered 40. Other advices placed the number at 100.

Many rumors were afloat throughout the day. Among those published and denied were reports that the government had issued an ultimatum to the officers giving them 12 hours to decide whether to obey orders and that two companies of the Dorsetshire regiment in Belfast had thrown down their arms in mutiny.

A Dublin message to a London press association said that the officers who refused to obey orders would be arrested. The old town hall of Belfast, which is the official headquarters of the "provisional government," has been denied to all.

Ulster Like Armed Camp. All the towns were occupied by soldiers of the regular army, and other detachments were marching along the country roads with long trains of baggage and ammunition carts, on their way to strengthen the various garrisons. Belfast lough also displayed considerable activity. Two torpedo boat destroyers, the Pathfinder and the Attentive, arrived there from Kingstown.

Says Bill Will Be Passed. "There certainly will be no dissolution of parliament until the home rule for Ireland has been passed."

This statement was made by John E. Redmond, the leader of the Irish nationalist party. Mr. Redmond added that the second reading of the bill would be taken by the house of commons on March 30, and that the bill would be proceeded with until it became law.

## SENATOR FALL



Senator Fall, in a speech in the senate, declared openly for intervention in Mexico.

## DEMANDS DATA ON CANAL TOLL AFFAIR

Chamberlain of Oregon Presents Resolution in Senate—Asks Revenue If All Ships Pay.

Washington, March 25.—Senator Chamberlain of Oregon, who is opposed to the repeal of the exemption clause in the Panama canal act, introduced a resolution in the senate calling on the secretary of war to inform that body what revenue could be derived from the imposition of reasonable tolls on all American waterways.

The resolution also calls for a statement of the total cost of necessary improvements and the annual cost of operation and maintenance.

Senator Chamberlain states in the resolution that he seeks this information "in anticipation of a possible repeal of the free tolls clause of the Panama canal act and of a reversal of the time-honored policy of the United States with reference to river and harbor improvements and canal construction and operations of these government utilities free of charge to all commerce."

## JOBLESS STORM GOTHAM

1,000 Marchers Parade Under Black Banner With Blood Red Inscription—Exported by Anarchists.

New York, March 23.—Under a silk black banner bearing in blood-red letters the inscription, "demolition," 1,000 men and women—architects, the unemployed and members of the Industrial Workers of the World—marched up Fifth avenue for miles without waiting to ask of the city authorities the permit required by ordinance.

There was no enforcing traffic rules. One woman in an automobile who got in the way was spat upon by a woman in the parade.

This demonstration, regarded as one of the most extraordinary in the city's history, was subsequent to a mass meeting in the streets near Union square, where the throng had been denied the right to gather. The wealth of the nation was the product of their toil, those gathered were told by the speakers, and they should march forth into Fifth avenue and upon church and restaurant and hotel and shop and take what was theirs. Emma Goldman, Carlo Tresca and Alexander Berkman were some of those who exhorted the restless crowd.

## LAUNCH BIG U. S. WARSHIP

Dreadnought Oklahoma Will Be One of the Most Powerful Vessels of the Navy.

Philadelphia, Pa., March 24.—The dreadnought Oklahoma, launched from the yard of the New York Shipbuilding company at Camden, N. J., will be one of the largest and most powerful ships that has yet been floated for the American navy. A sister ship, the Nevada, is under construction at Quincy, Mass.

The length of the new giant sea fighter is 533 feet and her displacement will be 27,500 tons, or 500 tons greater than the largest American fighting ship now afloat.

In both armament and armor the Oklahoma will be far ahead of present American ships. Its principal weapons will be ten 14-inch guns, capable of firing shells weighing 1,400 pounds.

Burton Holmes Takes Wife.

New York, March 23.—The wedding of Miss Margaret Lillie Oliver, daughter of Charles K. Oliver, of E. Burton Holmes, the lecturer, took place in St. Stephen's Episcopal church.

Fifteen Drowned When Ferry Sinks. Koenigstein Germany, March 25.—Fifteen people were drowned here when a tug ran into and sank a small ferry-boat crowded with workmen and their wives.

## PLANT UNDER GUARD

TROOPS ARE CALLED OUT TO PREVENT STRIKE RIOTS AT DEPEW, N. Y.

## MARTIAL LAW IS DECLARED

Soldiers Rushed to Scene Following Outbreak That Resulted in One Man Being Killed—Saloons Are Closed and Crowds Dispersed.

Buffalo, N. Y., March 25.—By order of Col. Charles J. Wolf, the village of Depew was placed under martial law. All crowds in the streets were dispersed and saloons were closed.

Colonel Wolf took this action because of the imminent danger of another outbreak at the Gould Coupler works.

Armed troops are on guard at the plant of the Gould Coupler works at Depew to prevent further violence in the strike of 1,400 men. The first battalion of the Seventy-fourth regiment, under command of Maj. Arthur Kemp, was rushed to Depew following an outbreak when one man was killed and several others were seriously wounded.

Earlier in the day another man had been killed and several wounded when armed strikers fired upon a train bearing 800 strikebreakers.

Following these two outbreaks, the sheriff found himself powerless to deal with the situation, and made a demand for state troops.

When the troops boarded street cars in front of the Buffalo armory to go to the Lackawanna railroad station the crews refused to man the cars. An officer of the Seventy-fourth regiment drew a revolver and forced the motorman to run their cars to the railway station.

When the troops boarded the train they were ordered to place bayonets upon their guns. This precautionary measure proved a wise one, for the depot at Depew was surrounded by strikers, who were armed and in an ugly mood. The troops fixed bayonets and made their way through the mob.

The strikers, many of whom are foreigners, are enraged by the presence of the soldiers. As they are armed a situation of intense gravity exists.

Sheriff Frederick Becker of Erie county has sworn in a number of special deputies to assist the troops in the event of an armed clash.

More troops were sent to the strike zone when the Third battalion of the Seventy-fourth regiment, under command of Major Michael Templeton, accompanied the train conveying several hundred workers to the Gould plant. Major Templeton has called a meeting of all the saloonkeepers of the village with a view to having him close their place of business.

## MRS. GUNNESS NEAR ARREST?

Northwest Mounted Police Believe They Have Laporte (Ind.) Murderess.

Swift Current, Saskatchewan, March 25.—After several weeks of rumors which at first they were inclined to discredit, officers of the northwest mounted police placed a watch near Neville on a woman homesteader under the suspicion that she may be Mrs. Belle Guinness, the Laporte (Ind.) murderess. The watch will be maintained until officers from the United States arrive to prove or discredit reported identification. A man in Swift Current, Saskatchewan, who said he went to school with this woman in Norway, asserted that he saw Belle Guinness on the streets of Swift Current a few days ago. He also knew her in Laporte.

## SEIDEL WINS IN MILWAUKEE

Socialist and Mayor G. A. Bading to Contest Regular Election in Two Weeks.

Milwaukee, March 25.—David S. Rose, five times mayor, was eliminated together with former Congressman Theodore Otjen from the race for the mayoralty nomination. This leaves Emil Seidel, the former Socialist mayor, to contest the regular election two weeks hence with Mayor G. A. Bading, who led the fusion forces to victory over the Socialists two years ago. One hundred and eleven precincts give Seidel 15,996; Bading, 15,887, and Rose, 13,231.

## FEDERAL LEAGUE SCHEDULE

Calls for 154 Games, But Committee Would Not Make The List Public.

Baltimore, Md., March 25.—The schedule committee of the Federal league adjourned after announcing the schedule for the coming season had been adopted but would not be made public for several days. One hundred and fifty-four games will be played. The following opening dates were announced:

Buffalo at Baltimore, April 13. Brooklyn at Pittsburgh, April 14. Chicago at Kansas City, April 16. Indianapolis at St. Louis, April 16.

Fanny Crosby Ninety-Four Years Old. Bridgeport, Conn., March 25.—Fanny Crosby, the blind writer, celebrated her ninety-fourth birthday. To visitors she said her health was excellent and she felt as young "as when twenty-four."

## MISS LOUISE LANGHAM



Miss Langham is the daughter of Congressman Langham of Pennsylvania. She is said to be the prettiest girl in the congressional set in Washington.

## ATTORNEY FOR M'DERMOTT PLEADS BEFORE HOUSE BODY

Lawyer Argues That Illinois Representative Has Been Punished Enough.

Washington, March 25.—A vote of censure by the house would serve no purpose, except further to humiliate Representative James T. McDermott of Chicago, and he has been punished enough.

This was the substance of the argument of Attorney James Easby-Smith, representing McDermott, before the house judiciary committee, on the resolution to censure McDermott and James Emery, counsel for the National Association of Manufacturers, who were criticized in the lobby committee's report.

Attorney Easby-Smith said the only ground on which McDermott could be criticized was his acceptance of loans from pawn brokers and others interested in legislation. "The report of the select committee, representing the opinion of his associates in this house, has been sufficient punishment to him and a warning to others," he declared.

"McDermott's vote on the 'loan shark' bill and on excise legislation for the department of Columbia were not influenced by the loans he obtained. The men from whom he borrowed money were personal friends who helped him out of financial difficulties resulting from investments in a 'nonfallable' airship which would not go up."

Mr. Emory, who was heard, denied the right of the house of representatives to censure a private citizen.

## NOTED EDUCATOR SLAYS SELF

Ex-Prof. H. T. Peck of Columbia Faced Suit by Woman—Divorced Wife Nursed Him.

Stamford, Conn., March 24.—Harry Thurston Peck, a former professor at Columbia university, committed suicide at a rooming house here by shooting in the head with a revolver. Doctor Peck was a writer of note and for 28 years was professor of ancient languages at Columbia. He left the institution more than three years ago in consequence of unpleasant notoriety incident to a breach of promise suit for \$50,000 brought against him by Esther Quinn, a stenographer. In March, 1912, Miss Quinn's suit was dismissed as insufficient. Later she filed another action, which was pending at the time of his death. Doctor Peck dropped out of sight after his retirement from Columbia and did not come before the public eye until April of last year, when he became critically ill at Ithaca, N. Y., suffering from a nervous breakdown. His life was despaired of until his divorced wife, Cornelia D. Peck, went to the hospital and administered to him.

The second Mrs. Peck found no objection to the ministrations of the divorced wife; in fact, both worked together for the professor's recovery.

## 'MOTHER' JONES IS ARRESTED

Friend of Miners Is Taken From a Train by Colorado Troops at Walsenburg.

Walsenburg, Colo., March 24.—After a week's freedom "Mother" Mary Jones again is a military prisoner in the strike zone. The aged strike leader was taken from a south-bound Colorado & Southern train here by Capt. H. C. Nickerson, acting under orders of Adj. Gen. John Chase, and lodged in the county hospital under military guard. "Mother" Jones left Denver for Trinidad. She is being held incommunicado.

Cracksmen Escape With \$900. Chicago, March 24.—Safe blowers blew open the safe in Boyle & O'Hara's market and escaped with about nine hundred dollars.

When Love Is Young. Bridgeport—"God-bye, darling. I hate to leave you, but I simply must run down and attend to the furnace."—Life.

## PRESIDENT ON SELF

WILSON DRAWS INTIMATE WORD PICTURE OF HIMSELF AT NATIONAL PRESS CLUB.

## POSE OF DIGNITY IS IRKSOME

Chief Executive Tells Newspaper Men of Washington How Difficult It Is for Him to Imagine Himself Head of the Nation.

Washington, D. C., March 23.—Telling them in a frank, conversational way how he felt as president of the United States, Woodrow Wilson unbosomed himself to the members of the National Press club at Washington Friday. He told how difficult it was for him to imagine himself as the chief executive, with the formal amenities of the position, and how he struggled to be as free as the ordinary individual without the restraints of his office.

It was an intimate picture of Woodrow Wilson—the man—drawn by himself, on the occasion of the "house-warming" at the Press club's new quarters.

The president did not intend to have his remarks reported, but later, at the request of the club, the speech was made public.

## Wilson, as He Sees Himself.

"I was just thinking of my sense of confusion of identity sometimes when I read articles about myself," the president said. "I have never read an article about myself in which I recognized myself, and I have come to have the impression that I must be some kind of a fraud, because I think a great many of these articles are written in absolute good faith."

"I tremble to think of the variety and falseness in the impressions I make—and it is being borne in on me so that it may change my very disposition—that I am a cold and removed person who has a thinking machine inside which he adjusts to the circumstances—which he does not allow to be moved by any winds of affection or emotion of any kind—but turns like a cold searchlight on anything that is presented to his attention and makes it work."

## Feels Responsibility Keenly.

"I am not aware of having any detachable apparatus inside of me. On the contrary, if I were to interpret myself, I would say that my constant embarrassment is to retain the emotions that are inside of me."

"You may not believe it, but I sometimes feel like a fire from a far more extinct volcano, and if the lava does not seem to spill over it is because you are not high enough to see into the basin and see the caldron boil. Because, truly, gentlemen, in the position which I occupy there is a sort of—I do not know how else to express it than to say—passionate sense of being connected with my fellow men in a peculiar relationship of responsibility of office, but God knows there are enough things in this world that need to be corrected."

## Fear He'll Disappoint People.

"I have mixed first and last with all sorts and conditions of men—there are mighty few kinds of men that have to be described to me, and there are mighty few kinds of experiences that have to be described to me—and when I think of the number of men who are looking to me as the representative of a party, with the hope for all varieties of salvation from the things they are struggling in the midst of, it makes me tremble."

## Always Eager to Get Advice.

"I was amused the other day at a remark that Senator Newlands made. I had read him the true message that I was to deliver to congress some ten days before I delivered it, and I never stop 'doctoring' things of that kind until the day I have to deliver them."

"When he heard it read to congress he said: 'I think it was better than it was when you read it to me.' I said: 'Senator, there is one thing which I do not think you understand. I not only all the brains I have, but all I can borrow, and I have borrowed a lot since I read it to you first.'

## Often Feels He's Masquerading.

"I really feel sometimes as if I were masquerading when I catch a picture of myself in some printed description. 'In between things that I have to do as a public officer I never think of myself as the president of the United States, because I never have had any sense of being identified with that office."

## If Glasses Stick.

If two glasses are wedged together they can easily be separated, says the Christian Science Monitor, by tapping the outer one around where they are together with a third tumbler. This also applies to a glass stopper in a glass bottle.

## Old English Pack of Deerhounds.

Founded in 1598, the oldest pack of deerhounds in England is kenneled at the picturesque old village of Dunster, Somerset.

## TORREON IS TAKEN

REBELS, COMMANDED BY GEN. VILLA, CAPTURE FEDERAL STRONGHOLD.

## HUERTA LOSES 1,500 MEN

Victorious Troops Fire Town to Wipe Out Cholera—Federals Flee Panic-Stricken and Are Shot by Their Officers.

El Verjel, Durango, March 25.—Torreon fell at five o'clock on Tuesday. General Villa won a complete and sweeping victory. The former bandit and refugee is now the absolute master of northern Mexico. There are only meager federal forces to resist his occupation of Monterey and Saltillo and Tampico on the east and Mazatlan on the west.

With the Huerta army under Velasco scattered and broken beyond repair at Torreon, the road to Mexico City lies open to Villa. Villa is being cheered by his men and his generals as the great military genius in Mexico.

## Tells of Federal Defeat.

General Velasco knew he was defeated when his forces were smashed and driven out of Gomez Palacio. He had realized that there was the place whose natural advantages gave him his best chance of stopping the advance of Villa with his 12,000 men against Velasco's 9,000. The artillery equipment of the opposing forces were about equal. Fleeing from Gomez Palacio in utter rout, Velasco's men got no respite. The rebels pursued relentlessly. The federal's only hope was to hold the Nazas river there. But their own guns were turned against them from the north, and with the advance of the forces of Villa and Benavides from the northeast, and when the Nazas batteries were silenced Torreon was doomed.

## 1,500 Federals Are Slain.

With 1,500 federals estimated to have been slain in the terrific fighting at Gomez Palacio, which ended in the rout of General Velasco's forces, Villa mercilessly pursued the beaten forces and then, with Torreon surrounded, Villa and General Benavides, with his famous Zaragoza brigade, led an onslaught from the east and northeast.

The fierce hand-to-hand fighting in the streets, the flaming of buildings put to the torch and the devastation generally that fell on Gomez Palacio also were visited on Torreon.

In the fierce fighting of the last 48 hours hundreds of federal troops broke from their ranks and deserted to Villa's army. They were held in the trenches under the onrush of the constitutionalists only by the actions of their officers, who shot into the backs of men who tried to flee. The loss of life on the federal side is believed to have been the heaviest of the present revolution, for Velasco's army fought in massed formations against a terrible artillery bombardment.

## Burn to Stifle Cholera.

Corpses of cholera victims were strewn in all the federal trenches. Fearful of an outbreak of the deadly disease in his own ranks, the conqueror issued orders for the burning of all barracks and hundreds of other buildings that might be suspected of having harbored the cholera stricken, so that Torreon is in conflagration.

Whetted by the crushing blow administered to Velasco's army at Gomez Palacio, nothing could stay the advance of Villa's men. The way led for four miles through apparently impassable territory. The gun carriages went into the mud to their hubs; barbed wire barricades were every few hundred feet of the way, and all the time a pounding fire was in their faces from the batteries on the Nazas river.

## Benevides added terror by setting fire to all buildings along his approach to the plaza and issuing orders to his men to shoot down all found with arms. Velasco's men heard the shouted orders and began flinging away their weapons and scurrying up the streets. The federals utterly abandoned their wounded in the fields of Gomez Palacio and Torreon.

## U. S. Troops Kill Six.

Eagle Pass, Tex., March 24.—American soldiers and Mexican federals engaged in a battle at McGee Crossing, three miles above Del Rio, on the Rio Grande, in which several federal soldiers are reported killed. A patrol from F troop of the Fourteenth cavalry returned the fire of the Mexicans across the Rio Grande and for ten minutes the shooting continued. One of the Americans was injured.

Forty constitutionalist soldiers had been cut off by the federals on the river bank. After fighting for nearly half an hour, the constitutionalists tried to cross the river and surrender to the American troops. The federals continued firing at the constitutionalists in the water and even after they had reached the American bank and surrendered.

## Federals Refused to Stop Firing.

The commander of the American cavalrymen signaled repeatedly for the federals to cease firing, but his signals were disregarded. Finally he ordered his men to return the fire.

A number of federals were carried away after the firing ceased. Colonel Sibley has ordered one troop of cavalry from Fort Clark and the machine-gun platoon from Eagle Pass to proceed to Del Rio.

## TORREON IS TAKEN

REBELS, COMMANDED BY GEN. VILLA, CAPTURE FEDERAL STRONGHOLD.

## HUERTA LOSES 1,500 MEN

Victorious Troops Fire Town to Wipe Out Cholera—Federals Flee Panic-Stricken and Are Shot by Their Officers.

El Verjel, Durango, March 25.—Torreon fell at five o'clock on Tuesday. General Villa won a complete and sweeping victory. The former bandit and refugee is now the absolute master of northern Mexico. There are only meager federal forces to resist his occupation of Monterey and Saltillo and Tampico on the east and Mazatlan on the west.

With the Huerta army under Velasco scattered and broken beyond repair at Torreon, the road to Mexico City lies open to Villa. Villa is being cheered by his men and his generals as the great military genius in Mexico.

## Tells of Federal Defeat.

General Velasco knew he was defeated when his forces were smashed and driven out of Gomez Palacio. He had realized that there was the place whose natural advantages gave him his best chance of stopping the advance of Villa with his 12,000 men against Velasco's 9,000. The artillery equipment of the opposing forces were about equal. Fleeing from Gomez Palacio in utter rout, Velasco's men got no respite. The rebels pursued relentlessly. The federal's only hope was to hold the Nazas river there. But their own guns were turned against them from the north, and with the advance of the forces of Villa and Benavides from the northeast, and when the Nazas batteries were silenced Torreon was doomed.

## 1,500 Federals Are Slain.

With 1,500 federals estimated to have been slain in the terrific fighting at Gomez Palacio, which ended in the rout of General Velasco's forces, Villa mercilessly pursued the beaten forces and then, with Torreon surrounded, Villa and General Benavides, with his famous Zaragoza brigade, led an onslaught from the east and northeast.

The fierce hand-to-hand fighting in the streets, the flaming of buildings put to the torch and the devastation generally that fell on Gomez Palacio also were visited on Torreon.

In the fierce fighting of the last 48 hours hundreds of federal troops broke from their ranks and deserted to Villa's army. They were held in the trenches under the onrush of the constitutionalists only by the actions of their officers, who shot into the backs of men who tried to flee. The loss of life on the federal side is believed to have been the heaviest of the present revolution, for Velasco's army fought in massed formations against a terrible artillery bombardment.

## Burn to Stifle Cholera.

Corpses of cholera victims were strewn in all the federal trenches. Fearful of an outbreak of the deadly disease in his own ranks, the conqueror issued orders for the burning of all barracks and hundreds of other buildings that might be suspected of having harbored the cholera stricken, so that Torreon is in conflagration.

Whetted by the crushing blow administered to Velasco's army at Gomez Palacio, nothing could stay the advance of Villa's men. The way led for four miles through apparently impassable territory. The gun carriages went into the mud to their hubs; barbed wire barricades were every few hundred feet of the way, and all the time a pounding fire was in their faces from the batteries on the Nazas river.

## Benevides added terror by setting fire to all buildings along his approach to the plaza and issuing orders to his men to shoot down all found with arms. Velasco's men heard the shouted orders and began flinging away their weapons and scurrying up the streets. The federals utterly abandoned their wounded in the fields of Gomez Palacio and Torreon.

## U. S. Troops Kill Six.

Eagle Pass, Tex., March 24.—American soldiers and Mexican federals engaged in a battle at McGee Crossing, three miles above Del Rio, on the Rio Grande, in which several federal soldiers are reported killed. A patrol from F troop of the Fourteenth cavalry returned the fire of the Mexicans across the Rio Grande and for ten minutes the shooting continued. One of the Americans was injured.

Forty constitutionalist soldiers had been cut off by the federals on the river bank. After fighting for nearly half an hour, the constitutionalists tried to cross the river and surrender to the American troops. The federals continued firing at the constitutionalists in the water and even after they had reached the American bank and surrendered.

## Federals Refused to Stop Firing.

The commander of the American cavalrymen signaled repeatedly for the federals to cease firing, but his signals were disregarded. Finally he ordered his men to return the fire.

A number of federals were carried away after the firing ceased. Colonel Sibley has ordered one troop of cavalry from Fort Clark and the machine-gun platoon from Eagle Pass to proceed to Del Rio.





WHEN the food reaches the stomach it is subjected to a peculiar churning movement by the muscular walls of the stomach...

Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery

is a stomach, liver and kidney tonic—by assisting the stomach to assimilate, the liver to filter, the kidneys to act—the poisons are removed, the red blood corpuscles are increased and one feels light, fresh and active...

Sold by all medicine dealers in liquid or tablet form or send 50 one-cent stamps to Dr. Pierce, Buffalo, N.Y., and a trial box will be mailed you.



Watch Your Colts

For Coughs, Colds and Diets, and at the first symptoms of any such ailment, give small doses of that wonderful remedy, now the most used in existence.

Face the world and you won't be so apt to be talked about behind your back.

Hard luck is the kind that comes easiest.

Doctor up that Cough—Dean's Mentholated Cough Drops are a sure relief for all coughs and colds—5c at Drugists.

Putnam Fadeless Dyes do not stain the hands. Adv.

She Didn't Scream. Patient—May I scream if you hurt? Dentist—Yes, but we charge extra for that.

Fools and children tend the truth, and generally at the wrong time.

IF YOU'RE GROUCHY It is likely that your liver needs stirring up. Wright's Indian Vegetable Pills will set you right quickly. Adv.

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

Believed in Daylight Saving.

The late King Edward practiced daylight saving on lines similar to those proposed in the daylight saving parliamentary bill.

Worth the Money. "Did the doctor pronounce you sound as a dollar?" "Yes; and sent me a bill for five."—Judge.

"BOUND FOR WESTERN CANADA"

A PRAIRIE SCHOONER SLOGAN, THAT STARTED FROM NEBRASKA.

Four horses abreast attached to a red painted prairie schooner, with windows and a protruding stovepipe, with the words, "Bound for Canada," on the schooner's side, was the object of considerable interest as it passed on the way northward from Nebraska.

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

Children Cry for Fletcher's Castoria.

Style. Mrs. Styles—To be in style the papers say one must have something slim about them.

Mr. Styles—Well, I'm in style, all right, then. "How so?" "Why, my pocketbook looks that way, all right."

Half and Half. Hon. Horace E. Stanton, apropos of the mismanagement of a railroad that had gone into a receiver's hands, said:

"The calm and bland excuses offered for their mismanagement by the road's various heads remind me of Smith. 'Smith, last Sabbath, put in a strenuous day cleaning up his garden for the spring planting.'

"But Jones, his next door neighbor, tackled him indignantly in the smoker the following morning and said: 'Look here, Smith, do you think I want all your tin cans and bones and old shoes thrown over into my garden?'

"'You haven't got 'em all, old man. You've only got half,' said Smith calmly. 'Brown, on the other side, got the other half.'"

Good Rule to Follow. Half of the fun of anything is looking forward to it, and the other half is looking back at it; the climax, the event itself, is merely the point at which the two kinds of pleasure meet in the middle.

Learn to go to your good time, when you have earned it, with the full expectation of enjoying yourself; and when it is over, let the happy memory of it keep coming back to bless and sweeten the subsequent days.

To a great extent, however, you go, you bring your own happiness with you. You will have the best time by giving it to others, contradictory as this may seem. You will look back with most satisfaction on the occasion, when you were "the life of the party," when you entered into the fun and made most of it yourself, and did not sit back and expect to have it made for you.

WANTED TO KNOW The Truth About Grape-Nuts Food.

It doesn't matter so much what you hear about a thing, it's what you know that counts. And correct knowledge is most likely to come from personal experience.

"About a year ago," writes a N. Y. man, "I was bothered by indigestion, especially during the forenoon. I tried several remedies without any permanent improvement."

"My breakfast usually consisted of oatmeal, steak or chops, bread, coffee and some fruit."

"Hearing so much about Grape-Nuts, I concluded to give it a trial and find out if all I had heard of it was true."

"So I began with Grape-Nuts and cream, soft boiled eggs, toast, a cup of Postum and some fruit. Before the end of the first week I was rid of the acidity of the stomach and felt much relieved."

"By the end of the second week all traces of indigestion had disappeared and I was in first rate health once more. Before beginning this course of diet, I never had any appetite for lunch, but now I can enjoy the meal at noon time."

Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich. Read "The Road to Wellville," in pkgs. "There's a Reason."

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

Modern War Fireworks. The most elaborate fireworks in the world are those reserved for use in time of war.

Let another great war be fought and the fireworks display would completely eclipse our most elaborate Fourth of July celebrations. One of the most beautiful of these fireworks is the star shell.

By means of a large rocket arrangement these stars are sent to great altitudes, and on bursting throw a powerful white light over a considerable radius.

The war rockets are the largest ever constructed, measuring eight feet or more in length. On exploding at great altitudes combinations of colored stars are set free which signal widely scattered troops.

MILLAR'S GOOD SCHEME

Coles County Farm Boys Given Course in Agriculture.

Superintendent of Schools Shows What Can Be Done in Way of Providing Valuable Instruction for the Country Lads.

By J. B. BURROWS, Director Illinois Farmers' Institute. It has fallen to the lot of Coles county, one of the most fertile counties of the Nineteenth congressional district, to furnish a county superintendent with foresight enough to realize one of the greatest problems of rural education.

Each year we and our county boards of supervisors more awake to the needs of country folk who get their living from the farms. It has often happened that, through the medium of an earnest, conscientious superintendent of schools, such as W. Ed. Millar, a part of the tax money is diverted from the usual channels to the interest of boys and girls living in the open country who may never see the inside of a high school, much less the college of agriculture so generously provided for their benefit.

Realizing a responsibility to these boys and girls beyond the ordinary limits of his office, Mr. Millar easily persuaded his county board that there was an opportunity to study for a few weeks, if only the instructors and classrooms were provided. The board at once accepted the situation and the jury-room of the court house, filled with seats, was gladly offered and an instructor in the person of Roscoe Farrar of Humboldt, a graduate of our college of agriculture, procured for a series of lectures, Mr. Farrar, a product of Coles county, with experience in teaching agriculture in one of the California colleges, is a farmer of large acres and a splendid hand with boys.

Thirty-six boys from the seventh to the tenth grade registered for this course and listened intently with notebooks in hand to daily programs made up from the following topics:

The purpose of this school; six factors of crop production; methods of controlling the factors; the principles of pruning; life history, habits and how to control the white grub; the care of farm tools in field and shop; care and operation of farm gas engines; relation of plants to the carbon cycle; bank organization—the function of the bank; irrigation; life history, habits and how to control the corn root-louse; instruction in rope work; shrinkage of corn in crib; the aspect of the soil; the physical improvement of soils; the application of six important soil types; work in concrete—building fences; the value of farm land; purpose of Coles County Boys' Corn club; economic botany; where and how people live; general review of the work.

The expense of the school was borne largely by the fund provided by the county board. A number of excursions were made into the country for practical demonstrations and object lessons.

The economic value of such a course can hardly be calculated. These boys were led to an entirely new viewpoint in agriculture, with encouraging prospects toward better farming and the atmosphere of the classroom as well as the leadership of their instructors, have every reason to expect in their several communities.

During pregnancy the brood sow has a strong demand on her for material for bone, muscle, nerve and hair. And she should be so fed that she can supply this demand without robbing her own system to do it.

Corn alone will not supply the necessary element; the sow needs a variety of feeds. Mill feeds, such as bran and wheat middlings, are most excellent. I prefer to feed bran dry so it will be thoroughly masticated before being swallowed.

In case wheat middlings are used, it is best to make it into swirl. In the bill of fare a few roots should be added, or, where roots are not available, a few potatoes may be fed, as farrowing time approaches.

I feed my brood-sows no corn at all for at least two weeks before farrowing time. I find wheat bran superior, as it furnishes plenty of bone-making material and also keeps the bowels in good condition.

I give my sows a warm, dry place in which to sleep, and do not allow them to draw themselves over any obstructions, such as boards, bars and the like. I watch them closely and give them the best possible care without overconfining or overfeeding them. They have all that will drink, twice a day, of good, clean water.

Many farmers often have lame hogs and do not understand the cause of this undesirable condition. Either the hogs have been compelled to lie in a damp bed, or in a place so cold that they have been forced to pile up to keep warm. Either condition is likely to bring on rheumatism.

Clean Roosts. A poultryman in whose flock lice and mites do not exist says that he goes over the roosts every other day with kerosene and a special preparation for the extermination of insects. He does this as a precaution, even though he does not believe the mites and lice would come. He is on the safe side.

CROPS IN OTHER COUNTRIES

Universal Decline in Yield Noted Except Where Plant Food Is Returned to the Soil.

By H. A. McKEENE, Secretary Illinois Farmers' Institute. Russia's wheat yield for 20 years has averaged only 5 1/2 bushels per acre, with the ground lying fallow every third year and a famine every five years.

The average farm lands of New England, New York, Virginia and other eastern states have markedly decreased in productive power and value. Thousands of acres within 100 miles of Washington, D. C., once worth \$60 to \$75 an acre, are now abandoned for agriculture. The east frequently spends \$2 to \$20 per acre for plant food to keep up its soils.

Wheat in England averages 32 bushels per acre, but England imports four times as much wheat as she produces. English farmers use several hundred thousand tons of commercial plant food annually.

Belgium imports five times as much wheat as she produces and quantities of corn and oil cake.

Germany consumes nearly twice as much wheat as she produces and imports corn and a billion pounds of oil cake, while she exports principally two billion pounds of sugar, containing no plant food of value.

Denmark imports more wheat than she produces, besides corn and 800,000,000 pounds of oil cake, and exports principally 175,000,000 pounds of butter, containing practically no plant food.

These countries that feed practically all they raise and buy in addition large quantities of fertilizers and other foodstuffs from which to produce still larger amounts of manure, can thus make their soils richer than ever before, but the great agricultural areas of the United States are being steadily depleted.

Improvement in seed, cultivation and crop rotation and the addition of 2,000,000 acres of richest black soil have increased the average yield of corn in Illinois, but some portions of the 7,000,000 acres of older corn land are now producing smaller crops.

If we repeat in the great corn belt the history of land ruin in Palestine, in southern Europe, in Russia and in the eastern United States, where shall our children go for bread? After the land is impoverished it is too late to invest in soil improvement. Poverty is helpless. Illinois can not afford to wait 25 or 50 years before adopting permanent systems of soil improvement.

If we are to maintain the fertility of our lands we must apply limestone and phosphate where needed to grow legumes, and we must plow under the legumes to feed the grain crops. This is the Illinois system for not only maintaining fertility, but for increasing it indefinitely.

WITH THE SOWS AND PIGS

SEARCH FOR LOST SHIP ON Steam Whaler Leaves San Francisco to Find the Karluk in the Arctic Seas.

San Francisco, Cal., March 25.—To search the Arctic circle for the lost Canadian exploration ship Karluk is the mission of the steam whaler Herman, which left San Francisco for the far North. The Canadian government is sending the whaler to the relief of the Karluk, which, with the greater part of her crew, has been missing for several months.

Explorer Stefansson, commander of the expedition, who, with three of the crew, left the Karluk, which was fast in the ice, to hunt caribou, could find no trace of the vessel when he returned. The ice had been broken up by a gale and the ship, it is supposed, drifted eastward.

Say He Defrauded Forty Banks. Waterloo, Ia., March 25.—Eugene McQuilum, aged thirty, of Des Moines, was arrested here charged with obtaining money from about forty banks in the middle west under false pretenses. A detective agency has been working on the case nearly a year.

THE MARKETS. New York, March 24. LIVE STOCK—Steers... \$5.50 @ 9.35 Hogs... 9.20 @ 9.40 Sheep... 4.25 @ 6.00 FLOUR—Spring Patents... 4.60 @ 4.75 WHEAT—May... 1.02 @ 1.02 1/2 RYE—No. 2 Yellow... 71 1/2 @ 75 1/2 CORN—No. 2 Yellow... 21 @ 25 OATS—Standard White... 46 @ 46 1/2 BUTTER—Creamery... 21 @ 28 EGGS... 20 1/2 @ 25 CHEESE... 17 @ 19

CHICAGO. CATTLE—Choice Steers... \$5.50 @ 9.45 Feeding Steers... 7.25 @ 8.00 Choice Cows... 5.75 @ 7.25 Stockers... 6.00 @ 7.40 HOGS—Packers... 8.00 @ 9.45 Butcher Hogs... 8.70 @ 9.85 PIGS... 7.50 @ 8.40 BUTTER—Creamery... 21 @ 28 Packing Steers... 15 1/2 @ 16 EGGS... 16 1/2 @ 21 1/2 LIVE POULTRY... 11 @ 17 1/2 POTATOES (per bush)... 60 @ 67 FLOUR—Spring Wheat, Sp1... 5.30 @ 5.40 WHEAT—May... 93 1/2 @ 94 1/2 Corn, May... 83 1/2 @ 85 Oats, May... 40 @ 40 1/2

MILWAUKEE. GRAIN—Wheat, No. 1 Nor'n... \$6 @ 97 May... 83 @ 89 1/2 Corn, No. 2 White... 67 1/2 @ 68 Oats, Standard... 40 @ 40 1/2 Rye... 64 1/2 @ 65

KANSAS CITY. GRAIN—Wheat, No. 2 Hard... \$7 1/2 @ 81 No. 2 Red... 80 1/2 @ 81 Corn, No. 2 White... 71 1/2 @ 72 Oats, No. 2 White... 41 @ 42 Rye... 52 1/2 @ 63

ST. LOUIS. CATTLE—Native Steers... \$7.50 @ 9.25 Texas Steers... 8.75 @ 9.00 HOGS—Heavy... 8.00 @ 8.85 Butchers... 8.70 @ 9.30 SHEEP—Muttons... 6.75 @ 6.00

OMAHA. CATTLE—Native Steers... \$7.50 @ 8.80 Western Steers... 6.50 @ 8.25 HOGS—Heavy... 8.55 @ 8.70 SHEEP—Wethers... 5.50 @ 6.25

THE NEWS BRIEFLY TOLD

Natives in the north of Malekula Island of the New Hebrides group have murdered and eaten six natives, teachers from the Walla island mission station.

Dr. Amos P. Wilder, former United States consul at Shanghai, China, says the Chinese republic will not last unless it has foreign supervision of the finances.

The steam whaler Herman has started from San Francisco for the Arctic ocean in search of the exploration ship Karluk, which has been lost for several months.

For the purpose of bringing about comprehensive work on the roadways of Illinois, Governor Dunne issued a proclamation designating, Wednesday, April 15, as "road day."

What was regarded as a slight earthquake was reported from widely scattered districts at Portland, Ore. Windows were rattled and houses swung slightly. There was no damage.

An aviator named Borrer was killed at Basel, Switzerland, in a flight at an aviation meeting. Borrer's machine had reached a great height, when it was seen suddenly to dip forward.

Emperor William left for Corfu. On the way he will have conferences with Emperor Francis Joseph and King Victor Emmanuel. It is probable that the future of the triple alliance will be fully considered.

The medical profession of London gave a dinner to Brig. Gen. William C. Gorgas, surgeon-general of the United States army, as a tribute to the work done by him as chief of the sanitary department at Panama.

The departure is announced of Dr. Wickliffe Rose, secretary of the Rockefeller sanitary commission from London, for Egypt, Ceylon and the Malay states, where he is to undertake a campaign against the hookworm disease.

D. D. Alden, a fireman, and M. F. Pelance, a brakeman, both of Indianapolis, were killed and five other men were injured when a Big Four freight train struck a derailed at Indianapolis and the engine and nine cars were overturned.

In reply to reports that he intended to retire, Judge Emory Spear of the United States district court of Georgia declared that if the committee which investigated his judicial conduct withdrew the charges he might accept retirement on the same terms as on reaching the age limit—seventy.

A mob broke down the doors of the county jail at Inverness, Miss., removed an unidentified negro, accused of killing a white man, and hanged him from a railroad trestle. The negro was charged with slaying Samuel Lusco, in charge of a car of fruit from New Orleans to Memphis.

Another Proof. Representative Henry, whose objection to American girls marrying earls and counts is well known, said at a recent dinner in Waco: "Take the Cinderella story. The prince, you will remember, rejected the two old and ugly sisters, and then the beautiful Cinderella slipped on the glass slipper and the young man made her his bride." Mr. Henry paused, then he added: "This story is but another proof that the girl who marries a title puts her foot in it."

PIMPLES ON FACE AND ARMS

411 Howard St., Dayton, Ohio.—"About a year ago my face, neck, arms and back were beginning to become afflicted with pimples and blackheads. My pimples would get very large and appear to come to a head. If I tried to open them the pain would be terrible, but nothing could be taken from them. They itched very badly; I suffered terribly from itching. After scratching, the pimples would swell and after the swelling was gone my face would become very red and remain so for some time. My clothing caused the itching to be worse. When it was warm it was utterly impossible to sleep.

"I used a cream and the more I used the worse they got. Shortly after I read the advertisement of Cuticura Soap and Ointment and determined to use them. The itching stopped almost immediately. This was about three months ago and I am entirely cured now." (Signed) Miss Marguerite E. Jacobs, Jan. 13, 1913.

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

Anxious Moments. "Before we go down stairs, Alexander," said Mrs. Comeup, nervously, "do look and tell me if you think this dress is a la carte?"

Only One "BROMO QUININE" To get the genuine, call for full name, LAXATIVE BROMO QUININE. Look for signature of E. W. GROVES. Cures a Cold in One Day. 25c.

The Reason. "Why do you call your play 'The Comet?'" "I want it to go on a star route."

Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets regulate and invigorate stomach, liver and bowels. Sugar-coated, tiny granules, easy to take. Do not gripe. Adv.

Many a fellow who trusts to luck eventually gets there, but he often has to walk home.

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

Borrow your neighbor's spectacles and have a look at your own faults.

The Wretchedness of Constipation

Can quickly be overcome by CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS. Purely vegetable—act surely and gently on the liver. Cure Biliousness, Headache, Dizziness, and Indigestion. They do their duty. SMALL PILL, SMALL DOSE, SMALL PRICE. Genuine must bear Signature

Aspen Wood 400,000 Settlers a Year. Immigration figures show that the population of Canada increased during 1913, by the addition of 400,000 new settlers from the United States and Europe. Most of these have gone on farms in provinces of Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta. Lord William Percy, an English Nobleman says: "The possibilities and opportunities offered by the Canadian West are so infinitely greater than those which exist in England, that it seems absurd to think that people should be impeded from coming to a country where they can most easily and certainly improve their position. New districts are being opened up, which will make accessible a great number of homesteads in districts especially adapted to mixed farming and grain raising. For illustrated literature and reduced railway rates, apply to Dept. of Immigration, Ottawa, Canada, or to: C. J. Brockton, 412 Merchants, L. A. T. Bldg., Chicago, N.Y. Relations, 176 Jefferson Ave., Detroit. Canadian Government Agent

LANDOLGY. FREE. If for a home or investment you are thinking of buying good land, write for descriptive letter and map. LLOYD M. SKINNER, 309 W. Madison Land Co., 17 Hall Ave., Marquette, Wis.

LEVEL FARMS—South Georgia, rich pebble soil, improved and unimproved tracts. Write for description. Late Consul—Johnson Realty Co., Atlanta, Ga.

FARM LANDS—Climate, water, fertility, productiveness unequalled. Abundant rainfall. \$10 to \$30 acre. F. Trowbridge, First State Bank Bldg., Casade, Mont.

Pettit's Eye Salve FOR ALL SORE EYES. INDIAN RESERVE LANDS—Best in Canada, sixteen thousand acres for sale, large or small tracts. Particulars KILBOURN-SHWYTS, Limited, Calgary, Canada.

NEW YORK FARMS—Chattanooga Co. \$15 to \$35 acre; fruit, timber, buildings; some equipped. HATFIELD REALTY CO., Roanoke, Va. Big free list maps.

RIGHT COUNTRY Right climate, right people, right prices, right terms. Write for description. Noble County Development League, Ironwood, Michigan.

WANTED Clear farms anywhere for Chicago flats. August Sahlberg, 101 W. Washington St., Chicago

A Message To Women Those of Middle Age Especially.

When you have found no remedy for the horrors that oppress you during change of life, when through the long hours of the day it seems as though your back would break, when your head aches constantly, you are nervous, depressed and suffer from those dreadful bearing down pains, don't forget that Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound is the safest and surest remedy, and has carried hundreds of women safely through this critical period.

Read what these three women say: From Mrs. Hornung, Buffalo, N. Y.

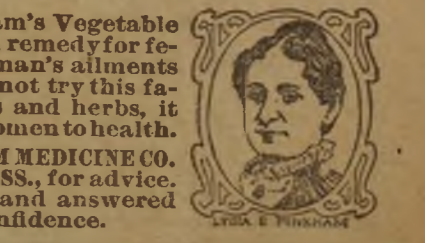
BUFFALO, N. Y.—"I am writing to let you know how much your medicine has done for me. I failed terribly during the last winter and summer and every one remarked about my appearance. I suffered from a female trouble and always had pains in my back, no appetite and at times was very weak."

"I was visiting at a friend's house one day and she thought I needed Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. I took it and have gained eight pounds, have a good appetite and am feeling better every day. Everybody is asking me what I am doing and I recommend Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. You may publish this letter if you wish and I hope others who have the same complaint will see it and get health from your medicine as I did."—Mrs. A. HORNUNG, 91 Stanton St., Buffalo, N. Y.

Was A Blessing To This Woman. So, RICHMOND, VA.—"I was troubled with a bearing down pain and a female weakness and could not stand long on my feet. Of all the medicines I took nothing helped me like Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. I am now regular and am getting along fine. I cannot praise the Compound too much. It has been a blessing to me and I hope it will be to other women."—Mrs. D. TYLER, 23 West Clopton St., South Richmond, Va.

Pains in Side, Could Hardly Stand. LODI, Wis.—"I was in a bad condition, suffering from a female trouble, and I had such pains in my sides I could hardly move. Before I had taken the whole of one bottle of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound I felt better, and now I am well and can do a good day's work. I tell everybody what your medicine has done for me."—Mrs. JOHN THOMPSON, Lodi, Wisconsin.

For 30 years Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has been the standard remedy for female ills. No one sick with woman's ailments does justice to herself if she does not try this famous medicine made from roots and herbs, it has restored so many suffering women to health. Write to LYDIA E. PINKHAM MEDICINE CO. (CONFIDENTIAL) LYNN, MASS., for advice. Your letter will be opened, read and answered by a woman and held in strict confidence.



PISO'S REMEDY. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in Time. Sold by Druggists. FOR COUGHS AND COLDS.

PARKER'S HAIR BALM. A follicle preparation of merit. Helps to eradicate dandruff. For Restoring Color and Beauty to Gray or Faded Hair. 50c and \$1.00 at Druggists.

W. N. U., CHICAGO, NO. 13-1914.



# IF YOU ARE GOING TO BUY A HARNESS

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

**Wallace, Smith & Co.**

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

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

**W. W. COOPER**

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

## ANNOUNCEMENTS FOR ALDERWOMAN

Having been urged by many of my friends to do so, I hereby announce my candidacy for the office of alderwoman of the first ward, and will appreciate and endeavor in every way, if elected, to merit your support.

24-6t FANNIE M. HEED, FOR ALDERMAN

Having been urged by my friends to enter the race for alderman, I hereby make announcement of my candidacy for the office. It is the general opinion of these friends that one of the alderman from the third ward should reside north of the tracks, a large majority of the voters being residents of that part of the city. Your support will be appreciated.

24-tf P. A. QUANSTRONG.

**Making Enamel Paint Work Easily.** A few drops of glycerine to a pot of enamel paint will make the paint work easier. A small quantity of grain alcohol is sometimes used to effect the same purpose, and benzine is also excellent.

Miss Irene Anderson of Oak Park is at home for a short visit.

R. B. Field attended the funeral of a boyhood friend at Rockford Monday.

Miss Leta Browne visited her sister, Mrs. Jas Kirby, at Shabbona Friday and Saturday.

Misses Ruby Stiles, Gertrude Barr, Cora Christian and Mrs. A. Clifford were in Rockford Saturday.

Mrs. Blanche Shaw of Elgin has been a guest at the home of her mother, Mrs. Kline Shipman.

For Sale—Vose & Son square piano, in good condition. Will go at \$25.00. Inquire of Mrs. GUST SCHMITZ.

Salesmen and salesladies wanted for home work, salary \$2.50 per day. Traveling salesman allowed \$18.00 per week and expenses. Address V. J. COKSON, Genoa, Illinois.

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-tf

Rev. C. A. Briggs is out from Chicago this week, assisting in the care of his father-in-law, Jas. Hutchison, Sr. The latter is in a precarious condition, altho there has been little change during the past week.

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

Spring millinery opening at Mrs. Dusingber's April 1, 2, 3 and 4. An elegant and large assortment of the latest styles in pattern hats, untrimmed hats, flowers, feathers, jets etc, will be on display. The ladies of Genoa and vicinity are most cordially invited to attend this opening.

McHenry County soil enthusiasts will meet in Woodstock on Friday March 27, and a number of prominent speakers will be on the program. They are: Prof. W. G. Eckhardt; DeKalb county's soil expert; B. F. Harris, of Champaign, who is ex-president of the Illinois State Banker's Association; Prof. Hieronymous, community adviser of the University of Illinois.

A goodly number of fourth-class postmasters in this vicinity whose compensation is over \$1800 per year, will probably be replaced by Democrats soon after April 18, when all applicants for these offices must submit to a civil service examination. The general impression is that the examination is simply a subterfuge to get rid of the Republican postmasters now in the office and many of the incumbents will not take the examination. Fourth-class postmasters get all the way from \$600 a year to \$900, but they have to pay rent for the building in which the postoffice is located and pay their own help out of their salary, so there is very little in it for anybody.

### A Bit of Blue Sky.

Professor John Tyndall, who, with many great gifts, possessed a singular skill in devising and conducting beautiful experimental illustrations, actually produced in 1869 a bit of blue sky in the lecture room. In a glass tube three feet in length and three inches in diameter he exhausted the air until it was less than one-tenth the density of the atmosphere we breathe and represented the rarer air high overhead. Into this exhausted air he introduced nitrate of butyl vapor, which is extremely volatile. Then a strong beam of light in a room otherwise dark was passed through the mixture, and in the glass tube there glowed a beautiful blue cloud rivaling in color the finest Italian sky. Here was blue sky brought down to earth.

### Conceit.

Conceit loses a man more friends and gains him more enemies than any other foible, perhaps vice, in the world. It makes him harsh to his inferiors and disrespectful to his betters.

## Our Query and Reply Department

What were Wagner's sources for "The Ring of the Nibelung?"

Wagner's sources for the operas called "The Ring of the Nibelung" were the sagas, the two Eddas and the "Nibelungenlied"—a German epic dating from the twelfth century. But he transformed his material "with the presence of a philosopher, the far-seeing vision of a poet, the instinct of the drama."

Is the average number of voters one-third of the population of the United States?

At the last election 15,000,000 citizens voted. This is less than one-sixth of the total population.

What was the first American newspaper?

The earliest record we can find shows that a publication called "Publick Occurrences, both Foreign and Domestic," which was printed in Boston in 1689, was the first newspaper published in the country. It consisted of three pages of two columns each and a blank page. It was almost immediately suppressed.

What is the origin of the saying, "A little bird told me so?"

This common popular expression, while not a literal quotation, is taken directly from the Bible. See Ecclesiastes, tenth chapter, twentieth verse.

What is a "barmecide feast?"

A feast where the dishes were empty and the viands imaginary; hence any tantalizing illusion. It is an allusion to the story of "The Barber's Sixth Brother" in the "Arabian Nights' Entertainments," in which a rich Barmecide gives a dinner of this description to Shacabac, who is starving, and obliges him to pretend that he eats and drinks what is not before him. A Barmecide is the name of a Persian family, so called from the name of its founder, Barmek.

To what denomination did Robert Browning, the poet, belong, and what creed did he profess?

There has been a good deal of controversy over Browning's religious beliefs. His parents became dissenters in middle life, but often attended the Anglican services. Browning himself, though there was little stress on dogma in his religious faith, continued to sympathize with the spirit of the Anglican faith. He was not a frequent churchgoer, but he was brought up a Christian and has been considered an advocate of Christian theology.

Will common draught withstand frost without breaking?

Yes. Unless subjected to some unusual strain during extremely cold weather the ordinary draught will not break. As there are several varieties of this tile, however, it might be well to give more specific information as to the make of tile meant.

Was there ever a colored governor, and, if so, who and where was he from?

Pinckney B. S. Pinchback, a negro, was lieutenant governor of Louisiana in 1871-2 and acting governor during the impeachment of Warmoth, a white governor, in 1872-3.

Did the Confederate paper currency ever have any value?

It was never worth its face. These quotations for the paper dollar issued by the Confederate States of America are recorded: June 1, 1861, 90 cents; Dec. 1, 80 cents; Dec. 15, 75 cents; Feb. 1, 1862, 60 cents; Feb. 1, 1863, 20 cents; June 1, 8 cents; Jan. 1, 1864, 2 cents; Nov. 1, 4¢ cents; January, 1865, 2½ cents; Feb. 17, 2 cents; April 1, 1½ cents; four at Richmond, \$1,000 a barrel.

What are the names of the different books written and published by Woodrow Wilson?

The book catalogue of any large library will give the list in full. The most popular are President Wilson's "History of the United States" and his "Congressional Government and the State."

In the accounts of the Turkish war it seems to be taken for granted that the town of Janina has historic importance. What happened there?

It came first into notice in 1443, when George Castriot, better known as Scanderbeg, was upholding Albanian independence against the Turks at the disruption of the eastern empire. In 1812 it came once more to the front when Ali Pasha took Albania from the Turks. After a cruel reign of ten years he and his two sons were put to death in violation of the pledge of safety under which they had surrendered.

What are the names and approximate populations of the principal towns and cities in Alaska.

According to the last census, they are: Cordova, 1,145; Fairbanks, 3,541; Iditarod, 2,000; Ketchikan, 1,813; Nome, 2,600; Skagway, 872, and Valdez, 810.

Had Hawthorne ever been in Rome, when he wrote "The Marble Faun?"

Yes. Hawthorne spent a year and a half in Italy after resigning his post of American consul at Liverpool in 1857, staying most of the time in Rome and Florence. "The Marble Faun" was not published until 1860, after his return to England.

# PETHEY WALES

**Kinodrome Shows OPERA HOUSE NEXT WEDNESDAY NIGHT**

## The Adventures of Kathleen

The sensational 27-reel drama, begins next Wednesday night. Don't miss the first installment. No advance in prices.

ADMISSION

**ONE DIME**

THE FLOUR BEST XXXX  
**PILLSBURY'S**  
FOR EVERY PURPOSE

**\$1.35 PER SACK**  
Genoa Cash Grocery Co.

# 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

## HORSES FOR SALE

For Any Purpose



Good Farm Stuff

We have on hand at all times horses for every purpose and at prices which are right. If you want a farm horse, truck horse or a driver, call us by Phone 918-04 and we will call and see you.

**REINKEN BROS., Genoa**

THE CRITERION OF FASHION, APRIL NUMBER NOW ON SALE

## A Most Attractive Showing of the New Spring Coats and Suits Displaying Newest Spring Models & Recently Developed Style Ideas

Uppermost in a woman's mind at this time is a desire to become acquainted with the Spring fashions in Coats and Suits—to learn from a reliable source what the popular styles will be, and, if possible, to see and examine them.

We're ready and anxious to gratify that desire with our gathering of the new tailored suits & coats, assembled from the country's style centers, from manufacturers who back up their product with a broad guarantee of satisfactory service.

If you attended our Style Promenade last Friday you gathered an excellent idea of the new Spring styles in outer garments, and in hats as well. If there were any of the garments shown on the living models that appealed to your personal taste we invite you to come to the garment section and inspect them at close range, put them to the test of a try-on. They will look just as stunning on you as they did on the models.

AND REMEMBER, THAT ALTHOUGH THESE NEW GARMENTS ARE MADE FROM THE FINEST OF FABRICS AND EMBODY THE VERY NEWEST IDEAS, THEY ARE ALL VERY MODERATELY PRICED.

The New Coats range in price from \$7.98 to \$24.98  
The New Suits range in price from \$16.98 to \$24.98  
The New Hats range in price from \$2.98 to \$10.98

**Theo. F. Swan**

"Elgin's Most Popular Store"

# W.M. McAllister Co.

THE STORE THAT SELLS WOOLTEX

**Coats, Suits and Skirts**  
SYCAMORE, ILLINOIS

## Spring Opening

Thursday, Friday and Saturday

**MARCH 26, 27 AND 28**

We respectfully invite you to attend this unusual display of

**Coats, Suits and Millinery**

Special attention is given to the proper fitting of Gossard Corsets and Kid Gloves.

The near approach of Easter makes this event doubly important.

We are also showing complete Spring Lines of Muslin and Athena Underwear, Shirt Waists, Dresses, Fine Hosiery, Neck Wear and Furnishings.

## Rugs, Carpets and Curtains

Extraordinary Values, big variety of splendid new styles and colorings to select from—all MODERATELY PRICED.



# Making Tomorrow's World

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

## "ONE MAN, ONE VOTE"

Milan, Italy.—Is more democracy the cure for democracy?

Certainly the trend in European countries is toward the trial of the prescription. The demand for an extension of the suffrage is confined to no nation, but may be heard from Great Britain to Greece, from big Russia, where the desire is for a duma chosen by a genuinely popular vote, to little Portugal, where the slight semblance of a republic seeks to hold power by permitting all men to vote who vote the ticket of the republic.

### Italy Gets Manhood Suffrage.

In Italy, where this letter is written, the most colossal experiment in the extension of the suffrage is having its first trial. The electoral law, passed by the late chamber of deputies, raises the number of voters in Italy from 3,319,200 to 8,762,250, an increase of more than five million. Under the new law Italy has practically manhood suffrage for the entire nation. All males thirty years of age and over, and all males twenty years of age and under thirty who can read and write, or who have performed military service, are permitted to vote. Illiteracy and non-performance of military duty alone exclude from suffrage and these only where the age of the prospective voter is under thirty years. It is an experiment, which, though paralleling it in some degree, far surpasses even the war measure, which thrust unprepared the colored men of the United States into politics. The questions as to the extent to which the Italians heretofore excluded will avail themselves of the new privileges and the manner in which they will exercise their right of choice, can not now be answered with any degree of accuracy. The in-

only of a minority. This is particularly desirable in the final balloting where the candidates have not been selected or nominated in a popular convention or primary election.

The scenes at preliminary meetings and today at voting places in Milan resemble the scenes at an election in the United States, with some differences. Making the rounds of the "polling" places with reporters from the Carriere del Sera, Italy's most widely circulated newspaper, was not unlike visiting the polls, with American reporters, on a congressional election day.

### Political Bossism to Increase.

In making a Greater Italy, what will be the results of universal suffrage? The mayor of an Italian city, returning for a day from a holiday in Switzerland, that he might cast his ballot for a Liberal deputy, "a supporter of the great Giolitti of the school of Cavour," expressed one opinion: "It means the immediate awakening and going forward of Italy." Another opinion was expressed by a Milan merchant: "It will set back Italy a half century by giving votes to this great mass of ignorant men. The elections will be dominated by priests who wish clerical deputies chosen or by professional demagogues who care nothing for Italy's real needs." Perhaps a more well-considered view was that of Dr. M. Borsari, a Milan journalist, opposed to the Giolitti policy, but sympathetic with progress: "For a time the effect will be to give strength to what you

between a party which holds church interests supreme and a party which holds church interests secondary.

### Secret Ballot in France.

In other European countries the same trend toward democracy may be found. France, under the popular president, Poincaré, has just substituted the secret ballot for the ballot voted in public in an urn, thus giving to democracy a chance to express itself without outside knowledge or interference. At the next general election in France a system similar in principle to the so-called Australian ballot, now general in the United States, will be employed. "It is estimated that 100,000 isolators—which is the French word for polling booth—will be required in France when the system comes into operation," said a French journalist. "And they will cost 15 francs each (about \$300,000), an enormous and unnecessary expense," said a Conservative. The comment suggested the argument of cost once employed against the adoption of the secret ballot in the United States.

### Suffrage Reform Promised in Germany.

In Prussia and some other German states, where the election conditions are little removed from feudalism, only the strong arm of monarchical authority has kept back reform. The growing opposition to the illiberal "three class" system in Prussia, by which one-third of the so-called popular house of the Prussian parliament is elected by 200,000 voters, one-third by 900,000 voters, and one-third by 6,000,000 voters, has become strong enough to compel a promise of reform in a speech from the throne. Mecklenburg is worse off than Prussia but here, too, reform is imminent. Saxony recently modified its system by adopting manhood suffrage and the secret ballot, though giving two votes to the possessors of incomes of more than \$400 a year, while incomes of \$550 a year entitle to three votes and certain standards of education, certain professions and incomes of \$700 a year to four votes. Baden has gone to the extreme of liberality—for present-day Germany—and provided in its constitution for manhood suffrage, secret ballot and "one man, one vote."

In all the German states the most casual looker-on at the things political finds a movement, which can not long be denied success, in favor of a modification into a more democratic system of the present inheritance from feudalism under which, as a Munich Conservative mildly pointed out, "the advantage is somewhat too large on the side of brains, caste and money."

### Plural Voting Doomed in England.

In Great Britain the Liberals and many Conservatives are supporting a bill which will abolish there the archaic system of plural voting. Under this system it is possible for electors to be on the voting lists of several constituencies, with the results that the residents in localities have been swamped by outsiders possessing votes because they happened to own land in those divisions or in adjoining constituencies. If the system prevailed in the United States, a voter might cast his ballot for congressman, for example, in Columbia, Missouri, in Kansas City, in Chicago, and in Louisville, if he owned property in or adjoining these constituencies. There are tens of thousands of British voters who are thus entitled to cast their votes in more than one constituency and at least 50,000 university voters who can vote more than once. It is a remedy for this condition by giving "one man, one vote," that the new election bill in England provides. It will doubtless soon become a law.

### Officialdom the Plague of Europe.

It is perhaps the official in Europe, pointed out Henry W. Nevins, rather than the crown, the aristocracy or even the plutocrat, who now most endangers liberty. Bureaucratic interference with personal life, long the plague of most European capitals, threatens to infest the world. We are called upon to accept "the expert" as our controlling guide and "efficiency" as the final test of government. Many of the perils of monarchy or any other government from above lurk in such advice. Bees and ants are efficient, but their progress appears to have stopped—stopped dead, as we say; or, if you want expert government watch the law and order of sheep before a dog. Officials, even in the best countries, usually govern badly, because they naturally magnify their office and routine above life, regarding the intrusion of reality as an unwarrantable disturbance to their habitual toil or leisure. But that is not the worst of it, as the traveler through Europe soon learns. Even under the most efficient officialdom, the governed suffer a degrading loss of personality, it is disastrous to maintain order, however mechanically perfect, or to organize virtue and comfort, however judiciously proportionate, if personality and variety are gone.

### Self Government Gaining.

It is the increasing sense that "self-government is better than good government"—to quote the forceful phrase of a British statesman—that is promoting the movement for democracy, for political liberty, and for its expression by ballot at the polls, which is so pronounced in Europe, and of which Italy's experiment in universal manhood suffrage is the most recent and significant result. Yet this movement finds indifference, if not hostility, in unexpected quarters. "We have too much voting in my canton," said a Swiss university professor yesterday. "I am finished if I do not vote. And there have been three elections this year. Voting is getting to be a nuisance!"

(Copyright, 1914, by Joseph B. Bowles.)

# IS STILL UNSOLVED

PARTY IN POWER IS IN TROUBLE OVER HIGH COST OF LIVING.

## STATISTICS CAUSE A FUSS

Price Reports of Bureau of Labor in Controversy—Republicans Attack the Tariff Policy of the Democrats.

By GEORGE CLINTON

Washington.—The party in power is having some little trouble through the still unsolved problem of the high cost of living. Not long ago a member of the industrial commission reported, without supplementary explanations, that there were 150,000 unemployed persons in New York city. This the Republicans seized instantly as a basis for criticism of the Democrats' tariff policy, saying the reductions in the rates were responsible for the unemployed.

The industrial commission is a government body and the majority of its members are Democrats. Naturally there was some Democratic resentment that a party commission should say things to hurt the party without giving any explanation as to the reasons for the things said. A quick explanation was coming from the commission that the number of unemployed was no greater this winter than in other winters.

Now in the high cost of living matter the Democrats again are having some little trouble and a Democratic official in a way is charged with responsibility therefor. The bureau of labor statistics gets out retail price reports and in one of its recent ones it was shown that the cost of living is as high as ever. Instantly a New York man, said to be an expert in such matters, challenged the statistics bureau and said that its figures were too high.

### Hits Back at Critics.

Now the commissioner of labor statistics, Royal Meeker, appointed to the office by Woodrow Wilson, has come back at his critics and in a longer answer he gives the manner in which the bureau arrived at its retail price conclusions and virtually challenges anybody successfully to dispute the recently published statistics.

One thing which will probably be of specific interest to the country is that the bureau gathers and compiles retail price statistics. He says in his answer to his critics:

"Retail prices are secured from 670 stores scattered throughout 40 representative cities of the United States. These stores are carefully selected by the agents of the bureau. No 'cut rate' or 'fancy' stores are taken. Stores that trade largely with workmen's families are chosen. These stores send in to the bureau the actual sales prices on the fifteenth of each month of the fifteen food commodities carried by the bureau. Agents visit the reporting stores annually to make sure that the reports sent in are correct. The 15 food commodities have been carefully selected after years of experimenting."

"A larger number of commodities was originally included in the bureau's plans and would be desirable, but it is impossible to get reliable prices of fish, coffee, fresh apples, fresh vegetables, canned goods, etc., because the quality of the same description of an article varies capriciously. Mocha Java blend coffee, for example, does not mean the same thing from store to store, or from time to time."

### A Difficult Problem.

"Clearly increases and decreases in prices cannot be traced from prices of articles that are one thing at one time and something different at another time or several different things at one and the same time. The bureau has long been wrestling with the problem of getting quotations of more foodstuffs and of including in its retail price index boots and shoes, men's and women's clothing, and houses rentals. This is very desirable, but as yet it has not been practicable for reasons explained above."

"It would also be very desirable to extend retail price statistics to include a large number of cities and a larger number of stores in those cities covered. This cannot be done at present because of lack of funds."

Democrat, Progressive and Republican leaders still claim or admit, whichever way you want to put it, that the party which can present the best plan to bring down the high cost of living will be the one eventually not only to secure control of the government, but to keep it for a long time. It readily can be seen from the importance which is placed upon this matter by the party men why it was that the Democrats were perturbed when a Democratic official without any explanation of the reasons therefor said that 150,000 persons were out of work in New York city and when another Democratic official was charged with having put forth statistics tending to show that prices of food and necessities are higher than they really are. The Democrats consider that the two criticisms have been successfully met and charge that they were prompted solely by the desire of political opponents to put the dominant party at a disadvantage.

### States Rights Doctrine.

The Democratic party always has been a party of states rights and today, perhaps curiously enough, it is having trouble to stand consistently by its ancient opinions and yet to pass the antitrust bills in the form which it desires them to take. The bill

which when it becomes a law is expected to unlock the interlocking directorates of modern industry furnishes a case in which Democracy is having trouble to avoid the charge that it is for states rights in some instances and not in others.

When Woodrow Wilson was governor of New Jersey the anti-trust bills known as the "seven sisters" were made into state laws. As has been told in these dispatches the "seven sisters" bills form in part the basis of what are known as the "five brother" bills intended to regulate the trusts and which are now before congress for action. It is in the application of the principles of the seven bills, drawn to meet the condition largely existing within one state, to the five bills intended to meet a national condition that the Democrats are having their worries.

Here is the way that a Republican has put this matter of the Democratic difficulty:

"The party has used the ancient and by it reversed doctrine of states rights in the past to check what it has called Republican rapacities, but now it is trying to find a way to dispose of the boggy and yet keep it intact for the uses of the future."

### Where the Rub Comes.

In the matter of the measure drawn to do away with interlocking directorates, the Democrats are confronted by a question as to whether state banks can be brought within the provisions of the statutes which it is proposed to pass. The party of course wants the state bank directorates separated as it desires those of national banks shall be, and the question is can the separation be accomplished without violating the doctrine of states rights.

The house committee which is considering the case has had Louis D. Brandeis before it as a witness and probably as an adviser. Mr. Brandeis is now engaged as special counsel by the interstate commerce commission in the railroad advanced rate case. He told the Democrats of the committee that there are three ways by which they can pass the states rights obstacle by the flank and yet leave it there intact for further use. According to Mr. Brandeis congress years ago established a precedent which can be used this day to justify the forbidding of interlocking directorates of state banks. This precedent was set by the national lawmakers when they taxed the currency of state banks out of existence.

As a second method of reaching the states rights matter through the federal power, Mr. Brandeis says that all banking business of necessity partakes of an interstate character, or, in other words, that it enters into interstate commerce and that this fact ought to bring it well within the realm of the power of congress to act. As a third method he says that the matter can be reached through the right of congress to declare what matter shall be carried in the United States mails. Presumably this means that the postal privileges can be withheld from any state bank which declines to comply with the law forbidding the interlocking of directorates.

### Make Much of Trivial Subjects.

Members of congress, especially when they make speeches in the capitol on what may seem to be trivial subjects, make every effort to show that they are determined this country shall continue to be a democracy, "a place of continued rule by the plain people with no frills on the ruled or the rulers."

It is a curious fact that senators and representatives frequently show more alarm lest the democracy of the people be undermined by some little thing suggestive of luxury or of decadence of taste than they do over what appears to be the rapid growth of class conditions in this country and the rapid concentration of wealth in the hands of the few. The big things which threaten democracy are overlooked, but the little things are taken up on a high plane and pointed to as danger signals of a coming crash in the affairs of the republic.

They have just been having a tremendous debate in the senate over the use of automobiles by government officials. Congress, of course, supplies the "working tools" of the men in executive official life here in the District of Columbia. It always has been the custom to vote money to pay for horses and vehicles for the commissioners of the District of Columbia who are compelled to ride here and there on overseeing duty. Other officials have been voted horses and carriages, or rather, as is usually the case, buggies, without a question. In these days of automobiles and the quicker transportation facilities which they offer, naturally enough congress was asked to change horses and buggies to automobiles and then came the protest and the great debate.

### Like Nero of Rome.

One would think from what was said by more or less eminent senators of the United States from the floor of the senate that an official who rides in an automobile is tainted with all the vicious luxury of Nero, emperor of the Romans. On hearing the philippic one would think that every official who uses an automobile has under his seat a fiddle and a bow which he is anxiously waiting opportunities to use for the making of music while Washington burns. These things make one laugh, and yet they are taken tremendously seriously by the congress of the United States, and what makes them absolutely absurd is that all this talk is for home consumption only, for the nature and aim of every senator and representative is to let the people of his district think that he is a plain man who infinitely prefers to ride in a street car to trusting himself to one of those devils of modernism, an automobile.

# NEWS OF ILLINOIS

ITEMS OF GENERAL STATE INTEREST FRESH FROM THE TELEGRAPH.

## MAKES FORTUNE, ENDS LIFE

Thomas M. Mitchell of Marion Committed Suicide by Shooting, Motive Unknown—Estate Worth \$100,000.

Marion.—After having made a fortune within a few months in coal land deals, and on the eve of retiring from the farm to make his home in Marion, Thomas M. Mitchell of Corinth township, this county, shot and killed himself. No cause is assigned. He was a relative of former State Treasurer E. E. Mitchell of Illinois. He leaves an estate of \$100,000. A daughter, Ruth, survives. Mitchell recently bestowed an unexpected gift on the First Methodist Episcopal Children's Home at Crest Springs, this county.

Joliet.—Mathew Starha, a life convict, walked out of the state penitentiary here and, police believed, concealed himself in the foreign quarter of this city. The man was born in that district. Starha is twenty-six years old. He was convicted of murder and highway robbery, committed here in 1908. Though he had a bad reputation in the prison as an unruly convict, he was made a trusty because he lost a finger in the machine shop. He was a messenger for the deputy warden and no attention was paid to him when he walked out of the west gate into the railroad yards.

Aurora.—The Aurora-Elgin highway from the north city limits of Aurora to the south city limits of Elgin—a distance of 22 miles—is to be rebuilt with concrete. It will be the first state aid road of Illinois. The work will be started at Mooseheart on April 20, with Governor Dunne, Mayor Harrison of Chicago, Mayor Sanders of Aurora, Congressman Copley and others in overalls wielding picks and shovels. The road is part of the Aurora-Elgin-Chicago century run, one of the most popular automobile roads in the west.

Jacksonville.—"No more gifts for teachers in the high school," was the decision of the high school faculty in a meeting. There has been a custom of presenting extravagant gifts in honor of the faculty members in the past and the prevailing opinion of the present teaching force is that such practices tend toward the encouragement of favoritism and caste distinction and are, therefore, to be discontinued no matter how much the individual pupil may desire to show appreciation of his instructor.

Murphysboro.—The annual convention of the seventh subdistrict of the United Mine Workers was in session here with nearly one hundred and fifty delegates from southern Illinois representing a membership of more than twenty-three thousand. The report of Charles A. Sullivan, district secretary-treasurer, showed a balance of more than twenty-five thousand dollars and an increase of nearly eleven thousand dollars in 1913.

Pana.—Thomas Ridler, sixty-one years old, a stockman and race horse promoter, and for 20 years connected with the Illinois state fair and other circuits, died of injuries sustained in a runaway accident near Nokomis. Ridler was one of the organizers of the Central Illinois Fair association, which originally comprised 30 counties. He leaves a widow, one son and two daughters.

Galesburg.—J. B. Hover, proprietor of the Santa Fe hotel, was committed to the asylum at Watertown. Twice during the present week the fire department was called to his hotel and evidence is strong that he started the fires himself. Hover has been in the asylum before. A state deputy fire marshal is here investigating the case.

Springfield.—The establishment of an old folks' home and tuberculosis sanitarium was advocated in an address by supreme chancellor of the court of honor. An address of welcome was delivered by former Gov. Richard Yates. Delegates were selected to attend the national convention of the order at St. Louis on June 16-18.

Nashville.—Miss Cora Sawyer, sister of W. T. Sawyer, a merchant, died of cancer. She was forty-six years old. The funeral was held at the courthouse. The schools were dismissed and the pupils attended in a body. Miss Sawyer had taught since her seventeenth year in Nashville's public schools.

Shelbyville.—Mrs. William Noeffke died of burns received when a lamp she was using in a brooder exploded. Mrs. Noeffke was fifty years old. She is survived by her husband and eight children.

Sycamore.—Mr. and Mrs. Rufus Ecker celebrated their sixty-eighth wedding anniversary here.

Pana.—Although only six women voted at the Republican township primary in Locust township, Mrs. Charles Danford was nominated for collector over three men candidates by the largest majority ever given a candidate for the office in this county. If she wins at the election April 7, she will be compelled to defeat Democratic and Progressive nominees, both men.

Bloomington.—All male members of Park Methodist church donated overalls and commenced the erection of a parsonage. Women members served meals. The house will be ready for occupancy in a few weeks.

# ILLINOIS STATE NEWS

ELDERADO.—Rev. C. B. Whitside, pastor of the First Methodist church, has closed a revival meeting which resulted in 435 conversions.

Pana.—The Central Illinois Baseball league was organized at a meeting held in Pana. Representatives of the independent teams of Pana, Centralia, Mattoon, Decatur, Taylorsville and Carlinville were present.

Galesburg.—O. L. Brockway, former chairman of the Progressive party's county central committee and an official of the Order of Railway Conductors, was killed on duty in the Burlington railway yards here.

Savanna.—The interscholastic debate between the Savanna and Galena high school debating teams was won by Galena. The subject was "Resolved, That judges should be subject to recall." Galena had the affirmative.

Freeport.—Dr. Claude E. Sayre, pastor of the United Brethren church, has resigned his charge and severed his connection with the denomination. Dr. Sayre expects to go to Stewartsville, Minn., to become pastor of the Stewartsville Congregational church.

Aurora.—Mrs. Abbie Hastings (grandma) Hall, who continues to make her own living by weaving and fancy work, celebrated her ninety-sixth birthday. She sang a song of 15 verses at a reception given in her honor. The aged worker wears no glasses and is in good health.

Carrier Mills.—Jack Roberts, a miner, was shot and killed by Miss Lula Hutson. Roberts and a party of other young people were at the home of Miss Hutson. She playfully pointed a pistol at Roberts and it was accidentally discharged. Miss Hutson is prostrated.

Springfield.—Governor Dunne, upon recommendation of the state board of pardons, commuted the sentence of Roy Powell, sentenced to 30 years from Stephenson county for murder, to expire March 25. Powell was convicted in 1901 for killing a hypnotist named Workinger. Powell is ill with tuberculosis and his condition is critical.

Galesburg.—Thomas Barrett, a hobo who says his home is "nowhere," was found under a high Santa Fe railroad trestle almost dead. He was taken to the hospital and on regaining consciousness said that two highwaymen held him up and because he had no money they pushed him off the trestle and he fell into a dry creek 40 feet below.

Champaign.—It will have cost the state of Illinois \$1,000 to educate each of the 600 seniors, who are likely to receive diplomas from the University of Illinois this year. The tuition paid by these students represents only about one-tenth of the amount each one costs the state. Members of the senior class were informed of these statistics in order that they might have a proper idea of their debt to the state.

Brookfield.—Chicago police are searching for Edith Schubert, seventeen years old, of Brookfield, who vanished last Friday morning, after going to Chicago to look for employment. Her mother, Mrs. Anna Schubert, who has been crippled for years, and her father, Emil Schubert, stockman for the Union Drug Forge company in the village, say they fear that she has fallen in with bad company and has been led astray in Chicago. The girl is pretty and was well dressed.

Duquoin.—The Illinois Baptist Bulletin, the denominational organ of the Illinois State Baptist convention, announced the following changes of pastors: Rev. G. W. Wright of Beatrice, Neb., has accepted a call to the pastorate of the First Baptist church at Blandinsville; Rev. Alexander Jones of New London, Mo., is supplying the church at Hull; Rev. George W. Broome of La Salle has accepted a call to the First Baptist church of Laurium, Mich.; Rev. Charles A. Rice of Indianapolis has resigned to assume the pastorate of the First Baptist church at Pittsfield; Rev. H. B. Brockert of Boston, Mass., has accepted a call to the St. Paul Baptist church of Duquoin to succeed the late Rev. W. L. Baley.

Duquoin.—The seventeenth annual convention of the local subdistrict of the United Mine Workers, which has been in session this week, closed after selecting Murphysboro as the place for holding the 1915 meeting. The proposition to lend \$10,000 to the striking miners in Colorado and the matter of donating \$5,000 for the relief of the copper miners at Calumet, Mich., will be determined by a referendum vote. The official returns of the recent election showed the following results: President, J. W. Jarrard, Johnstone City; first vice-president, James Melley, Harrisburg; second vice-president, J. H. Davis, Herrin; secretary-treasurer, C. A. Sullivan, Herrin; auditors, W. G. Davis and W. J. Sneed; district board members, T. Murphy, Nick Romeo, L. E. Jacobs, Ed Rich and John Evans.

Sparta.—Two men were killed and two injured when a hand car on which they were riding collided with a switch engine on the Illinois Southern railroad, one mile east of Sparta. The dead are: Harry Nisbet of Coulterville, and a young man named Donley, whose parents reside at Whatcheer, Ia. A young man named Boyd suffered a broken leg, and one named Reed is so badly injured he may not recover.

Springfield.—Julius Oscar Hartman, a salesman of 2401 South Seventh street, and Alma A. Miller, 1819 Montgomery street, both of St. Louis, were licensed to wed here.



Scene in Italian Chamber of Deputies.

dications tonight, at the close of the first day's voting for members of the Italian chamber of deputies or parliament, are that at least 60 per cent of the electors have voted and that the relative membership in the chamber of the principal political parties or groups will be only slightly changed, the clericals and radicals each increasing their vote and gaining a few seats.

### The Latest Election.

The election today in Italy was for 508 deputies in the parliament. The candidates numbered more than 2,000. The political issues were somewhat vague. Signor Giolitti, the prime minister, appealed for an endorsement of his past achievements without any definite statement as to his future policy. "Here is what I have done," said, in substance, Italy's most powerful statesman, "I have carried on with success the Libyan war, I have perfected the state monopoly of insurance and given other social reform legislation and now I give universal suffrage." The opposition, led by Baron Sonnino, urged that Giolitti give no assurance as to tomorrow. "Program? Why I am the program!" Such, urge his opponents, is the Italian premier's reply. Without any more definite statement, however, and despite the coldness, not a characteristic Italian trait of Giolitti, the first day's balloting gave him an overwhelming majority of deputies chosen.

### Balloting Done on Sundays.

Elections in Italy, as in other countries on the continent of Europe, are held on a Sunday. In Italy, if the candidate for deputy does not receive at the first ballot a majority of all the votes cast, a second or supplementary ballot takes place on the following Sunday. At the second ballot voters must choose between the two names for which the highest number voted at the first ballot. In this way the candidate selected is really the choice of a majority of the electors, not, as is frequently the case in elections in the United States, the choice

call bosses in America. These men will, to a greater or less extent, control elections for several years. This, however, will not continue for gradually, indeed swiftly in northern Italy, the masses will learn to appreciate their own power and will support men and measures of genuine value to the nation. Tomorrow Italy will be not only freer politically, but stronger agriculturally, industrially and commercially for universal suffrage. But this will take time."

### Socialist Demands Moderate.

Two elements enter into a consideration of Italy's tomorrow, concerning which prophecy is vain, the Socialists and the Clericals. The Italian Socialist, led by El Secolo, the Milan Journal, is in the main more moderate in his aims than the members of political parties bearing the same name in the countries of northern Europe. The reduction or abolition of the corn duty and the transfer of the burden of taxation to inheritances and incomes are among the chief planks in his platform. With increased power he may demand more, as indeed now do the few extreme Radical Socialists.

### Clerical Party Develops; King Democratic.

The other element which is big with significance in Italy's future is the Clerical party. Gradually, in an election constituency here and there, the doctrine of "non expedit," enunciated by the great Pope Leo XIII, has been tacitly abandoned and a party formed which is devoted first of all to the interests of the Catholic church. Giolitti has been able to hold together in coalition two groups so widely differing in views as the Clericals and Socialists. To one he promised that no law should be enacted permitting divorce and that religious instruction in the schools should continue; to the other he promised certain social reform legislation. Should either element gain sufficient power by the coming of universal suffrage or otherwise, the coalition will fall to pieces and the conflict for dominance will come



# KINGSTON NEWS

FRED P. SMITH, CORRESPONDENT

Ralph Ortt is home from Rockford.

Miss May Cross is home from Rockford, this week.

John Heldson of DeKalb spent Sunday with relatives here.

Mr. and Mrs. Ed. Schmeltzer and children and Miss Edith Moore were visitors near Sycamore, Sunday.

Mrs. Emily McCollom was a guest in Fairdale, Tuesday.

Miss Lena Bacon of Elgin visited with relatives here Sunday.

Mrs. Maggie Bradford went to Sycamore Wednesday to spend a few days.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Heldson of Chicago, are visiting relatives in Kingston, this week.

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

Mr. and Mrs. J. F. Aurner entertained their daughter, Miss Edith, from Stockton Saturday and Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Ivan Hinckley were here from Belvidere, the fore part of this week, to see his mother, Mrs. M. J. Fellows, who is in poor health.

A farewell party was given to Mr. and Mrs. D. G. Ottman, and son, Clyde, in the M. E. church parlors on Tuesday evening. About one hundred were present and all had a jolly time. Refreshments were served.

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

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

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

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

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

**EVALINE LODGE**  
No. 344  
Meet 4th Tuesday of each month in L. O. O. F. Hall  
E. M. Trautman, Perfect  
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. BARCUS, 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.

**Given Away**  
**Gratis**  
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 now 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.  
**WE SELL IT**

**S. S. SLATER & SON**  
GENOA, ILLINOIS

**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.

Postmaster A. E. Hix was a Sycamore and DeKalb visitor, Tuesday.

Mr. and Mrs. G. D. Wyllys entertained their daughter Mrs. Mattie Sisson from DeKalb, Sunday.

Mrs. Delia Branch from DeKalb, visited at the home of her son, L. H. Branch, Saturday and Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Ben Knappenberger were guests at the home of Thomas Holmes, near Genoa, Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Joe Aurner returned home last week Thursday from a several weeks' visit in the western states.

Mrs. John Heldson and Mrs. G. W. Tower attended the county meeting of the W. C. T. U. in DeKalb last week.

Mr. and Mrs. Allen Mowers, from near Esmond, were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. W. R. Aurner, Saturday.

Nels Pierson was taken to the St. Anthony hospital, at Rockford, Tuesday evening, where he will undergo an operation.

The text of the sermon at the Kingston Baptist church for next Sunday morning will be "The Deity of Christ". The text of the evening sermon will be "The Spare Note" Everyone invited.

Do not fail to attend the "Tom Thumb Wedding" which is to be given by home talent in the Kingston M. E. church, on Friday evening, March 27th. Admission twenty-five and fifteen cents.

F. P. Smith was a Sycamore visitor the fore part of this week. He attended the burial services there of his aunt, Mrs. R. A. Smith, who passed away at her home in Lake City, Iowa. Interment took place in the Sycamore cemetery Wednesday.

Word has been received here from California of the death of Guy Garbutt, who passed away from this life, on Saturday, March 21, 1914. He was well known in Kingston having lived in this vicinity several years ago Typhoid fever was the cause of his death. His body will be brot to Sycamore, Illinois. Interment in the Sycamore cemetery.

**New Lebanon**  
Lou Hartman had the paper hangers Monday.

Will Axtater spent Sunday at his home in Chicago.

Julius Thomas received a car load of tile last week for his farm.

Miss Georgia Walker visited her sister, Mrs. Otto Gray, Friday evening.

New Lebanon was well represented at the Genoa township caucus Saturday.

George Buerer and family, also Will and Herman Peterson spent Sunday at Ben Awe's.

John Bottcher has decided to quit dairying and will have his sale Thursday of this week.

Ben Awe is not able to be out yet, he seems to be having a serious time with the earache.

Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Hartman, and son, Harvey, spent Saturday night and Sunday in Sycamore.

Rev. Peterson of Aurora preached at the school house last Sunday. He expects to preach here every two weeks.

T. B. Gray has moved the old school house to the new location which he expects to convert into a barn for his private use.

Seward & Driver finished the well on T. B. Gray's place occupied by C. W. Klome and are now drilling one at the school house.

Mrs. Will Dumolin has been staying with her daughter, Mrs. Frank Fischbauch, and helping to care for her new granddaughter.

**Largest Flower.**  
The largest flower in the world grows on the Island of Mindanao. Its habitat is far up the Parag mountain, 2,500 feet above the level of the sea. The natives give it the name of Bolo. Its full-blown blossom, five-petaled, is over three feet in diameter, and weighs 22 pounds. The flower was first found in Sumatra and was called Rafflesia Schadenburgia, in honor of its discoverer (whoever he was).

## GASOLINE'S EARLY USE.

Ravel First Applied It as a Motive Power in 1868.

The first attempt to apply gasoline as a motive power was made by a Frenchman, Pierre Joseph Ravel, who patented in the year 1868 "a steam generator heated by mineral oils, to be applied to steam locomotion on ordinary roads." Ravel's engine was fitted to a small carriage and developed three horsepower.

The Franco-German war put an end to Ravel's experiments for a time, but years later he built a motorcar in which petroleum was used for the direct generation of motive power. In 1876 Lentz invented a burner by which a mixture of gasoline and other naphthas, called mas-sout, was used as fuel on steamships. About the same time gasoline was used as an illuminant in street lamps, and later a new use was found for it in the manufacture of varnish and oilcloth.

Gasoline, amounting to 8 per cent of the distilled product of the crude petroleum, continued to be a drug on the market until the invention of the gasoline motor and its application to the automobile, boats, aeroplanes and hundreds of industrial uses. Several inventors helped to inaugurate the "age of gasoline," but the chief of them was George B. Selden of Rochester, N. Y., the father of the automobile.—Milwaukee Sentinel.

## The Too Faithful Dog.

A party of young Australians wanting a fish dinner filled a bottle with dynamite, attached a water-proof fuse and flung it into a pool in a creek. One of them had a retriever who had been taught to retrieve anything flung into the water, and the bottle had hardly touched the surface before Watch was after it. They yelled at him to leave it alone, but he paid no attention and soon was swimming shoreward with the fizzing bomb in his mouth. The young men ran for their lives, and the poor beast, thinking it all a great joke, came galloping after. He was within twenty yards of the hindmost when there was a stunning crash. Two of the men were thrown down, though, fortunately, not badly hurt. But of the unfortunate dog hardly a trace was left.

## A Curious Memorial.

Projecting from the wall of a house overhanging the Lake of Thun, in Switzerland, may be seen the bow of a small rowing boat with the name Petronella painted upon it. The wife of the owner of the house was drowned from this boat while rowing on the lake. Her husband determined, as a memorial to his wife, to build the boat into his house. The room destined to contain it, however, proved too short for the whole length of the boat, and the bow projects from the wall, just beneath the balcony. The house is close by one of the steam-boat piers, and the unaccountable appearance of this strange memorial excites much curiosity among the passengers on the steamers.—Strand Magazine.

## Bonfire Originally "Bone-Fire."

It is doubtful, however, whether any bonfires contain even a proportion of the matter whereof bonfires were primarily constituted, to wit, bones; for originally "bonfire" was "bone-fire," signifying "a fire of bones," and the older method of spelling the word was common down to near the end of the eighteenth century. The real, old-fashioned meaning of the "bone-fire" (or "bone-fire," as it was then called), survived longer in Scotland, and we learn that old bones were regularly stored up for the annual conflagration in the burgh of Hawick till about the year 1800.—Liverpool Courier.

## The Sea Serpent Myth.

It is possible, even probable, that the sea serpent myth started in all good faith. In the southern seas grow the gigantic algae, the largest of which measure from 400 to 600 feet in length. These when rolled on the beach form enormous cables several hundred feet long and as thick as a good sized tree trunk. Such cables washed out to sea by storms may very easily have given rise to the farfamed but yet undiscovered sea serpent.—New York American.

## Gazelle Hunting.

Gazelles in Nubia are hunted by a powerful breed of hounds in build somewhat heavier than a greyhound. In spite of being far swifter than the hound the gazelle falls a victim from the nervous habit of constantly stopping to look back to see if it is pursued. It also expands its strength by taking great bounds in almost vertical direction, thereby not only losing time, but exhausting itself, so that it is overtaken without difficulty.

**British Fond of Hunting.**  
How greatly hunting enters into British social life is shown in the fact that there are, according to a recent computation, 456 recognized packs of hounds in the United Kingdom. Of these England has 364 packs, Ireland 75 packs, and Scotland 17 packs. In round numbers, the packs which hunt the fox and deer total some 9,000 couples of hounds, while of harriers and beagles there are 3,500 couples.

**Daily Thought.**  
Never bear more than one kind of trouble at a time. Some people bear three—all they have now, all they ever had, and all they ever expect to have.

**Mexican School Prize.**  
In some parts of Mexico proficiency of the school children is rewarded by giving them the cigarette-smoking privilege in school.



Anyone can Apply **CAMPBELL'S Varnish Stain**  
Made in all colors  
For Finishing Floors, Furniture and all Interior Woodwork  
Stains and varnishes with one sweep of the brush. You can apply it yourself and get fine results. It will beautify your home.  
Carpenter-Morton Co., - Boston, Mass.  
**FLY SWATTER FREE**  
With a purchase of Campbell's Varnish Stain, 25 cent size or larger, from dealer named below, this ad clipped and signed by him is good for one Fly Swatter, free, by mailing direct to the manufacturer.  
**FOR SALE BY**  
**S. S. Slater & Son**

**Employers' Liability Indemnity INSURANCE**  
Protects you against the Employers' Liability Act --should a person get hurt while working for you  
**FIRE AND TORNADO INSURANCE**  
Life, Health, Accident and Live Stock Insurance  
**C. A. BROWN**  
AGENT  
Genoa - Illinois

**ELECTRICAL WORK**  
SEE **G. J. KIBURZ**  
AT THE ELECTRIC SHOP  
(THE OLD SLATER STORE)  
For Electric Wiring, Fixtures, Supplies, and all kinds of ELECTRIC REPAIR WORK  
TELEPHONE 90

**EVERY SATURDAY NIGHT**  
**DANCE**  
**Slater's Hall**  
Tickets 50c. Patterson's Orchestra  
SLATER & PRAIN, MG'S.



**Warnings!**  
**Hints! Reminders!**  
..on..  
**A Burning Subject!**  
**It is Hardly Safe Yet**  
**To Let the Fires Go Out**

**IT'S TREACHEROUS WEATHER**  
**Danger Lurks in the Lingering Cold**  
**Another Ton May See You Thru**  
**If Too Much, it will Keep Till Next Fall**  
**JACKMAN & SON**  
TELEPHONE 57

**C. F. HALL COMPANY**  
DUNDEE ILLINOIS

**MEN'S CLOTHING**  
**Blue Serge Suit Bargains**  
Genuine all wool, fine quality, well tailored, perfect fitting. To offer Blue Serges at bargain prices is like selling dollars at a discount but we bought these suits under circumstances which warrant us in offering them at prices usually paid by the merchant. Suits open up this week. Lot A \$10.00 Lot B \$13.00  
**Opportunity Sales: Men's Values**  
Lot of spring weight Tan, E-cru and fancy colored fine Egyptian cotton Underwear, 2 garments for.....75c  
Neckties: over 400 all silk Four-in-Hand Ties, all regular 25c sellers, now priced at 2 for.....25c  
**Shirt Values**  
Brighton make of \$1.00 Coat Shirts. Large assortment of practically all sizes, Choice.....75c  
Plain Blue Chambray Shirts, without collars, neat and d dressy Shirts, which whole-

saled to dealers at \$7.50. Good range of sizes at...50c  
**Notice of Sale**  
We recently contracted for a big lot of Men's Work Pants, Mill close outs. Watch for the notice of their arrival.  
**Dry Goods Savings**  
Voiles: big values, some less than 1/2 price. The biggest real dress values of the season.  
40 in. Voiles, fine and sheer, in new striped effects....12 1/2c  
Navy Blue Voiles, less than 1/2 price, yd....3c  
40 in. Novelty, 2-tone, flowered Voiles, only.....25c  
**Sale of Serge Dresses, \$5.00**  
An opportunity to buy velvet, Taffeta Silk, Corduroy, French and Storm Serges and Challie Dresses, sizes 16 to 44, obe to three garments of a kind, good stylish makes which at a low estimate would usually sell at from \$7.50 to \$9.00. Choice of any Dress.....\$5.00  
**Confirmation Suits**  
Boys' Clothing in the most desirable makes, fine Wools, Serges and Cassimeres Just for the sake of satisfying yourself, examine our offerings at \$4.95 \$6.95 before you buy. Also see the better grades at \$10.00 \$13.00  
**Spring Cloaks**  
We have the latest novelties: Tango, King Blue, Mahogany and other new shades. Stylishly cut, well made, handsome Cloaks, low in price. You can afford to wear extreme styles when you can buy them at \$7.87 \$9.49 \$12.00  
**Children's and Infants'**  
Jackets in medium sizes, many styles in this lot. Big values for the user at....\$1.00  
Remember Refunded Car Fare offers. Show Round Trip Ticket if you come by Train.

**CASH DEPARTMENT STORE**