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NEW SERIES VOLUME VIII, NO. 44

A SOOTHING SERMON

Dr. A. M. Hill Lulled to sleep by English Preacher

IS VISITING PLACES OF NOTE

Home of Shakespeare, Windsor Castle, Eaton and Oxford Are Among the Many Points of Interest Mentioned in Letter

July 1, 1912.

Dear Editor:—

Here I am in England and in the lake country, and as far as I see it is as fine as the Killarney or the Trossacks.

It may be that the mountains in Scotland are pleasanter to look upon for they are covered with heather while the Keswick mountains are more rugged and stony altho one about 2,000 feet high was covered with bracken that looks like our fern, even to the very top.

Yesterday in Edinburgh I rode out to the Firth Bridge that was built on the Firth of Firth. It is one and one-fourth miles long, three hundred and twenty-five feet to the top of the structure and 140 feet in the clear for vessels to pass under. This is claimed to be the finest piece of engineering in the world.

I left Scotland at 10:40 this a. m. and arrived here at 1:30 p. m.

We took a carriage here in Keswick and drove out around Lake Delwentwater but it rained for three-fourths of the time and took some of the romance from the trip but we were quite well protected and did not get wet.

This is a thriving town but they depend on the tourists to make a harvest for them. We are praying for a fair day tomorrow to finish the lake country.

I attended church last night at St. Giles Cathedral. They have a fine organ and the music was grand. The talk was very consoling and soothing for I went to sleep.

July 2: This morning we took a coach and four horses and drove to Ambleside, a distance of eighteen miles to the Windermere. We went up on the mountains about 800 feet and had a very fine view of the surrounding country and the drive led by the side of a small lake for a couple of miles that was very similar to Lock Katrina in Scotland. We finally landed from the coach at the head of Lake Ambleside and took the boat for Lakeside and there met the cars for Liverpool. Lake Windermere is ten and one-half miles long and about a mile wide. The mountains are not as high as they are around the Scottish lakes, but there is a great similarity between the Lakes of Killarney, Lake Lomond, Lock Katrina and Lake Windermere and also the other English lakes so much so that when one sees them in one country it does not pay to go to the other two but I should prefer to see the Scottish lakes.

Wordsworth and Southey are buried at Ambleside, we also passed Wordsworth cottage, a little one-story cement house, which looks very modest in these days.

We boarded the train at Windermere and arrived in Liverpool at 8 p. m. After a lunch I went to the pier and boarded the ferry and sailed up to New Brighton about five miles and back.

Liverpool has a splendid harbor 5 or 6 miles long up the river for the largest boats and twelve miles for smaller crafts. Tomorrow I expect to go to Chester.

July 3: I left Liverpool this a. m. for Chester, the walled city of England. I walked down to the old wall which is 1 1/4 miles

around and is about five feet thick, it has a stone walk on the top and 5 or 6 pairs of steps that lead down inside. On one corner is a round tower in which King Charles stood and saw his army defeated in 1645, quite a number of relics of the times are on exhibition there. On the next corner the tower is called Pemberton's parlor and there is a very good statue of Queen Ann to be seen, also many of the old prison relics are in this tower and there is nothing inviting about their appearance. Iron belts to go around the waist and iron gloves resembling a base ball glove to put on the hands. Inside the walls stands the castle which has been rebuilt, only a small part of it remains as it was in the time of the Romans. I visited the old cathedral and found one of the largest that I have seen. Of course it has been restored once or twice but some of it is 9 or 10 hundred years old. The organ is very large and the pipes are situated in three different places about twenty feet apart. Around the choir room are some old oak carvings that have only one equal in the world for design and elaborate workmanship. I thought the Knight Templar chappel in the Edinburgh cathedral was fine but it is only a small work in comparison to this.

I left Chester for Stratford-on-Avon but as I could make good connection I came on to Gloucester and shall come back to Stratford tomorrow.

July 4: I arrived at Stratford at 11:00 a. m. and walked to the house where Shakespeare was born and lived until he was 16 years of age. It is a quaint old structure and full of Shakespeare's works and articles of wearing apparel that he used in his life time. Most of the manuscripts of his different plays and writings are here with bound sets of his works by different publishers all over the world. And many deeds of conveyance of the property are here showing how it has changed hands. The room in which he was born was very low but since then the ceiling has been taken out so the room goes to the peak of the house. Some of the buildings have been restored but enough of the original is left to keep American tourists on the trot for a hundred years or more. I was speaking to one woman who had actually lived in Stratford all her life and never visited this house. I visited the church in which he and his wife are buried. They lay side by side in front of the altar with marble slabs over them bearing inscriptions telling the time of their death, etc.

I left Stratford at 1:00 p. m. and went to Warwick and there visited Warwick Castle. It is a beautiful place full of fine paintings, one of King Charles I painted by Van Dyck and some by Holbien, Reuben and other famous artists. It also possesses beautifully carved tables, boxes and various pieces of furniture. One box belonged to Isaac Walton and it was richly carved. The arms and the armour used by the Warwicks is seen in great profusion. Arms of all makes that have been used in the last 8 or 9 hundred years hang on the wall but one must not touch them so that takes off half the pleasure of seeing them. The grounds are beautiful and in the conservatory is an old vase about 8 feet high and four feet across the top that was made 200 years before the birth of Christ. The family lives in the house only until the harvest time comes, then they let the American tourists take possession.

(Continued on last page)

EARLY FIRE ALARM

Second Story of Abbott Building Destroyed Wednesday Morning

PROMPT WORK BY FIREMEN

Stock on Ground Floor is Saved but the Furniture of V. H. Humes is Totally Destroyed—Building Badly Damaged

Shortly after four o'clock Wednesday morning fire broke out in rooms occupied by V. H. Humes, over his saloon in the Abbott building, and before the flames were under control the furniture were under control the furniture was all practically ruined while the second story of the building is beyond repair. The fire started on the table in the dining room, at the rear of the flat, probably being caused by an exploded lamp. That portion of the flat was burned to a cinder, part of the partitions, ceiling and roof being entirely burned away.

Mrs. Humes, who with her son were the only ones at home at time, states that she was awakened by a crash and found the table in flames. She dashed a pail of water over the table but it seemed to do no more than spread the flames. She then caught up her son who was still sleeping and fled from the house. She must have been somewhat bewildered for she ran all the way to the pumping station to notify Nightwatch Watson instead of going directly to the telephone office. This delay gave the flames a good start. Watson called up Gallagher's barn at once and some one from that place gave the general alarm.

Considering that four o'clock in the morning is about the best time of the day to sleep, the fire company was on the job in a hurry and it was no time at all before three streams were playing on the flames. Three minutes before the hose arrived those who were present would not have given a plugged nickel for the chances of saving the building, as flames were bursting out at every window. The efficiency of Genoa's fire fighting apparatus was again demonstrated.

The building was not insured, but the furniture was covered by a small amount.

AIRDOME QUILTS BUSINESS

Purchased by P. A. Quanstrong and Razed the First of the Week

After a struggle of several weeks to make a go of it the owners of the airdome located at the corner of Main and Washington streets sold out last Saturday to P. A. Quanstrong. On Monday morning a gang of men were set to work razing the walls and stage and today there is nothing left of the amusement place.

There were two reasons for the failure of the airdome to make good, the lack of population and inclement weather. To conduct a show every night the same people must attend several times a week to make it pay the promoters, and this they did not seem inclined to do. The weather during the time the airdome had been in existence was anything but of the picnic variety. When it did not rain the nights were cold and the out door entertainment was no inducement. There were very few evenings when the airdome was actually comfortable.

Mr. Quanstrong will soon begin the erection of a stage at the pavilion and will use some of the lumber from the airdome in the rough work. The Pavilion Co. now has everything its own way in the amusement line, but Mr. Quanstrong gives the reporter the assurance that he will not take any advantage of that fact. He will try and give the best possible service and in every particular act as tho he had active competition.

AFTER THE FLIES

The Pest is Now Here in Full Force, and More to Follow

The great fly pest is here in full force right now and more will follow if every person does not do his part in eliminating the evil. The flies are now breeding rapidly and it is up to us to destroy the breeding places. This can be accomplished by spreading sulphate of iron over the places where flies are liable to gather. Apply it where slops are thrown, on manure piles and in vaults. Swating the fly is a good stunt and there should be no let up to this part of the game, but the best way is to kill the pest before it matures.

Sulphate of iron is cheap, so cheap that anyone can afford the necessary quantity to purify their own premises. No one can afford to take any chances. Ask your druggist about sulphate of iron and how to apply it.

Starts Cash System

E. H. Browne has inaugurated the cash system and will hereafter be on friendly terms with his customers. Not only has he, as well as others, suffered loss thru the credit system, but he has lost friends thru the disputes over bills when statements are sent out. It often happens that people let little accounts run for several months and forget the transaction. Such an event is cause for breach between merchant and customer. Mr. Browne has decided that it will be to the advantage of both parties to the transaction to make it a cash deal hereafter.

M. E. Church Notes

Morning topic, "The Campmeeting or Then and Now." In the evening the choir will give a song service. Look out for August 15. Big event and you want to be there. Ask Fred Wells all about it. Get a lecture course ticket, that is the cheapest and best way. You will always blame yourself if you miss one of these fine entertainers or quartettes. Spend a little time at an old fashioned campmeeting. Begins August 1 and closes August 11.

NO ACTION IS TAKEN

On Proposed Franchise of Woodstock & Sycamore Traction Co.

SPECIAL MEETING OF COUNCIL

Report of Street and Walk Committee and City Attorney Recommending Certain Changes is Adopted as Read and Board Adjourns

The subject of granting a franchise for the Woodstock & Sycamore Traction Co. came up before the city council at a special meeting Tuesday evening, resulting in nothing doing other than adopting the report of the street and walk committee which was delegated to investigate the ordinance at the last regular meeting.

Attorney Geo. Brown and several directors of the road were present at the meeting and stated their side of the case, urging the passage of the ordinance as submitted and pointing out that they would be compelled to leave Genoa unless the franchise was granted as submitted. The bone of contention is the trestle work. The proposed franchise as presented by the company provides for pile trestles over streets, while the committee recommended that the structures should be made of steel and cement. There was some discussion on the subject, but for some reason the board and representatives of the company could not get together and meet in mutual understanding. No concessions were proposed by the company, nor did the members of the council suggest a compromise proposition.

There is not a doubt that the building of cement and steel trestles over all the streets would be a great burden to the company, and according to some of the swollen figures presented by Dr. McCrackin, one of the directors, it would be prohibitive. However, it is the belief of everyone who has looked into the matter that the structure should be of steel in front of the piano factory and across Main street. If the company's representatives or the council had started something in that direction as a compromise there might have been something accomplished.

Following is the official report of the council proceedings:

July 23, 1912.

Special meeting of city council called by Mayor T. J. Hoover for purpose of considering franchise for the Woodstock & Sycamore Traction Co.

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

Absent: Whipple.

The committee on streets and walks and city attorney, appointed to investigate the proposed ordinance franchise for Woodstock & Sycamore Traction Co., submitted the following report: Genoa, Ill., July 11, 1912. To the City Council, Genoa, Gentlemen:—

We the committee appointed by the mayor to investigate the ordinance of the Woodstock & Sycamore Traction Company would, after an investigation report the following objections:

First—We think that the exact location of said Traction Co.'s track should be shown in detail, should commence on the south side of the city where entrance is made, and show the exact location the exact way thru the city.

Second—That the construction of tracks thru, across or along said streets and alleys of said city should be steel and cement structure instead of pile structure and dump.

Third—That the bond should be at least \$5000.00.

Fourth—That the ordinance should also contain a clause revoking and repealing all ordinances heretofore granted said company, otherwise the Woodstock & Sycamore Traction Co. would have a franchise on all the streets of the city.

Fifth—That the ordinance should show specifically where the track should be placed, as we do not think it would be wise to give company right to place turn outs, sidings, etc as they might see fit to construct them.

COMMITTEE OF STREETS & WALKS CITY ATTORNEY

Moved by Weber, seconded by Hutchison that report of committee be accepted: Weber, yes; Malana, yes; Hutchison, yes; Quanstrong, yes; Altenberg, yes. Motion carried.

Moved by Hutchison, seconded by Weber that board adjourn. Motion carried.

LETTER FROM IDAHO

Will Sumner is Well Pleased With the Prospects

LAND WORTH \$300 AN ACRE

The Finest Crops Ever Seen by the Writer—Climate Just Suits and Everything Lovely for the Homeseeker

When I left Genoa some of the people asked me to write and tell them about Idaho and how I liked it. If the editor will give space in his paper I will write a letter so all can read it that wish to. The more I see of Idaho the better I like it. The climate is excellent. It gets rather warm thru the day but nights are always cool so we can sleep good. The crops here are looking fine. The four principal ones being wheat, oats, alfalfa hay and potatoes. There is not much corn raised. I have not seen an ear since I came here. I have seen oats, wheat and potatoes that were raised last year and they were the best quality I have ever seen. Oats are sold at 36 pounds to the bushel instead of 32. The first crop of alfalfa hay is now in the stack. There are tons and tons of hay shipped from here every year. When I arrived last March at Buhl there was nearly a train of pressed hay being shipped from that city every day. The worst enemy the farmers have to fight is the jack rabbits. They will come from the sage brush in droves like sheep to eat the farmers grain. There are two or three rods around the fields that rabbits eat up entirely. After the country gets settled more the rabbits will move back into the sage brush farther. The farmers next to the sage brush are the ones that have to fight the rabbits. I spent the 4th of July at Twin Falls, a place about 18 miles from here. I saw some of the nicest country and the finest crops I ever saw. I wish you people could see some of the orchards of cherry, peach and apple trees. The limbs of the cherry trees touched the ground from being so loaded with cherries. They are shipping lots of fruit from there now. There was a large crop of strawberries and all small fruits. I also took a trip out to Shoshone Falls about 6 miles from Twin Falls, which was a great sight to me. The falls are higher than Niagara but there is not so much water passing over them. There was a good celebration at Twin Falls the 4th. The parade consisting of many fine floats. One of the farmers had a float with a cow, yearling calf, sow and pigs, two sheep and pair of chickens which were all tame, not one of them fastened to the float in any way. There were two floats representing the growth of Twin Falls. One was covered with sage brush which represented the country seven years ago, and the other was loaded with different grains and fruits that are raised here now. The city of Twin Falls was started seven years ago and at the present time it has more paved streets and is larger than Sycamore. I could scarcely believe that it was only seven years old. It is surprising to see what nice country can be made out of land which formerly was sage brush. If I owned 160 acres near Twin Falls I would not trade it for any 160 acres in Illinois. Land near Twin Falls is worth \$300 or more an acre. There are no saloons in that city nor I do not think there will be any right away. At the election in the spring the saloons were beaten a little better than 3 to 1. Two fellows were fined \$500 for peddling liquor thru the country. The county has been dry for 3 or 4 years. I forgot to state that the country is all irrigated. That's one thing I like about it, you can have your crops watered just when they need it. Well I guess I have told you what I know about Idaho and also how I like it. If there are things I have left out that any one of you would like to know, if you will write to me and tell me what it is I will answer you the best I can. My address is Berger, Idaho.

WILL SUMNER

FOOD FOR THOUGHT

The bitterest enemies of Governor C. S. Deneen will have more respect for him since his answer to the committee of "Progressives" regarding his stand on the presidential question. Altho Mr. Deneen was nominated by a small plurality of a small republican vote, he does not forget that it was a republican vote that nominated him and will stand under the Taft colors during the campaign.

The real consistency in the attitude of the "progressive" leaders is shown in the remarks of Senator Dixon, the manager in the "new party" and Roosevelt. Listen to what Dixon says: "Col. Roosevelt is no longer a Republican. He is a Progressive." "It doesn't matter a continental what Gov. Deneen does." In contrast to the above listen to the words of Teddy: Gov. Deneen has been proposing not to declare himself either for Roosevelt or Taft. I sent word out to him that this was not satisfactory to me. If he were for me or against Taft we were for him and willing to support him, otherwise not. Can you beat it? Roosevelt, who according to his manager, has renounced the republican party, seeks the support of a regular republican nominee while that

same manager states that it does not matter a continental what Deneen does.

If this man Roosevelt is beyond the word corruption and political trickery, why is it that he asks Governor Deneen to break faith with the republican voters that made him a nominee for governor? Had Deneen been so contemptible as to follow the suggestion of "the greatest living American" he would have lost the respect of all parties as any traitor should, while Roosevelt, the man who makes the veiled bribe (in the way of a threat) is still the spotless one.

When Roosevelt was nominated president of these United States it was simply playing the game of politics that made him the nominee. In the nomination of Taft it was a fraud. In the former case there was no apparent opposition and the machine needed no extra steam, but the steam was stored up for use had it been necessary. In the nomination of Taft the engineers were compelled to use all the power available. And it shocked the spotless one.

So called "Lorimerism" may be a thing of the past in politics (we have never learned just what the term really means) but his

enemies will live to learn that Lorimer the man is still a live one. The sympathy of nine-tenths of the senators who voted to oust Lorimer from the senate were with him. It is an easy proposition for the trust press of any big city to down a man when the public will listen to no other information. Lorimer is a shrewd politician and his greatest crime was in not dancing for the press of Chicago in the past.

Attorney General Stead, Secretary of State Doyle and others have told the "progressive committee" where to get off.

Of course the leaders of the "progressive committee" are thinking only of the people's rights. The "spotless" one only wants the presidency of the United States for his trouble in bringing about this great revolution while the others will be satisfied with lesser offices. The whole affair is the outgrowth of purely unselfish motives. Shucks! Billy Sunday's one object is to save souls, but he is usually on hand at the time of taking the last collection, amounting to thousands of dollars. Another case of destroying the confidence of the people thru selfishness.

Show at Pavilion every Saturday night.

PARALLEL STORIES OF FAMOUS CRIMES

By HENRY C. TERRY

THE CRIMINAL Tells How He Planned the Deed and Sought to Close Every Avenue of Knowledge Leading to His Guilt. The Detective Shows How Futile These Efforts Were and How the Old Adage, Murder Will Out, "Always Holds Good."

(Copyright by F. L. Nelson)

THE MYSTERY OF DOBBS FERRY.

ANY persons are still living who recall the shock that went through the country at the news that Andrew Temple, a wealthy New York banker, had been foully murdered and robbed by his own son in his palatial Dobbs Ferry house. This is the intimate story of the men who actually planned the crime, their hopes, their fears, their ambitions. Secure in their ill-gotten gains they believe that no eye can reach them, that justice, for them, is truly blind. Then comes the story of the detective, like an inexorable fate, that tears down the elaborate edifice of lies and, in pointing out the true criminals, saves the life of an innocent man.

CHAN WOOLEY'S STORY.

"I was the principal figure," said Chan Wooley, "in what was known as the Dobbs Ferry mystery, and if I had not a good strain of blood in me somewhere, an innocent man would have suffered a severe penalty, and there were certain circumstances connected with the case which might have resulted in his being put to death.

"The man who makes his living out of thievery, if he wants to be successful, must always have his eyes and ears open for tips. The tips that he gets may sometimes be like the tip from the race track tout, but to get the most out of the business everything must be followed to the end. My old side partner was Andy Spangler, who was the son of a preacher and well educated, and we went into trade together as card sharps. At one time there was no better game than this, provided always that you did not go against professionals, who were ready to scrap at the slightest sign of crookedness. We went about the country as gentlemen of wealth, and were in any kind of business that would be likely to gain the confidence of our neighbors and lead them into a game with an idea that they would get a fair chance.

"It was Andy's proud boast that he never skinned a man who could not afford to lose the money, and it has been my effort in all the crooked transactions that I was ever in to divide only the wealth of men who would not miss a few dollars. This shows you the effect of example and sound teaching. It is the petty crook, the mean thief, who would take the last dollar from a poor man, who is despised and brings discredit upon all classes of thieves.

"Andy and I had many a trip on the Mississippi in the days when the high rollers used to put up a cotton crop on a single deal, and with all our cleverness we sometimes got the wrong end of the stick. The longest trip that we ever made was around the world, and a pack of cards paid our expenses everywhere. We played about all the games known in the different places we visited, and often lost money, but when we got a chance with our little pack there was nothing that any one could do to touch us. When we became too well known all over the country to do business with hotel guests, we dropped the cards and went in with big Jim Shandley and his gang of bank wreckers on the famous tour which they made in this country and Canada. We went everywhere, and cleaned out safes with a rapidity that set everybody's tongue a-wagging.

"It got tired of being a sport with an income, and when I got a good show I drifted back to New York and went in with Andy and Billy Peters in the gambling business. There wasn't any protection from the police then. All you had to do was to throw open the shutters and begin business. We started two places; one at the corner of Sixth avenue and 28th street, to catch the hotel people, and the other at the Bowery and Houston street, to cater to the dead game sports, who were ready to shoot at a moment's notice. We made money fast, and Andy and I left the running of the houses to Peters, who had the reputation of going on the level, while we tried the Wall street game. This was a game, and the first one we had ever struck, where we were the suckers. They got our coin as fast as we put it in, and when our luck was the worst, Peters gave us a ripping dig, by skipping away with the bank-roll, which was a big one, because the games then were run without limit.

"While I was trying to pick up something out of the wreck, and kept the game going on borrowed capital, I met a young fellow named Robert Temple, the son of a banker. He came to me with a complaint that the house owed him \$3,500. He claimed that he had won that amount while Peters was in charge, and I did not dare dispute it, for we had not made it known that Peters had given us a cold shake, as, if we had done that, we would have lost our customers in a night. Gamblers are a superstitious lot, and none of them will play in a house where the bank-roll

has been stolen. Temple seemed to me a pretty good fellow, and I paid him his money. He played steadily for a couple of days, and I got the money back and more with it. I had many a talk with Temple, and found that he lived in Dobbs Ferry, in a splendid mansion. I judged that he was the black sheep in the family, for his brothers were all in business, he told me, and he did nothing but blow in an allowance which he received from his father.

"During one of our chats he told me that his father kept a big bank-roll in his safe at home, and the only reason he gave for it was that the old man was getting cranky. I became deeply interested in the story, owing to the hard times that had struck the firm of Wooley & Spangler, and tried to get Temple to fix a limit on the old man's pile. He couldn't or wouldn't do it, and I sent Andy up to Dobbs Ferry to take a look at the Temple mansion, to find out what sort of a prospect there was for an exchange of the Temple bank-roll. The house was far in the country and about on the dividing line with Hastings. Andy came back with a report that the game was as easy as the kick of a goose, and the coin-box was like finding it in the street. I did not exactly relish going back to old tricks, but something had to be done, and that was all there was about it. The plan of the house showed that it was adapted for second-story work, and there were only two men who lived in it. One was my young friend Temple and the other was the old man. The other inmates were women; two or three daughters and domestic servants. Andy was not able to get the location of the strong box, so as to know what tools could best be used to open it.

"We picked out for our visit a very stormy night, when we knew that young Temple was in the city blowing in his allowance. This left us only the old man to deal with and the women. We went up the river on an early train as far as Yonkers and there I got a carriage from a solid friend of mine who knew enough to keep his mouth shut and ask no questions. We reached the Temple house before midnight. All the lights were out and Andy went up a pillar on the back piazza to the roof and fastened a rope ladder for future use. We got into the house in about five minutes. We went to the different rooms on the second floor and found old Temple alone in bed asleep. There was no one in the adjoining rooms, and I woke him up. I made things plain to him: It was simply to give up the safe combination or lose his life. He was badly scared, and said that he would open the strong box. He got up, shaking like a leaf, and took us to an office off the dining-room. I made lights in several rooms so that the light in the office would not attract attention, while Andy had the old man working on the lock. When I returned to the office the old man groaned suddenly, placed his hand over his heart and fell heavily against the safe door. He was unconscious, and we carried him into another room, opened the safe and cleaned it out. We reached New York before daylight with a big roll of securities and \$45,000 in money."

DETECTIVE ARMSTRONG'S TALE.

"There is an easy solution," said Detective Armstrong, "to every mystery, and when mysterious circumstances are cleared away it always makes you wonder how the proper key escaped you. The robbery of Andrew Temple in his home in Dobbs Ferry was one of those peculiar cases that you will not meet more than once in a lifetime.

"I reached the Temple mansion the morning after the robbery, and the first salute I got was that Andrew Temple had been murdered by thieves during the night. The family physician was present to attend to the women in the household, who were suffering from severe shock, and he informed me that Mr. Temple had been killed by a pistol wound in the forehead. I looked at the dead man and saw just above the temple a small hole which looked like the wounds I had seen made in the head by bullets, and I took it for granted that the physician was correct. I had a murder then upon my hands, as well as the robbery, which only became an incident in the investigation. I followed the usual form, which is a second nature to the detective, of looking over the details of the robbery, to see if the work had been done by experts or chance visitors. I hunted high and low about the premises, and I could not find the slightest indication as to how the thieves had gained an entrance. I had it upon the words of the servants and several members of the family that every window and door had been found locked in the morning, when they had examined the house, with the exception of the window on the second floor over the piazza, and this was never locked.

"It would not have given any good second story men trouble to have reached the window by climbing from

the stoop, but there were no scratches anywhere to show that this plan of entrance had been adopted. The work on the safe showed clearly that first-class men had been on the trick, and the lock had been operated by knocking out the spindle in the combination and working the tumblers. The burglar-proof compartment had been battered in by some system that I was not familiar with, and it was a wonder to me that the noise had not been heard by everybody in the house.

"Mr. Temple's body had been found in the dining room adjoining the office, and his appearance indicated that he had been dead several hours. He was dressed only in his nightshirt, and there were several slight black and blue marks on his shoulder and back which might have come from a fall. His bed-clothes were not disturbed any more than a person would ordinarily disturb them in getting out of bed, and I could not see any reason for his going down stairs without his clothes, or, at least barefooted. A peculiar circumstance was that he had two large revolvers in his room, and they were found where they were usually kept. It naturally struck me, that if he had heard thieves working in the lower part of the house he would have armed himself, before starting out to make an investigation. Any sane man would have taken that precaution. Moreover I could not understand how a pistol shot could have been fired in the house without arousing the family. The safe had been cleaned out entirely, and even papers had been taken which were of no value or use to any one except Mr. Temple. I thought a few days later that I had found a solution to many of the peculiar circumstances, but in fact I was miles away from the truth.

"After Mr. Temple was buried a search was made for his will, and one was found in his desk in his office in this city. It was dated ten years before his death, and it gave Robert Temple, the oldest boy, one-third of the estate, after providing for Mrs. Temple, and the remainder of the estate was divided equally among the four children. Bob Temple seemed to be the only one who was pleased over the will. The day after the will was read I received word to call upon Lawyer Trumbull, Mr. Temple's lawyer. He informed me in the presence of two of Mr. Temple's children, that several months before his death, Mr. Temple made a new will in which Bob Temple had been left a small allowance, instead of the bulk of the estate. Mr. Temple's reason for doing this was to prevent Bob from squandering the money in riotous living and gambling, and the lawyer was positive that the will had been kept in Mr. Temple's safe at home. He had seen it there two days before the robbery.

"With this information in my mind it seemed to me that the person most interested in the death of Mr. Temple was his son Bob, and the more I thought of it the stronger became my conviction that Bob had a hand in the robbery. The way I figured it out was that Bob, who spent most of his time away from home with a fast set, had found out about the making of the will which cut him off. He put up a job to get the will, and brought the thieves to the house and let them in with his keys. They went to work on the safe and the old man heard them. He called from his room to know who was there, and Bob answered. Then the old man came down to see what was going on. Bob knew that stealing the will would amount to nothing without the old man's death. I believe that it was the intention of Bob to kill the old man before he left the house. When Mr. Temple entered the room Bob, or perhaps one of the crooks, shot him. Then the way was easy for the thieves, and easier for Bob to win his fortune. The evidence pointed in this direction, and some enterprising reporter got hold of some of the facts and published a story about the loss of the will, and some facts which Bob Temple would have to explain.

"Bob's family turned against him bitterly, and I was on the point of putting him under arrest when Lawyer Trumbull received a letter containing the missing will from a person who said that he was one of the crooks. The letter gave another piece of startling information to the effect that Mr. Temple had not been shot, and the wound in his forehead had been made by falling against the safe. To verify this the body was exhumed, and the wound in the head was found not to have fractured the skull. I found on one of the hinges of the safe a few spots of blood, and the sharp point of the hinge had undoubtedly made the wound.

"With the shadow of suspicion removed from Bob Temple, I took him into my confidence and found him to be the best one in the family after all, in spite of his wildness. He told me all about his habits, and recalled that one day he had spoken to Chan Wooley about his father's wealth and the valuables that he kept in his safe. I became a regular visitor in Wooley's gambling house, and one evening I noticed a ring on the finger of one of the dealers which resembled one that had been taken from Temple's safe. After the game I arrested the dealer. I accused him of committing the robbery and murder. He told me the ring had been given to him by Wooley. I got a sample of Wooley's handwriting and found that it was similar to the writing in the letter written by the crook who returned the will. I arrested Wooley, and when he learned of the evidence against him he admitted his guilt, but would not give away his partners. He suffered punishment alone, and crooks everywhere sounded his praise."

REQUIREMENTS FOR THE SUCCESS OF THE KEEPING OF POULTRY IN SUMMER



Part of New Poultry Plant at University.

BY PROFESSOR J. W. LLOYD, University of Illinois.

Poultry needs shade. Last summer many choice birds perished from lack of shade. In some cases it was the owner's fault or misfortune in not having made sufficient provision for shade in his poultry runs; in others the birds wandered into unshaded enclosures, and being unable to find their way out, died from over-heating within a few hours. While in seasons of less intense heat, the lack of shade might not lead to such fatal results, nevertheless it is generally recognized among poultrymen that shady runs are essential to the proper development of young chicks and the summering of breeding stock. The prize winners in adult classes in fall shows are usually birds that have been kept in shaded runs the preceding summer. It is surprising what a difference there is in the plumage of birds that have been exposed to different amounts of direct sunshine while developing the new coat of feathers. There is also a great difference in the general health and vigor, especially of male birds, depending upon how they have been handled during the hot summer months. Shade in the summer time is one of the prime essentials in successful poultry keeping.

Another thing that poultry needs in order to keep healthy and develop properly is plenty of free range. A few birds may be kept in a small enclosure under artificial conditions, providing constant attention is given to keep their quarters in a sanitary condition, to supply them with all the elements of food needed for their bodies, and to insure their taking sufficient exercise for their own welfare or for that of the egg basket. Young birds grown in confinement, especially if there are too many in a single flock, are likely to be lacking in both size and vigor, unless special care is taken to supply their every need. On the other hand, if the birds are removed from the brooder house when eight or twelve weeks old and put in colony houses placed at sufficient distances apart so that the flock occupying each house has undisputed right to a considerable range of the proper kind, there is no need to worry about bal-

ancing the birds' rations or inducing them to take exercise. The range should include both herbage and freshly cultivated ground. Fallen leaves are also an advantage, for they afford hiding places for insects and furnish material in which the birds can scratch even though the ground may be wet.

Poultry needs green food and animal matter. One reason that birds on free range are likely to do so much better than those in confinement is that they have access to growing vegetation and to a variety of animal food, chiefly insects and earthworms. The recent success of many poultrymen in inducing hens to lay during the winter months is attributed in part, at least, to the liberal use of green food in the form of sprouted oats, steamed alfalfa, etc. Green food is as essential during the summer as in the winter, and when drought cuts off the natural supply, as was the case in many places last summer, provision should be made to meet this demand.

Since poultry needs shade, free range, fresh dirt, green food, and an abundance of insects; and since fruit trees provide shade, require frequent tillage and ample space and need green cover crops and protection from insects, the combination of poultry and fruit is an ideal one. The permanent poultry houses may be built at the edge of the orchard so that the mature fowls may range to the interior as far as they like. The colony houses for the growing chicks may be scattered through the orchard, far enough from the permanent houses so that the adult fowls will not interfere with the chicks. The tillage of the orchard turns up a fresh supply of animal food every few days; the fallen leaves furnish scratching material; the herbage that persists about the base of the trees in spite of as close tillage as is possible with horse tools, affords sufficient green food early in the season, while the cover crop sown between the trees furnishes the autumn supply. From the standpoint of the fruit, the poultry is an advantage in adding to the fertility of the soil and in helping control certain injurious insects, notably the curculio.

VEGETABLE GARDEN AND ITS INSECTS

BY J. J. DAVIS,

Assistant Entomologist for Northern Illinois.

(From the Report of State Entomologist S. A. Forbes.)

Vegetable gardening is now one of the most important of the various agricultural interests of Illinois. According to the census of 1900 there were 256,213 acres in vegetables in Illinois in 1899, and the value of the products amounted to \$10,346,797, this being the fourth largest valuation of such products for all the states. The average valuation of vegetables was \$42.09 per acre, while that of all crops taken together was but \$10.04. Although the gardening industry in Illinois, and especially in Cook county and counties adjoining, has greatly increased since 1899, the figures for that year serve to indicate the relatively great importance of vegetable growing in Illinois.

Chicago is the principal center of the truck garden industry of this state, and for a distance of 12 to 18 miles north, south and west of the city, agriculture is almost wholly gardening. This area is especially well adapted to such farming, as the more or less sandy character of the soil permits early tillage. The market afforded by Chicago and the supply of manure as well as the labor supply, are other reasons why this is an advantageous location for truck gardens.

Probably the most important garden product of Illinois is potatoes. The area in this crop in Illinois in 1909 was 139,464 acres, and the estimated value of the product was \$4,702,032. In Cook county alone there were 15,338 acres in potatoes. Onions and cabbage are important crops, as are also asparagus, celery, beets and that class of vegetables known as general truck, which includes radishes, lettuce, parsnips, carrots, rhubarb, beans, etc. The growing of sweet corn, tomatoes, beans and peas for canning and of cucumbers for pickling is becoming a prominent industry, and the same is true of melon growing in many parts of the state.

The more intensive the culture of a crop, the more important becomes the control of its insect enemies. Land is especially desirable for vegetable gardens near the market centers and as these are invariably large cities, such land has a high value and the great-

est possible returns must be realized from it. To insure this the control of injurious insects becomes of great if not prime importance.

The general farm methods for the control of insects are clean culture, use of vigorous plants, rotation of crops, fall plowing, early detection of insects and planting at the proper time. Probably the most valuable of all farm practices for the control of insects is clean culture, by which is meant the clearing away of all useless vegetation and the numerous other general measures which leave for insects no sufficient winter shelter or adequate protection from the weather, the birds and other natural checks upon their numbers. In fall rubbish of every kind, and especially standing unmarketable cabbages and onions, should be collected and destroyed, to deprive insects of their breeding and hiding places. These methods are particularly helpful in destroying cabbage and onion maggots, cutworms, thrips, plant-lice, potato beetles and striped cucumber beetles. In the summer likewise, and especially early in spring, it is important to keep down the weeds, for they promote a rapid multiplication of insects and provide temporary breeding places for some species. It is a common observation that healthy and vigorous plants withstand the attacks of insects much better than weak and neglected ones.

Crop rotation is one of the most valuable of the cultural methods for preventing insect attacks. As a rule it is bad practice in truck gardening to grow two successive crops of a vegetable or nearly related vegetables successively on the same piece of land; and further a crop should be planted as far as possible from the location of the same vegetable the year before. Especially is rotation desirable when the crop was badly damaged by insects the previous year. Fall plowing is another important means of insect control. In northern Illinois where the winters are severe the value of the measure is considerable, for its main object is to bring the insects in the soil nearer to the surface where they may be killed by the cold. It is often possible to avoid insect attack by either early or late spring planting.

Decrease in Sheep.
The steady decline in the number of sheep grown in this country leads the thoughtful to wonder how long it will be before these useful animals shall disappear from this continent.

HAD TERRIBLE ITCHING, BURNING HUMOR ON FACE

Covered With Scabs. Very Embarrassing. Resinol Cured.

Here is proof indeed of what Resinol will do for sufferers from tormenting, unsightly skin humors. Mr. Will D. Hays, Russellville, Tenn., says:

"I caught sycoosis or barber's itch. My face would get to smarting and burning, and great red welts would come on it, and in a few hours my face would be covered with scales or scabs the size of wheat bran. It would itch a great deal and the more I rubbed it, the worse it became. It even got up in the edge of my hair. It certainly was very embarrassing as well as annoying, too, as everyone wanted to know what was the matter with my face. I tried several different local remedies, but they did not do any good. Then I sent for a small jar of Resinol Ointment and that one jar cured me inside of ten days. I had had the barber's itch for thirty or forty days. I believe Resinol will do the same for others." (Dated April 11, 1913.)

Resinol Ointment stops itching instantly, and with the aid of Resinol Soap is the ideal household remedy for eczema and other skin and scalp eruptions—pimples, blackheads, sand-pit, itches, rashes, sores, boils, ulcers and piles. Four dram jars with Resinol Soap (25c) and Resinol Ointment (50c) sent postpaid on receipt of price, by Dept. 923 Resinol Chemical Co., Baltimore, Md.

Meeting Emergencies.
Senator Dixon was condemning a piece of political deception.

"The thing was as flagrant," he said, "as the railway case."

"Two men, one of them very short, were passing through a station toward the train gates when the bigger one was heard to say:

"I've took a half ticket fur ye, George. Yer so little, ye'll pass, all right."

"But," protested George, "how about my beard?" And he twiddled his chin beard nervously.

"Oh," rejoined the other, "tell 'em it's a mole."

Only in a Business Way.

"So Clara rejected the plumber."

"Do you know why?"

"Somebody told her to be careful about encouraging him, as he hit the pipe."

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

Women waste a lot of powder when the enemy isn't in sight.



FOR Luncheon—or picnic sandwiches, nothing equals

Libby's Veal Loaf

Or, serve it cold with crisp new lettuce. It is a tasty treat and economical as well.

At All Grocers
Libby, McNeill & Libby
Chicago



Whittemore's Shoe Polishes
Finest Quality Largest Variety



"GILT EDGE" is the only leather shoe dressing that positively contains Oil. Blacks and Polishes ladies' and children's boots and shoes, shines without rubbing, 25c. "French Gloss," 10c.
"STAR" combination for cleaning and polishing all kinds of russet or tan shoes, 10c. "Dandy" size 25c.
"QUICKWHITE" (in liquid form with sponge) quickly cleans and whitens dirty canvas shoes, 10c and 25c.
"ALBO" cleans and whitens canvas shoes. In round white cakes packed in zinc-tin boxes, with sponge, 10c. In handsome large aluminum boxes, with sponge, 25c. If your dealer does not keep the kind you want send to the price in stamps for a full size package, charges paid.

WHITTEMORE BROS. & CO.
20-22 Albany St., Cambridge, Mass.
The Oldest and Largest Manufacturers of Shoe Polishes in the World

Here's
The Road to Comfort
A vanished thirst—a cool body and a refreshed one; the sure way—the only way is via a glass or bottle of

Coca-Cola

Ideally delicious—pure as purity—crisp and sparkling as frost.

Free Our new booklet, telling of Coca-Cola production at Chattanooga, for the asking. Demand the Gentle as made by THE COCA-COLA CO., ATLANTA, GA.

Whenever you see an Arrow-Think of Coca-Cola.

The Middle-Aged Woman.

Of the many ways in which the middle-aged woman may vary the effect of her afternoon gowns none is simpler than the use of a collar and cuffs of white voile edged with scalloping and embroidery in a floral design. Another change may be the frock set of white chiffon with border of black malines, and still another is the one of black net hemstitched with silver thread. Some of these collars are so long in front that they terminate only at the waist line, where they cross in surplice effect and are tucked away under the girdle. An excellent model of this sort is of light blue lawn embroidered with black dots, and a second is of white argaic trimmed with tiny folds of broadcloth, alternating with eponge.

Excellent Plan.
"I see," said Mrs. De Jones, while Mrs. Van Tyle was calling, "that you have a Chinese chauffeur. Do you find him satisfactory?"

"He's perfectly fine," said Mrs. Van Tyle. "To begin with, his yellow complexion is such that at the end of a long, dusty ride he doesn't show any spots, and then when I am out in my limousine I have his pigtail stuck through a little hole in the plate-glass window, and I use it as a sort of bell rope to tell him where to stop."—Harper's Weekly.

Many a girl strives to make a name for herself rather than attempt to make a loaf of bread.

LOGICAL QUESTION.



Stage Manager—Why didn't you go on when you got your cue, "Come forth!"

Supp—O! was waitin' for the other three to go on first. Sure, an' how could I go forth if I wint first?

The Writer Who Does Most.
That writer does the most knowledge, and takes from him the least time.—C. C. Colton.

Old Michigan's wonderful batter
Eats Toasties, 'tis said, once a day,
For he knows they are healthful and wholesome
And furnish him strength for the fray.

His rivals have wondered and marvelled
To see him so much on the job,
Not knowing his strength and endurance
Is due to the corn in TY COBB.

Written by J. F. MAGEE,
2410 Washington St., Two Rivers, Wis.

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

LOST TREASURES UNDER THE ENGLISH FLAG

Gold and Jewels still waiting to be found by some Modern Adventurer

by **Buffington Phillips**

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REASURES where the cows find them; treasures which the divers can see, but cannot reach; treasures where only superstitious fears stand in the way of recovery—such is the state of affairs in and about Great Britain proper, one of the richest fields in the world for the treasure-hunting adventurer.

The most ardent seeker of these troves was King John. Most of his time was spent in hunting buried treasures of other centuries, assembling the gold and jewels of England and burying them again. Only those groups of known value and of certain or nearly certain location can be mentioned in this article, so numerous are they.

It was known that the King had knowledge, gleaned from old documents, that the Romans, during the time of their occupation, had great quantities of gold, silver, jewels and plate in a fashionable resort in the north of England, and, being cut off in the rear by an invasion of Picts and Scots, buried it in a vast trove near the old Roman wall in Northumberland.

King John made extensive explorations and found a large cache made at a later period; but did not find the more important store of wealth. He removed his find to Hermitage Castle, and, according to all accounts, the masonry of the wall was opened from the outside and the treasure hidden once again.

Once since his day the true clue to the Roman cache was found and lost again through the brutality and stupidity of some English county officials in Northumberland.

Two poor and ignorant farm laborers were working in a field on the line of the old Roman ruin one day and sat down, in the shade of a heap of stones, for their lunch. Idly, they turned over a large stone, and in the bottom of the cavity left they saw an enormously heavy chain.

Pushing away the dirt until they could get hold of it, they drew it out. It was several feet in length and weighed enough to make a burden for both of them. Seemingly it was brass, and they left it till the next day, when they were working with a cart. At evening they loaded it in the cart and carried it home, leaving it against the wall of the stable as a curious but useless find.

One Sunday when idling with some neighbors they fell to discussing the chain, and one of the neighbors scraped it with a knife. He said it looked and felt more like gold than brass and was very soft. Taking a broken link to the market when he next went, the elder of the two finders submitted it to a jeweler, who pronounced it solid gold of a very fine quality.

The neighbor who had made the discovery of the nature of the find thought he should have half and be let in on the secret of the remainder. This was refused, so he informed the authorities, and the two peasants were arrested, spent a long period in jail, and, as a result of the ill treatment, one of them went insane.

The older had steadfastly refused to disclose the spot where the chain was found, having taken an oath when he was flogged in prison that he would never tell any one. This was his method of getting even and it proved very effective.

It is curious indeed that the termination of the great treasure hunter and hider's career should be marked by the interment of wealth in an amount as great, or greater, than that involved in any of his previous exploits.

In his historic flight, King John's party carried with it not only an enormous treasure in the store of gold that represented the royal funds, but a cumbersome weight of treasures he had acquired, and more valuable today than all the others—the full regalia, crown jewels, and insignia of the great orders of which the King was head.

The British Museum and the various orders would pay at least \$25,000,000 for the recovery of these, and yet it does not seem a difficult matter. Some individual or syndicate with the proper backing could easily look up the circumstances as contained in the old records and make a consistent, determined effort.

The royal fugitive and retinue were riding in haste around the dip of the Wash, and the animals on which the precious load was carried mired so frequently in the lowlands that it was decided to cache the treasure.

The King and a few faithful noblemen superintended the work, impressing some peasants for the labor. The records state distinctly that the interment took place precisely where the road crosses the river to Lynn.

The old road ran where there is now a morass in spring and fall, baked dry in summer. A few years ago, during the drought season, some farmers, sinking a well so as to water the cattle that were feeding on the marsh grass, struck an odd crown of solid gold, but made no further excavation.

By the time London heard of the find, the season had changed and the spot was a swamp once more. There is no question in my mind, after reading all accounts, that the treasure is there and can be excavated with a steam shovel floated on a barge into the mouth of the great Ouse.

In 1709, when England was at war with the Netherlands, H. M. S. Lutine sailed from Yarmouth for Cuxhaven. She sank off the island of Veleland, at the mouth of the Zuyder Zee, and only two of those aboard were rescued. She car-



ried gold and silver specie. It was later learned that she was insured for \$5,941,665.

The United Kingdom was literally girdled with sunken treasure in the latter part of the sixteenth century. Sir Francis Drake returned in 1580 from his great journey of exploration to California, and he had an adequate idea of the vast amount of gold which was being carried in Spanish ships from Mexico and South America to Spain. As a matter of fact, there was so much of it in Spain that the possessors did not know what to do with it, and the idea of the great Armada may have been conceived as much to find a glorious means of expending the royal wealth and the wealth of the ambitious nobles as to have a method of diverting the attention of the poorer classes, who were very little better off in spite of the flood of gold that had come to the Peninsula.

However that may be, the great Armada is usually considered a magnificent adventure which was meant to crush the power of England at sea and to humble the kingdom to a state of practical vassalage to Spain, her bitter enemy.

The English ships were well-trimmed, meagerly fitted vessels for war—war and nothing else. The Spanish ships had, in some cases, silken sails, many splendid canopies on poop decks, gold-mounted cannon, and even the lowest estimated accounts say that from seventy to one hundred millions in Spanish gold and silver was the sum total in treasures distributed among eighty great ships.

How Sir Francis Drake and the British admirals and captains fell on the fleet and scattered it, how in battle after battle it was worsted, is a matter of history familiar to every one. The bulk of the Armada, driven by a great storm, was hurried into the North Sea and, vainly endeavoring to circle by the Orkneys and the Shetlands and get back to the Bay of Biscay through the Minches, the North Channel, Irish Sea, and St. George's Channel, was wrecked in strange waters.

It is impossible in brief space to go into detail concerning all of these rich sunken wrecks. Each of them that is known has its more or less definite history and from some of them millions of dollars' worth of trappings and treasure were recovered in the years following soon after the gigantic disaster.

One of the Spanish Armada ships, the Florencia, went ashore in the Sound of Mull in 1588. She had a vast treasure aboard, and when she was attacked by a band of Scots her commander blew her up. The Duke of Argyll spent a fortune in the search. His ancestors have been hunting since 1664, and in 1667 an announcement was made public that the old records showed that there was \$30,000,000 in money on her, besides the gold and silver plate. None of it has ever been recovered, although the Argyll family have the full information of where the wreck lies.

The Cavalier treasure of Marston Moor is another famous cache. For centuries the villagers near the historic field where the Roundheads and Cavaliers contended have been thrown into great excitement by finds of gold-pieces and by the arrival of parties of strangers who the villagers imagine have come to look for the treasure.

The story of this trove is that before the battle, owing to the necessity of shifting headquarters of the King's government so often, the army funds in four chests, each of which could be transported on pannel between two large horses, was brought to the Cavalier camp. A sudden descent of the Roundhead cavalry cut off the treasure and its guardian, who held out stubbornly till dark, then buried the treasure hastily.

The Cavaliers retreated, expecting to receive reinforcements and regain possession of the treasure, but the battle of Marston Moor followed. The ground was torn up with hoofs, fire swept part of the plain, and the marks were gone, so it has remained undisturbed ever since. No, not

quite undisturbed—a village cow found it, but she did not appreciate her advantages and could not have told her master if she had.

It is a well-known fact that when certain forms of stomach trouble affect cows, dogs and other animals, they seek metal oxides, and will swallow nails, rusty iron, and bits of jewelry. This particular cow was so troubled. Her grazing-ground included part of the general locality in which the treasure is known to lie. She was noticed licking the rusty hinges of the pasture gates, licking an old plowshare, and some weeks later she gave evidences of being in great pain. The wisecracks of the village were called in council and decided that she had swallowed something that disagreed with her, and, partly out of curiosity and partly through desire to save the beef by killing her before she died, the owner had an end put to her misery and an autopsy was held. Imagine the excitement when the butchers opened the stomach and, amid nails, bits of iron, and copper, found a number of gold-pieces of the Cavalier treasure and a small latch-lock of the type of which there must have been several on every one of the treasure chests. The soil had been washed or had been plowed over the treasure, and the cow had found it and absorbed her mortal end. The wisecracks then told the owner that if he had but kept the cow alive till she returned to the spot where she had found the treasure he might have watched her and soon discovered it. He worried over his folly till he grew so despondent that he hanged himself.

The square face of Gibraltar, made so familiar in America by use in advertising, in reality fronts the landward side. Between the Rock and the mainland runs a flat sandy strip that is neither British nor Spanish. Gibraltar has always been a great haunt of smugglers, and the neutral strip has always been their greatest danger-ground.

In 1870 the dangerous Theron band desisted from smuggling long enough to run some cargoes of arms into Spain for the use of Don Carlos and his army. After securing some \$450,000 they set out to effect a retirement from Gibraltar, and made their way to Jaen, where a wealthy merchant was known to have some \$600,000 collected in readiness for use in the Carlist cause. Under pretext that they had instructions to deliver a shipment of munitions to him at Malaga, and displaying the documentary evidences of their deal with Don Carlos, they persuaded the merchant to accompany them on the road to Malaga.

When a fitting opportunity came they murdered him, threw his body into a dry ravine, and with their weight of wealth in gold and English notes, set out for Gibraltar. The body was found sooner than they had expected, and they were pursued. Some ten miles from the neutral ground they were overtaken, and a running fight occurred, in which Gaspey, one of the outlaws, was killed in a most spectacular manner.

Four of the outlaws crouched among the rocks and held the pursuers at bay, anxiously awaiting Theron's return. But when the dawn came they found that he had buried the treasure, turned the mules loose, and was making his way back to them when a bullet had stretched him out dead on the sand.

Seeing this, the four now tried to retreat toward the Rock, one after the other, but they were shot down.

When it was found that there had been over a million dollars in booty with the party, a careful search was begun, but the drifting sand had obliterated the necessary traces and it has never been recovered.

The wind is constantly carrying away the sand on this zone, and the Gitani and others who frequent it keep a sharp eye out for the rusted corner of a steel box. Some day the money will be found; in fact, search with a magnetic instrument could disclose it today if some one on the spot only thought of such a device.

TEMPERANCE MEETING.



First Beetle—What kind of a meeting was that at the Oak hall last night?

Second Beetle—Must have been a temperance meeting. The place was full of water bugs.

ECZEMA CAME ON SCALP

Lebanon, O.—"My eczema started on my thigh with a small pimple. It also came on my scalp. It began to itch and I began to scratch. For eighteen or twenty years I could not tell what I passed through with that awful itching. I would scratch until the blood would soak through my underwear, and I couldn't talk to my friends on the street but I would be digging and punching that spot, until I was very much ashamed. The itching was so intense I could not sleep after once in bed and warm. I certainly suffered torment with that eczema for many years.

"I chased after everything I ever heard of, but all to no avail. I saw the advertisement for Cuticura Soap and Ointment and sent for a sample. Imagine my delight when I applied the first dose to that awful itching fire on my leg and scalp, in less than a minute the itching on both places ceased. I got some more Cuticura Soap and Ointment. After the second day I never had another itching spell, and Cuticura Soap and Ointment completely cured me. I was troubled with awful dandruff all over my scalp. The Cuticura Soap has cured that trouble." (Signed) L. R. Fink, Jan. 22, 1912.

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

Goodness does not more certainly make men happy than happiness makes them good.—Lander.

No man is so dull that he can't make a bore of himself.

PATHOS IN CHILD'S BRAVERY

Fortitude Shown by Little Sufferer in Hospital Touched Lady Henry Somerset.

Lady Henry Somerset, whose labors in behalf of the children of the London slums are constant and earnest, tells this affecting story of the way in which her interest in these little ones was aroused:

I was moved in that direction by the rare patience and imagination of one little boy. His example convinced me that patience was one of the qualities I needed most, and in seeking it I grew into that work.

I was in a hospital on visiting day, while the doctors were changing a plaster cast which held the crippled boy's limb. The operation was exceedingly painful, I was told. To my surprise, the little sufferer neither stirred nor winced, but made a curious buzzing sound with his mouth. After the doctors left I said to him:

"How could you possibly stand it?"

"That's nothing," he answered. "Why, I just made believe that a bee was stinging me. Bees don't hurt very much, you know. And I kept buzzin' because I was afraid I'd forget about its being a bee if I didn't."—Youth's Companion.

The Giveaway.

"Jane," said her father, "how does it happen that I find four good cigars on the mantelpiece this morning? Did Henry leave them for me?"

"No; he took them out of his vest pocket to avoid breaking them last night, and I guess he forgot all about them afterwards."

The laugh that followed made her wish that she had been as careful with her speech as Henry had been with his cigars.—Detroit Free Press.

Stop the Pain.

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

Keeping Mice From Pianos.

To prevent mice entering pianos there has been invented a simple sliding plate to be mounted on a pedal so that it covers its opening.

The Paxton Toilet Co. of Boston, Mass., will send a large trial box of Paxtine Antiseptic, a delightful cleansing and germicidal toilet preparation, to any woman, free, upon request.

Only a married man can fully appreciate heaven if there are no wash days or house cleaning seasons there.

LEWIS' Single Binder 5c cigar; so rich in quality that most smokers prefer them to 10c cigars.

People who live in clean houses shouldn't throw mud.

Patience Is No Virtue!



An Iowa Case

Mrs. J. Hunt, 106 S. 8th St., Fairfield, Iowa, says: "For thirty years I suffered from kidney trouble. I had severe backaches, headaches and dizzy spells and my limbs became so swollen that I could not walk. Doan's Kidney Pills cured me after everything else failed, and I can never recommend them too highly."

Get Doan's at any Drug Store, 50c. a Box

Doan's Kidney Pills

DON'T CUT OUT A VARICOSE VEIN USE ABSORBINE, JR.

A mild, safe, antiseptic, discutient, resolvent liniment, and a proven remedy for this and similar troubles.

Mr. R. C. Kellogg, Becket, Mass., before using this remedy, suffered intensely with painful and inflamed veins; they were swollen, knotted and hard. He writes: "After using one and one-half bottles of ABSORBINE, JR., the veins were reduced, inflammation and pain gone, and I have had no recurrence of the trouble during the past six years." Also removes Goitre, Painful Swellings, Wens, Cysts, Callouses, Bruises, "Black and Blue" discolorations, etc., in a pleasant manner. Price \$1.00 and \$2.00 a bottle at druggists or delivered. Book 5 C Free. Write for it. W. F. Young, P. D. F., 310 Temple St., Springfield, Mass.

DAISY FLY KILLER

placed anywhere, attracts and kills all flies. Fast, clean, non-toxic, convenient, cheap. Kills all species. Made of metal, can't spill or tip over; will not soil or injure anything. Guaranteed effective. Sold by dealers or sent prepaid for \$1. HAROLD SOMERS, 156 DuSable Ave., Brooklyn, N. Y.

AGENTS

Everybody wears hose. Sell direct consumer. The line that repeats. Credit plus helps you. Business opportunity. Lebr. Mfg. Co., Address 2, Denver, Col.

W. N. U., CHICAGO, NO. 30-1912.

Save the Babies.

INFANT MORTALITY is something frightful. We can hardly realize that of all the children born in civilized countries, twentytwo per cent., or nearly one-quarter, die before they reach one year; thirtyseven per cent., or more than one-third, before they are five, and one-half before they are fifteen!

We do not hesitate to say that a timely use of Castoria would save a majority of these precious lives. Neither do we hesitate to say that many of these infantile deaths are occasioned by the use of narcotic preparations. Drops, tinctures and soothing syrups sold for children's complaints contain more or less opium, or morphine. They are, in considerable quantities, deadly poisons. In any quantity they stupefy, retard circulation and lead to congestions, sickness, death. Castoria operates exactly the reverse, but you must see that it bears the signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. Castoria causes the blood to circulate properly, opens the pores of the skin and allays fever.

Letters from Prominent Physicians addressed to Chas. H. Fletcher.

Dr. A. F. Peeler, of St. Louis, Mo., says: "I have prescribed your Castoria in many cases and have always found it an efficient and speedy remedy."

Dr. Frederick D. Rogers, of Chicago, Ill., says: "I have found Fletcher's Castoria very useful in the treatment of children's complaints."

Dr. William C. Bloomer, of Cleveland, Ohio, says: "In my practice I am glad to recommend your Castoria, knowing it is perfectly harmless and always satisfactory."

Dr. E. Down, of Philadelphia, Pa., says: "I have prescribed your Castoria in my practice for many years with great satisfaction to myself and benefit to my patients."

Dr. Edward Parrish, of Brooklyn, N. Y., says: "I have used your Castoria in my own household with good results, and have advised several patients to use it for its mild laxative effect and freedom from harm."

Dr. J. B. Elliott, of New York City, says: "Having during the past six years prescribed your Castoria for infantile stomach disorders, I most heartily commend its use. The formula contains nothing deleterious to the most delicate of children."

Dr. C. G. Sprague, of Omaha, Neb., says: "Your Castoria is an ideal medicine for children, and I frequently prescribe it. While I do not advocate the indiscriminate use of proprietary medicines, yet Castoria is an exception for conditions which arise in the care of children."

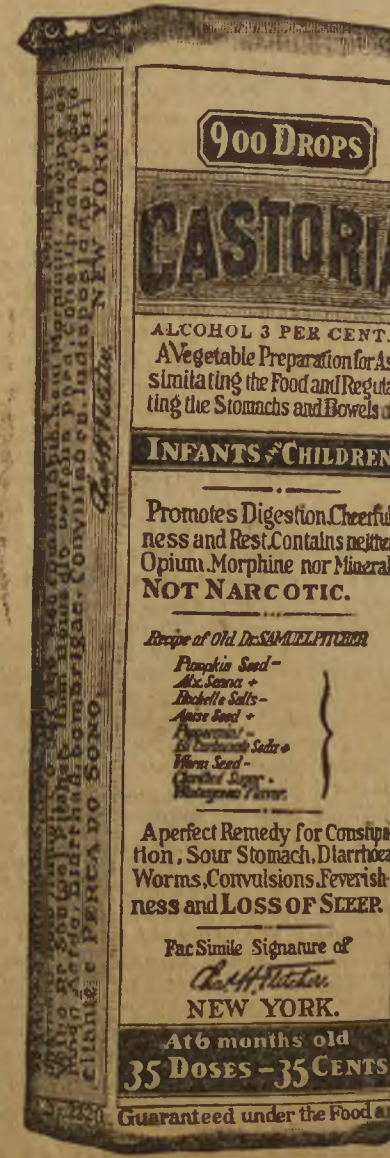
Dr. J. A. Parker, of Kansas City, Mo., says: "Your Castoria holds the esteem of the medical profession in a manner held by no other proprietary preparation. It is a sure and reliable medicine for infants and children. In fact, it is the universal household remedy for infantile ailments."

Dr. H. F. Merrill, of Augusta, Me., says: "Castoria is one of the very finest and most remarkable remedies for infants and children. In my opinion your Castoria has saved thousands from an early grave. I can furnish hundreds of testimonials from this locality as to its efficiency and merits."

GENUINE CASTORIA ALWAYS Bears the Signature of

Chas. H. Fletcher
The Kind You Have Always Bought

In Use For Over 30 Years.



Exact Copy of Wrapper.

Make Hay While The Sun Shines.

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

EXCHANGE BANK BROWN & BROWN

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

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

WILLIAMS MFG. CO., Props., Cleveland, Ohio

C. A. Patterson DENTIST

Hours: 8:30 to 12:00 a. m. 1:00 to 5:00 p. m.

Office in Exchange Bank Building

A. M. Hill, M. D.

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

Dr. E. A. Robinson

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

Dr. J. W. Owitz

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

J. D. Corson D. V. M.

Veterinarian. Office and Hospital Stott and Main Sts. Phone 181

EVALINE LODGE

No. 34 2nd & 4th Tuesday of each month, in I. O. O. F. Hall. C. H. Altenberg, Prefect. Fannie M. Heed, Secy.

Genoa Camp No. 163 M. W. A.

Meets second and fourth Thursdays of each month. Visiting neighbors welcome. B. C. Awe, V. C. E. H. Browne, Clerk

SAW DENTIST A. D. HADSALL

If there are any teeth left in the saw I can put it back in commission. All work guaranteed.

GENOA LODGE NO. 288 A. F. & A. M.

Meets second and fourth Wednesdays of each month. O. M. BARCUS, W. M. C. D. Schoonmaker, Secy.

GENOA LODGE NO. 768 I. O. O. F.

Meets every Monday evening in Odd Fellow Hall. E. E. WELLS, N. G. J. W. Sowers, Sec.

Call for Progressive Convention

To the people of DeKalb County without regard to political differences who thru long and bitter experiences realize that today crooked politicians and private classes back of them are so strongly entrenched within the organization of both old parties that the interests of the people can no longer be served by either:

A call is hereby issued to meet in mass convention in Woodman Hall, Sycamore, Ill., on Saturday, July 27, 1912, at three o'clock p. m. for the purpose of electing delegates to the State Progressive



That make you "feel glad" when you wear them.

The confidence born of being well dressed is enhanced by the "quality feeling" of the jewelry you wear.

You can "feel" the difference.

It's all in buying 'em right. We can and will show you the advantage of buying diamonds of a quality that not only makes them most desirable for looks as well as an absolutely safe investment.

Buy diamonds right and you'll always feel satisfied.

Rovelstad Bros. Established 1883 Jewelers of Elgin

Convention to be held in the city of Chicago, August 3, 1912, as provided in the call of the provisional committee of the State Progressive Party as follows:

One (1) delegate and one alternate to every one thousand votes or a majority part thereof cast at the last presidential election held in DeKalb County, and for such other business as the County Convention may deem proper.

No man shall be declared duly elected or the nominee of this convention who does not receive a majority vote of the voting attendance of this convention.

No party shall participate in this convention or the preliminaries thereto who does not subscribe in writing to the calls of State and National Conventions.

- Signed:
- | | |
|--------------------|----------|
| H. C. Stephens, | DeKalb |
| Gustave P. Johnson | Sycamore |
| N. G. Truly | " |
| E. C. West | " |
| J. K. Jenkins | " |
| W. H. Simpson | " |
| E. H. Hart | " |
| B. M. Calkins | " |
| J. B. Laskey | " |
| N. P. Johnson | " |
| C. O. Pike | " |
| C. W. Anderson | " |
| J. L. Ericson | " |
| C. D. Rogers | " |
| Wm. Swinbank | " |
| O. T. Willard | " |
| C. B. Brown | " |
| John Trafford | " |
| Garfield Trafford | " |
| W. H. Thomas | " |
| C. H. Harney | " |
| J. M. Larson | " |
| J. C. Brush | " |
| John M. Black | " |
| J. O. Young | " |
| C. Booth | " |
| J. L. Walrod | " |
| Geo. M. Hart | " |
| L. C. Shaffer | " |
| Eert Quist | " |
| J. A. Kelley | " |
| C. H. Buel | " |
| G. H. Kirkland | " |
| E. H. Browne | Genoa |
| A. D. Stirling | " |
| E. McClallan | " |
| H. H. King | " |

That new line of enameled ware at Perkins & Rosenfeld's is worthy of your careful inspection. It is about the best for the money on the market. Watch the adv. in this paper.

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

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



Our New Home. Capacity 20,000 Safes Annually. CINCINNATI, OHIO

WANTED—A RIDER AGENT

IN EACH TOWN and district to ride and exhibit a sample Latest Model "Ranger" bicycle furnished by us. Our agents everywhere are making money fast. Write for full particulars and special offer at once. NO MONEY REQUIRED until you receive and approve of your bicycle. We ship to anyone anywhere in the U. S. without a cent deposit in advance, pay for freight, and allow 75% FREE TRIAL during which time you may ride the bicycle and put it to any test you wish. If you are then not perfectly satisfied or do not wish to keep the bicycle ship it back to us at our expense and you will not be out one cent. FACTORY PRICES possible to make at one small profit above actual factory cost. You save \$10 to \$25 middlemen's profits by buying direct of us and have the manufacturer's guarantee behind your bicycle. DO NOT BUY a bicycle or a pair of tires from anyone at any price until you receive our catalogue and learn our unheard of factory price and remarkable special offer to rider agents. YOU WILL BE ASTONISHED when you receive our beautiful catalogue and study our superb models at the lowest prices. BICYCLE DEALERS, you can sell our bicycles under your own name plate at double our price. Orders filled the day received. SECOND HAND BICYCLES. We do not regularly handle second hand bicycles, but usually have a number on hand taken in trade by our Chicago office. These we clear out promptly at prices ranging from \$3 to \$8 or \$10. Descriptive bargain lists mailed free. COASTER-BRAKES, single wheels, imported roller chains and pedals, parts, repairs and equipment of all kinds at half the regular retail prices.

\$10.00 Hedgethorn Puncture-Proof \$ 8.00 Self-healing Tires A SAMPLE PAIR TO INTRODUCE ONLY



Notice the thick rubber tread "A" on puncture strips "B" and "C" also rim strip "E" to prevent rim cutting. Tires will outlast any other make—SOFT, ELASTIC and EASY RIDING. We will allow a cash discount of ten percent (ten) if you send us a pair of Hedgethorn tires with order and enclose this advertisement. You run no risk in sending us an order as the tires may be returned at our expense if for any reason they are not satisfactory on examination. We are perfectly reliable and money sent to us is in return in a bank. If you order a pair of these tires, you will find that they will ride easier, run faster, wear better, last longer and look like any tire you have ever seen at any price. We know that you will be so well pleased that when you want a bicycle you will give us your order. We want you to send us a trial order at once, hence our remarkable special offer. DO NOT BUY any kind of any price until you send for a pair of Hedgethorn tires. DO NOT WAIT. Write for our big Tire and Sundry Catalogue which describes and quotes all makes and prices of tires at about half the usual prices. DO NOT THINK OF BUYING a bicycle or a pair of tires from anyone until you know the new and wonderful offers we are making. Write for a postal today. DO NOT THINK OF BUYING a bicycle or a pair of tires from anyone until you know the new and wonderful offers we are making. Write for a postal today.

J. L. MEADCYCLE COMPANY, CHICAGO, ILL.

LITERATURE AND COOKING.

Dumas Was of the Opinion That They Were Twin Sisters.

How completely Alexandre Dumas was master of another art than that of fiction is shown by an amusing anecdote in Mme. Judith's "Recollections." A very sociable company was gathered late one evening at her apartments. Dumas the elder, Theophile Gautier, De Banville and other lesser lights were there. After much conversation and reading aloud every one grew hungry. But the hostess had sent away her servants and had made no preparation for a late supper.

"No matter!" cried the resourceful Dumas. "If the cooks have gone to bed we'll take their places!" And, calling on several of the company to act as his assistants, he started foraging. Soon he found abundant provisions, among which was a hare.

"Fine!" he shouted. "In half an hour we shall have a splendid meal." And he vanished, with his satellites, into the kitchen.

In thirty minutes the door leading from the kitchen was thrown open, and an extraordinary procession appeared.

First came Theophile Gautier, bearing a large platter of food; then Dumas, attired in a chef's full costume—white apron, cap and all—proudly bearing aloft the hare; behind came two of the satellites, one of whom solemnly carried a big knife, the other a gigantic fork. "I never ate a better dish," says Mme. Judith. Dumas was a capital cook. After the repast he exclaimed:

"Are not literature and cooking twin sisters? It is too bad that a good cook is not esteemed as highly as a good novelist. I am just as proud when I make a good sauce as I am when I write a good page.

"Alas, if genius had not been deflected from the kitchen what astonishing progress the art of cooking might have made! What divine joys would have been vouchsafed to mankind if Corneille, Racine, Moliere and Voltaire had turned their marvelous talents to the invention of new dishes!" "He is right!" shouted Theophile Gautier.

Genesis of the Lightning Rod.

The first lightning rod was not constructed by Franklin nor set up in America, but by a monk at Seutenberg, Bohemia, named Prohoph Dilwisch. His apparatus was made and put together during the spring and summer of the year 1754 and was first set up in the garden of the cure of Prenditz, Moravia, on June 15 of the year above named. The rod attained as much distinction as that later made by Franklin and was the cause of the inventor being presented with much money and large estates. His enemies claimed that the rod was the cause of the great drought of 1757, 1758 and 1759, and upon the matter being reported to Vienna it was ordered to be taken down.

Ants as Bites.

Ants are terrible fighters. They have very powerful jaws, considering the size of their bodies, and therefore their method is by biting. They will bite one another and hold on with a wonderful grip of the jaws, even after all of their legs have been bitten off by other ants. Sometimes six or eight ants will be clinging with a death hold to one another, making a peculiar spectacle, some with a leg gone and some with half the body gone. One singular fact is that the grip of an ant's jaw is retained even after the body has been bitten off and nothing but the head remains.

Tobacco Smoke.

Smoke is nothing more than the mixture of finely divided solid matter suspended in air. It is never gas. The exact composition of smoke depends on what is burnt and how it is burned. The hotter the fire in the furnace the better or more complete will be the burning or the combustion of the fuel. This explains why there is more smoke at a freshly lighted fire. And the fact that all smoke is finely divided solid matter shows why it is injurious to inhale tobacco smoke, many of the particles cling to the lung tissues and in time poison the system.—Kansas City Star.

Dr. Fuller's Memory.

Among those who have performed great feats of memory may be mentioned Dr. Fuller, author of the "Worthies of England." He could repeat another man's sermon after hearing it once and could repeat 500 words in an unknown language after hearing them twice. He one day attempted to walk from Temple Bar to the farthest end of Cheap-side and to repeat on his return every sign on either side of the way in the order of their occurrence, and he did it easily.—London Mail.

BATTLECRIES OF OLD.

From Them Are Derived the College Yells of Today.

When the college men rush on the football field shouting their "yell" it is the battlecry of old. Originally every European university had its corps of fighting men, just as the German universities now have their societies and student corps, and they rushed to battle as their ancestors went into battle, shouting their warcry both to frighten the enemy and encourage their own body.

The oldest battlecry known is that one mentioned in the book of Judges in the Bible, "The sword of the Lord and of Gideon," used by the Israelites when they rushed down upon the Midianites at night, smashing earthen jars and waving torches.

The French had their "cri de guerre," the Scotch their slogans, and the English had warcries in very early days. "Percy, a Percy!" was the rallying cry at Otterbourne, and the cry of "A Warwick, a Warwick!" decided the fate of Banbury field.

So many cries were invented by the different great British lords that in 1495 parliament passed a special law forbidding these cries, on the ground that they produced disorder, allowing but one battlecry, "St. George and the king!"

The cries "Crom-a-boo!" and "Butler-a-boo!" were specifically prohibited. "Abo!" was an Irish cry in very early times. "Laundarg Abo!" "The Bloody Hand!" "Strike for O'Neil!" were the battlecries of the wild followers of Shan O'Neil when he defied the forces of Elizabeth.

At the siege of Jaffa, in Palestine, the cry of Richard I. was "Guyenne an Roi d'Angleterre!" "Dieu et mon droit!" may have been used long before Richard I. said "Not me, but God and our right have vanquished France."

It is held that the British national anthem is founded upon the watchword and countersign ordered through the royal navy by Henry VIII.'s lord admiral in 1545: "The watchwords in the night shall be thus—'God save King Henry'; the other shall answer, 'And long to reign over us.'"

The Puritans went back to the Old Testament for their warcry, taking the cry of David, "To your tents, O Israel!" Cromwell's watchword was "The Lord of Hosts!"

The warcry "Alban, Alban!" was used at the battle of the Standard, 1138, by the Celtic portion of the army of the king of Scotland.

At the battle of Hastings the Saxons first cried, "Holy Crosse, God Almighty!" The Normans cried "Notre Dame, Dieu ay nous aide!" "Our Lady and God help us." During the fight the Saxons shouted, "Ouegt, ouegt!"—"Out, out!"—New York American.

Some Cromwell Nicknames.

Oliver Cromwell had a head large in proportion to his body. His features were rugged and unprepossessing. He had three or four warts on his face, one being on the side of his nose. He wore a small mustache and imperial, after the fashion of the times. His complexion was bronzed by exposure to the sun, and he had a fiery red nose of generous proportions that gave rise to many nicknames, "The Almighty Nose," "Nosey," "The Copper Nosed Saint," "His Noseship" and "Rosy Nose" being among the least complimentary.

The Professor Found Out.

—One of the world's greatest psychologists, desiring to know how the mind of a street boy would work if he addressed an absurd question to him, accosted a bootblack with, "Well, sonny, what time is it by your nose?" "Aw, gwan!" retorted the boy. "Mine ain't runnin'. Is yours?"

His Experiences.

One of the candidates at an election in Derbyshire, England, was a newcomer not remarkable for his generosity. He found himself defeated at the polls and bade adieu to the electors with the words, "At any rate, ladies and gentlemen, my wife and I have spent a very happy fortnight in the peak." "Yes," came a sudden retort from the crowd, "and that's all you have spent."

An Embarrassing Moment.

A lady was invited out to lunch and, being very fond of hot rolls, was asked to have another. "Really, I cannot," she modestly replied. "I don't know how many I've eaten already."

It Do,

unexpectedly exclaimed a young hopeful, whose mother allowed him a seat at the table. "You've eaten eight. I've been countin'!"

Automatic Self-Sealing, Reinforced Cement Burial Vault

Guaranteed Water-Proof and Indestructible.



See Your Undertaker

Manufactured By

CLAUS COLLIN

DeKalb, Ill.

Sample on Exhibition at S. S. Slater's

DE LAVAL CREAM SEPARATOR

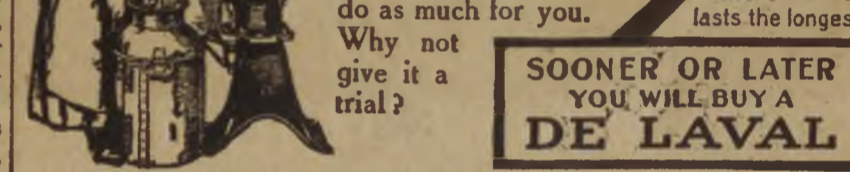
A Money Maker and Saver

The Cow's Best Friend

If you are still skimming milk by the old-fashioned "setting" system you are losing about one pound of cream in every four and you are not giving your cows a square deal.

With a De Laval cream separator you would get 20 to 35% more, and much better, cream, and besides would have warm sweet milk to feed to your calves and pigs.

We know that the De Laval will give you better service and last twice as long as any other separator and will be a money-maker for you.



Ask any of your neighbors who use a De Laval what kind of service their machines have given them. If a De Laval will save cream and make money for your neighbors it will do as much for you.

SOONER OR LATER YOU WILL BUY A DE LAVAL

E. H. COHOON & CO. GENOA

If You Are Thinking

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

Get a Staver

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

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

My Motto: "QUALITY FOR THE MONEY"

W. W. COOPER 10c Hitch Barn

Save your Cucumbers Melons and Squashes

By Using

Bug Death

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

Sold by

I. W. DOUGLASS



A Note to You

GENOA, JULY 26, 1912

Now that we have the writing of these notes reduced to a science we are beginning to enjoy it, especially since there is plenty of evidence that you are reading them each week. We thank you for your reply in person to the last one, and trust that you were pleased with your purchase and that we may soon have the pleasure of serving you again.

Yours truly,
L. E. CARMICHAEL
DRUGS SODA WATER FLY SHY ETC

Go to Olmsted's basement for bargains.

You can buy a \$5.00 trimmed hat for \$2.00 at Olmsted's.

See the wool dress goods on sale for 39c at Olmsted's.

Miss Edna Pierce of Lanark is a guest at the home of her uncle, A. V. Pierce.

Special at Olmsted's store Saturday—17 quart blue and white enamel dish pan for 39c.

A J. Kohn of the Cracraft, Leach Electric Co., will occupy the Dansey house on Sycamore street.

Geo. Lopstein has purchased Elmer Sowers' house on Locust street, formerly occupied by R. B. Field.

Mrs. Lee Smith returned from Sherman hospital, Elgin, last Friday, having nearly recovered from the operation for appendicitis.

Mrs. M. Anderson and daughter, Gretta, of Hammond, Ind., have been visiting with Mr. and Mrs. Lewis Anderson the past week.

Mrs. C. D. Schoonmaker came home from the Sherman hospital at Elgin Saturday afternoon, returning Monday morning for further treatment for a week or ten days.

Misses Maude Sager, Cassie Burroughs, accompanied by a nurse from the Sherman hospital, are enjoying a vacation trip thru the East. Niagara Falls will be one of the places of interest visited.

Argument over an account often leads to ill feeling between merchant and customer. There is no chance for such a condition under the cash system. I want to be on friendly terms with everyone and hereafter will conduct a cash business. Please do not ask for merchandise on credit. E. H. Browae. 44-6t

The Epworth League attendance contest which commenced Sunday, July 21, will continue thru September 1. Come to the meeting at 6:30 p. m. every Sunday evening and bring your friends. The side defeated in the contest must give a banquet in honor of the other side. The captains are June Hammond and Vila White.

Lost—Last Thursday night, a kodak in or near Genoa. Finder please leave same at this office and receive reward.

Sleeve ironing board for 10c.

One-half gallon glass jugs, 10c.

Corset cover embroidery only 15c a yard.

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

Attorney R. D. Hollembeak of Elgin called on Genoa friends Sunday.

Base Ball Sunday at the Genoa driving park. Genoa vs Rockford Athletics.

Come to the social at the M. E. church Friday evening and enjoy yourself.

Miss Long and Mr. Short will be married Friday evening, July 26, at the M. E. church at 8:30.

Base Ball Genoa Driving Park, Sunday, July 28, Genoa vs Rockford Athletics. Game called at 2:30.

Mrs. Huber and daughter of Chicago were Sunday guests at the home of Mr. and Mrs. J. R. Stott.

For sale, a good work horse, suitable for farm purposes. Inquire at the Genoa creamery of Ira J. Mix Co.

Mrs. I. W. Douglass' sister returned to her home at Seattle, Wash., this week after a visit here of several weeks.

The baseball game billed for last Sunday was postponed on account of the rain. Next Sunday the Rockford Athletics have been scheduled. Game will be called at 2:30.

Don't forget, Young's Home Bakery is the place to get good things to eat. Strict attention paid to children. 32-1f

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

Dr. C. A. Patterson is with the third regiment band at Sparta, Wis., this week. From that point he will go to the north woods to join a party of pleasure seekers, including his wife, R. B. Field of this city and G. W. Johnson of Chicago.

Don't leave carcasses of animals lying around or carelessly bury them, for this invites dogs and crows, and they spread disease. Call Hemmelgarn at the rendering plant or at his residence and he will properly remove them. Notice, however, must be given immediately on death of the animal and hide must be left on. 13-1f

UNION PICNIC

Genoa, Ney and Charter Grove Churches to Join in Good Time

A picnic has been planned which will include the Methodist churches and Sunday schools of Ney, Charter Grove and Genoa.

A committee has the planning of sports and games under way. Events for old and young will be provided and altogether a day of fun is looked for.

The day, August 15, will permit many from the farms to attend and put some energy into the games.

It is hoped that many who do not regularly attend the churches or Sunday schools will come and help in making the event a pleasure. Don't forget the date August 15.

V. H. Messenger was out from Chicago today.

Miss Belle May was an Elgin visitor Wednesday.

Mrs. Yagel called on Rockford friends last Monday.

Carl Holtgren is visiting relatives in Chicago this week.

Born, to Mr. and Mrs. Frank Little, Tuesday, July 23, a girl.

Otto Borgenquast transacted business in Milwaukee last week.

Mr. and Mrs. Ralph Patterson were Belvidere visitors last week.

Born, to Mr. and Mrs. Ernest Geithman, Wednesday, July 24, a girl.

Mrs. Hiram Wells of Marengo is visiting friends in Genoa this week.

Jas. R. Kiernan unloaded three car loads of Advance Threshing machinery this week.

Mrs. W. H. Snow of Elgin was a guest of her sister, Mrs. H. Shattuck, Wednesday.

Mr. and Mrs. Lathrop of California are guests at the home of Mr. and Mrs. G. H. Martin.

Mrs. Nora Moan of Chicago visited her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Martin Malana, this week.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Reed returned last week from Colorado where they have been visiting.

Miss Tressa Brunke of Chicago was a week end guest at the home of Mr. and Mrs. G. Krauze.

Mr. and Mrs. F. P. Glass entertained the former's brother, wife and two children of Bangersville, Ind., over Sunday.

There is still some painting to do. When you are ready call on Perkins & Rosenfeld for the paint that wears.

Wanted at once, housekeeper or a man and wife to work on farm. Inquire of E. B. Little, Genoa, Ill., R. F. D. No. 1.

Estray—Bull came to my place Sunday, July 21. Owner may have same by paying for keep and advertising. Floyd Olmsted.

Mrs. Otto Ruback, who has been in a precarious condition during the past week with blood poisoning, was taken to Sherman hospital in Elgin for treatment.

Hadsall, the saw dentist, did not realize that there were so many shears in the country. Since starting his sharpening machinery he has doctored dozens of pairs. He only charges 5c to make a pair of shears cut like new.

Mrs. W. H. Jackman went to Apple River, Wis., the first of the week to assist her grand-mother, Mrs. Ann Levitt, in celebrating her 100th birthday anniversary. At this remarkable age of one century Mrs. Levitt is enjoying life as well as many years younger.

STRIKING A MATCH.

An Act in Which, It is Claimed, You May Read One's Character.

"There is no better way to judge a person's character than to watch how he strikes a match," remarked the man who had acquired the rare habit of observation. "It may seem only a trifle, but it is the little things that count, after all. We often poke fun at the way a woman lights a match, but if you watch half a dozen different men do it you will find that you have just as much to laugh at.

"Take the conceited man, for instance, who thinks he knows it all and who has so much misplaced confidence in himself that it merely makes him obstinate. He will try to strike a match on a damp surface or in a gale without paying any attention to which way the wind is blowing. Knowing it all, experience teaches him nothing, and he will waste a whole box of matches before he will seek a place that is dry and sheltered.

"The careless man will grab a match haphazard and viciously strike it against the nearest thing at hand. Failure makes him lose his temper, and when he goes up in the air he is likely to waste several matches before he succeeds in getting a light.

"The man who lacks common sense will attempt to strike a match under impossible conditions. If he had the least bit of judgment he would realize that he was going about it the wrong way, but his case is hopeless, and he never learns.

"Hungry Joe, the king of the confidence operators, used to size up his victim in this way: The first thing he did after striking up an acquaintance was to offer the man a cigar. If he lighted it properly with the first match Hungry Joe passed him up as a bad proposition, convinced that he possessed judgment, shrewdness and too much common sense to be buncoed."—New York Times.

Sheridan's Trap.

An interruption while he was making a speech always caused Richard Brinsley Sheridan considerable annoyance. On one occasion the dramatist showed his displeasure of a fellow member of the house of commons who kept crying out "Hear, hear" every few minutes. During a certain debate Sheridan took occasion to describe a political contemporary who wished to play rogue, but had only sense enough to act fool. "Where," exclaimed he, with great emphasis—"where shall we find a more foolish knave or a more knavish fool than he?" "Hear, hear," was shouted by the troublesome member.

Sheridan turned and, thanking the honorable member for the prompt information, sat down amid a general roar of laughter.

A Bit of a Blow.

"I suppose you have encountered worse gales than this?" asked an inquisitive passenger of the sailor man during a very moderate bit of a blow.

"This yere ain't a gale," responded the salt. "Why, I was once in the bay of Biscay when the wind blew all the paint off the bulwarks. It took four of us to 'old the captain's 'at on 'is 'ead, and even then all the ankers was blown off 'is buttons. That was a blow for yer. Why, even?"

But by this time the curious passenger realized that he was being guyed, and he did not give the imaginative tar the chance of finishing his interesting narrative.

Wind Superstitions.

The Finns of Norway long entertained a traditional belief in the power of controlling the winds by a small rope with three knots in it. This popular superstition gave rise to the curious industry of making and selling these wind controlling ropes with magical knots to mariners and fishermen. It was believed that by unloosing the first knot a favorable breeze was secured, the second raised a strong gale, and if the third knot was untied it would prove the prelude to a tempest. According to Ranulph Higden, the witches of the Isle of Man had a similar ancient practice of selling winds to sailors.

The little daughter of Theo Schandelmeyer submitted to an operation for removal of the tonsils and adenoids at the hospital in Sycamore Thursday. The operation was performed by Dr. Oviz of this city.

Farmers are harvesting small grain this week and are well pleased with the yield. The oat crop is a bumper, while rye and barley are not far behind. Corn is looking fine and the prospects for a big yield were never better.

MRS. QUICK LOSES SUIT

Judge Williams of Elgin Decides in Favor of the Estate

Mrs. Mary E. Quick was denied her petition in the county court last Thursday by Judge Williams of Elgin before whom the case was tried.

Mrs. Quick, who is a daughter of the late Henry Patterson, petitioned the court that she be given an award as a child of the deceased residing with him at the time of his death and many years prior thereto. It was her contention that she had made her father's home her home and had no residence elsewhere. The defense, (Dr. C. A. Patterson acting as administrator for the estate) endeavored to prove that she made a home with her husband in Rockford during part of the time prior to the death of Mr. Patterson.

Many witnesses were produced by both sides of the case, but the judge seemed to think that the defence proved its case for he rendered a decision that Mrs. Quick was not entitled to the award.

The case will probably be appealed.

JOKE ENDS IN DEATH

Somonauk Man Crushed Under Friend's Automobile and Later Dies

Julius Steinborn, 52 years old, Somonauk carpenter, struck by an automobile driven by John Birchbell, wealthy retired farmer, at Somonauk last Thursday morning, died at the Aurora City hospital the following night. His spine had been injured and his chest crushed.

He came to his death thru innocent fun. Birchbell was driving south in Green street, in Somonauk and Steinborn, a life long friend, was crossing in Market street. When the latter saw his old friend coming in the automobile he stopped in the middle of the crossing, directly in front of the machine and started to laugh. Birchbell thought that Steinborn would step out of the way as he was not driving his car more than three miles an hour. Instead the carpenter caught hold of the front end of the machine and started running backwards, all the time laughing at Birchbell. He ran about eight feet and then stumbled and fell. The front wheels of the car ran onto his chest.

Do you want a watch? If so, your greatest desire will be to know that you are getting the value of your money. You can not be too sure of this when you buy of a stranger. Martin is bound to treat you right for he wants you to come again. If you are in the market for a watch you cannot afford to overlook G. H. Martin's stock and prices.

PLAIN FACTS THAT YOU CAN UNDERSTAND

INTESTINAL INDIGESTION CAUSES THE FORMATION OF POISONOUS GASES.

With Children Worms Are Responsible For Same Trouble.

The stomach does a small part of the work of digesting food. Its service is preparatory; the other organs, viz: liver, pancreas and bowels do the greater and more important part of preparing the food and converting it into rich blood, at the same time eliminating the wornout, dead materials.

Intestinal indigestion causes the formation of poisonous gases producing autotoxemia, which is the cause of our rheumatism. With children, worms are responsible for intestinal indigestion, bad breath, and all the long train of symptoms that follow. Dr. Talladay's Compound Worm Tablets are known to remove the worms, and the Vegetable Compound for rheumatism will cure the rheumatism and prevent the painful heart symptoms so common to all rheumatic patients. Compound Worm Tablets are 25 cents a bottle. The Vegetable Compound sells for \$1.00. Children and adults often suffer from worms. The mild treatment by the use of the tablets will bring relief.

I. W. Douglass

PUBLIC SALE

By Administrators of Real Estate which belonged to the late Matthias Hain, deceased. Sale will be made at the premises hereinafter described, on

Tuesday, July 30, 1912

Between the hours of ten o'clock in the forenoon and five o'clock in the afternoon of that day, and is made for the purpose of making settlement of the estate, and making distribution thereof among the devisees.

160 — ACRE FARM — 160

It being the Southeast Quarter of Section 27, Township of Genoa, DeKalb County, Illinois. Good Buildings, Good Improvements, Black Loam and Fertile Soil.

Farm is situated 1 1/2 miles from Charter Grove Station, on the Illinois Central Railroad, 3 1/2 miles from New Lebanon Station on the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railroad, and three miles from the city of Genoa.

Terms of Sale: Ten per cent. of the sum bid shall be paid in cash when premises are struck off to the bidder and the balance thereof shall be paid upon the confirmation of the report of sale

and the execution and delivery of deed or deeds of conveyance by administrators.

For further particulars, inquire of Edwin Hines, 508 Furman Street, Rockford, Illinois, or of J. A. Hines, Elburn, Illinois, Administrators, de bonis non, with will annexed.

First Railroad Trip

Mrs. Frank Delavergue and her daughter, Mrs. Fred Allen of Belvidere, went to Sycamore this week to visit Ed. Delavergue, son of Mrs. Delavergue. This trip and visit at Sycamore is a celebration of the sixty-first birthday anniversary of Mrs. Delavergue, and is marked by an experience unique in its way, for though Mrs. Delavergue was born in Boone county and lived here all her life, this is the first trip she ever took on a railroad train. There is probably no other person in Boone county with that unique record.

WHY NOT TRY POPHAM'S ASTHMA REMEDY
Gives Prompt and Positive Relief in Every Case. Sold by Druggists. Price \$1.00. Trial Package by Mail 50c.
WILLIAMS MFG. CO., Props. Cleveland, O.

Studebaker

So Simple Anyone Can Run It

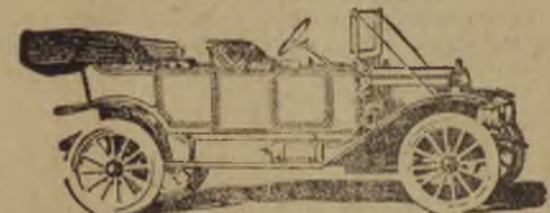
No need of a mechanic to take care of the Studebaker "20." No need of a chauffeur. You or your wife can run it as easily as an expert.

Simplicity of operation and control, added to the light running and easy riding qualities of Studebaker cars are the delight of their 75,000 owners.

The Studebaker (Flanders) "20" is equal in quality of material and workmanship to any car made, and its low price and low upkeep cost puts it within your reach.

We know the quality of our cars because every part is made in our own plants and guarantees to us what we guarantee to you. The Studebaker name, too, means service after you buy.

Ready for immediate delivery.



The \$800 Studebaker (Flanders) "20"

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

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

The Studebaker Corporation Detroit, Michigan

F. W. OLMSTED, Agent, Genoa
PHONE NO. 55

PEACHES

The finest lot ever sold in Genoa. Of that car load received Tuesday we still have

100 BUSHELS LEFT

Do not delay another minute if you want some of this delicious fruit for canning. Telephone your order right now and we will deliver them at once.

E. C. OBERG

Cream City

Wash Boilers Last Twice as Long

Want a boiler you can depend on to wear—and wear for years? Then get the Cream City kind. You can depend on any utensil that bears that name to give the best possible service—but especially on the Cream City Wash Boiler. You'll find it lasts twice as long as the common kind. For it's made extra strong to stand the knocks it's sure to get on wash day. Has swaged sides—wired rims—big hooked handles that make it easier to lift and empty and prevent pinching or burning your hands. Is guaranteed to last longer and give better service. Come in and see these two styles.



No. 9—1X Tin Boiler, copper bottom..... 1.75
No. 9—12 oz. all copper..... 3.25
No. 9—14 oz. all copper.....

PERKINS & ROSENFELD

POSTAL BILL IS UP

MEASURE AS REPORTED TO THE SENATE CARRIES APPROPRIATION OF \$232,000,000.

MAIN FEATURE IS ZONE PLAN

Shackelford Good Roads Provision Which Was Added to the House—Document Is Stricken Out and Substitute Provided.

Washington, July 24.—The postoffice appropriation bill carrying approximately \$232,000,000, was reported to the senate. The principal feature of the bill is a provision establishing a parcels post on the zone system. This plan was worked out by Senator Bourne, chairman of the senate committee on postoffices and postroads.

The bill also does away with the "blue tag" order of the postmaster-general. This order had the effect of sending all second-class periodicals of more than weekly issue by fast freight instead of by regular mail trains. The bill makes no increase in second class rates.

Will File Report Later.

Senator Bourne stated he will file the complete report within the next two or three days. He also intends to submit what he characterizes as an "information form of the bill." In this he will set out with numbers and footnotes an explanation of each important item. This is an innovation in dealing with appropriation bills in the senate.

The parcels post provision in the bill reported by the convention leaves third class matter as it now exists. Third class matter embraces printed documents for which the rate is one cent for each two ounces or fraction thereof.

The fourth class matter to which the parcels post section applies, includes all matter not embraced in other classes, such as small packages up to 11 pounds and for which the charge under the present arrangement is one cent for each ounce or fraction.

Shackelford Provision Is Out. The Shackelford good roads provision which was added in the house bill is stricken out of the senate measure and a substitute is provided embodying the creation of a joint committee, three from each house to be appointed by the respective chairmen on postoffices and postroads with instructions to make a study of the good roads question and report to congress at the earliest possible date.

The original Shackelford provision was for the payment by the federal government to different states and localities of stipulated and graduated sums according to the road improvement made by different states and localities and over which rural and star route carriers operate.

"DEATH FARM" IS UNSOLVED

U. S. Geologist After Examination Could Find Nothing Poisonous on the Place.

Centralla, Ill., July 23.—The theory that the deaths on the Ackermann farm, known as "Death Farm," were caused by some poisonous weed growing in that section has been exploded, according to the report made by E. W. Shaw of Washington, a geologist of the United States geological survey. Mr. Shaw spent the past day or two on the farm making careful investigation and stated that he had made a thorough investigation of all the vegetable life of the farm and found nothing of deadly nature. The deaths, therefore, remain a mystery as far as vegetable life is concerned.

JUDGE HANFORD QUITS BENCH

Federal Jurist at Seattle, Under Investigation, Has Resigned From Office.

Seattle, Wash., July 23.—Judge C. N. Hanford of the federal court has resigned. This development came in the midst of the investigation made here by a senate committee, before which the judge's acts were the subject of much testimony.

The disclosures from day to day through the relentless probing of the committee of which congressman J. M. Graham is chairman, have been most sensational. The testimony has disclosed a startling condition of affairs respecting both the official and personal record and character of the accused aged jurist.

MIKADO IS IMPROVING FAST

City of Tokyo Rejoicing Over Emperor's Condition of Health—Stock Market Stronger.

Tokyo, July 23.—Bulletins issued from the palace by the court physicians report the improved condition of health of Mutsuhito, the emperor of Japan. These have been received with great rejoicing throughout the capital. The stock market improved generally as a result of the satisfactory news. The Nichi Nichi, one of the leading newspapers, publishes a report that entertainments are to be resumed.

Reputed Millionaire Leaves \$2,943.

New York, July 22.—Maurice S. Wormser, who was reputed to be a millionaire banker, when he died two years ago, left an estate that is hopelessly insolvent. Mrs. Wormser, as administratrix of her husband's estate, filed a report in the surrogate's court today which shows that her husband left assets of only \$2,943.

HERON E. CATLIN



Theron E. Catlin is the congressman from the Eleventh Missouri district whose election has been declared invalid by the committee on elections of the house because too much money was spent in his campaign.

DENEEN WILL SUPPORT THE REPUBLICAN TICKET

Governor Makes Position Plain—Medill McCormick Says There Will Be Third Party.

Springfield, Ill., July 23.—In reply to the third party committee who came from Chicago to Springfield to sound Governor Deneen and other state officers as to how they will stand in the national campaign this fall. The governor said in substance:

"It is plain that there is only one course I can pursue. Having sought the support of Republicans and having been chosen their candidate for governor, no opportunity is afforded Republican electors to change their mind.

"If there are Republicans in Illinois who cannot support the national ticket, it must be a strange situation, indeed, if they cannot support men whose nomination they do not question."

Medill McCormick, in a statement declared there will be a third party state ticket in Illinois.

After hearing the report of Governor Deneen's reply to the progressive committee, Senator Dixon said:

"The progressive party will have a full state ticket in addition to its national ticket. It will have a candidate for governor who will support Roosevelt. It is Governor Deneen's privilege to go with Taft if he so desires."

Whether county tickets will be put in the field has not been decided.

"Quite a number of names for the vice-presidency have been mentioned. Among them are several Democrats. The two most prominent Democrats mentioned are Judge Ben Lindsay of Denver and John Parker of New Orleans.

DUKE WILL VISIT CHICAGO

Uncle of British King Promises Windy City Committee to Be Their Guest in 1914.

Chicago, July 22.—The duke and duchess of Connaught with their daughter, Princess Patricia, will visit Chicago in 1914, according to assurances given members of the Chicago Association of Commerce, who have returned from a trip through Canada. The duke received the members of the delegation, and when the invitation was read to him assured them that if he was able he would come to Chicago on the occasion of the one hundredth anniversary of the signing of the treaty of Ghent. The anniversary of the signing of the treaty, which settled trouble between the United States and Great Britain and established the boundaries of the country, will be held December 14, 1914.

WIND AND RAIN STORM KILLS

New England States to Virginia Capes and West to Pittsburgh Hit by Severe Tornado.

New York, July 22.—Severe rainstorms, accompanied by high winds in some localities and involving loss of life at widely separated points, swept all New England, down the coast as far as the Virginia capes and westward to Pittsburgh, the heaviest rainfall coming after noon.

At Wilmington, Del., two persons were drowned; in New York a man was drowned on the roof of a twelve-story building and in Pittsburgh one man met death.

All told thousands of dollars' worth of property was destroyed by the unexpected storm.

German Spy Gets Eight Months.

Edinburgh, Scotland, July 24.—Armgaard Karl Graves, a German, was found guilty here by the Scottish high court of justiciary on a charge of spying. He was sentenced to eight months' imprisonment.

Knights of Pythias in Session.

Malone, N. Y., July 23.—The state convention of the Knights of Pythias opened here.

MITCHELL TO JAIL

VICE-PRESIDENT OF FEDERATION OF LABOR IS SENTENCED BY JUDGE WRIGHT.

NINE MONTHS IN PRISON

Gompers and Morrison Have Already Been Disposed Of in Contempt Case and Have Appealed to the District Court of Appeals.

Washington, July 24.—In district court No. 2 Judge Wright sentenced John Mitchell, vice-president of the American Federation of Labor, to nine months in the district jail for contempt of court.

Mitchell, with Samuel Gompers and Frank Morrison, president and secretary respectively of the federation, was found guilty of contempt in violating an injunction against the boycott in the Bucks Stove and Range company's case.

Mitchell Not in Court.

Mitchell, through his attorney, Fred L. Siddons, waived his right to be present in the following statement, filed with the court:

"Now comes John Mitchell, respondent in the above entitled case, and showing to the court that he is at this time at a great distance from the city of Washington, D. C., and that attendance there would be the occasion of serious inconvenience to him, requests that sentence to be imposed upon him in the above entitled cause may be imposed without requiring his presence, he hereby waiving so far as the imposition of sentence is concerned any right upon his part to be present at the time of its imposition and stipulating that it shall have the same effect and force as if he were personally present."

Attorney Notes an Appeal.

Attorney Siddons noted an appeal to the district court of appeals and entered bond in \$5,000 for Mitchell. Gompers and Morrison have appealed and are under bond in similar amount.

HIT RAILWAY AND EMPLOYES

Coroner's Jury Finds Burlington Road Engineer, Tower Woman, Flagman and Speed Cause of Wreck.

Chicago, July 24.—The Chicago, Burlington & Quincy railroad, its employees and the public demand for fast travel were blamed for the death of 13 persons in the wreck near Western Springs a week ago last Sunday in the verdict of the coroner's jury rendered here.

The jury did not recommend the holding of any person to the grand jury for criminal action.

Points in the verdict follow: The public demand for rapid transportation of trains.

If Mrs. Wilcox, the tower woman at Western Springs, had not held train No. 4 unnecessarily, she would not have had to do likewise with No. 2, into which train No. 8 crashed. She used bad judgment in not attempting to hold No. 8 at Hinsdale.

Men operators only should be employed in signal towers. Distance signals should be installed at all signal points.

If the engineers of the two trains in the wreck had not disregarded the signals the wreck would not have occurred.

Clarence Woodworth, the flagman, failed to do his full duty in not going back a full distance as he could have done in the time at his command.

Ellis H. Bronson, head engineer of No. 8, was running his train at high speed through a fog and also ran past the block signal. After he heard the torpedo he did his full duty in attempting to stop the train.

BADGERS PICK 12 DELEGATES

Progressives Select Representatives to National Convention of Roosevelt Party at Chicago.

Milwaukee, July 24.—Wisconsin's list of delegates to the national Progressive convention at Chicago, August 5, were given out by Henry F. Cochems and Charles K. Lush, provisional committeemen, and are as follows:

Col. John H. Hicks, Oshkosh; Charles K. Lush, Madison; Wheeler Bloodgood, Milwaukee; C. A. McGee, Milwaukee; Norman L. Baker, Milwaukee; W. A. Titus, Fond du Lac; C. W. Crotty, Tomah; Capt. George Rickerman, Racine; John A. F. Groth, Milwaukee; Will M. Crowles, White-water; W. F. Kisow, Racine; E. J. Vanderboom, Marinette; James Cavanaugh, Kenosha.

Brings Body of Officer From Alaska.

San Francisco, July 24.—The transport Sheridan arrived here from Alaska, bringing the body of Lieut. S. S. West of the Sixteenth Infantry, U. S. A., who was frozen to death while on the trail from Nome to an outside station, in February, 1911. His home was in Concord, N. H., and hither his body will be forwarded.

Men Whip Girl; She May Die.

Macon, Ga., July 24.—Essie Carter, a young white girl who was stripped and whipped at Dawson, Ga., by a party of prominent men headed by W. S. Dozier, clerk of the Seventh superior court, is at the point of death in a hospital here, and the probability is that the men who whipped her will eventually be tried for murder.

GEORGE W. NORRIS



Representative George W. Norris of Nebraska, Republican primary nominee for the United States senate, has called for a new primary to determine whether the presidential electors of his state shall support Taft or Roosevelt, and says he is willing to retire from the senatorial contest if the choice of the people is not the colonel.

GUN MAN IN ROSENTHAL CASE TELLS OF MURDER

Harry Vallon Is Captured and Makes Full Confession to District Attorney Whitman.

New York, July 24.—Harry Vallon, partner of "Briggy" Webber in numerous gambling ventures and who was arrested on a charge of complicity in the murder of Gambler Herman Rosenthal, has made a full confession to District Attorney Whitman, according to the statements made by an official familiar with the district attorney.

Vallon is supposed to be a traveling salesman, but his wife admitted that he had been acting as collector for the police in gathering up the graft profits from the gamblers.

His confession is reported to have covered the entire murder trail and to lead to several men high up in the police department of New York, precisely the men whom the district attorney has believed were responsible for the killing.

It developed that it was Jack Rose who telephoned to Lieutenant Becker the first news of Rosenthal's murder. This telephoning was done from the Lafayette baths, where the murderers breakfasted Tuesday morning.

District Attorney Whitman expressed the belief that Lieutenant Becker, if granted immunity, will lay bare the entire network of graft and corruption which made necessary to the police "system" the removal of Rosenthal.

"Here is my position," says District Attorney Whitman. "I will protect every man in this case if I can get the evidence I want against policemen—evidence I know exists. I will let Shapiro and Libby turn state's witnesses if I can get the police conspirators. But I have got to be shown first. I won't buy a pig in a poke."

"There are bigger men than Becker in this case, and I want them."

ACCEPT DISSOLUTION PLAN

Attorney General Wickersham Practically Admits Further Prosecution of Meat Men Will Be Dropped.

Washington, July 23.—The department of justice will accept the plan of voluntary dissolution submitted by the meat packers and will drop further prosecution.

Chicago, July 22.—The National Packing company has been dissolved. On paper, at least, it no longer exists. Whether the United States government, which prosecuted the heads of the company on a criminal charge, is satisfied with the professed dissolution of the alleged combination has not been announced.

District Attorney James H. Wilkerson said that until Attorney General Wickersham gave an opinion in the matter the government would not look upon the combination as having been dissolved.

Attorneys for the packing interests which are to take over the various parts of the National company presented a formal statement to Mr. Wilkerson, setting forth exactly what they proposed to do.

U. S. FLAYED BY SENATOR

Fall of New Mexico Declares American Citizens Suffer Intolerable Conditions Under Madero.

Washington, July 24.—In a strong arraignment of the United States government for its failure to secure redress for injuries to American citizens and property resulting from the Mexican insurrection and revolution, Senator Albert B. Fall of New Mexico declared in the senate that this country would not regain its prestige in Mexico in 50 years.

Pere Marquette Records Burned.

Detroit, Mich., July 24.—Fire in the general offices of the Pere Marquette railroad burned through the two upper floors, destroying a part of the records and entirely consuming the record rooms.

GAVE LARGEST GIFT

NATHAN B. SCOTT, FORMER SENATOR, TESTIFIES BEFORE SUBCOMMITTEE ON EXPENSES.

PERKINS TOKEN, PERSONAL

No Contributions Were Received from Any Tariff or Manufacturers' Association or from Harvester People—Next Session on Thursday.

Washington, July 23.—Nathan B. Scott, former senator from West Virginia, before the senate subcommittee investigating election expenses, discussed the national campaign of 1904 when he was a member of the Republican executive committee in charge of the speakers' bureau. During his testimony he announced he was a Quaker.

The largest contributions of which he professed knowledge was that made by himself, \$30,000 to \$40,000, and one by George W. Perkins of \$15,000. Both were made to the West Virginia state campaign fund. He also mentioned one from John J. McCook of Ohio amounting to \$1,000.

"When was the Perkins contribution made?" he was asked.

"About the middle of October, 1904."

"What campaign was pending in West Virginia?"

"The electoral ticket and the state and congressional tickets."

Tells of Perkins Gift. "Did the Perkins contribution pass through the national committee?"

"No, sir. Mr. Perkins asked me about the situation in West Virginia. I told him we had a very hard fight on our governor and it was the belief that we could elect William M. N. Dawson. Perkins said as a friend of President Roosevelt, he would be pleased to see the state go Republican and he made the contribution."

"Do you recall any other contributions?"

"I recall only a number of letters which I received which had some small checks in them—some to the amount of \$1,000 and they were turned over to Mr. Bliss."

Mr. Scott declared he knew of no contributions from any tariff or manufacturers' association political league and he never heard of any from Morgan or Havemeyer.

"No one associated with manufacturing interests, the steel or beef trusts aided the Republicans that year, and repeated the statement made by other witnesses that Cortelyou and Bliss had declared they would receive no such contributions. He was asked concerning the American Protective league which furnished campaign literature to the committee and said the league was paid for this and did not contribute directly or indirectly.

Perkins Gift Was Personal. Senator Paynter asked him whether any of the Harvester people contributed and he answered in the negative. Senator Clapp then asked him about Perkins.

"Well, I understand Perkins' contribution was a personal matter because of professional relations between him and Roosevelt. We carried the state \$2,000 for Roosevelt and our governor was elected only by 7,000 or 8,000. That was the scare we had."

Senator Jones questioned him further concerning the Perkins contribution and strengthened the senator's declaration.

"Was Perkins then a member of John P. Morgan & Co.?" asked Senator Paynter.

"I am not sure; I do not know," replied Scott.

The witness also declared he did not know whether Perkins interceded with President Roosevelt in the Tennessee Coal & Iron company deal. The committeemen will hold another meeting Thursday.

LARGE PROFITS IN FARMS

New York Agriculturist Makes Report on State Enterprises Showing Large Earnings.

Albany, July 24.—That farming, even in the eastern states and when conducted on a small scale, is far more profitable than most industrial enterprises is shown by a report to the state department of agriculture on the farms owned by the state and operated in connection with various institutions. One of the farms connected with the Rome custodial institution shows an annual profit of 23.2 per cent. Only two of the farms show a loss. The total value of the farms is \$2,150,000, and the yearly profits are nearly ten per cent., or \$215,000.

W. D. WASHBURN IS DYING

Physicians Say Death of Former Senator From Minnesota Is Matter of Hours.

Minneapolis, Minn., July 23.—William D. Washburn, Sr., former senator from Minnesota and pioneer in the upbuilding of the northwest, won his race with death, gaining his home, "Fair Oaks," here from Europe. However, physicians declare that death is a question of hours. Senator Washburn is eighty-one years of age.

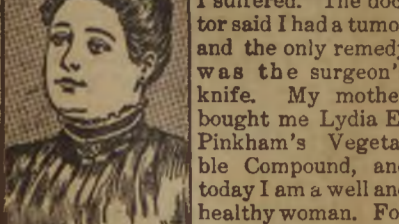
Girl Lands Negro Burglar.

New Rochelle, N. Y., July 22.—Miss Lois Ball, daughter of John Oscar Ball, a wealthy New York lawyer living in Rochelle Park, an exclusive section of New Rochelle, found a negro under her bed late at night and dragged him out unassisted and sat on him until her father came with a revolver.

SAVED FROM AN OPERATION

How Mrs. Reed of Peoria, Ill., Escaped The Surgeon's Knife.

Peoria, Ill.—"I wish to let every one know what Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has done for me. For twenty years I suffered. The doctor said I had a tumor and the only remedy was the surgeon's knife. My mother bought me Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, and today I am a well and healthy woman. For months I suffered from inflammation, and your Sanative Wash relieved me. I am glad to tell anyone what your medicines have done for me. You can use my testimonial in any way you wish, and I will be glad to answer letters."—Mrs. CHRISTINA REED, 105 Mound St., Peoria, Ill.



Mrs. Lynch Also Avoided Operation.

Jessup, Pa.—"After the birth of my fourth child, I had severe organic inflammation. I would have such terrible pains that it did not seem as though I could stand it. This kept up for three long months, until two doctors decided that an operation was needed.

"Then one of my friends recommended Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and after taking it for two months I was a well woman."—Mrs. JOSEPH A. LYNCH, Jessup, Pa.

Women who suffer from female ills should try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, one of the most successful remedies the world has ever known, before submitting to a surgical operation.

Every home should make root-ber in springtime for its deliciousness and its fine tonic properties.



NOT ALWAYS SO.



Glady's—So you've broken with him.

Virginia—Yes. He was entirely too hard to please.

Glady's—Gracious, how he must have changed since he proposed to you!

Worth While. "See here!" cried the boy's father, "if you don't believe I'll whip you."

"I wish you would," replied the bad boy.

"You do, eh?"

"Yes, 'cause when it's all over ma will gimme some candy."

A WINNING START

A Perfectly Digested Breakfast Makes Nerve Force of the Day.

Everything goes wrong if the breakfast lies in your stomach like a mud pie. What you eat does harm if you can't digest it—it turns to poison.

A bright lady teacher found this to be true, even of an ordinary light breakfast of eggs and toast. She says:

"Two years ago I contracted a very annoying form of indigestion. My stomach was in such condition that a simple breakfast of fruit, toast and egg gave me great distress.

"I was slow to believe that trouble could come from such a simple diet, but finally had to give it up, and found a great change upon a cup of hot Postum and Grape-Nuts with cream, for my morning meal. For more than a year I have held to this course and have not suffered except when injudiciously varying my diet.

"I have been a teacher for several years and find that my easily digested breakfast means a saving of nervous force for the entire day. My gain of ten pounds in weight also causes me to want to testify to the value of Grape-Nuts.

"Grape-Nuts holds first rank at our table."

Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich.

"There's a reason." Read the little book, "The Road to Wellville," in pgs. Ever read the above letter? A new one appears from time to time. They are genuine, true, and full of human interest.

SERIAL STORY

No Man's Land A ROMANCE By Louis Joseph Vance

Illustrations by Ray Walters

(Copyright, 1920, by Louis Joseph Vance.)

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

CHAPTER X.

Coast had not taken two-score paces along the path to the shore before the day was again darkened by a sudden and heavy thickening of the mists. That brightening glow, which a little time back he had halld with hope as promise of early clearing, was in an instant wiped away. So deep became the gloom (to his fancy, as if the fog had been sprayed to saturation with a myriad infinitesimal atoms of ink) that though it was now high morning he found it hard to see the ground beneath his feet.

Then came the deluge. The heavens opened and drenched the earth with a flush of rain literally torrential. In a twinkling soaked to the skin, Coast gasped for breath and bent his head to a downpour which whipped him with a million cruel stinging lashes.

Perforce at pause for fear of losing his way, almost beaten thoughtless, lacking any shelter to fly to, he derived forlorn comfort of a sort from the very violence of the squall, which supplied its own assurance that it would not endure long. And briefly this proved itself: heralded by gradual lightning, the heavier clouds passed off; the initial fury exhausted itself.

For some distance the path led him a wandering way; but this he did not resent, any more than he really resented his soaking, which seemed but an inconsiderable annoyance to a mind preoccupied. His being was altogether obsessed and the process of his thoughts clouded by intense soltitude and pity for Katherine—coupled with doubts as to the wisdom of his course.

Was he justified in leaving her, though she begged and commanded him? He felt his understanding harried by the pro and con of the question like a ball in volley between two rackets. How could he leave her so? What else could he do? She rejected, discredited, dismissed him definitely, without appeal. She needed him—or somebody to whom she might turn for comfort and protection. Blackstock was not to be trusted; yet she loved him. If, as she protested, she was happy in some strange fashion passing Coast's comprehension, had he any right to step between her and her happiness, whatever the circumstances? If, as was the case, Blackstock had murdered a man in a moment of uncontrollable rage, had Coast any right to leave the woman at the mercy of a temper which might at any moment resume the complexion of homicidal mania? Yet would not his presence there, upon the island, work her more harm than good, were he to be discovered?

He was, in the summing up, conscious of no choice of action: he could but go his way. She desired it, and though his duty (he saw clearly) was to denounce Blackstock to the nearest authority, secure his arrest and imprisonment. . . he could not. Thus in wretched communion with his heart, he came almost unawares a second time to the deserted fishing village, was abruptly conscious of shapes of buildings looming through the mists and driving rain on either hand. And with this recognition recurred the memory of the blind dog and the murdered man.

It was scant consolation that he no longer heard the howling of the dog. Perhaps it had abandoned its lead, perhaps he need no longer fear to meet the blank misery of those uncanny, sightless eyes, perhaps. . .

Even as he warmed that hope, without warning something more cold and moist than his own flesh touched his hand. He jerked away with an uncontrollable shudder and a smothered exclamation of horror, only to realize that the animal had stolen up behind him and thrust its muzzle into his

palm. He bent over and petted the dripping head, soothing the dog with muttered words for a moment or two. It snuggled close to him, whining, shivering.

"Poor boy!" he said gently. "So now, so old fellow. . . Then, surprised: "Hello!" he exclaimed. "What's this?"

Beneath his hand the dog had stiffened suddenly, and now stood tense and bristling, a deep and angry growl rumbling in its throat.

Simultaneously, from some indeterminate point, he heard the sound of a man's voice, the words indistinguishable, accompanied by a grating noise like that made by metal encountering stone.

"Hello, hello!" he said softly, knitting his brows, as he stared down the roadway, in the direction that he must go, the direction from which the sounds seemed to come.

He could see nothing save vague shadows, formless, dim. . .

A monotonous iteration of muffled sounds forced itself upon Coast's attention; a thud, a scraping noise, a soft plop; repeated endlessly. He strained his eyes against the veiling mists, seeming to discern a knot of shadows down the road. The sounds continued, to be interrupted, presently by high-pitched accents, apparently lifted in expostulation; but the intonation was foreign and the words unintelligible.

Then a voice said roughly: "Shut up and get on, will you? D'you want to keep me standing here all day?"

A grunt responded and the noises recommenced.

Coast gulped; his temples throbbed



Then came the Deluge.

and there was a feeling of constriction in his throat. The voice had been Blackstock's. Coast now understood what was towards: they were digging a grave for the dead man.

Quite mechanically he turned aside and moved toward the row of houses on his right; they stood upon the edge of a shelving bank, he found, guessing the beach lay at the foot of this declivity. He descended ten feet or so, and the dog at heel, skulked along in the rear of the buildings until he came to one which he judged to be about opposite the group of shadows. Then climbing again he entered the structure by its rear doorway—which owned no door.

Opening on the roadway were two windows, with broken and empty sashes, and a doorway with vacant hinges. Coast approached one of the windows. The dog, blundering helplessly about for a time, at length found the door and stepped astride the sill, sniffing the air, ears pricked forward, body vibrant with the benehence of its grows.

From a position near the window, Coast could see with passable distinctness the prone body and round it a gathering of four figures.

Blackstock stood some feet from the body, his feet well apart, his heavy shoulders inclined slightly forward, his hands clasped behind him. He was clothed in shining, shapeless black oilskins; the drooping brim of a sou'wester hid all his face save a red patch of cheek.

Near the dead man, two Chinamen toiled with spades, waist-deep in a trench. Their bodies, clothed in thin, saturated blue jackets, bent and recovered with nearly automatic precision as they delved and cast up the loam. Behind them a little mound of fresh-turned earth grew rapidly.

To one side a third Chinaman stood in attitude of imperturbable attention, apparently overseeing the job. He was a large man, largely built; taller than Blackstock by at least three inches, with disproportionately long arms, large hands and feet. In that drearily illusive light he seemed a giant. His face, to Occidental eyes, was a yellow mask, brutally modeled but quite devoid of expression.

Presently he uttered a single word in Chinese, and the labor came to an end. He turned to Blackstock.

"All ready," he said brusquely, in clear English. Blackstock inclined his head, as if doubtful. "How deep?" he asked. "Four feet."

Blackstock appeared to reflect briefly. "Six would be better," he said. "However. . . kick him in and get him covered as quick as you can."

"All right," returned the Chinaman stolidly.

He issued instructions to his countrymen in a swift jumble of sharp syllables.

The pitiless brutality of the proceeding, together with the sickening thump of the body falling into the trench, affected Coast momentarily with a sort of vertigo, with something closely resembling nausea, and wrung from him an involuntary cry of horror. "Good God!" he said aloud—how loudly he soon realized.

Barely had the words been spoken when Blackstock, as if galvanized, whirled in Coast's direction. "Who's that?" he demanded sharply, his features darkly distorted with apprehension. "Who spoke?"

His fingers tore nervously at the fastenings of his oilskin coat; he jerked it open and plunged one hand into a side pocket, as if seeking a weapon.

In surprise the tall Chinaman turned toward him. "Who spoke?" he iterated, as if he had failed to catch that cry which had unmistakably reached ears that seemed attuned to almost preternatural acuteness. "I heard nothing. . ."

Quickly his gaze quested past Blackstock, raking their surroundings, and for an instant Coast could have sworn rested on his face, indefinite blur



Centralia.—While walking along the C. B. & Q. tracks picking up coal near South mine No. 2, Willie Robnett, aged twelve, of 1322 South Poplar, was struck by a freight train and his right leg completely severed from his body. By some strange whim of fate the same identical accident happened to the lad's sister Bessie, aged fifteen, on the same spot just three months ago.

Springfield.—The Springfield Presbytery of the Presbyterian church met at Rock Creek. Rev. H. M. Hildebrand presided over the meeting. Besides the regular work of the Presbytery, Thomas N. Dean was ordained to the ministry, and Rev. Edwin Harris of Woodson was transferred to the Presbytery of Alton, in order to accept a call to the church at Palmyra.

Rock Island.—Alex Robertson, local professional, lowered the record of the Rock Island and Arsenal Golf club course, making the 18 holes in 67. He made the 65-yard hole in two strokes. The course bogey is 81; the former record for the course, 70, was held by Mason Phelps of the Midlothian club, Chicago.

Bloomington.—Thirty-eighth annual convention of the Sigma Kappa sorority opened here, one hundred chapters being represented. Mrs. Grace Smith, Washington, D. C., presided. Report of national Pan-Hellenic association was most important feature.

Bloomington.—Jesse Barker, one of the pioneer and wealthy farmers of central Illinois, died at a local hospital, having fractured his skull by a fall down cellar steps at his home east of here.

Gillespie.—Following the threats of a man who was denied the privilege of boarding a train of the Illinois Traction system at Gillespie, an 13 south-bound, just south of that place, Motorman Gordin noticed an obstruction on the track and reversed his power, but the car was so close that the pilot struck the obstruction, which proved to be a tie placed across the rails. The car held to the rails and the tie skidded along in front of the wheels without doing any damage.

Savanna.—The body of Russell Cliff, sixty years old, at one time a wealthy citizen of Savanna, was found in Plum river near here. A had buried behind his left ear caused the police to believe he was murdered. He was not known to have had any money on his person and his watch was in his pocket. Cliff had been missing for a week.

Murphysboro.—It develops that the body found in Big Muddy river, below Murphysboro and identified as that of Ed Patton, was the body of a man named Davis, who came up the Big Muddy in a gasoline launch. Mrs. Patton had identified the body as that of her husband.

Virginia.—The eleventh annual horse show was held in Virginia. Under the direction of competent judges many prizes were awarded. The judges considered confirmation, soundness and breeding of the animals exhibited.

Floraville.—During a rainstorm here lightning did considerable damage. A large barn on Martin Saujeck's farm was struck. A barn containing farm machinery and four horses on Fred Desch's farm was set on fire by lightning and destroyed.

Peoria.—Modern Woodmen of America camps cannot take money from their general fund and use it in the fight against the proposed rate increase, even though a majority of the members of any camp are "insurgents," according to a ruling made by Leslie D. Paterburgh, in the circuit court, when he issued an injunction prayed for by a "stand-pat" member of Baker camp here in Peoria. The camp by an overwhelming vote decided two weeks ago to take the general fund money and use it in a fight on the increase of rates.

NEWS OF ILLINOIS

ITEMS OF GENERAL STATE INTEREST FRESH FROM THE TELEGRAPH.

GREEKS DRAW COLOR LINE

About 100 Laborers Working in the Illinois Central Yards at Centralia Quit When Negroes Are Hired.

Centralia.—About 100 Greeks, who were employed on the works in the new Illinois Central railroad yards abandoned their tasks as a result of putting to work a gang of 300 negroes. When the Africans made their appearance upon the scene the olive-hued Greeks immediately refused to work. They departed for Peoria where they expect to secure employment.

Duquoin.—That Henry Lavelle and William Forester, two citizens of Hollidayboro, a village ten miles south of here, were shot and robbed of their belongings and then thrown from a moving freight train is the belief of Duquoin and Hollidayboro citizens. The lifeless body of Henry Lavelle was picked up by a freight crew near the Hausley crossing, just south of the Security mine, about midway between Elkville and Duquoin, one-fourth of a mile south of this place, was found the body of William Forester in a bruised condition. He was loaded on the freight train and taken to his home at Hollidayboro, where he died soon after. Upon examination this morning it was found that Lavelle had been shot in the bowels and foot and died from the effects of these wounds. Forester was undoubtedly beaten by some strangers and thrown from the moving train.

Graville.—Albion, Ill., seat of Edwards county, contemplates building a system of water-works. The city council is now considering a proposition to pipe the water from the Wash river at this place. This would be cheaper than building a reservoir and, also, the water would be better.

Pana.—The subscription committee of the Pana Baptist church report fair success with the building fund for the erection of a new Baptist church in Pana. Members of the church began last year to lay plans for the building of a new and up-to-date church. They have a new and centrally located site in view.

Litchfield.—Bert Linton, a Gillespie miner, died here from injuries suffered in a quarrel in the Owl saloon in Gillespie. He was thirty-five years old and leaves a widow and five children. His father is J. M. Linton. He has three brothers and three sisters.

Duquoin.—Among the speakers that are to be invited to appear on the program of the Southern Illinois Soldiers' and Sailors' reunion in Duquoin on August 27, are Governor Deen, Edward F. Dunne, Democratic candidate for governor; Lawrence Y. Sherman, Col. J. Hamilton Lewis and William Jennings Bryan.

Springfield.—Having eluded the police for a day, Elizabeth Izley was arrested and lodged in the county jail annex. She had in her possession a suitcase full of clothing and articles belonging to Mrs. Frank Constant of Dawson, for whom she had been working, and whose home she had left. Mrs. Constant came to the city and identified the stolen articles.

Lincoln.—Three three auto thieves of Erie, Pa., captured here by Sheriff Schaeffacker and Night Captain Barrows, were each given 18 months in the Huntington reformatory in Pennsylvania. The terms are given on good behavior, otherwise they are liable to a three-year term.

Lincoln.—For the death of her father, William F. Coffey, Victory Berkeley has filed the precept of a damage suit against the Chicago & Alton railroad, asking \$10,000. The suit was filed by Beach & Trapp, the second damage suit filed by them in as many days.

Carro.—By the sliding of a pile of lumber in a Mobile & Ohio car, Robert Forbes of Memphis was killed and Henry Aden of Union City, Tenn., was probably fatally injured. The men boarded the car at Union City. At Carro it was struck by a switch engine with such force as to dislodge the lumber.

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Pana.—Full particulars as to the accident by drowning of John Mickler have come to the city with the body. It seems that he joined a party of campers and went about 15 miles up the Speredfish canon and leaving the party went further up from camp with the intention of landing some fish. It is presumed that while on the bank above fishing he lost his balance and fell down the slope into a deep hole. The water was very cold and it was presumed he was seized with cramps and went under. The party he was with thought nothing of his absence until the next morning, when search was made and his body was located.

Chicago.—The post office of Arrowsmith, McLean county, was broken into by safe blowers, according to a telegram received by the Chicago post office inspectors. The vault of the office was blown open and the post office building badly damaged by the explosion. No money or stamps were taken, according to the dispatch to L. T. Mullen, acting post office inspector in charge. It is believed that the robbers were frightened away before they could gather the proceeds in the safe. Post office inspectors were immediately detailed on the case out of the Chicago office.

Mount Carmel.—Bellmont, in the western part of this county, is preparing for a big chowder to be held there possibly August 23. This is an annual event which is attended by the whole population of the western part of the county, and plans are being made now to make it the biggest event of the kind in history.

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IMPORTANT NEWS SUMMARY

Frederick Nehmer, a roller in a Pittsburg steel plant, met a horrible death when a steel rail glowing hot was thrust from the rolls through his body.

Three deaths occurred in the suburbs of San Juan, Porto Rico, from bubonic plague. Since the outbreak of the plague there have been 37 cases and 26 deaths in Porto Rico.

Action in the calling of a general strike of all union labor in Boston in sympathy with the striking street car men of the Boston elevated railroad has been deferred another week by the Boston Central Labor union.

William L. Bullock of Corsicana, Tex., a midshipman of six weeks' standing at the Annapolis naval academy, was killed by falling from the top of the mainmast of the Hartford to the deck. His neck was broken.

Among the many forms of mental disorder that will be made subject for occupational and suggestive treatment in the new Phipps psychiatric clinic of Johns Hopkins hospital will be that mental affection known as the "blues."

President Taft's love of the automobile was appealed to by Representative Rucker of Colorado, who asked the president to issue an executive order to permit motor cars in Yellowstone park and other national playgrounds.

After having been officially and legally Columbia college for more than 125 years, the institution is at last to have its name changed to Columbia university, according to a motion filed with the New York supreme court.

Following a conference with Republican leaders, James W. Wadsworth Jr., of Genesee, N. Y., is expected to announce himself a candidate for the Republican nomination for governor in an open letter to the voters of New York state.

Mrs. Isabelle Vermont of Chicago reported to the Milwaukee police that she had been swindled out of jewelry valued at \$5,660. A warrant for the arrest of a Chicago man who is said to have come to Milwaukee with Mrs. Vermont has been issued.

A French column sent out to round up marauding bands northwest of Safrou, Morocco, forced the Moorish tribes to cross a ravine under a con tinued fire. Two hundred of the tribes men were killed. The French lost three killed and seven wounded.

While passing through East St. Louis, Lee Deatherage, an engineer on the Vandalla line, witnessed from the cab the drowning of a twelve-year old boy. When he reached the end of his run he was handed a message which told him that the boy was his brother.

In receipt of conflicting orders, one from the Mexican war department to return to Agua Prieta and the other from General Huerta to advance, General Sanjines obeyed the latter and moved a portion of his federal forces across the state line into the state of Chihuahua, Mex.

In the arrest of Mary Werner, twenty-one years old, who was peddling jewelry, the police of Denver, Colo., declare they have captured a mysterious burglar who has been operating in the fashionable section of the city. In the room the woman occupied at a hotel \$800 worth of unset diamonds were found under the carpet.

Cornelius Hasacker, twenty-three years old and a native of Holland, charged by the Los Angeles police with various crimes, was said by the officers to have told them he had become tired of hoeing potatoes and had determined to become a bandit. He admitted that in less than two hours he robbed three houses, one Chinese, held up two automobile parties, attempted to hold up two others and drove one inoffensive citizen of his own porch.

Girls Can Wear Half-Hose. Washington, July 22.—"If girls want to wear men's half hose while bathing at the Washington bathing beach, they can do so. No one will stop them. There's only one condition—they must keep 'em up," is the announcement of Dr. Hudson, superintendent of the bathing beach.

Balt. First Suffragette—If we want to get the young girls interested in our meetings we must have something to attract them.

Second Suffragette—Which would it better be—refreshments or men?—Life.

According to an old bachelor, real luck in love consists of being able to avoid facing the person.

THE MARKETS.

New York, July 22.	
LIVE STOCK—Steers	\$7.70 @ 8.55
Hogs	7.50 @ 8.35
Sheep	2.30 @ 4.10
FLOUR—Winter Straights	4.30 @ 5.20
WHEAT—September	1.01 1/4 @ 1.01 3/4
CORN—Export	.73 @ .80
OATS—No. 2	.67 @ .68
POTATOS (per bush)	2.30 @ 3.00
BUTTER—Creamery	.20 @ .23
EGGS	.18 @ .20
CHEESE	.12 @ .15

CHICAGO.	
CATTLE—Choice Steers	\$3.30 @ 9.50
Fair Beeves	5.16 @ 6.25
Fancy Yearlings	8.25 @ 9.15
Feeding Steers	5.25 @ 6.50
Heavy Calves	5.09 @ 7.50
HOGS—Packers	7.35 @ 7.55
Butcher Hogs	7.20 @ 7.50
Pigs	6.80 @ 7.40
BUTTER—Creamery	.22 @ .27
Dairy	.20 @ .24
LIVE POULTRY	.9 @ 1.12
EGGS	12 1/2 @ 17 1/4
POTATOS (per bush)	2.30 @ 3.00
FLOUR—Spring Wheat, Sp1	5.30 @ 6.10
GRAIN—Wheat, September	.98 @ .94 1/2
Corn, September	.29 @ .27 1/2
Oats, September	.25 1/2 @ .24

MILWAUKEE.	
GRAIN—Wheat, No. 1 Nor'n	\$1.14 @ 1.15
September	.98 @ .94
Corn, September	.25 @ .24
Oats, Standard	.54 @ .56
Rye	.72 @ .75 1/4

KANSAS CITY.	
GRAIN—Wheat, No. 2 Hard	.88 @ .90
No. 2 Red	.93 @ .95
Corn, No. 2 White	.79 @ .80
Oats, No. 2 White	.45 1/2 @ .47
Rye	.60 @ .62

ST. LOUIS.	
CATTLE—Native Steers	\$5.75 @ 9.50
Texas Steers	5.09 @ 8.00
HOGS—Heavy	7.75 @ 7.96
Butchers	7.15 @ 7.35
SHEEP—Muttons	3.75 @ 5.25

OMAHA.	
CATTLE—Native Steers	\$5.75 @ 9.50
Stockers and Feeders	3.75 @ 6.75
Cows and Heifers	2.00 @ 6.00
HOGS—Heavy	6.35 @ 7.20
SHEEP—Wethers	3.75 @ 4.75

SPLENDID OUTLOOK FOR CROPS IN WESTERN CANADA

RELIABLE INFORMATION FROM THE GRAIN FIELDS SHOW THAT THE PROSPECTS ARE GOOD.

This is the time of year when considerable anxiety is felt in all the northern agricultural districts as to the probable outcome of the growing crops. Central Canada, comprising the Provinces of Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta, with their 16,000,000 acres of wheat, oats, barley and flax, of which 6,000,000 acres may be said to be sown to wheat alone, has become a great factor in the grain markets of the world. Besides this, government returns show that every state in the Union has representatives in these provinces, and naturally the friends of these representatives are anxious to hear of their success. It has never been said of that country that it is absolutely faultless. There are, and have been, districts that have experienced the vagaries of the weather, the same as in districts south of the boundary line between the two countries, but these are only such as are to be expected in any agricultural country. The past has proven that the agricultural possibilities of this portion of Canada are probably more attractive in every way than most countries where grain raising is the chief industry. The present year promises to be even better than past years, and in a month or six weeks it is felt there will be produced the evidence that warrants the enthusiasm of the present. Then these great broad acres will have the ripened wheat, oats, barley and flax, and the farmer, who has been looking forward to making his last payment on his big farm will be satisfied. At the time of writing, all crops give the promise of reaching the most sanguine expectations.

In the central portion of Alberta, it is said that crop conditions are more favorable than in any previous year. Heavy rains recently visited this part, and the whole of this grain growing section has been covered. Reports like the following come from all parts: "Splendid heavy rain yesterday. Crops forging ahead. Great prospects. All grains more than a week ahead of last year. Weather warm last week. Good rains last night."

From southern Alberta the reports to hand indicate sufficient rain. Crops in excellent condition. Labor scarce. Throughout Saskatchewan all grains are looking well, and there has been sufficient rain to carry them through to harvest.

From all portions of Manitoba there comes an assurance of an abundant yield of all grains. Throughout southern Manitoba, where rain was needed a few weeks ago, there has lately been abundant precipitation, and that portion of the province will in all probability have a crop to equal the best anticipations. A large quantity of grain was sown on the stubble in the newer west, which is never a satisfactory method of farming, and may reduce the general average.

Taken altogether, the country is now fully two weeks in advance of last year, and in all grains the acreages sown are much larger than in 1911. This means that with auspicious weather the west will have the grandest harvest in its history. Two hundred and fifty million bushels of wheat has been mentioned as an estimate of the present growing crop, and it looks now as if that guess will be none too large.

Balt. First Suffragette—If we want to get the young girls interested in our meetings we must have something to attract them.

Second Suffragette—Which would it better be—refreshments or men?—Life.

According to an old bachelor, real luck in love consists of being able to avoid facing the person.

Don't Persecute Your Bowels. Cut out cathartics and purgatives. They are brutal, harsh, unnecessary. Try CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS. Purely vegetable. Act gently on the liver, eliminate bile, and soothe the delicate membrane of the bowel. Cure Constipation, Biliousness, Sick Head, aches and indigestion, as millions know. SMALL PILL, SMALL DOSE, SMALL PRICE. Genuine must bear Signature.

OLD SORES CURED. Allen's Ulcers Salve cures Chronic Ulcers, Bone Ulcers

KINGSTON NEWS

FRED P. SMITH, CORRESPONDENT

Ralph Ort who had tonsillitis, is now better.

Chas. Brainard of Belvidere was in Kingston Tuesday.

Miss Polly Branch was home from DeKalb Wednesday.

Stuart Walker of Hinckley is visiting friends in Kingston.

Dr. and Mrs. Burton's youngest daughter, Dorothy, is very sick.

There will be a dance in Lanan's Hall Saturday, July 27.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Stark spent Saturday and Sunday in Chicago.

Mrs. D. B. Arbuckle spent the fore part of the week in Rockford.

Mrs. Stuart Sherman and Bessie spent Wednesday in Belvidere.

Will Hill of Kansas City was calling on old friends here Monday.

Miss Maggie Miller of Belvidere is visiting her sister, Mrs. J. P. Ort.

Mrs. John Helsdon and Mrs. Edith Bell were Rockford callers Tuesday.

Clayton Gibbs and family of Chicago are visiting his father, A. S. Gibbs.

O. R. Hix of DeKalb spent Sunday with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. A. E. Hix.

Mrs. E. L. Bradford spent Monday in Hampshire with her sister, Mrs. Mary Rich.

John Helsdon of DeKalb spent Sunday with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. John Helsdon.

A son was born to Mr. and Mrs. Homer Witter last week Thursday, July 18.

Miss Rachel Slater of Cherry Valley is the guest of Misses Cora and Dora Belt.

Miss Flora Taylor and Mrs. Amanda Moyers spent the fore part of the week in Rockford.

Mrs. Earnest Lutter and children of Nora, Ill., are visiting at the home of E. A. Lutter.

A. S. Gibbs returned home from Chicago Saturday where he has been visiting his son, Clayton.

Mrs. Langenhanger and daughter of Davenport, Iowa, are the guests at the home of H. A. Lanan.

Miss Adah Dunbar returned to her home in Belvidere Tuesday accompanied by her grandmother, Mrs. Harriet Whitney.

Mr. and Mrs. Ed. Dibble and Mr. and Mrs. Ottman attended Frank Hollembek's funeral in Sycamore last Saturday.

Mrs. E. J. Stuart underwent an operation at St. Anthony hospital, at Rockford, Tuesday morning.

At this writing she is recovering nicely.

Miss Lena Bacon returned to her work in Elgin Sunday after spending a couple weeks with her grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. H. M. Bacon.

A. L. Smith returned to his home in Whitewater, Wis., Saturday after spending a week with his brother, Fred. Mrs. Smith will remain a week longer.

Earl Moyers left Kingston last Thursday for Colorado. His mother, Mrs. Amanda Moyers and his brother, Ross, will leave here before long to make their home in Colorado.

The Modern Remedy Co. are giving an entertainment in Kingston this week. Everyone come. Change of program every night which is one continuous round of pleasure—Sterling specialties, dainty dances, clever comedians and sweet singers. A high class vaudeville.

NOTICE

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

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

Notice is hereby given to all parties interested that an instrument in writing, purporting to be the last will and testament of said Sarah Chapman, deceased, has been filed in said Court, and that Edna C. Burton has also filed her petition in said Court, asking that said instrument be admitted to probate as and for the last Will and Testament of said Sarah Chapman, deceased, and that Letters Testamentary may issue to Charles R. Burton. The said petition further represents that the said decedent left her surviving, as her heirs at law: Adella Wyld, residing at Belvidere, Illinois; Fannie M. Heed, residing at Genoa, Illinois; Olive Walter, residing at No. 229 N. Hill St., Los Angeles, California; Lillie Lord, residing at No. 714 Edgeware Road, Los Angeles, California; Laura Watons, residing at Oxford, Nebraska; Ida M. Carb, residing at Genoa, Illinois; Emma C. Edge, residing at 656 N. Court Ave., Grand Rapids, Michigan; Hattie S. Hunt, residing at No. 6817 Dauphin St., Kansas City, Kansas; and your petitioner, Edna C. Burton, residing at Kingston, Illinois; all nieces of the said decedent; and Lenny P. Durham, residing at Genoa, Illinois; Amber Durham, residing at Genoa, Illinois; Roy H. Durham, residing at Amite, Louisiana; William H. Strong, residing at Willow, California; James Risdon, residing at Pasadena, California; Frank Risdon, residing at Waltham, Massachusetts; Sidney Risdon, residing at Waltham, Massachusetts; Edgar D. Harris, residing in the Township of Kingston, Illinois; all nephews of said decedent; and Henry Leonard, residing at Genoa, Illinois; Charles Leonard, residing on R. F. D. No. 5, Belvidere, Illinois; William Leonard, residing at No. 814 North St., Janesville, Wisconsin; John Leonard, residing in Belvidere twp., Ill.; Alice Cooper, residing in the Township of Kingston, Illinois; Janette Foote, residing in the Township of Kingston, Illinois; Sabrina L. Miller, residing at No. 804 Fargo Ave., Houston, Texas; all children of Janette Leonard, a deceased niece of the said decedent, and John L. Brown, residing at No. 117 Front Street,

Wheaton, Illinois; Sarah Brown, who receives her mail at No. 31 West Lake St., care of President's Office, Chicago, Illinois; and whose place of residence is unknown to your petitioner, and Agnes M. Bridges, residing at No. 836 Bradley Place, Chicago, Illinois; both children of Juliette Brown, a deceased niece of the decedent, and Kittie Schneider, residing at 1956 Jackson Boulevard, Chicago, Illinois; Ursula Leonard, residing at Genoa, Illinois; both daughters of Sarah Holroyd, a deceased niece of the said decedent, and Nora Gifford, residing at Foley, Alabama; a daughter of Emma Saun, a deceased niece of the said decedent. That the names of all the legatees and devisees mentioned in said last Will and Testament and codicil thereto of the said decedent, are Henry Carb, now deceased, Ida Carb, residing at Genoa, Illinois; and William Henry Carb and Sarah Carb, residing at Genoa, Illinois; and both children and the only heirs at law of the said Henry Carb, deceased; Jessie F. Burton, residing at Capron, Illinois; Edgar C. Burton, residing at Kingston, Illinois; Sidney Fay, Burton, residing at Kingston, Illinois; Edna C. Burton and Charles R. Burton, both residing at Kingston, Illinois; and Alexander H. Durham, now deceased, and Lenny P. Durham and Amber Durham, both residing at Genoa, Illinois; and Roy Durham, residing at Amite, Louisiana; children and the only heirs at law of Alexander H. Durham, deceased. Said petition has been set for hearing at the August Term of said Court at the Court House in Sycamore on said County, on the 20th day of August, A. D. 1912, at which time and place said Will is to be offered for Probate.

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

Administrator's Notice

Estate of Henry Herbert Holroyd, deceased. The undersigned, having been appointed Administrator of the Estate of Henry Herbert Holroyd, deceased hereby gives notice that he will appear before the County Court of DeKalb County, at the Court House in Sycamore on the 20th day of August, next, at which time all persons having claims against said estate are notified and requested to attend for the purpose of having the same adjusted. All persons indebted to said Estate are requested to make immediate payment to the undersigned.

Dated this 9th day of July A. D. 1912. Albert Holroyd, Administrator 42-3t G. E. Stott, Attorney.

Petey Wales always pleases.

STRENUOUS STILLNESS.

Posing For Missioner Was a Trying Athletic Feat.

Perhaps stillness is something that scarcely seems compatible with physical strenuousness. Nevertheless posing for an artist may become, in the maintenance for long periods of a difficult attitude, one of the most trying of athletic feats. When Meissonier, the famous French artist, was painting one of his battle scenes he hired several old soldiers for models—seasoned, tough veterans, whose experience and endurance would, he thought, be useful in enabling them both to understand the positions required and to hold them. They did so, indeed, as well as any one could, but it was an everyday affair for a model to faint and more than once to collapse with exhaustion and require the services of a physician.

Especially difficult were the poses representative of cavalymen slain or wounded and falling from their saddles. Despite an ingenious arrangement of straps and slings hung from the ceiling of the studio to afford such support as was possible, these poses remained so hard that one old soldier declared fervently when the picture was finished:

"M. Meissonier, I have been six times wounded and once nearly frozen on the field, and once they were going to bury me, but it was all nothing to this—nothing, nothing! It is not hard to fall out of the saddle, really. A bullet helps one so neatly one scarcely knows when he touches the ground. But then, you see, one is allowed to fall all the way; one is not halted in midair."

"You are painting a great picture, monsieur, and I am proud to be in it, but if you could have put me there with a pistol instead of a paint brush I should have preferred it."

It was long a current tale that the model for another painting by Meissonier, entitled "The Brawl," actually died as the result of long posing in an unnaturally strained position for one of the two intertwined and struggling combatants in the picture.

This was not true. Indeed, he lived to boast much and volubly of his achievement, and it served him as his chief professional recommendation afterward.

Rolling up his sleeve and displaying an arm heavily corded with muscle, he would say to a prospective employer:

"Monsieur, behold! Is not that an arm? Aha, truly! You are not the first to admire it. And a leg to match, monsieur; a leg that is veritably superb! But I do not praise them, I. There is no need. These arms and these legs have been immortalized. They belong to art; they are consecrated to art—at any sacrifice of personal convenience. Monsieur, it was I—I—who posed to M. Meissonier for 'The Brawl!'"

Spelled With a "V."

Frank Millet's baby was christened in London when Hutton and Lawrence Barrett were present. The child was to be named Lawrence, and Barrett spelled it out "Lawrence," as his name was spelled. Hutton immediately corrected him with "Laurence," as his own name is spelled. And they shouted this at each other, to the amazement of the parish clerk, till Mr. Millet stopped them with the remark that the father ought to have something to say and, turning to the clerk, said, "Spell it with a 'v.'" And Lawrence Millet he was made by law.

Nature Not to Blame For That.

"I don't see anything to laugh at," she said.

"I just happened to think of a hare lipped Englishman whom I met the other day."

"One should never laugh at the misfortunes of others. It was nature's fault and not his own that the Englishman was hare lipped."

"I know that; but he was criticising Americans for talking through their noses."—Chicago Record-Herald.

Wrong Pitch.

In the course of her first call upon one of her husband's parishioners young Mrs. Gray spoke feelingly of his noble, generous spirit.

"He is as nearly an altruist as man may be," she said proudly and affectionately.

"Is he an altruist?" said her hostess, with mild surprise. "I thought from the tone of his voice that he probably was a bass."

Good Advice.

An unprepared man went to address a Sunday school. Thinking to be funny, he asked this question: "What would you do before so many bright boys and girls, who expected a speech from you, if you had nothing to say?"

"I'd keep quiet," replied a small boy.—London Telegraph.

HUMAN ALARM CLOCKS.

Rattle and Roar That Waken North of England Mill Hands.

The alarm clock, apparently so indispensable to the early rising population of America, is seldom used by the workers in the textile mills, iron foundries and other industries of the north of England (men and women have to arise in time to start work at 6 o'clock each morning). Instead, being only human and liable to a fine of an hour's pay if only a few minutes late, they are aroused by men many of whom make their livelihood by that means. These men, of whom there are several in each city or town, the number depending on the size of the community, are known as "knockers up." And the "knocker up" is more of an institution in the north of England than is the alarm clock among the early risers of America.

To arouse his sleeping "client" the "knocker up" uses a long pole, to one end of which are attached a number of strong wires. Armed with this, the "knocker up" makes his "round" in the early morning hours, rattling on the windows of his clientele with the wires, which make a tremendous din in the sleeper's room, and, what is more effective than the alarm clock, he keeps rattling until the occupant climbs out of bed and signifies his wakefulness by rapping on the window.

The "knocker up" would have a much harder job in America than he has in England, for there he is favored by purely local conditions. In the first place, the houses in the industrial sections are closely packed together in long rows, like the buildings in the business sections of American cities, and are very seldom more than two stories high. Thus the "knocker up" is able to quickly arouse an entire street of workers, the rattle and roar of his stick bringing the men and women promptly from their beds. And his work is expedited by the fact that many of the sleepers hear him while he is a dozen houses away and are out of bed and rapping on their windows in reply by the time he reaches them.—New York Press.

Origin of Texts.

The custom of taking a text as the basis of a sermon originated with Ezra, who, accompanied by several Levites in a public congregation of men and women, ascended a pulpit, opened the book of the law and, after a prayer, "read in the book in the law of God distinctly and gave the sense and caused them to understand the reading." Previous to the time of Ezra the patriarchs delivered in public assemblies either prophecies or moral instructions, and it was not until the return of the Jews from the Babylonian captivity, during which they had almost lost the language in which the Pentateuch was written, that it became necessary to explain as well as to read the Scriptures to them.

Hats in Mexico.

In Mexico and other Spanish speaking countries the hat has for centuries been the object of man's vanity. The custom found its origin in the days when the Hapsburg power was supreme. One of the most cherished privileges that the old grandees enjoyed was that of wearing their hats in the presence of royalty. The absolute power of the monarch left them little else to do but enter into rivalry with one another in regard to the splendor of their head coverings. The gay conceit spread rapidly throughout the Spanish dominions, and even today characteristic sugarloaf hats may be found in Mexico for sale at the astounding price of from \$500 to \$1,000 for a single hat.

Sympathy.

Mr. and Mrs. Brown had given their six-year-old son Ralph a most careful home training. With great reluctance they placed him in a public school. A few days later Ralph came home with a cut lip and swollen nose.

His mother exclaimed, "How did you hurt yourself?"

He replied: "I was sliding down hill at recess and ran into a tree. It hurt pretty bad, mother, but every one was awfully good to me. The boys were just fine—why, mother, there wasn't a boy in the class who didn't say 'Gosh!' when I ran into that tree."—Harper's Magazine.

A Trick of the Trade.

Many of the local curiosity shops planted in the back streets of most county and country towns are simply kept up by large London firms who, from a prolonged study of human nature, have discovered that people who are shy of buying old furniture or old silver in Bond street or Piccadilly are ready and eager purchasers of precisely the same objects, at a rather higher price, when they come upon them in the back streets of a country town.—London Tatler.

A SOOTHING SERMON

(Continued from first page)

session at 50 cents a head. I then visited St. Mary's chapel where the Warwicks were buried. Some of the carvings are very fine and the monuments in the chappel made of alabaster are life like and the colors are so varied that one would almost think the figures were clothed in garments. Even the veins on the face and hands stand out in life like position.

I left Warwick at 6 p. m. and tonight I stay in the old city of Oxford in which they are still using the old horse car with double decks because they will not allow trolley lines stretched in the streets. Ireland, England and Scotland have a fine system of Trans-cars most all double decked, twenty-two or three can ride below and forty above. If you only want to ride a mile you ride for a penny, five or six miles for two pence.

It still keeps moist altho it only sprinkled a little today. Hay is lying on the ground that has been cut for three weeks and consequently it is not much good at the present time.

July 5: I walked around among the different universities today and also visited the Bodleian Library which is very nice and contains some rare volumes.

There are 70,000 volumes in the library, also a number of paintings of different noted men and many different models of old Greek architecture.

I was on the grounds of St. Mary's Magdalen, they have about 60 acres of ground upon which is a deer park. I counted 32 deer in one flock and they say there is about 60 young and old. A small stream of water runs thru the ground lined on both sides by trees and there is also a walk with trees on either side. This is called Addison's walk for he used to walk along here and do a great deal of his composing.

I went from Oxford to Windsor and with a party went thru Windsor Castle. I first visited the stables and saw some very fine blooded stock both large and small, for they have small ponies for the children to ride and drive. They have 84 horses in the stables and about 30 vehicles.

We then went into the castle and thru the state rooms. Some of the large rooms were filled with paintings, all of which were productions of famous artists. The armories were hung with arms that had been used for the different periods in the last ten or twelve centuries. Beautiful vases and elaborately carved chests and cubbards are in all the different rooms. The dining table was about 8 feet wide and 50 feet long

but it could be drawn out to make 120 feet of solid mahogany. One could stay all day in a room and not see every thing satisfactorily but we went thru with a guide in one hour. We had a fine view of Eaton and the College from the top of the castle walls.

Yours,
A. M. HILL.

FULLER LED AT PRIMARIES

Congressman Received Highest Vote of Any Candidate of Any District

Figures for the primary election held on April 9, now available, show that Congressman Charles E. Fuller of this district received the highest number of votes of any candidate of any party from any district, for representative to congress. Judge Fuller received 21,290 as against 1888 cast for his democrat opponent, Jacob Kaush. Congressman Copley of the eleventh district was the next highest, receiving 18,957.

Harvard Joins Insurgents

Harvard camp, Modern Woodmen of America, joined the insurgent ranks Monday evening at an enthusiastic meeting. The camp effected a permanent insurgent organization and voted financial support to the insurgent movement.

Pavilion Saturday night.

C. F. HALL COMPANY. DUNDEE, ILLINOIS.

Dress Bargains 50c to \$1.45

Lot 1. Ladies' fancy Lawn Dresses, finely made, with piped seams, well tailored, 200 in the lot. These garments cost \$12.00 per doz. to manufacturers. Sale price, 50c

White Duck Norfolk Jackets, \$1.00 Suits \$1.98

Wool Skirt Sale Ladies' and Misses' white wools, dark mixtures. Factory close out of Skirts worth up to \$5.50

Lot A.....\$2.69 Lot B.....\$3.00 Lot C.....\$3.29

"Slip On" Raincoats Ladies' and Misses' Tan or Grey English "slip on" water proof coats, all sizes up to 44. On sale for \$2.45

Men's Work Suits Good serviceable dark colored Suits. Well made and tailored in desirable colors and

Lot 2. Ladies' assorted styles of Lawns, and Print House Dresses, all sizes, qualities which regularly sell for \$1.25, 185 in the lot, choice of these.....79c

Lot 3. Percalé and Gingham Afternoon Dresses, big variety of styles, light and dark colors, \$1.00

\$1.10 \$1.45 Linene Norfolk Suits white pique Collar and Cuffs, \$2.29

Men's Work Suits Good serviceable dark colored Suits. Well made and tailored in desirable colors and

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