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Our Query and Reply Department

Please tell me the attendance at the three largest colleges in the world.

University of Berlin, 10,000; Columbia, 9,500; Munich, 7,500.

What allowances, if any, do the officers of the army receive in addition to their pay?

The chief is the longevity allowance. Officers below the rank of brigadier general receive 10 per cent on the yearly pay of the grade for each term of five years, not to exceed 40 per cent in all. The colonels, lieutenant colonels and majors receive longevity allowances only until the sum of the pay and "fogey," as the army slang designates this item, reaches \$5,000, \$4,500 and \$4,000 respectively, the maximum fixed by law. Any officer below the grade of major, required to be mounted, shall receive \$150 additional per annum if he provides one suitable mount at his own expense, and \$200 if he provides two mounts. Quarters are provided at army posts, and under conditions where quarters are not procurable a commutation is allowed. When travel is performed under orders upon public service mileage is allowed. Food and other household supplies are procurable from the commissary department at rates appreciably below the prices charged in retail shops.

What was Joaquin Miller's real name?

There is some disagreement about this seemingly easily established fact. Most reviewers refer to him as Cincinnati Heine Miller, but since his death old friends claim that his middle name was Hiner and not Heine.

Who is the chief justice of the United States supreme court?

Edward D. White of Louisiana.

Does a life sentence to prison bar a man from receiving a pension or inheritance?

The fact that a person is in prison for life does not affect his right to draw a pension or to inherit property except that, if convicted of murdering a relative, he cannot inherit from the murdered person. He can give his money and property to any one he desires.

What are the points of the compass as related to a person standing at the north pole?

The question is hardly a clear one. To a person standing at the north pole every direction would be south.

What was the height and weight of George Washington?

Washington was six feet two inches in height and powerfully built. His uniforms, of which several specimens are preserved at the National museum, have been found to be uncomfortably snug upon a man of equal height and weight of 250 pounds.

ITEMS OF INTEREST

Collection Gleaned from the Exchanges on Editor's Table

The girls of Barrington high school have organized a band.

There are 144 licensed saloons in Lake county. Of this number, Grant township, comprising the village of Fox Lake, has 23.

Last week Woodstock papers claimed that the Oliver plant is experiencing one of its most prosperous seasons and employees are forced to work at night to fill orders.

Frank Murphy, a farmer at Hartland, McHenry county, paid a fine of \$50 and costs when he pleaded guilty of giving intoxicating liquor to a minor.

The village board of Palatine at its regular monthly meeting last week, raised the license fee of dram shops in that place from \$500 to \$1,000. Palatine has six saloons but it is thought that the ordinance will decrease the number.

Of thirty-six dairies which supply milk to Waukegan retailers, thirty-two have been served with formal notice from the state board of health that unless they comply with certain improvements in the line of sanitary changes the state

What is the exact number of cubic feet in one ton of coal?

A ton of hard coal contains on the average about thirty-five cubic feet. Of course these figures vary slightly according to the bulkiness of a particular size of coal, the egg coal, for instance, occupying more space than the pea coal.

Is it true that an iceboat actually sails faster than the wind?

It is paradoxical that a contrivance driven by the wind can go faster than the wind that drives it, but such is the case with the ice yacht. It sails faster than the wind when sailing at a sharp angle to it. The wind strikes the sails slantwise, and no matter how fast the boat goes its speed does not diminish the pressure on the sail. The only limit to the speed is the friction engendered by wind on the sail and ice on the runners. When, on the other course, the boat sails directly before the wind she is like a balloon and drifts along at about the speed of the wind itself.

Where did President Garfield die?

President Garfield died in the cottage of C. J. Franklin at Elberon, N. J., near Long Branch, where he was taken in the summer of 1881 following his shooting.

What is a good soldering flux for the amateur to use—i. e., something that will cause the solder to unite with the metal operated upon?

The professional plumber has several soldering fluxes that should work for the amateur. Of these hydrochloric acid with a little zinc added to form a chloride is used chiefly in soft soldering. Powdered rosin sprinkled on the surface of the metal serves as a good flux, and tallow is sometimes used for the same purpose. If you have copper to mend you should use either borax or sal ammoniac before applying the solder.

What is the meaning of the initiative as applied to politics?

By the initiative a proposed law may be submitted directly to the people on petition from a certain number of voters.

Must a president of the United States be born of American born parents or is it sufficient if his parents are naturalized Americans?

To be president he must have been born in the United States and be an American citizen. It does not matter whether his parents are American born.

Was General A. E. Burnside of civil war fame ever governor of Rhode Island?

He was governor from 1860 to 1869 and United States senator from 1875 to 1881. He was born in Liberty, Union county, Ind.

board will order them to cease selling milk.

Here is some joke. The citizens of Harvard have begun to worry, thinking they will not be able to seat all those who will go to church on Sunday, Feb. 1st. The population of the burg is 3500, while the seating capacity of all the churches combined is only 2700. Now if everybody would go to church, they figure, 800 people would be forced to stand on the steps.

Miss Ann Forsyth, daughter of the late A. A. Forsyth, former newspaper worker and writer was appointed policewoman of Aurora by the board of police and fire commissioners at a special meeting. She ranked first among five women who took the examination for the appointment. She is 34 years old and a graduate of East High School of Aurora.

Two Wolves Killed

Two wolves were taken to the court house Tuesday where the hunters received a bounty of \$10 a head. One of the animals, an old one, was taken near Shabbona and the other near Kirkland.

Lost, baby ring tied with pink ribbon. Finder please leave same at this office or with Frank Wolters.

DEAL PUT THROUGH

Illinois Northern Utilities Co., Buys Land for Big Plant

Belvidere Republican: Final papers in consummation of the deal by which the Illinois Northern Utilities company acquires a site on the Kishwaukee river at Main street for its proposed central power station were received this morning.

This means that the deal which has been hanging fire for some months is now practically settled. It also means that the talk of building a central plant in Belvidere was not merely for effect. The final steps now being taken by the Utilities company to secure title to the ground selected as a site is evidence that the company is in real earnest about building a power station in this city.

The papers received this morning included a contract for deed, Manager Caird having to secure the signatures of all parties concerned after which the company will be ready to make payment in accordance with the terms of the contract.

DEAL HAS BEEN DELAYED

Negotiations for a block of real estate just east of the Main street bridge, having a frontage of 160 feet on the Kishwaukee river, were started months ago when the company announced its intention of expending anywhere from \$150,000 to \$250,000 in the erection of a large power station for supplying its various electric plants of all towns within a reasonable radius of Belvidere, probably a distance of 20 to 25 miles. One hitch after another delayed the deal and when the tight money market came, compelling retrenchments, further steps were temporarily abandoned.

ECKHARDT TO STERLING

Illinois First Soil Doctor Is Wanted at That City to Show Them

Sterling Gazette: At a meeting of the Commercial Club directors held on Tuesday afternoon it was decided to invite Professor William G. Eckhardt of DeKalb to address the members of the Commercial club and invite other guests on the evening of February 18. Professor Eckhardt will speak on soil problems. A change may be made in the date, however.

Professor Eckhardt is one of the most prominent men in Illinois in the line of soil experimental work, as well as the first man to be engaged as soil expert by any county in state. He graduated from the University of Illinois' Agricultural college in 1899, being one of a class of two and several years thereafter was employed as instructor in the college. Three years ago he was employed by DeKalb county for a term of years at a salary of \$4,000 a year to solve the soil problems which confronted the agriculturalists of that county, being the first soil doctor hired by any county in the state. As a result of his engagement DeKalb county has secured a tremendous amount of free advertising.

In bringing Professor Eckhardt to Sterling, the farmers of this vicinity as well as the members of the club, have a rare treat in store.

Butter is Down

Butter took a sharp drop on the Elgin butter board Monday, 28 1/4 to 29 cents with the first named price predominating. Last week's prices ranged from 32 to 32 1/2 cents.

Saturday Olmsted's will give hats away with every \$2.00 cash in trade.

FIDDLERS' CONTEST

Unique Entertainment to be Put on Under Auspices of Odd Fellow Lodge

MONDAY EVENING, FEBRUARY 2

All Old Time Fiddlers (not Violinists) of the Surrounding Country will Take Part and Play the Old Time Melodies

The fiddlers are coming again. Genoa people will remember the entertainment given under direction of R. W. Heady and under auspices of the Odd Fellows Lodge last March. It was a scream from start to finish, there being more laugh and fun to the minute than many fat people could comfortably take care of. It will be repeated on Monday evening, February 2, at the opera house under the same management and auspices. Mr. Heady has been here all the week making arrangements and procuring prizes. He just put the entertainment on at DeKalb where over 1100 people were in attendance.

Young people find it a welcome change from the regular style of concert as it gives them a chance to give vent to their hilarity without disturbing anyone else in the audience, for everyone feels the same way about it. The old people find pleasure in listening to the old tunes to which they stepped many years ago.

The following prizes, which have been procured thru the assistance of local merchants, will be offered:

A. E. Pickett Clothier, a fine suit of clothes (to fit winner) to the best all around fiddler in the contest.

August Teyeler Furniture Store, a fine leather rocking chair to the fiddler playing his own selection or favorite tune best.

F. J. Williams Cigar Factory, a box of Money Order cigars to the best mandolin or banjo and guitar playing together best.

J. W. Young Bakery, a decorated cake to the one singing the best old time song.

Perkins & Rosenfeld Hardware, a large bread box to the best old style double shuffle dancer.

S. S. Slater & Son Furniture Store, a fine center table to the fiddler playing The Arkansas Traveler best.

F. O. Swan, Confectionary, a large box of fancy candy to the best girl singer.

W. W. Story Variety Store, a fine water set to the best lady fiddler.

Geo. H. Martin Jeweler, a \$6.00 Seth Thomas mantle clock to the largest number of one family taking part in this contest.

L. W. Duval Meat Market, a large side of Swift's Premium bacon to the best jig or clog dancer.

Fred Zwiger Cigar Factory, a box of Bob White cigars to the best vocal quartet.

Sager Bros. Hardware, a silver plated tea kettle to the best guitar player.

W. W. Story, a cuspidor to the worst fiddler in the contest.

M. L. Geithman Meat Market, two smoked hams to the two playing together best on any kind of instruments.

F. W. Olmsted Dry Goods Store, three pairs of fancy blankets to the three playing together on any kind of instruments.

John Lembke General Store, four sacks of Big Joe flour to the four playing together best on any kind of instruments.

E. H. Browne Book Store, a fine French harp to the best harp player.

W. W. Story, a vase to the tallest fiddler.

I. W. Douglas General Store, four sacks of buckwheat flour to

BROWN IN LINE

Sycamore Attorney May Be Made President of the State Milk Association

DeKalb Chronicle: George W. Brown of DeKalb county, a farmer and lawyer, will, it is predicted, be the next president of the Illinois Milk Dealers Association to succeed Elmer Fellows of St. Charles who despite many protests refuses to accept the office again. The election will be held February 2 at the Hotel Sherman in Chicago.

The Kane county association met. They are: Charles Potter, Elgin; John Reid, Virgil and Frank H. Reese, Dundee. Each of the several counties that are affiliated with the state association have been elected delegates. Any member of the county association can attend the state convention as a delegate.

The price of milk is not considered by the county convention. The prices to be asked are fixed at the state convention. The reason the county organizations do not fix the price of milk is because the state association can declare a strike which would be more effective than a county strike, if the milk purchasers refused to pay the amount asked.

The convention however indorsed Elmer Fellows for president of the state association and adopted a resolution insisting that he be a candidate again, despite his plans to retire. After the resolution was adopted Mr. Fellows made a talk explaining why he did not care to accept the office again.

The directors and county officers were given indorsements in resolutions.

No mention was made of the state compulsory tuberculin test as the association is on record as opposing it, and no reference to the candidacy of Elmer Fellows for member of the state live stock department was made as he has been indorsed by the county and state associations.

Bull Moosers Meet

About 100 voters of all political persuasions attended the Bull Moose conference held in Sycamore Monday and took part in the deliberations. There were a number of candidates for various positions present at the gathering which officially indorsed Congressman W. H. Hincbaugh of the Twelfth district for re-election. It also indorsed C. P. Barnes of Woodstock for justice of the Supreme court from the Sixth judicial district; Roy Hunt of DeKalb for re-election to the state legislature; W. M. Hay, circuit clerk of DeKalb county for clerk of the Appellate court; and Elmer J. Fellows of St. Charles for minority member of the state board of live stock commissioners.

Don't forget the dance Saturday night at Slater's hall.

be divided among the contestants.

F. O. Holtgren, a pair of men's fine shoes to the best buck and wing dancer.

J. P. Evans Restaurant, a box of fancy candy each to the best boy fiddler and best girl dancer.

L. E. Carmichael Druggist, a large box of fancy candy to the youngest boy taking part in the contest.

Holmes & Tischler Grocery, an assortment of groceries to the best left hand fiddler.

M. A. O'Brein, a gentleman's sweater coat to the best banjo player.

F. L. Kohlburner Restaurant, a box of fancy candy for the best recitation.

TAKE NO CHANCES

Illinois State Board of Health Gives Information for Parents

The following extracts from a recent bulletin on scarlet fever issued by the Illinois State Board of Health, may and should be of interest to people in general, at this time, the disease being quite prevalent in Northern Illinois.

PREVENTION

Scarlet fever is a preventable disease, notwithstanding its wide spread character and the ease with which the infection adheres to articles which may pass from one person to another. Carefulness can keep the infection from being scattered abroad and disinfection can destroy its power to do harm.

See that your house and premises are perfectly clean. Look to your cellars, sewers, cess-pools, sinks and water closets, and allow no decaying animal or vegetable matter to poison the atmosphere of your dwelling. Use disinfectants freely, burn all rubbish.

When disease prevails in the neighborhood, and at all times, warn your children not to use, while in school, the pencils, books, etc. of other children, and especially not to put into their mouths, pencils, toys, harmonicas, jewsharps, and the like, which may have been handled by other children. Warn them also to thoroughly rinse the school room drinking cup before using.

All persons recovering from scarlet fever are dangerous. Dangerous also and but in a slightly less degree, are all individuals, nurses, attendants, parents, brothers, sisters, other relatives, friends, acquaintances, neighbors, who have come in contact with the patient, or who have been in the infected rooms prior to disinfection of the same, unless their clothing and persons have been disinfected.

RESTRICTION

During the existence of scarlet fever or diphtheria in a community, all cases of sore throat with fever are to be looked upon with suspicion until their innocent character is established.

Whenever a child has sore throat and fever, he or she should be at once separated from other members of the family until a physician has passed an opinion on the nature of the ailment. This precaution should never be neglected, especially if the child vomits or has a chill and more especially, if the face be flushed or an eruption appears on any part of the body. By "separated" is meant placed in a room apart as far as possible from other rooms in the house. From this room all other children must be kept.

A child is attacked with scarlet fever usually within two or four days after exposure. The disease may come on within 24 hours after the child has come in contact with the poison, and again no symptoms may develop until the eighth or tenth day. If a child does not show signs of illness by the tenth day, it can be safely concluded that the disease has not been contracted. A child known to have been exposed should be carefully watched for a week or ten days and on the slightest sign of illness be separated from all others.

Cattle at Olmstead Sale

In the article regarding the Olmstead farm sale last week the item of twelve cows was overlooked. This is a good bunch of cows, there being several new milkers and springers.

Coats, Sweaters, Furs, Dresses for almost half price at Olmsted's

WINTER ROAD DRAG

Advice From the State Highway Commission to County

THE METHODS ARE SUGGESTED

State Commissioner Urges County Superintendents to Co-operate with Township Officials to Get Best Results

New county superintendents of highways in Illinois are advised in the first bulletin of instruction by the state highway commission, which is being prepared for mailing, to devote the winter months to getting acquainted with the road commissioners of their county. On co-operation with the local road officials much of the success of the superintendents depends, the circular declares.

Also, the county superintendents are urged to look after the condition of dirt roads, keeping them drained and dragging them whenever possible.

"The closer the co-operation between the highway commissioners and the county superintendent, the greater the benefit which will result to the community; a result that will reflect with equal credit on both the highway commissioners and the county superintendent.

The bulletin suggests that a special tour of inspection of the roads in company with the commissioners be arranged and that on this trip the drainage of the roads should be given special attention.

Road dragging should be done whenever possible.

"Much good can be obtained by winter road dragging," the bulletin adds, "if done preceding a freeze so that the road when frozen may be in a smooth condition.

"Where the commissioners are so disposed, suggest to them that they make an allowance of what they believe they can afford to spend on any given stretch of road for winter dragging, they to make definite contracts with those living along the roads in question to drag certain stretches, which should not exceed two, or at the most, three miles in length. The drag to be used should be made of wood so as to be light and easily drawn by one good team. It is also important that those who do the dragging may be reached readily by telephone. When the weather conditions are such as to indicate that a sharp fall in temperature will occur the following night, the commission should notify by telephone those who have undertaken to do the dragging to smooth up their sections of the road as late as possible on the afternoon preceding the expected freeze. The county superintendent in turn could call the commissioners to suggest that the dragging be done at a given time."

Did You Know It?

A train load of gold bullion, market value \$55,000,000, passed through Genoa on the Illinois Central railroad bound for New York a few days ago. It was carried in eleven steel baggage cars. The gold bullion weighed about 110 tons, 10 tons to the car, was billed as "Silk." Five special agents were detailed to watch the eleven cars, and were with them from the time the shipment left the San Francisco mine man for each two cars in order they followed. They were on the job walking back and forth, getting in and out. They were with them with

LIFT EMBARGO SOON

SENATORS SAY WILSON IS NEARLY PREPARED TO LET MEXICAN REBELS BUY ARMS.

READY FOR INTERVENTION

President Discusses Problem With Committee on Foreign Relations at White House Conference That Ends at Midnight.

Washington, Jan. 27.—It is apparent tonight that the Mexican situation is critical in the extreme. President Wilson had the members of the senate foreign relations committee with him for three hours, and, while various matters bearing on our international relations were discussed, the Mexican problem was the main thing.

Some of the committeemen declared that they expect the president will within the next few days take action toward raising the embargo on arms so that the constitutionalists and other rebels who for the last several months have been deprived of the opportunity of obtaining arms in this country may obtain the weapons and munitions they need. The president, it is said, believes that the time has come to let down the bars and to permit the constitutionalists to obtain all the arms and ammunition they require.

Senators' Lips Are Sealed.

Secrecy was enjoined upon all those present at the conference by the president and it was understood when the conference broke up shortly before midnight that anything to be said would be said by the president himself. The president said nothing, however, that gave any clue to the situation respecting our relations with the republic south of the Rio Grande.

The attitude of the conferees as here stated is most significant. It indicates that matters are certainly approaching a crisis—if the crisis already has not been reached—and important developments may be expected at any moment. One senator, on leaving the conference, said: "I would like to tell you a great deal, but I feel that the patriotic duty I owe to the American people is not to say anything. If anything is to be said, the president is the one to say it."

Conditions Are Intolerable.

Conditions in Mexico for some weeks have been almost intolerable, and, although pressure has been brought to bear on the president from foreign as well as domestic sources to intervene for the restoration of order, as well as for the protection of lives and property of Americans and other foreigners, the president has insisted that it was a duty of this country to keep hands off the internal situation in Mexico until it is absolutely certain that intervention by the United States is the only method of solving the problem. While the foreign governments and financial and commercial influences have been anxious to bring about the restoration of order in Mexico, they have been willing to await definite action by the United States and have refrained from taking independent action.

Outlaws Rule Country.

The Huerta administration has been in dire straits for the last several weeks with no prospect of any improvement. Practically the only part of the country where he holds undisputed control is in the City of Mexico and the surrounding district. His armies in the north have been defeated and many federal soldiers have been driven across the international border into Texas. Practically the entire tier of states along the northern border are independent of control from Mexico City. Outlawry and brigandage prevail in the rural districts.

In addition the economic conditions are bad and the people are bordering on starvation due to the repeated ravaging of the rural districts by the successive revolutionary movements of the last few years. Even in Mexico City the foreign residents are not sure of their safety.

Important Move Is Near.

With this condition confronting the administration practically every military precaution preliminary to intervention has been taken.

For the last several days there has been a strong belief in official circles that "something was going to drop" in regard to Mexico. The White House conference and the secrecy imposed by the president upon the members of the senate committee after their departure tended to strengthen the belief that some important action by this government is in almost immediate prospect.

Treaties Are Discussed.

Among the other diplomatic subjects discussed at the conference was the ratification of the limited arbitration treaties with Great Britain, Japan, Italy and Portugal, which has been pending in the senate foreign relations committee for several months. The president urged their prompt approval upon the members of the committee.

A controversy with Colombia, out of the session of Panama, was taken up for a short time. Committee members discussed all details of the settlement had been arranged. The government's position was taken out.

MRS. C. BRACKETT BISHOP



Mrs. C. Brackett Bishop of Chicago has a theory that if children are given the same opportunities their minds will develop alike. To prove this, she will start in February on a trip around the world to gather babies of all races and place them on a farm in America.

U. S. BODY FIXES BLAME FOR FRISCO ROAD FAILURE

Interstate Commerce Commission Says Frenzied Finance Was Cause—Report Sent to Senate.

Washington, Jan. 27.—Frenzied finance wrecked the St. Louis & San Francisco Railroad system, according to the report of the interstate commerce commission, filed with the senate.

Commissioner Clark, who wrote the report, charges that \$8,000,000 in profits were divided among the syndicate subscribers and says the operating expenses of the system were held down, showing the revenues from stock sales were not used to better the service.

Six causes for the bankruptcy of the system are named. They are:

1. Disproportionate capitalization.
2. Acquisition of new lines (in some instances at enormous profits to syndicate subscribers).
3. The financing of various Texas railroads, including the new Orleans, Texas & Mexico.
4. An excessive charge paid for stock of the Chicago & Eastern Illinois railroad in order that the Frisco might get into Chicago.
5. The sale of its securities at unreasonably low prices.
6. Payment of dividends on preferred stock, regardless of its weakened financial condition, poor investments, expensive rentals and general bad management.

Evasion of the law in Missouri requiring all capital stock of railroads to be sold at par is intimated.

TWO SEEK REGIONAL BANKS

Lincoln, Neb., Men Claim Accessibility to Territory Gives Them Advantage.

Lincoln, Neb., Jan. 26.—Lincoln and Omaha bankers and business men appeared here before Secretaries McAdoo and Houston in the hearing on federal reserve banks. Oral exclamation relative to the "customary courses of business" were made by Secretary McAdoo.

Maps and figures showing the volume of business were presented by Dr. P. L. Hall, president of the Central National bank of Lincoln, who pointed out that Lincoln would make a reserve center for an area extending over Nebraska, northern Kansas, western Iowa, northwestern Missouri, eastern Colorado and portions of Utah, Idaho and South Dakota and Montana.

Omaha bankers presented their claims at the afternoon session, Henry W. Yates, president of the Nebraska National bank, and other business men speaking in behalf of that city. Secretaries McAdoo and Houston left for Denver.

TOWNS ISOLATED BY FLOOD

Santa Barbara, Ventura and Oxnard, Cut Off—State Suffers From Worst Storm in Years.

Los Angeles, Cal., Jan. 27.—Santa Barbara, Ventura and Oxnard have been cut off from the rest of the world for 24 hours, the Southern Pacific has lost its coast line and its valley branch south of Mojave and suburban electric traffic around Los Angeles has been crippled. This is the fourth day of the worst storm southern California has seen in years.

Louis Jones, vice-president of the First National bank and former president of the Chamber of Commerce of Santa Barbara, and his wife, are among the victims who met death in the storm.

Hugh S. Havens, a wealthy Chicagoan, was drowned in a mountain stream near Monrovia. Mr. Havens was trying to ford the stream, which had been swollen by the rainstorm. His body was recovered.

\$80,000,000 for Jap Navy.

Tokio, Jan. 24.—Demands of the marine ministry for an appropriation of \$150,000,000 for the construction of 12 new dreadnoughts, were made to the imperial diet. After debate the appropriation was cut to \$80,000,000.

ALASKA BILL WINS

MEASURE THAT GIVES PRESIDENT POWER TO BUILD ROAD WINS IN SENATE.

TO USE PANAMA MACHINERY

Wilson Is Given Broad Power—Can Construct or Buy \$40,000,000 Railway—Sale of Lands to Provide the Necessary Funds.

Washington, Jan. 26.—By a vote of 46 to 16 the senate on Saturday passed the Alaska railway bill directing the president to purchase or construct 1,000 miles of railroad in Alaska at a cost not to exceed \$40,000,000. A similar bill is pending in the house.

Fifteen Republicans and Senator Fox-Denver, Progressive, voted for the bill. Senators Bacon, Hoke Smith and Williams, Democrats, voted against it.

Full Powers to President. The bill places upon the president responsibility for the selection of the route from tidewater to the interior of Alaska and the construction, equipment and operation or leasing of such lines as he may construct or buy to constitute this route. The broadest powers are conferred upon the president in carrying out his duties.

The bill provides for a redemption fund into which shall be paid 75 per cent. of all moneys derived from the sale of public lands in Alaska, or of the coal or mineral contents thereof. Machinery utilized in the construction of the Panama canal is made available for the construction work.

To Spend \$40,000,000. Unavailing efforts to reduce the \$40,000,000 appropriation authorized for the work were made during the closing hours of the debate. Senator Hoke Smith sought to have the appropriation reduced to \$25,000,000 and Senator Smoot to \$35,000,000.

With the consent of the territorial committee the bill was amended before passage to require the senate's approval of the appointment of civil engineers receiving over \$3,000 per annum, to forbid any payment for the good will of existing railroads, giving injured employees the right to sue the government and limiting the government's defenses to those provided for in the federal employers' liability law of 1908.

"This is the greatest encouragement the west has received in many years," said Secretary Lane in commenting on the passage of the bill.

MONOPOLIES TO BE HIT

President Wilson Says Law Against Holding Companies Will Be Made Fair.

Washington, Jan. 27.—Nothing in President Wilson's trust program against holding companies will be intended to bar anything "that is not in nature and spirit a monopoly," President Wilson indicated this.

It was pointed out that a sweeping prohibition of holding companies naturally would affect concerns which had been required to organize subsidiary companies to comply with certain state laws.

The president let it be known that where such business was being carried on by practically the same corporation there would be no restriction on it. He emphasized as the governing principles in the whole question that corporations organized and merged with others, for purposes of monopoly or restraint of trade would be clearly barred, and that those which obviously did not interfere with interstate commerce would be left alone. The purpose of the administration would be, the president declared, to let things grow that grow naturally and legitimately.

LION KILLS "MOVIE" MAN

Photographer Waits Till Charging Jungle King Is Within Ten Feet Before Seeking to Escape.

Nairobi, British East Africa, Jan. 25.—Fritz Schindler, an American moving picture operator, died as the result of being attacked by a wild lion while he was photographing. Schindler's daring was responsible for his death. He had accompanied Paul Rainey, the American millionaire adventurer, on his expedition in the African jungle and had faced death many times. When Rainey was leaving the country he expressed the hope that he would get a picture of a charging lion within ten feet of the camera. Schindler saw an opportunity to fulfill Rainey's wish. The lion kept getting closer and closer to the camera and Schindler stuck to his machine. He was unable to get out of the lion's way and was badly wounded. He was taken to a hospital here, where he died. No other members of the expedition were injured.

U. S. LANDS MARINES IN HAITI

President Oresto Goes on German Cruiser When Fighting Starts in the Capital.

Port au Prince, Haiti, Jan. 28.—President Michel Oresto, with his wife, took refuge on board the German cruiser Vineta, fighting having started in the city. Detachments of blue-jackets were landed from the United States warship Montana, as well as from the Vineta.

Bombardier Wells Wins Bout. Cardiff, Wales, Jan. 25.—Bombardier Wells knocked out Pigot, a French heavyweight, in the first round.

CHARLES C. CARLIN



Representative Charles C. Carlin of Virginia is one of the three men on the subcommittee of the judiciary committee that is preparing the anti-trust bills whose passage is asked by President Wilson.

WILSON MAKES GOETHALS GOVERNOR OF CANAL ZONE

President Signs Order Putting into Effect Act Creating Form of Government.

Washington, Jan. 28.—President Wilson signed an executive order making Col. George W. Goethals governor of the Panama Canal Zone.

The order puts into effect the Adamson act creating an entire form of government for the zone. The Adamson act will take effect on April 1 next and steps will be taken within the next few days to prepare for the reorganization of the canal government under the provision of the act.

While no announcement was made, it is expected the entire plan evolved by Secretary of War Garrison regarding the disposition of Colonel Goethals' lieutenants in the building of the canal will be carried out. A commission to have charge of the formal opening of the canal will be appointed with Richard S. Metcalfe, at present civil commissioner of the zone, as its chairman, and with Colonels Gorgas and Hedges its other members. It is expected that the reorganization of the Canal Zone government will involve about 2,500 permanent employees.

Confirmation by the senate of the appointment of Henry H. Pindell of Peoria, Ill., as ambassador to Russia brought to a conclusion a long drawn out controversy.

Winifred T. Denison of New York was confirmed by the senate as a member of the Philippine commission.

TO INVESTIGATE TRAIN WRECK

Quiz Body Handicapped by Death of Engineers of Both Locomotives.

Jackson, Mich., Jan. 27.—Three persons are known to be dead and it was believed that one more body may be recovered and 12 persons were seriously hurt, as the result of the wreck of the Michigan Central passenger train No. 70, which collided head on with a freight train three miles east of Jackson. Every passenger in the smoking car, which was completely telescoped, was either killed or hurt. State authorities began an investigation of the causes of the wreck. The investigators were handicapped by the fact that Cal Johnson, engineer of the passenger train, was killed, and John Bush, pilot of the freight train, was too seriously hurt to make a statement.

BANK IN MICHIGAN CLOSED

Institution at Bellevue Fails to Open Doors—Cashier Says Depositors Will Be Paid.

Battle Creek, Mich., Jan. 28.—Because the cashier's health failed and the president seldom visited the institution, the Citizens' bank of Bellevue, 12 miles east of Battle Creek, failed to open its doors. The bank's liabilities are \$100,000, chiefly in the amount due depositors. Against this, Cashier Vaughn claims to have \$123,000 assets. Cashier Vaughn made an assignment to Karl Kimberly, assistant cashier, who is now in control of affairs. Thus far the depositors have taken his word for the bank's ability to pay dollar for dollar, and there has been no excitement, though much worry over the situation.

Emperor of Germany Is 55.

Berlin, Jan. 28.—Emperor William celebrated his fifty-fifth birthday, hale and vigorous in body and mind and able still, as was shown by his recent wood-chopping exploits, to undertake the physical work of a man in the prime of life. All classes of his subjects joined in observing the day.

House Body Defeats Suffrage.

Washington, Jan. 26.—Woman suffragists experienced a defeat. By a tie vote of 4 to 4 the house rules committee failed to report a resolution for the appointment of a standing suffrage committee.

NOTABLES ARE SAVED

F. W. VANDERBILT AND DISTINGUISHED PARTY TAKEN FROM WRECKED YACHT.

SHIP ANSWERS "S. O. S." CALL

Duke and Duchess of Manchester and Lord Falconer Among Those Rescued From Ship on Rocks Off Coast of Colombia.

New Orleans, Jan. 28.—Faint wireless messages in which the distress signal alone was distinguishable led a passing steamer to the rocky coast of Colombia and saved the lives of Mr. and Mrs. Frederick W. Vanderbilt, the duke and duchess of Manchester and Lord Falconer, son of the duke of Kintore, now in Chicago.

The Vanderbilt's staunch cruising yacht, the Warrior, lies pounding on the shore off Cape Agatua with a steamer of the United Fruit company's Almirante standing by to take off the crew in case the boat goes to pieces. The yacht was ashore for hours before her wireless operator received any response to his signals.

The Vanderbilt party was bound for Colon when a heavy storm broke over them. Wrecking tugs were sent out from Kingston, Jamaica, and Colon, Panama.

Cruise Followed Dinner Party.

The present cruise followed a dinner party at the Ritz-Carlton in New York December 22 in honor of the duke and duchess of Manchester. The latter was formerly Miss Helen Zimmerman of Cincinnati. The yacht touched at Charleston, Bermuda, Palm Beach and points in the West Indies en route to the north shores of South America.

Lord Falconer is one of the most talked of and most eligible of the younger generation of English noblemen. He has been reported as wooing a number of the wealthiest of America's heiresses. The last of these affairs concerned Mrs. William B. Leeds. The earl of Kintore has the sporting blood of generations in his veins and offered wagers at odds of 2 to 1 that his son would win the heiress before the close of the cruise of a party including Lord Falconer and Mrs. Leeds.

Boat Well Equipped.

He was previously said to have won Mrs. William Hayes Chapman, the wealthy and brilliant young widow of New York.

The Warrior is considered one of the most seaworthy of yachts designed by George L. Watson, famous as a builder of cup challengers.

She carries a full equipment of wireless, submarine signals, life boats and rafts and two auxiliary launches.

Even with this equipment, it is doubted whether the party would have survived in the face of a long storm had not the fruit steamer happened near. The nearest port is Savanilla, and vessels can make it only in calm weather.

HUERTA PLOTTERS ARE TAKEN

Scores of Arrests Made at Mexico City When Dictator Discovers Plan to Oust Him.

Mexico City, Jan. 28.—Scores of arrests were made of anti-Huerta politicians, who are charged with complicity in the plot to put Felix Diaz in the National palace. Government officials declare that from 600 to 700 persons are involved and that all danger of an uprising is not yet past.

Fearing that they would be put to death at Huerta's order, the men who were arrested in the alleged plot against the government have appealed to Nelson O'Shaughnessy, the American charge d'affaires, to save them.

C. H. MOYER HITS A. F. OF L.

Miners' Head Asserts Body Must Bear Blame if Strike Is Lost—Gomper's Is Put on Rack.

Indianapolis, Jan. 27.—After Charles H. Moyer, president of the Western Federation of Miners, had charged that "if the strike of the copper miners in Michigan is lost it will be due directly to the inactivity of the executive council of the American Federation of Labor," the convention of the United Mine Workers of America voted unanimously to request Samuel Gompers, president of the federation, to appear before the convention and explain the attitude of the council.

Nine Miners Fall 200 Feet.

Terre Haute, Ind., Jan. 28.—Nine American miners were injured, one fatally, when the engineer at Mine No. 1 of the New Central Coal company lost control of the machinery, causing the cage carrying the men to run wild to the bottom of the pit, a distance of 200 feet, where all were hurled out.

Kills Father and Mother.

Guelph, Ont., Jan. 28.—Edward Simpson shot and killed his mother and father at his home near Hillsburg, about 50 miles west of Toronto, then barricaded himself in the house and held the neighbors at bay with a rifle.

Beat Agent, Rob Express Office.

Carbondale, Pa., Jan. 28.—Two daring highwaymen entered the office of the Blue Line Express company, in the business district, beat Edward Roche, the agent, into insensibility and robbed the cash drawer of more than \$100.

LIVE NEWS BRIEFLY TOLD

Fire destroyed two-thirds of the exposition building at Manila. The loss is \$250,000.

An aviation instructor named Gipps was killed when flying at Salisbury plain, near London. A passenger was severely injured.

The movement to have the federal government purchase the site of the first battle of Bull Run and convert it into a park has been revived.

An explosion occurred on the Cunard liner, Mauretania, which is in dock undergoing repairs at Liverpool. Four men were killed and many injured.

George Lee Temple, the first aviator to fly upside down in England, was killed when his aeroplane plunged to the earth at the Hendon aerodrome. Temple was twenty-two years old.

Former Senator Lafayette Young of Des Moines, Ia., who was taken ill with pneumonia, shows marked improvement and his physicians expressed assurance of his ultimate recovery.

A dispatch from Madrid says that King Alfonso will pay a visit to the Argentine Republic in June. It is added that the king will be accompanied by the premier and the minister of marine.

Franklin Richardson, four years old, the third of the children in the Utica (N. Y.) orphan asylum who were given poison by mistake for a laxative, died. It is believed the three other children who were poisoned will recover.

Mrs. Josephine Bromser Amend, forty years old, widow of Robert F. Amend, late member of prominent drug importing firm, jumped from a twelfth story window of a fashionable apartment house in New York and was killed.

Fifty representatives of the Illinois Grain Dealers' association heard an address by Secretary of State Harry Woods at Decatur and adopted resolutions of protest against the proposed increase of one cent in grain rates in that state.

President Wilson's policy toward business and his proposed legislation affecting trusts promise a lower cost of living at home and increased international trade, William J. Bryan declared in an address before the American Asiatic society in New York.

Charles K. Moser of Virginia, American consul at Colombo, Ceylon, has been awarded \$25,000 damages, according to a Calcutta dispatch, in a suit brought by him against Mrs. Virginia Graham, an American visitor to Ceylon, for defamation of character.

MISS WILSON CLIMBS SHIP

Rope Is Tied Around President's Daughter to Insure Her Safety at Sea—Bride Hurt on Voyage.

New York, Jan. 26.—With a rope about her waist Miss Margaret Wilson climbed the side of the steamship Majestic at quarantine to greet her sister, Jessie, who returned from abroad with her husband, Francis Bowes Sayre. During the rough weather the Majestic experienced Mrs. Sayre was thrown against the door of her stateroom, wrenching her wrist. When the ship docked she was experiencing no ill effects of the injury.

After a short visit in Washington the Sayres will go to Williamstown, Mass.

Washington, Jan. 26.—Mr. and Mrs. Sayre reached the White House after a two months' honeymoon trip. Both accompanied President and Mrs. Wilson to a theater on Saturday night.

GIVE \$305,000,000 FOR MAILS

Congressmen Pass Record Post Office Appropriation and Aid Employees.

Washington, Jan. 26.—The post office appropriation bill, carrying a record-breaking total of \$305,000,000, was passed by the house on Saturday. It included an amendment which extends to post office clerks, letter carriers, rural free delivery carriers, mounted letter carriers and post office messengers full salary for one year for injuries received on duty, half salary for another year if necessary and \$2,000 in case of death.

THE MARKETS.

New York, Jan. 27.

LIVE STOCK—Steers.....	\$7 75 @ 8 00
Hops.....	75 @ 8 30
Sheep.....	5 50 @ 5 75
FLOUR—Spring Wheat, Sp 1.....	4 45 @ 4 60
WHEAT—May.....	1 09 1/2 @ 1 02 1/2
RYE—No. 2.....	61 @ 61 1/2
CORN—No. 2 Yellow.....	44 @ 44 1/2
OATS—No. 3.....	33 @ 33 1/2
BUTTER—Creamery.....	20 @ 21
EGGS.....	28 @ 29
CHEESE.....	17 @ 17 1/2

CHICAGO.

CATTLE—Choice Steers.....	\$8 50 @ 9 40
Feeding Steers.....	7 50 @ 8 00
Choice Cows.....	5 75 @ 7 00
Stokers.....	6 00 @ 7 00
Choice Yearlings.....	8 00 @ 9 00
HOGS—Packers.....	8 15 @ 8 30
Butcher Hogs.....	8 40 @ 8 50
Pigs.....	6 75 @ 7 15
BUTTER—Creamery.....	30 @ 31
Packing Stock.....	17 1/2 @ 17
EGGS.....	22 @ 23

LIVE POULTRY.

POTATOES (per bu.).....	60 @ 68
FLOUR—Spring Wheat, Sp 1.....	5 20 @ 5 30
WHEAT—May.....	83 1/2 @ 83
Corn, May.....	65 1/2 @ 66 1/2
Oats, May.....	39 1/2 @ 39 1/2

MILWAUKEE.

GRAIN—Wheat, No. 1 Nor'n.....	\$2 @ 92 1/2
May.....	93 @ 93 1/2
Corn, No. 3 White.....	65 1/2 @ 65
Oats, Standard.....	28 1/2 @ 29
Rye.....	60 1/2 @ 61

KANSAS CITY.

GRAIN—Wheat, No. 2 Hard.....	\$4 @ 89 1/2
No. 2 Red.....	89 1/2 @ 89
Corn, No. 2 White.....	85 1/2 @ 89
Oats, No. 2 White.....	39 @ 39 1/2
Rye.....	62 @ 62 1/2

ST. LOUIS.

CATTLE—Native Steers.....	\$7 50 @ 9 15
Texas Steers.....	5 75 @ 8 15
HOGS—Heavy.....	8 55 @ 8 55
Butchers.....	8 30 @ 8 25
SHEEP—Muttons.....	5 00 @ 5 15

OMAHA.

CATTLE—Native Steers.....	\$5 50 @ 9 00
Western Steers.....	6 00 @ 8 50
Cows and Heifers.....	5 50 @ 7 00
HOGS—Heavy.....	8 20 @ 8 45
SHEEP—Wethers.....	9 25 @ 6 00

400,000 Settlers a Year

Immigration figures show that the population of Canada increased during 1913, by the addition of 400,000 new settlers from the United States and Europe. Most of these have gone on farms in provinces of Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta.

Lord William Percy, an English Nobleman, says: "The possibilities and opportunities offered by the Canadian West are so infinitely greater than those which exist in England, that it seems absurd to think that people should be impeded from coming to the country where they can most easily and certainly improve their position.

New districts are being opened up, which will make accessible a great number of homesteads in districts especially adapted to mixed farming and grain raising.

For illustrated literature and reduced railway rates, apply to Supt. of Immigration, Ottawa, Canada, or to

C. J. Brumfield, 413 Merchants L. & T. Bldg., Chicago, N.Y. Bldg., 176 Jefferson Ave., Detroit Canadian Government Agent

Nearly every

Tailor-Made Clothes Today

Are Worn by Men Who Know the Value of Clothes that Hold their Shape

YOU may be able to get a suit right off the rack which will appear to fit you at the time, but there are only a few chances of its holding its shape any length of time. The ready-made garment is often made well, but one can not expect a correct fit. It will eventually sag and fit it-

self to the body, look cheap and decidedly "ready-made." On the other hand, the made-to-measure suit, such as we make and guarantee, will hold its shape and look "dressy" as long as there is enough of it left to press. Would be glad to have you call and see the beautiful new line of spring samples. It is not

too early, it being much better to avoid the rush. We have one window devoted exclusively to the showing of samples, where there is good light and every convenience for looking over samples and style books. Prices have a wide range. We can please you.

F. O. HOLTGREN, Genoa, Ill.

ABOUT BANKING SERVICE

SECURITY OUR FIRST AIM—THEN SERVICE

THE EXCHANGE BANK

is anxious to SERVE you in any way possible. EVERYONE must have USE for some of our banking FACILITIES. You are WELCOME to these at any time.

CHECKING ACCOUNT

A modern, every day NECESSITY for all business whether conducted by FARMER or MERCHANT. Let us talk over the ADVANTAGES.

CERTIFICATES OF DEPOSIT

For those who want surplus funds kept in a SAFE place and payable on DEMAND. INTEREST paid on TIME certificates.

SAVINGS BOOK ACCOUNT

Especially to aid YOUNG people in the THRIFT habit. DIVIDENDS at 3 per cent paid Jan. 1st and July 1st. Start an account for the "baby" and see it grow.

You can surely use one or all of these opportunities. Deposits guaranteed by over \$300,000.00.

THE EXCHANGE BANK

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

Ladies' and Children's shoes on sale at Olmsted's.

Trade \$2.00 and get a hat free at Olmsted's Saturday.

Big Muslin Sale at Olmsted's next week. Watch for bills.

New Wool Challies, Silk Poppins and Wool Plaids at F. W. Olmsted's.

Mass will be celebrated at St Catherine's church next Sunday morning at 10:00 o'clock.

Thos. Hepburn of New York is here visiting at the home of his parents, Mr. Mrs. J. Hepburn.

Jas. Hutchinson, Sr. attended a convention in Freeport this week, expecting to bring back a few prizes for the Ira J. Mix Dairy Co.

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

Eat Golden Crown Wheat Cereal, King of foods. Makes best porridge, pancakes, gems, muffins, pudding, cookies, bread, etc. Your money back if not satisfied. Phone or ask your grocer today. 18-tf

Mrs. McBride entertained at her home in Elgin Monday afternoon, the following Genoa ladies being present: Mrs. Geo. Evans, sister of Mrs. McBride, Mrs. Minnie Schmidt, Mrs. Wm. Schmidt, Jr., Mrs. Jas. Hutchison, Jr., Mrs. Emma Duval, Mrs. Will Lembke, Mrs. M. L. Geithman. The ladies went to Elgin on the four o'clock, returning at midnight.

Lee Smith of Canada is visiting at the home of his sister, Mrs. I. W. Douglass.

H. W. Willard, one of Sycamore's pioneer citizens, paid a visit last Friday to Henry Holroyd. The two are old-time friends and business partners.

Quint Cochran left last Friday for Detroit, Michigan. The headquarters of the company he is with will be in that city this year and he will work out over the state from there.

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

Charley Corson is back from Wisconsin, where he has been putting in considerable time of late. He will now be at home more, making occasional trips to the Dakotas, Nebraska, Missouri and other western states.

Helen Ousler came over from Bevidere last Friday evening for a short visit with her mother, Carrie Ousler. She returned Sunday with her aunt and uncle, Mr. and Mrs. Jess Geithman, who came over for a short visit with Mr. Geithman's mother and other relatives.

Maude A. Miner, dramatic reader and lecturer, will appear at Slater's hall on Friday evening, Jan. 30, under auspices of the Fortnightly Club. Invitations have been sent out for the affair, and those who have received an invitation are fortunate. Miss Miner is exceptionally good.

Mrs. Wm. Watson visited friends at DeKalb, over Sunday.

Misses Margaret Hutchison and Marjorie Rowen were Chicago visitors over Sunday.

R. B. Field, Dr. J. H. Danforth, Dr. J. W. Ovitz, A. D. Hadsall were Chicago visitors Monday.

All those knowing themselves to be indebted to me will kindly call and make a settlement. John Lembke. 18-2t.

Dan Kelley, who has been confined to his bed for several weeks, was taken to the Sycamore hospital Tuesday. His condition is critical.

A half dozen or more cases of scarlet fever in town makes it imperative that the people take extra precaution. Read the article elsewhere in this issue regarding symptoms, etc.

The interior of the Kiernan building has been remodeled during the past week, paper on the walls, new desks and general renovation makes the place look a hundred per cent better.

The Home Missionary Society will meet with Mrs. T. N. Austin Tuesday afternoon, Feb. 3. The ladies have a large box which they wish to fill with clothing to be sent to the Chicago Society, anything in the clothing line being acceptable. Those wishing to donate will please do so by Tuesday.

The W. C. T. U. will meet at the home of Mrs. H. M. Crawford on Thursday, Feb. 5, at 2:30 p. m. All members are requested to be present, an interesting program having been arranged for the day. The last meeting, held at the home of the president, Mrs. A. C. Reid, was instructive, and was enjoyed by all.

The Commercial Hotel will be re-opened on the first of March by Mrs. Jas. Coffey, (formerly Mrs. S. C. Welte.) The interior of the building is undergoing a thoro renovation and will be in excellent condition when Mrs. Coffey takes possession. Mrs. Coffey formerly conducted the Commercial and it had an enviable reputation for good service then. She was here Tuesday calling on friends and making preliminary arrangements.

The condition of the street on West Main street, where the excavation was made for the sewer, is in a bad condition and should not have been left so. Last Monday as Mrs. Bert Fenton, daughter, Beulah, Mrs. John Pratt and daughter, Margaret, were driving over the place, the tipping of the buggy threw Miss Fenton out, the rear wheels of the buggy passing over her body. Luckily she was not injured. This incident frightened the horse which made a dash up Main street and was only stopped when Mrs. Pratt got out onto the thills and by pulling on one line caused the horse to run into into W. H. Leonard's yard, where it was stopped.

Mrs. Kline Shipman was an Elgin visitor Sunday.

Mrs. W. H. Snow of Elgin called on her sister, Mrs. H. Shattuck, last week.

Mr. and Mrs. F. W. Duval of Fairdale were calling on Genoa friends Tuesday.

Miss Cora Watson who is a student at the DeKalb Normal school in DeKalb, visited home folks over Sunday.

The Victrola brings all the music of all the world into your home. Call and let us demonstrate. Hemenway Music Store. Dressmaking at reasonable prices, and satisfactory work. Will be glad to receive your work and will give it "prompt attention." Mrs. Jennie Young, Phone No. 159.

I. A. Bock attended a convention and banquet given for the agents of the Central Life Insurance Co. at Ottawa Thursday of this week. Mr. Bock has recently been appointed agent for this territory.

For Sale Automobile—1913 Five passenger Chalmers. Self Starter. Electric lights. Detachable rims. Full equipment. First class running order. Price for quick sale \$775.00. Address lock box 747 Rockford, Illinois.

Ivan Leitsoff of Rockford spent the first of the week at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Kline Shipman.

If you want a cook stove, a base burner, a stove that will burn anything or any other kind of a stove, call at Perkin's & Rosenfeld's. They will make you interesting prices and sell a stove which has a reputation for being right.

Csmmunity silverware at Martin's. This is the ware which is being used by all people who know these days. There is no ware-out to it and it will always be silverware. The price of community is in its favor too. Then we have the Rogers ware and the solid silver articles. We can please you most any way. Call and talk to Martin.

G. A. Polnow, who has bought a place in Wisconsin, will sell on the old Teeple farm, at Mackey's Corner, north of Genoa, all his live stock, including milk cows and horses; and all farm machinery, on Wednesday, Feb. 4. Sale starts at ten o'clock sharp.

N. R. Clover, of the American Steel and Wire Co., gave an interesting lecture at Slater's hall Tuesday afternoon. He first talked on the prevention of hog diseases, but the chief topic was the new steel post which the company is now placing before the people. This post has been on the market nearly fifteen years, but the American Steel did not buy it until years of service had proven it to be absolutely alright. They paid a quarter of a million for the rights. Jackman & Son, who gave the smoker and "eats" at the hall Tuesday, are the local agents for this post, and it is worth any farmer's attention.

Miss Leta Brown is visiting her sister at Shabbona.

Dr. and Mrs. C. A. Patterson were in Elgin Sunday.

We keep sewing machine needles, shuttles and supplies for every machine made. Hemenway's Music Store.

Mrs. Boies, wife of the editor of True Republican of Sycamore, was a guest at the home of Mrs. J. W. Ovitz last Friday.

The recent snow storm, followed by warm weather and rain, has made the roads about as bad as they can be.

Where there's music there's happiness. Make your home happy with a Victor Victrola. Call and here this wonderful instrument at Hemenway's.

The Old Fellows held their regular monthly business meeting Monday evening after which a short musical program was given. Mr. Leitsoff of Rockford rendered several violin numbers which were greatly appreciated. An excellent luncheon was served and a general good time had by all present.

For street and stable blankets see Cooper. He has a big line and prices are right. 5tf

Pure buck wheat flour for sale. 11-tf JOHN PRATT.

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

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

GRANT DIBBLE, 17-tf Tax Collector.

Seward & Driver are fully equipped to drill your well, repair wells and do any work along that line on short notice. Phone No. 1225. tf

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

The rendering plant at Genoa, Ill., has again opened for business. We will remove all dead animals free of charge providing the hides are left on. Phone 909-14 or 37. 7tf

Glasses fitted at Ward Hotel, Sycamore, every Thursday instead of Tuesday. Eyes examined free. H. U. Meyers, Oph. D. All other days at my office in DeKalb. 50-tf

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

Taxes! Taxes! Taxes!

The Genoa tax books are now open at the Farmers' State Bank every day of the week except Thursday. On that day the collector will be found at the store in New Lebanon. Do not delay. Pay your taxes now.

M. D. BENNETT, Collector. 17-tf

Florence Pratt is Married

Miss Florence Pratt, a graduate of the Genoa high school, and sister of John Pratt of this city, was married in Chicago Monday, Jan. 26, and left the next day for Rivulet, Mont., where she will make her home. The lucky man is Mr. J. Malone, who met and learned to love his bride while she was a resident of Montana.

The editor of the Republican-Journal knows nothing personally about the groom, but it is a safe bet that he is a pretty good fellow or he never would have captured such a prize. Miss Pratt, who is a trained nurse, was employed in the editor's home for some months during the past year, and she is known there for her true worth.

Go to Church Sunday, Feb. 1

As next Sunday, Feb. 1, is being observed by many cities and towns as "Go to Church Sunday", Rev. R. E. Pierce, pastor of the Methodist Episcopal church at Genoa and Ney, extends a hearty invitation to all, especially all who are not in the habit of attending any church service. The communion service announced will be postponed one week and the

regular services will be held at Genoa, Sunday, at 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. and at Ney at 2 p. m.

"Close to Nature's Heart"

The following communication is from the poet laureat of Coon Creek bottom:

Editor Republican-Journal:—Many conjectures have been made by different weather prophets as to the cause of the warm weather of the present winter, but they are all from the facts in the case. The real facts are:

In the good old sober Republican days, the weather was honest and true in its ways. We had seed time, harvest, summer and rain. And ice when winter came 'round again. But Democrats now run things as they please. And we're to near h-i-l to have a freeze.

A. C. Church Notes

Next Sunday evening the subject will be: "What Makes a Christian." You are invited. Service at 7:30 o'clock.

R. L. PETERSON, Pastor.

Too Much Hopping.

New Yorker—"One of our new hotels, Uncle Bill, is to contain over 2,500 rooms." Uncle Bill—"Gee crackey! I'd hate to be the bellboy!"—Judge.

That's What It's For.

A man with a fine graphophone may be excused for putting on airs.

PETEY WALES

Kinodrome Shows OPERA HOUSE

NEXT WEDNESDAY NIGHT

"THE MYSTERY OF THE SILVER SKULL"

Sounds Mysterious---Is Mysterious

--- SEE IT ---

ADMISSION

ONE DIME

No Advance In Prices

One Dime Takes You Clear Through

EVERY SATURDAY NIGHT

DANCE

Slater's Hall

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

FRAN

BY
JOHN BRECKENRIDGE ELLIS

ILLUSTRATIONS BY
O. IRWIN MYERS

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SYNOPSIS.

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



these men we cannot go on with our work, without her." Not for worlds would Mrs. Gregory have betrayed her eagerness for Grace to go, but for no consideration would she have asked her to stay. "Mr. Gregory," she responded, "I cannot conceive of your being in the power of business interests to such an extent as to drive you to anything that seems like taking your heart's blood." "I refuse!" cried Gregory, again. "Of course I refuse." "Very well," said Abbott, turning. "But what are you going to do?" Gregory asked shrilly. "I shall go now; my endeavor to straighten out things—or rather to keep everything peaceful and forgotten—comes to nothing, it seems. Good evening, Mrs. Gregory." "But wait! Wait! Let us discuss this alone—" "It is useless now, for the time has expired." "That's right," Clinton confirmed, clicking to his watch. "And all of it is going to be told? Everything?" "Unless you will dismiss your secretary." "But you insult Miss Grace to speak in that way. Good heavens, Abbott, what are you doing? How can you insult that—the best woman in the world?" There was a moment's silence. Then Mrs. Gregory turned to her husband and said quietly, "If Miss Noir is the best woman in the world, you should be the last man in the world to say so." He covered his face with his hands. "Everybody has turned against me," he complained. "I am the most miserable man on earth because for mere caprice, for mere spite, for no earthly good, it is the determination of people who have lost positions and the like, to drive me wild." Robert Clinton thumped the keys of the piano with one hand. "Why, hello, Mr. Bob!" cried Fran, dancing into the room. "So you're back, are you?" She shook hands breezily. "Come back, Abbott, come back!" called Gregory, discovering that the young man was indeed going. "You know what I must do, if you drive me to the wall. I am obliged to do what you say. State the condition again if you have the courage to say it aloud." "The past will be forgotten," said Abbott solemnly, "if you give your word that your secretary shall go in the morning." "And you'll take me in her place," spoke up Fran decidedly. "The time is up," said Clinton harshly. "It's too late now, for I shall tell—" "I promise, I promise!" Gregory cried out, in an agony of fear. "I promise. Yes, I'll dismiss her. Yes, she shall go! Yes, let Fran have her place." "Do I understand you to dismiss me, Mr. Gregory?" asked Grace, in a low concentrated tone, leaning slightly forward. Fran turned on the lights to their fullest extent, and looked about with an elfish smile. Hamilton Gregory was mute. "I have your promise," said Abbott, bowing gravely. "That's enough." "Yes," groaned Gregory, "but it is infamous." Fran looked at Abbott inscrutably. "Third time's the charm," she said in a whisper. "I'm proud of you this time, Abbott." Grace turned with cold dignity, and moved slowly toward the hall door. Fran slipped between Clinton and the piano, and began to play softly, carelessly with one hand, while she watched the retreating figure. In a very short time, Gregory found himself alone in the parlor. Abbott and Clinton had withdrawn rather awkwardly, Mrs. Gregory had melted away unobtrusively, and Fran, last of all, had given the piano a final bang, and darted out of the house. Gregory stood pale and miserable. It seemed as if all the world had deserted him. The feature without Grace would be as dreary as now seemed his past with Fran's mother. He suffered horribly. Was suffering all that life had left for him? Perhaps he was reaping—but is there no end to the harvest? One sows in no brief a time; is the garnering eternal? A bell rang, but he was not curious. Voices sounded at the front door, footsteps passed, then silence once more—silence and despair. Gregory went to the open window, and leaned heavily on the sill, taking great breaths, staring dully. Footsteps were heard again. They were near by. They stopped at the door—they were here. Gregory started up with a low cry of reanimated

hope. Whatever happened—he was about to see Grace Noir once more.

CHAPTER XIX.

The First Victory.

When Grace re-entered the parlor, to find Hamilton Gregory alone, her eyes were full of reproach without tenderness. As she came straight toward him, an open letter in her hand, his body grew erect, and his brown eyes, losing their glazed light, burned from the depths. "Read it," Grace said, in a thin, brittle voice. In taking the letter, Gregory touched her hand. With recaptured alertness, he held the missive to the light, and read:

"My Dear Miss Noir: This is to officially offer you the position of bookkeeper at my grocery store, now that Hamilton Gregory has decided to make Fran his secretary. Come over early in the morning and everything will be arranged to your satisfaction. I am, ROBERT CLINTON."

Gregory looked up, and marked the fixedness of her gaze. It seemed

"Grace, you have read my heart. I have read yours; we thought we could associate in safety, after that—but I am weak. You never come into the room that I am not thrilled with rapture. Life hasn't any brightness for me except your presence. What can I do but protect you?" "Mr. Gregory, Fran hasn't any interest in your work." "I love you, Grace—I adore you. Beautiful darling—don't you see you must go away because you are so inexpressibly precious to me? That's why I mustn't have you under my roof." He sank upon his knees and caught her hand. "See me at your feet—should this thing be?" Grace coldly withdrew her hand. "In spite of all you say, you have engaged Fran in my place." "No one can take your place, dear." Grace's voice suddenly vibrated: "You tell me you love me, yet you agree to hire that woman, in my place—the woman I hate, I tell you; yes, the spy, the enemy of this home." "Yes, Grace, I do tell you that I love you—would I be kneeling here worshipping you, otherwise? And what is more, you know that you love me—you know it. That's why I must send you away." "Then send Fran away, when you send me away." "Oh, my God, if I could!" he exclaimed, starting up wildly. "But you see, it's impossible. I can't do that, and I can't help you." "Why is it impossible? Must you treat better the daughter of an old college friend, than the woman you say you love? What are those mysterious Springfield interests?" "—And you are the woman who loves me!" Gregory interrupted quickly. "Say it, Grace! Tell me you love me before you go away—just those three words before I sink back into my lonely despair. We will never be alone together in this life—tell me, then, that you love me—let me hear those words from your beautiful lips—" "It makes me laugh!" Grace cried out in wrath that could not be controlled, "to hear you speak of love in one breath and of Fran in the next. Maybe some day you'll speak both in the same breath! Yes, I will go and you can hire Fran!" "But won't you tell me goodby?" he pleaded. "As soon as I have become complete master of my love for you, Fran shall be sent unceremoniously about her business. I fancy Abbott Ashton wants to marry her—let him take her away. Then she will be gone. Then my—er—duty—to friendship will be fulfilled. And if you will come back again then, we might be happy together, after all." She stamped her foot violently. "This need not be, and you know it. You speak of being master of yourself. What do you mean? I already know you love me. What is there to hide?" "But others would see. Others would suspect. Others would betray. Good heavens, Grace, all my life has been made horribly miserable because I've always had to be considering what others would think and do!" "Betray? What is there to betray? Nothing. You are what you have always been, and so am I. We didn't commit a crime in speaking the truth for once—you are sending me away forever, and yet you try to temporize



on this eternity. Well—keep your Fran! It's fortunate for me that I have one friend." She snatched up the open letter, and hurried toward the door. "Grace!" Gregory followed her imploringly, "not Bob Clinton! Hear me, Grace. If you ever marry that man, I shall kill myself." She laughed scornfully as she snatched open the door. "Grace, I tell you that Fran—" "Yes!" exclaimed the other, her voice trembling with concentrated anger, "let that be the last word between us, for it is that, and that only which separates us. Yes—that Fran!"

CHAPTER XX.

The Enemy Triumphs.

Old Mrs. Jefferson would long ago have struck a blow against Grace Noir had she not recognized the fact that when one like Grace wears the helmet of beauty and breastplate of youth, the darts of the very angles of justice, who are neither beautiful nor young, are turned aside. Helplessly Mrs. Jefferson had watched and waited and now, behold! there was no more Dragon. Fran had said she would do it—nothing could have exceeded the confidence of the old lady to the new secretary.

Mrs. Gregory's sense of relief was not so profound as her mother's, because she could not think of Grace's absence except as a reprieve. Surely she would return—but the present was to be placidly enjoyed. Grace was gone, Mrs. Gregory's smile once more reminded Fran of the other's half-forgotten youth. When a board has lain too long on the ground, one finds, on its removal, that the grass is withered; all the same, the grass feels the sunshine.

Fran thanked herself that Grace was no longer silhouetted against the horizon, and Gregory, remarking this attitude of self-congratulation, was thrown more than ever out of sympathy with his daughter. Fran was indefatigable in her duties as secretary, but her father felt that it was not the same. She could turn out an immense amount of work because she was strong and playing for high stakes—but she did not have Grace's methodical ways—one never knew how Fran would do anything, only that she would do it. Grace was all method, but more than that she was as Gregory phrased it to himself—she was all Grace.

Gregory missed her every minute of the day, and the harder Fran tried to fill her place, the more he resented it. Fran was separated from his sympathies by the chasm in his own soul.

The time came when Gregory felt that he must see Grace again and be alone with her. At first, he had thought they must not meet apart from the world; but by the end of the week, he was wondering what excuse he could offer to induce her to meet him—not at Miss Sapphira's, where she now boarded, not at the grocery where Bob was always hovering about—but somewhere remote, somewhere safe, where they might talk about—conversation that might ensue; there was nothing definite in anything save his fixed thought of being with her. As to any harm, there could be none. He had so long regarded Grace as the best woman in the world, that even after the day of kisses, his mind continued in its inertia of faith—even the gravitation of material facts was unable to check its sublime course. (TO BE CONTINUED.)

CHAPTER XVIII.—Continued.

"All? You can prove she's no fraud?" "My pockets are full of proofs," Robert exclaimed, looking significantly at Gregory. "Dear Fran!" murmured Mrs. Gregory with a sweet smile of reminiscence. "Abbott," Mr. Gregory gasped, as he began to realize the compromise that was offered, "you have always been my friend—and you have been interested in my charities—you know how important my secretary is to my work. It is true that I did wrong, years ago—very wrong—it is true that I bitterly—what shall I say?—antagonized the interests at Springfield. But that was long ago. Am I to be punished now—" "Mr. Gregory," said Abbott, clearly and forcibly, "I have nothing to do with any punishment, I have nothing to do with demanding the release of your secretary. I am a mere agent of the interests, sent to you to demand that your secretary be dismissed in the morning; and if you cannot see your way to promise me now that you will dismiss her, my office is ended. If you can promise to send her away, I give you my word the transactions shall be forever hushed up, so far as we are concerned. If you cannot promise, all will be revealed at once." "In just ten minutes," said Robert Clinton, consulting his watch. Grace stood looking at Gregory as if turned to stone. She had listened in-

least fall into the disrepute of having lost your skill in the maple business. The owner of the up-to-date sugar camp takes care to have a good supply of wood ready and all his supplies on hand for catching the first run of sap, which is of the best quality and commands the highest price. The old-fashioned trough is seldom seen these days, costing too much in the manufacture and the waste of time in the use. The pails are also much more sanitary as well as more easily handled. The cheapest grade of tin soon wears out and it is more economical in the end to buy a good grade, painting them on the outside and keeping them dry when not in use. Syrup cans should never be washed when emptied, as it is almost impossible to get them entirely dry and the moisture soon induces rust. The latest and most satisfactory way is to pack them away in a dry closet with the syrup which naturally clings to them undisturbed. When ready to refill rinse them out with hot water or sap and they will keep sweet and bright for several years. Be careful not to select an evaporator too large for your camp. If you have not sap enough to keep it filled the contents will acquire a scorched flavor and lead to a suspicion of padrons that your product is being adulterated with cane sugar. A can which has been burnt can never again be depended upon for first class work.



He Sank Upon His Knees and Caught Her Hand.

to call upon him to avenge an insult. He could only bluster, "Who brought this thing here?" He flung the note upon the table. "A messenger," Grace's look did not waver. "The impudence!" he exclaimed. "The affront!" "However," said Grace, "I presume it is final that I am dismissed?" "But his unseemly haste in sending this note—it's infamous, that's what I call it, infamous!" "And you mean to take Fran in my place, do you not?" "You see," Gregory explained, "Bob Clinton came back to town this evening from Springfield, you understand, and Abbott came with him—er—and Mrs. Gregory was in the room so they could not speak exactly openly, and Abbott made the condition—I can hardly explain so delicate an affair of—of business—but you see, Bob is evidently very much in love with you, and he has it in his power to demand—" Grace calmly waited for the other to lapse into uncertain silence, then said, "This note tells me definitely that I am offered another position, but you tell me nothing. It was I who sent Mr. Clinton to Springfield to look into the private record of that Fran?" "You see," Gregory explained, "he was afraid I might think it presumptuous of him to do that, it was like doubting my word, so he came to me—however, he is back and there is nothing to reveal, absolutely nothing to reveal." "Is he sure that the girl is no impostor?" "He knows she isn't. His pockets are full of proofs. I know you sent Bob on my account, Grace, but alas! Fran is a reality—she can't be dismissed." "It seems I can be. But of course I am nothing." "Grace, you are everything," she laughed. "Everything! At the word of an Abbott Ashton, a disgraced school-teacher, you make me less than nothing!" He cried out impetuously, "Shall I tell you why we must part?" Grace returned with a somber look, "So Fran is to have my place!" Gregory interposed passionately, "It is because I love you." "So Fran is to be your secretary!" she persisted,

of Fifth and Market streets. But while more fashionable, the house has been far less famous than the more modest one, two blocks farther west, at the southwest corner of Seventh and Market streets. It was in the latter that Jefferson boarded, and on the second floor, corner room, in which he wrote the Declaration of Independence. According to John Adams, who could have qualified as chief gossip at any quilting party, Philadelphia was then away ahead of Boston and New York as a fashionable center. The great patriot told his impressions in those voluminous letters to his wife. He was quite awed by the local splendor.—Philadelphia Ledger.

Work for Men and Women.

After all, you know, there is room for both men and women in this world. Men have their work to do and women have theirs. It is the woman's work to provide for the inner man and it is the man's to provide for the outer woman.



"In Just Ten Minutes."

tently to every word as it fell from Abbott's lips, but not once had she turned her head to look at him. "You are cruel," Gregory flared out, "you are heartless. If I send away the only one who is in perfect knowledge and sympathy with my work—" "Then you refuse?" "Of course I refuse. I'll not permit the work of years to perish because of an unreasonable and preposterous demand. You wouldn't exchange your position here for Bob's grocery, would you?" "Yes—if you dismiss me," Grace answered, her eyes smoldering. "Lucy!"—Gregory was almost beside himself—"tell her she must stay—tell

himself—tell her she must stay—tell

himself—tell her she must stay—tell

himself—tell her she must stay—tell

SPECIAL VALUE OF ALFALFA AS FODDER



A First Prize Ayrshire Cow.

Successive drouths in the dairy section of the Northwest have served in a limited way to show the special value of alfalfa. There are several reasons why this fodder ought to be generally extensively used by Northern farmers. Considered from any standpoint it is a profitable hay crop. It can be depended upon to net the producer fully 50 per cent more profit than either timothy and red clover, whether disposed of in the market or fed out to live stock on the place. As there is a cutting of alfalfa about the first of June in Northern states the crop is of most importance in keeping up milk contracts. In the dry season the pastures give out or at least run down seriously during July while in August they may be practically bare. The early cuttings of alfalfa is reasonably sure to be a heavy crop. Usually it is the best of the season. The yield may be depended upon to exceed that of any other fodder on an equal acreage. Then it is three weeks or a month earlier than timothy or red clover. It comes in the right time to augment

the pastures or the silo if summer feeding is necessary. If it can be spared from the farm and is sent to market a good cash return is obtained and it is well to note that it is one of the first large items of the crop season. It comes in considerably ahead of grain and the revenue may do away with the necessity of borrowing money for carrying on the heavy operations of the farming season. Usually the dairy farmer will prefer to have the alfalfa crop consumed on the place because it greatly increases the flow of milk. The cash return is thus likely to be larger than for marketing the hay and the midsummer and fall cuttings are equally profitable for winter feeding. The crop will average three cuttings each season in this latitude, although it is commonly harvested five times in Kansas, Oregon, Washington, and a few other states. In view of the difficulties which Northern farmers have experienced in keeping up their milk supply during the summer months it is worth while to consider the special value of alfalfa as a dairy fodder.

METHOD OF CLEANING A POULTRY HOUSE

Floor and Walls Should Be Brushed and Cleaned—Dropplings Are Valuable.

Lime wash made from stone lime is the best purifier. Make the wash as follows: Stone lump lime, ten pounds; boiling water, two gallons, and carbolic acid, one ounce. Put lime in bucket, pour on the boiling water, cover with cloth and allow it to stand for one hour. The mixture must be well stirred to prevent scorching. If there is not enough water not all the lime will be slaked well. On the other hand, too much water retards the slaking by lowering the heat. Add enough boiling water to make the wash just thick enough to spread well. Mix one ounce of carbolic acid in each bucket of wash. Carbolic acid is poisonous and must be handled with care. If the roosting poles and nest boxes are movable take them out of the house. Brush down the walls, clean the floor; then apply the wash, which should be put on hot. Take time to get the wash into the cracks. The roosts and nest boxes should be brushed over with coal oil and then given a thick coat of the hot wash. The floor should be well coated with fresh air-slaked lime. If the work is well done the lice will be killed, the house disinfected and the appearance much improved. Choose a bright day for this work. Clean up the droppings every morning; put in barrels between layers of rich sifted earth, spread one or two handfuls of plaster over each layer of manure; the plaster will prevent loss of ammonia. Keep the barrels of manure under cover outside of the house. The droppings of 50 hens fed on mixed grain, meat, ground bone, wheat bran, corn chops and a little linseed meal properly composted and kept dry, will make the best kind of a fertilizer—enough in six feeding months for a half-acre garden.

least fall into the disrepute of having lost your skill in the maple business. The owner of the up-to-date sugar camp takes care to have a good supply of wood ready and all his supplies on hand for catching the first run of sap, which is of the best quality and commands the highest price. The old-fashioned trough is seldom seen these days, costing too much in the manufacture and the waste of time in the use. The pails are also much more sanitary as well as more easily handled. The cheapest grade of tin soon wears out and it is more economical in the end to buy a good grade, painting them on the outside and keeping them dry when not in use. Syrup cans should never be washed when emptied, as it is almost impossible to get them entirely dry and the moisture soon induces rust. The latest and most satisfactory way is to pack them away in a dry closet with the syrup which naturally clings to them undisturbed. When ready to refill rinse them out with hot water or sap and they will keep sweet and bright for several years. Be careful not to select an evaporator too large for your camp. If you have not sap enough to keep it filled the contents will acquire a scorched flavor and lead to a suspicion of padrons that your product is being adulterated with cane sugar. A can which has been burnt can never again be depended upon for first class work.

COLOR OF SOILS TELLS CONDITION

Organic Matter When Present in Quantities Makes Land Either Black or Brown.

(By JAMES D. MARSHALL, Colorado Agricultural College.)

The color of soils is governed largely by the amount and kind of iron compounds and the percentages of organic matter which they contain. Iron may give soils a red, blue, yellow or gray color, depending largely upon texture, aeration and moisture content. Organic matter when present in quantities tends to make soils either black or brown in color. The combination of colors formed by the iron compounds and organic matter give rise to a great many intermediate tints. As a rule the dark color of soils is closely associated with the presence of organic matter, while a light color indicates its absence. Dark colored soils are usually quite productive, while light colored ones are generally unproductive. Soils uneven in color and somewhat mottled indicate lack of aeration and drainage, and are not in good physical condition. Electric Incubators. Electrically heated incubators are now being used very largely. The Storrs Connecticut experiment station says that it is easy to construct an incubator which is fire proof and perfectly indestructible without the use of copper conductors.

MAKING SUCCESS IN MAPLE SUGAR

Owner of Up-to-Date Plant Takes Care to Have Everything in Readiness Early.

(By BESSIE L. PUTNAM.)

The product is one of the most wholesome of sweets and if there is a surplus it can be readily disposed of at good prices. Brand your name on the cans and work up a trade for the prime article. This done, customers become regular customers. Never be tempted to sell old syrup for new. The price is alluring early in the season, but the fraud is sure to be detected; or even if you are not branded as a deceiver you will at

PEACE TERMS FIRM

GOVERNMENT IS NOT ENTERING INTO COMPROMISE WITH OFFENDING TRUSTS.

SO ASSERTS MR. McREYNOLDS

Attorney General Wants It Understood That in Dealing With Corporations His Department Is Not Yielding Any Just Claims.

By GEORGE CLINTON.

Washington.—Anti-trust legislation is the great absorbing topic at present in the capital and from letters which come in from the country it seems to be holding the attention of business and professional men everywhere. It is being discussed in newspaper correspondence daily, and in this correspondence also it has been holding place, because of the manifest interest and in some cases the apprehension which has been shown concerning it.

Close advisers to the president have expressed a pleased assent to the use of the word peace which has appeared so prominently recently in the headlines of Mr. Wilson's anti-trust plans. The Democrats, however, seem to be fearful lest the people may be led to believe that peace means compromise.

Compromise is a word objectionable to Attorney General McReynolds, who has said that when a compromise is entered into each party to it gives up something for which it has contended as its right. It is becoming a little evident in Washington that some of the Democratic leaders fear the change from a virulent policy against big business to one less aggressive will lead men to suppose that the party has weakened in its purpose to make the big corporations behave themselves. The Democrats explain that Mr. Wilson's peaceful words of the last few weeks, and their acquiescence in what the administration has said, should not be taken to mean that big corporations are to be allowed in any respect to continue to break the law.

No Compromise With Wrong.

Mr. McReynolds apparently wants it definitely understood that the government does not intend to surrender a thing for which it has contended. He said apparently that there is an opportunity to settle out of court many of the cases against the trusts, but he is determined, it is said, that no one shall think his department or the administration is yielding one thing which it does not believe it is right to yield. It is held by the department of justice officials that in all of the agreements with big corporations thus far reached the department has obtained all things which it has demanded. The attorney general has let it be known that it is his intention to be guided by no other policy in any case. Briefly, corporations to escape prosecution must "come to Washington to agree to proposed terms."

In the case of the American Telephone and Telegraph company a direct question was put to the attorney general: "On what terms can we square ourselves?" Mr. McReynolds took a long time thinking on this case and then he told the officials exactly what they would have to do to make their operations comply with the law against the trusts. It is said that the company officials sought a compromise, being unwilling to give over certain profitable things which they thought under certain constructions might be considered to be within the law. Finally the terms fixed by the attorney general were accepted in every detail and the telephone and telegraph people were not particularly sour-faced over the surrender situation.

What happened in the telephone and telegraph case has happened in the New Haven railroad case. It is possible of course that in some of the details of the arrangement between the government and the corporations there may be found things which have the appearance of compromise from the government end, but the department of justice seemingly is willing to challenge anyone to produce adequate proof that there has been any giving where giving was not right.

Adopting Progressive Idea.

Some days before President Wilson completed his message on anti-trust legislation it became known and was published throughout the country that he intended to recommend the creation of an interstate business board to look after big commercial affairs in somewhat the same manner as the interstate commerce commission looks after the affairs of the railroads, but with powers more limited than those given to the railroad supervising body.

In these dispatches some time ago the exclusive information was given that President Wilson intended to borrow a part of the plan of the new Progressive party intended to regulate business. It is believed in Washington that there seemingly is basis for the belief to be found in the talk of the Democratic leaders, that before the end of the present congress in March, 1915, the powers of the board which the president wants to have appointed will be largely increased and that ultimately it will have a standing equal to that of the interstate commerce commission.

The administration apparently has felt that the Progressives of the country, led by Theodore Roosevelt, would say it had become a convert to their views if it should recommend the establishment of such a board as Colonel Roosevelt and other Progressive

leaders have advocated from the first. It is thought here that the Democrats believe they can develop this Progressive plan so slowly as to take away whatever capital the Progressives may try to make out of the administration's apparent conversion to one of their policies. Already the Progressives of the country are saying that President Wilson has begun to steal some of their thunder.

Making the Guilt Personal.

Today the leaders in congress are still conferring on the matter of strengthening anti-trust legislation so as to make it certain that guilt can be made personal. When Theodore Roosevelt was president of the United States he was credited with saying that dozens of managers, superintendents, head bookkeepers and other juniors in big corporations could be put into jail for violation of the anti-trust laws, but that it would be little less than criminal to put the little fellows in jail and to let the big fellows escape.

Investigations by the attorney general's department in the Roosevelt and Taft days showed that the heads of great corporations which were believed to be conducting business in violation of the law had so covered up their personal tracks that they could not be followed by the law and reached by its hand. One of the worst features of the whole situation was the willingness of the big men so to arrange things that the responsibility should fall on their subordinates, who would have to go to prison if anybody went.

Now what the Democrats are trying to do is to make the law so strong that there will be a certainty when there are law violations that the big fellows can be arrested, after assurance that the evidence is right to put them behind the bars. Admittedly, one of the hardest tasks which the Democrats have is the framing of a law that will produce this result. Time and again the guilt of the big men has been known positively and yet it has not been susceptible of proof.

Colombian Treaty Not Liked.

Day by day the belief is growing stronger in Washington that the United States senate will refuse to ratify the treaty with the Colombian government that the state department has prepared containing a provision for the payment to the Colombians of \$25,000,000 for their loss of Panama and also containing a paragraph of apology from this government for having recognized the independence of Panama "over night."

It will be remembered by most people that during the Roosevelt administration, when we were trying to secure a right of way across the isthmus for the great interoceanic canal, the people of the state of Panama, which was a part of the country of Colombia, declared their independence, which was instantly recognized by the United States. Some people have held that the revolt of the Panamanians from Colombian rule and our instant recognition of their status as an independent government were part of a put up job and that consequently we owed the Colombian government not only money, but an apology because we made the Panamanians' independence certain by our act of recognition.

Hannis Taylor, who is acting as counsel for the Colombian government, is urging that the United States not only shall agree to pay into the treasury of the South American country the sum of \$25,000,000 for the Panama strip, but shall further soothe its wounded feelings by humble apology for an act of the Roosevelt administration, indorsed later by the Taft administration and which many senators and representatives seem fully to believe has been indorsed, by a majority of red-blooded citizens of the United States.

Balk Especially at Apology.

There are Republicans and Democrats in the senate whose personal and political relations with Theodore Roosevelt are not warmed by the fires of affection. It will take a lot of pleading, however, to get these men to vote a gift of \$25,000,000 to the Colombian people as payment for something which many Americans think did not belong to them. It can be said that from all appearances the suggestion of an apology is more repugnant to the majority of men in congress, irrespective of party affiliations than is the thought of the payment of money.

Men here who have known William Jennings Bryan personally always have maintained that his standards of morality were untouched by hypocrisy. Mr. Bryan, however, may have had his own angle of vision when he contemplated this Colombian indemnity matter. Men who have made a study of the whole matter, and some of them are Democrats and senators, think that if the United States committed an immoral act in recognizing the independence of Panama, the act was morality itself when set by the side of the actions of the Colombians when Uncle Sam was trying to get them to grant canal concessions.

Why is the senate of the United States likely to refuse to apologize in the name of this country to the Colombians? There are plenty of Democrats in the senate who would like to join with Mr. Bryan and Mr. Hannis Taylor in making an apology, were it not for the fact that ever since this government recognized the independence of Panama and thereby offended the Colombians, Democrats in congress have been voting for legislation based on the very act of recognition. The majority in congress seemingly would make scores of its members ridiculous if it should vote to give the Colombians a cent and they might stultify themselves if they should vote to tender an apology.

ANTI-TRUST MEASURES WILSON FAVORS ARE GIVEN TO CONGRESS

Interstate Trade Commission Created With the Greatest Powers—Corporations Must Show Books Under Penalty—Includes Other Features to Crush Monopoly.

Washington, Jan. 23.—The program laid down by the president in his recent message to congress was embodied in the administration's trust bills presented to congress.

The bills have received the approval of Mr. Wilson and the Democratic leaders of both houses of congress. With little modification they will be enacted into law. Their purposes are: 1. Definition of unlawful monopoly or restraints of trade. 2. Prohibition of unfair trade practices. 3. Creation of an interstate trade commission. 4. Regulation of corporation directorates and prohibition of interlocking directorates.

Unlawful Monopoly Defined. Unlawful monopoly is defined as any combination or agreement between corporations, firms, or persons designed for the following purposes: 1. To create or carry out restrictions in trade or to acquire a monopoly in any interstate trade, business, or commerce.

2. To limit or reduce the price of merchandise or of any commodity. 3. To prevent competition in manufacturing, making, transporting, selling, or purchasing of merchandise, produce, or any commodity. 4. To make any agreement, enter into any arrangement, or arrive at any understanding by which they, directly or indirectly, undertake to prevent a free and unrestricted competition among themselves or among any purchasers or consumers in the sale, production, or transportation of any product, article, or commodity.

The penalty for violation of the law is fixed at not more than \$5,000 or imprisonment for one year or both. Guilt is made personal through a section that whenever a corporation shall be guilty of the violation of the law the offense shall be deemed to cover the individual directors, officers, and agents of such corporation, as authorizing, ordering, or doing the prohibited acts, and they shall be punished as prescribed above.

A paragraph prohibiting holding companies is to be added to this measure.

Covers Unfair Trade Practices. The bill forbidding unfair trade practices declares that to discriminate in price, between different purchasers of commodities, with the purpose or intent to injure or destroy a competitor, either of the purchaser or of the seller, shall be deemed an attempt to monopolize interstate commerce.

It is specifically declared that the law is not intended to prevent discrimination in price between purchasers of commodities "on account of difference in the grade, quality, or quantity of the commodity sold, or that makes only due allowance for difference in the cost of transportation."

Further, it is prescribed that nothing contained in the act shall prevent persons from selecting their own customers, "but this provision shall not authorize the owner or operator of any mine engaged in selling its product in interstate or foreign commerce to refuse arbitrarily to sell the same to a responsible person, firm, or corporation, who applies for purchase."

An attempt at monopoly also is declared to exist for any person to make a sale of goods, wares, or merchandise or fix a price charged therefor, or discount from or rebate upon such price, on the condition or understanding that the purchaser thereof shall not deal in the goods, wares, or merchandise of a competitor or competitors of the seller.

Deals With Damage Suits. A judgment against any defendant in a suit brought under the anti-trust bill provides shall constitute as against such defendant conclusive evidence of the same facts and be conclusive as to the same issues of law in favor of any other party in any other proceeding brought under and involving the provisions of the law.

For the benefit of parties injured in their business or property, by any person or corporation found guilty of violating the law the statute of limitations applicable to such cases shall be suspended.

Injunctive relief is accorded against threatened loss or damage by a violation of the act under the same conditions and principles that injunctive relief against threatened conduct which will cause loss or damage is granted by courts of equity.

It is required that a proper bond shall be executed against damages for an injunction improvidently granted, and it must be shown that the danger

of irreparable loss or damage is immediate.

Hits Interlocking Directorates. Concerning directorates, the bill on that subject, which is to become effective two years from date of approval of the act, provides: "No person engaged as an individual or as a member of a partnership or as a director or other officer of a corporation in the business of selling railroad cars or locomotives, or railroad rails or structural steel, or mining or selling coal, or conducting a bank or trust company, shall act as a director or other officer or employe of any railroad or other public service corporation which conducts an interstate business.

"No person shall at the same time be a director or other officer or employe in two or more federal reserve banks, national banks, or banking associations, or other banks or trust companies which are members of any reserve bank; and a private banker and a person who is a director in any state bank or trust company not operating under the provisions of the recent currency law shall not be eligible to serve as a director in any bank or banking association or trust company operating under the provisions of the law."

Violation of these sections is made punishable by a fine of \$100 a day, or by imprisonment not exceeding one year, or both. If any two or more corporations have common director or directors, the fact shall be conclusive evidence that there exists a real competition between such corporation and such elimination of competition shall be construed as a restraint of interstate trade and be treated accordingly.

The trade commission bill provides for commission of five members, with the commissioner of corporations as chairman, and transfers all the existing powers of the bureau of corporations to the commission.

The principal and most important duty the commission besides conducting investigations will be to aid the courts when requested in the formation of decrees of dissolution.

With this in view, the bill empowers the court to refer any part of pending litigation to the commission, including the proposed decree, for information and advice.

Much Criticism for Bills. The trust bills as framed will be the subject of sharp criticism on the part of progressives of all parties who claim they do not go far enough. It will be declared that the definition of monopoly remains inadequate that the prohibition of unfair trade practice does not cover this evil in our economic life that interlocking stock control is not covered and that the powers of the proposed trade commission are insufficient.

It is interesting to note that the proposal to place the burden of proof upon a combination believed to be violating the law has been omitted. No attempt is made to prevent or destroy monopoly based on patents. The greatest difficulty experienced in the enforcement of the law has been found to be in the unwillingness of the courts to impose jail penalty. It remains optional under the proposed measures with the courts to fine or imprison.

Trade Board May Disappoint. In connection with the trade commission President Wilson declared in his message that the country "demands such a commission only as an indispensable instrument of information and publicity as a clearing house for the facts by which both the public mind and the managers of great business undertakings should be guided."

The bill prescribes that the commission acts are to constitute a "public record" but the body is authorized to make public the information "in such form and to such extent as may be necessary" or "by direction of the attorney general."

Settlement of Differences. The most important feature of the bill is that which legalizes the policy of the administration of terminating an unlawful condition by agreement between the combination attacked and the attorney general.

This feature is comprehended under a section which requires the commission, upon the request of the attorney general or any corporation affected, to investigate whether a combination is violating the law. In case the commission should find the violation to exist it must report to the attorney general a statement of the objectionable acts and transactions and the readjustments necessary for the offending combination to conform to the law.

Oil the Umbrella. Rub the ends of the ribs of the umbrella, where they are fastened, with vaseline. It is rust that loosens and forces the little wires out, and this will prevent it.—New York Sun.

Man and His Library. A little library, growing larger every year, is an honorable part of a man's history. It is a man's duty to have books. A library is not a luxury, but one of the necessities of life.—Henry Ward Beecher.

Cosmetic Item. Personally we do not claim to be any great shakes of a detective, but when a woman is deep red on one cheek and light red on the other we know she isn't blushing.—Dallas News.

Japanese Telephone. An experiment with a Japanese wireless telephone has just proved successful. Conversation was carried on between Yokohama and the steamship Tenyo Maru, 20 miles at sea.

BURNS OFF MUSTACHE IN CELL TO DISGUISE

Ruse of Counterfeiter Fails to Fool Secret Service Men Who Trapped Him.

New York.—No sooner was Frank Greco of No. 62 Seventh street, Long Island City, locked up in the Greenwich street police station, Manhattan, the other night, on a charge of counterfeiting \$10 bills, than he asked a fellow prisoner to change clothes with him.

"Ha!" cried Greco, after the change, "that'll fool 'em, by goosh!" "How about that soup strainer?" sneered the other prisoner, pointing to Greco's bushy mustache. "And they don't allow razors in jail. Ha! ha!" "I should worry," retorted Greco. "Gimme a match."

Greco scratched a match and touched it to the mustache. There was a flash, a puff of smoke, a yell of



A Flash and a Puff of Smoke.

pain, and Greco was smooth-shaven for the first time in years.

"Hey, you!" yelled the keeper, "you'll have to stop smoking that rope down there, or I'll take your smokes away."

In spite of all this, however, when Greco was arraigned before United States Commissioner Shields, Capt. John Henry of the secret service promptly identified him as John Furman, alias John Taylor, alias Frank Ross, who served five years in the Western penitentiary, Pennsylvania, for counterfeiting silver dollars.

Greco was arrested at his home by secret service agents on information furnished by John Carroll, seventeen, of 362 West Forty-second street, Manhattan, and Edward Tuite, twenty-seven, of No. 83 Third street, Long Island City, who are under \$1,000 bail each on a charge of passing counterfeit \$10 bills.

All the agents found was a nearly completed motorboat in Greco's cellar. They said they didn't know how he intended to get it out when it was completed, as it's bigger now than the doors. Commissioner Shields held him under \$10,000 bail for examination.

WOMEN MAKE ROBBER HOWL

Two Catch "Gentleman" Burglar Crawling in Window and Hold Him for Police.

Chicago.—Two women proved more than a match for a gentlemanly burglar, with whom they grappled while he was attempting to crawl through a window into the apartment of J. Ralph Cole, 6550 Drexel avenue, the other afternoon.

Hugo Engle, who claimed to be a solicitor for a brewing company, was the man arrested after having fallen into the hands of the woman, who showed him scant mercy. The man first attempted to gain entrance to the flat of Mrs. Mamie Ford, in the Drexel avenue building, and, falling there, went to the Cole flat, on the floor above, and started to crawl through the window.

Mrs. Ford returned in time to hear the noise he made, and summoned Mrs. Nellie Mason, and together the women went after the intruder. Mrs. Mason guarded the front door, and Mrs. Ford went up the back way and caught Engle at a serious disadvantage. She seized him with a grip that made him howl for mercy, while with her cries she aroused the neighborhood.

Mrs. Mason promptly and joyfully took a hand in beating Engle into submission. A passing teamster heard the uproar and notified the police of Woodlawn station, who earned Engle's gratitude by rescuing him from the women.

Executions Number 24,000.

Peking, China.—Officials estimate that 24,000 executions were carried out in the province at Sza Chuen, alone, during 1913. Most of those killed were robbers, but a large number were political offenders. It is hinted by officials that the actual number would exceed the estimate.

Try Real Thing. Los Angeles, Cal.—Paul Case and Thomas Green, who robbed a bank at Blythe, Cal., of \$5,000 and murdered the cashier, William Bowles, have confessed the crime. The men had been acting in bandit roles for film plays.

NEWS OF ILLINOIS

ITEMS OF GENERAL STATE INTEREST FRESH FROM THE TELEGRAPH.

WHIPS NEGRO BULLY; SHOT

James Quinlivan, Kane County White Man, Is Wounded by Terror After Giving Him a Terrific Beating.

Aurora.—Charles Jordan, a giant negro, who has been the terror of Kane county for years, took his first beating at Batavia. He got into an argument with James Quinlivan, a young husky white with pugilistic aspirations. The white man gave him a terrific beating in the fight that followed. The negro staggered to his home a badly beaten man, but returned a short time later armed with a gun. He sought out Quinlivan and found him surrounded by a host of admirers. Without any warning Jordan shot him. Jordan is in jail and Quinlivan is in a hospital badly injured. The white man will recover.

Cairo.—The new Illinois woman's suffrage law was upheld in the Thebes election contest case by County Judge W. S. Dewey. Judge Dewey found that 192 legal votes were cast against saloons at the election last November and 139 legal votes for saloons, so he dismissed the petition to contest the election. As the decision of the county court is final in these cases, there can be no appeal. The contestants asked 90 days to file a bill of exception, which was granted. Thebes went "dry" in November, with the help of the women's votes, and a petition was brought to contest the election on the ground that the majority of the "legal" votes was for saloons.

Aledo.—Robert Higgins, in jail here charged with the murder of his wife at North Henderson on the morning of January 5, repudiated his signed confession given to State's Attorney John M. Wilson at Alexis, and denied that his love for his stepdaughter, Julia Flake, had caused him to murder his wife. He declared he did not know that the weapon with which his wife was killed was loaded, and he said Julia Flake had not persuaded him to kill her mother because the young girl loved him. He blames the work of a detective and his "nervous condition" for his story of guilty and of his stepdaughter's complicity.

Quincy.—More than 6,000 women voters were registered here for the special election to be held next Tuesday for the adoption or rejection of the commission form of municipal government. This will be the first election that the women voters of this city will have a chance to go to the polls. The registration nearly equaled the normal male vote of the city.

Duquoin.—Judge John R. Thomas, who was killed in the prison outbreak at McAlester, Okla., was a former resident of Duquoin. He lived here shortly after the close of the Civil war and began the practice of law here. Shortly after he located in Metropolis, and it was during his residence there he was elected to congress from this district.

Springfield.—Governor Dunne has issued the call for special elections, primary and general, to be held in the Seventh judicial circuit of the state to elect a successor to Judge Owen P. Thompson, whom the governor named as a state utilities commissioner. The primary will be held March 24 and the election April 28.

Aurora.—Love letters found in the trunk of Mrs. Ludwig Hansen figure prominently in the \$10,000 suit brought by her husband against John P. Glass, formerly a Chillicothe (O.) pastor, for alienation of the woman's affections. Hansen holds Glass responsible for Mrs. Hansen's successful suit for divorce last fall.

Beardstown.—The construction of the South Beardstown drainage district levee, which includes about twelve miles of earthworks from one end to the other, is well along in the course of construction under the supervision of Contractor Owsley. About two miles of muck ditch, six feet in depth, has been dug.

Galesburg.—The following officers of the Knox County Bar association were elected at a meeting held at the courthouse: President, James W. Carney; vice-president, R. C. Rice; secretary-treasurer, John C. Kost; historian, E. P. Williams.

Homer.—Officers of the Will County Farmers' institute have been elected. President Francis called John C. Baker to the chair, after which practically all the old officers were re-elected.

Danville.—Mrs. Clara B. Ghills died here as the result of taking poison with suicidal intent when confronted with the allegation that she had two husbands living.

Decatur.—Three thousand Decatur women signed petitions to bring the local option question to a vote in this city on April 7.

Springfield.—Governor Dunne has offered a state reward of \$200 for the apprehension and conviction of Harry Hampton, alias Smith and Smyth, sought in connection with the blowing of the safe of the bank at Silvis, Rock Island county, December 7. Smith is believed to have been one of a gang of four who entered the bank and assaulted J. L. Crowder, an employe, who died later from the wounds.

Pana.—Hugo Altman, seventy years old, a well-to-do retired farmer, died suddenly of heart disease at his home at Ohlman, west of Pana. He is survived by one daughter and three sons.

ILLINOIS NEWS TERSELY TOLD

Spring Valley.—Daniel Harrington, employed in a mine here, was killed by a fall of rock. His body was recovered. He was a native of Tennessee.

Chicago.—Jacob Goetz, the sixty-year-old multi-millionaire of Spokane, Wash., was married here to Miss Isabelle N. Sweeney, formerly a stenographer at Portland, Ore.

Galesburg.—While Fred Warning, a Chicago, Burlington & Quincy brakeman, was switching cars near Eubanks, his head was mashed between the coupling of two cars. He lived here.

Rockford.—James Derigl, watchman at a silica plant near Oregon, fell asleep in a sand vat and was smothered to death when a load of sand was emptied on him from a freight car. The body was found several hours later.

Herrin.—Scarlet fever and diphtheria are raging in Herrin and the board of education ordered the North Side ward school closed. There is a likelihood of the other schools being closed and also the picture shows. Many deaths have resulted from fever and measles.

Champaign.—Because their chaperons and others did not uphold them in their stand against the tango. University of Illinois sorority girls removed their ban on the new steps. Hereafter they will be danced at all social affairs except those in University building. "We didn't believe in the rule anyway," the girls said. "We just wanted to be nice to the faculty."

Mattson.—Capt. John W. Kitchell has turned over to the Illinois Historical society the original journal of the Illinois constitutional convention which was held in Kaskaskia in 1818 and which formed the first basis for the government of the state. The journal was handed down to Captain Kitchell as an heirloom by his father, the late Wickliff Kitchell, at one time attorney general for Illinois.

Champaign.—Out of all the student body of the University of Illinois, only one student reported himself an agnostic in the voluntary religious census annually made. Eight denominations were represented by more than 100 students—Methodist, 907; Presbyterian, 617; Congregationalist, 264; Christian, 239; Baptist, 228; Roman Catholic, 214; Episcopalian, 195; Lutheran, 105.

Aurora.—Joseph Bish, twenty-two, and his bride, aged twenty-one, were seriously hurt and 20 guests at their wedding injured when a portion of the house in which the nuptial celebration was being held collapsed while 40 guests were dancing the tango. Bish suffered a broken arm, sprained ankle and probable internal injuries, while his bride, who was Miss Florence Vargman, received severe internal injuries. Physicians say she may die.

Bloomington.—George B. Edwards, seventy-two years old, and Mrs. Cornelia Moore, seventy, eloped to Geneva and were married. They did not consult their children or friends. Mrs. Moore was planning her annual winter trip to Daytona, Fla. "I hate to make this trip alone," she remarked to Edwards. "What do you say to going together?" suggested the old man. "I don't mind," responded Mrs. Moore.

Bloomington.—James Bennie, who was one of the heroes recognized by the Carnegie commission in the recently announced list of awards, is dead at his home in Fulton county, following a brief illness of pneumonia. He had recently left the hospital, following a gunshot wound received while acting as peacemaker. For his heroism in rescuing fellow miners at Bronze medal he was awarded a new christ and \$1,000.

Springfield.—After a hearing Governor Dunne honored a requisition for the return of Hills Hubbard and W. C. Hubbard, father and son, from Harrisburg, to Jackson county, Arkansas, to face trial on an old arson charge. The Hubbards, who, for several years, have been practicing attorneys in Harrisburg, have been under indictment for a number of years. Hills is charged with arson, in connection with the burning of a dwelling-house, and W. C. Hubbard is under indictment as an accessory before the fact.

Springfield.—Arrangements are being made by the Illinois public utilities commission to compel all railroads to obey the new headlight bill immediately. The law went into effect last July 1, but the railroad and warehouse commission served notice on the roads that they would not prosecute them for not obeying it until further notice, owing to the fact that they could not at once get the equipment. T. J. Condon, attorney for the Brotherhood of Railway Trainmen, appeared before the commission and told them that the roads have the equipment, but are either keeping it in storage or have sent it to other states where they are being compelled to obey similar laws.

Chester.—The body of an unidentified man about thirty-five years old was found in a small shack on a farm two miles south of Chester. Death evidently resulted from natural causes. It is thought he came here a few months ago from St. Louis, but he never revealed his identity. His left eye and the upper part of his left ear were gone. In his clothing was \$23.09.

Carlyle.—The Clinton grand jury indicted Charles Wilton for the murder of Fred Miller, his brother-in-law. Wilton, town clerk, shot Miller three times. He alleges self-defense. He will be released under bond.

Health Hints

Always rinse with water after washing with soap; don't merely dry the soap foam—Wash and rinse with warm water, dry, then apply cold water; it will strengthen the skin. Avoid cosmetics as much as possible.

NATURE DOWERS



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

THE CURSE OF CHEAP INSURANCE

Owing to the fact that many merchants have asked me "why it was that I did not get some good Mutual Fire Co. to write for" I submit to you the following as an answer and example:

It being a report of one of the so-called big mutual fire insurance companies of Illinois. Will furnish the name of this company if desired. Hundreds of merchants have insured in this company up to the past week at a reduction of about 20 per cent rate, but from present indications every policy holder of this company will have to pay five times the amount of the premium paid.

In addition to this the insurance department reports that there are many thousands of dollars of unpaid losses. The report follows:

FEATURES OF REPORT
"Expected" premiums entered as assets. False statement of Dec. 31, 1912, showed surplus of \$20,228 98, when company was impaired \$20,000. Ninety per cent of five-year premiums "earned" the first year. Trick policy used, but not filed with department as required by law. Loss payments strung out until suits are barred.

To persons familiar with the career of the president of this company the allegations made in a report on said company by the examiners for the Illinois department are amusing as well as interesting, but scarcely surprising.

THEIR CLEVER POLICY
The policy provides that while the insurance is written at a premium of say 25 per cent less than the fixed board rates, yet in the event of loss, the amount payable under the policy is the proportion of the face of the policy that the premiums actually paid bears to the prevailing board rates; hence while the premium is lower, the amount of loss is scaled proportionately, and the insured not only gets no benefit from this reduced premium, but finds himself without protection for the amount he desired.

Another provision criticized is one provided that in case of loss, two persons shall be appointed, one by the insured and one by the company, and if the two persons fail to select a competent and disinterested umpire within two days, said umpire shall be appointed by the president of the company, and the award in writing of any two shall determine the amount of the loss; thus giving the company entire control of this matter.

YEAR END TRANSACTIONS
As it would require at least a whole page in this paper to go into details, and give you a more complete report as made by the insurance department, the report, concluding states, "that the statements filed with the insurance department include in its assets, items not properly belonging to the company, but advanced at the

close of the year apparently for the purpose of deceiving the department and the public, and that a correct statement of its known liabilities has not been made to the department," and "that its members apparently do not receive prompt and just treatment in the adjustment and settlement of claims arising under its policy contracts."

CONCLUSION
Cheap insurance has never been of much value, and any merchant or citizen who thinks the old line stock companies charge excessive rates simply are mistaken in their statements, as the sworn returns to the insurance department of the state of Illinois for the past twenty years indicate the companies have made less than 2 per cent in their underwriting department. To close the year 1913, forty stock fire insurance companies retired from the field, so unprofitable was the business found by them. Under these circumstances, why carry insurance in the Mutual or Assessment Companies which, at the best, have not the safeguards of law surrounding the policies of the old line companies.

Yours very truly,
LEE W. MILLER,
Advertisement.

LIGHTNING MYTHS.

Science Shows That Many of the Old Beliefs Are Unfounded.
Now comes the negation of an old saying utilized in political parlance that "lightning does not strike twice in the same place." A government map has been printed showing a zone where trees are most likely to be struck by lightning, and the fallacy of lightning not striking twice in the same place has been proved by a scientific investigation conducted by 3,000 forest service officers in a national forest territory covering nearly 200,000 acres.

It has been observed that some trees are favorably located for attracting the flashes of lightning and bear the scars of seven or eight thunderbolts. The same is true of some rocky summits and buildings, and out of 907 cases recorded by one observer twenty-one covered repeated strokes on trees and buildings.

The old theory that the majority of persons killed by lightning are those who seek shelter under trees is also exploded, for more than half of such deaths occur in the open and less than one-quarter under trees. The report also throws light on the origin of forest fires, and lightning has been given as one of the chief causes second only to the sparks from locomotives. Forked lightning is much more destructive than the ball or thunderbolt variety. It is more freakish, while the thunderbolt makes the most noise.

Scientific investigators have also disproved the old fashioned verse which insists that "lightning never strikes the laurel" and also the old saw:

Beware the oak; it draws the stroke.
Avoid the ash; it courts the flash.
Creep under the thorn; it saves from harm.

These verses are probably constructed for the purpose of rime rather than to exploit scientific fact, although report does show that some trees suffer more than others, but this it is claimed is because of position rather than the variety of the tree.—Joe Mitchell Chapple in National Magazine.

Our Query and Reply Department

What does quo vadis mean?
Quo is Latin for whither; vadis, from the verb vado, to go; vadis, whither goest thou? The expression is used as the title of a novel by the Polish author Sienkiewicz, published in 1895, translated into English in 1896 and since then translated into many languages and dramatized in several countries. The novel is a study of Roman society under Nero, and the title is a question supposed to be addressed by St. Peter to Christ.

Was Norfolk, Va., burned by the British in either of our wars with Great Britain?

At the very beginning of the Revolutionary war it was burned by Lord Dunmore, the royalist governor of Virginia, in an attempt to disperse some Virginia and Maryland militia who had occupied the town. Dunmore set fire to the town, and the Americans finished the work of destruction in order to prevent its falling into the hands of the British. This was in January, 1776, six months before the Declaration of Independence.

Where did the word filibuster come from, and what is its exact meaning?

It is from the Spanish filibustero, a term applied to the pirates or freebooters of an early American period. Some have traced its origin to the German freibeuter (freebooters), and it now occurs in all the Latin languages with the same meaning. It came into general use in this country during the early unlawful expeditions against Cuba and some of the Central American states and was adopted in politics to describe obstructive or unparliamentary tactics in legislation.

Is leprosy increasing or decreasing in the United States or any of its possessions?

Statistics show the disease is decreasing in the Hawaiian Islands, but the public health service reports an increase of the disease in this country.

What is meant by "McBurney's point," as mentioned in connection with the recent death of Dr. McBurney in New York?

In the course of his investigations of appendicitis Dr. McBurney discovered and located a point on the abdomen, midway between the navel and a certain part of the hip bone, where pressure usually causes pain in cases of appendicitis. This point, called McBurney's point, is now a matter of special investigation by physicians in cases of suspected appendicitis.

How did southern Illinois come to be called "Egypt"? Was the name applied in a contemptuous sense?

Instead of being applied in a contemptuous sense, the term originally implied praise and gratitude. In 1834 a succession of crop failures in the upper Wabash valley necessitated bringing seed corn from southern Illinois. The supply there was so abundant and was dealt out so generously that, referring to the Bible narrative of Egyptian abundance, that region was called Egypt, and the name prevailed for a long time.

What countries compose the so-called Latin American states?

All on the western continent south of the United States—that is, beginning with Mexico and southward.

What is meant by John Bird's yardstick?

It was the standard measure of Great Britain as constructed by John Bird (1709-1776). Bird was in early life a weaver by trade, but his remarkable mathematical and mechanical talent led him in another direction, and he became the most celebrated mathematical instrument maker of his time and acquired European fame.

What is meant by the flash point of coal oil or any inflammable liquid? Does it vary in different oils?

As the phrases boiling point and freezing point indicate certain degrees of heat or cold, so flash point means that degree of temperature at which an inflammable liquid, like kerosene, gives off a vapor in sufficient quantity to flash or burn momentarily by contact with a spark or flame. It varies somewhat in different liquids because the more volatile the liquid the lower the flash point. The common standard in the United States is 110 degrees.

What is the authority for the use of the words "bromide" and "sulphite" in referring to a negative or unoriginal person?

The sole authority was a humorist, who appears to have hit upon a slangy construction of the words that appealed to the popular sense. "Bromide" is applied to a dull person and "sulphite" to a bright one.

Please define the word kith in the phrase "he had neither kith nor kin." Why do the two words always go together?

The words have different meanings and can be used separately, kith meaning friends or acquaintances and kin meaning relatives or kindred. The phrase kith or kin is synonymous with friends or relatives. The word kith is practically obsolete and seldom used except in connection with kin, but Longfellow uses it separately in the line, "The sage of his kith and the hamlet," meaning the sage of his acquaintances and the village.

Our Query and Reply Department

Was General Winfield Scott ever a candidate for president of the United States?

He was the candidate of the old Whig party in 1852 and was beaten by Franklin Pierce, who had been his inferior in rank in the Mexican war.

Kindly give the exact date when the civil war ended.

It ended really with the surrender of General Lee at Appomattox, April 9, 1865. There were some military movements after that and a fight between some detached forces in Texas as late as May 13, 1865, the last one of the war, and the Confederate privateer Shenandoah continued operations till midsummer, destroying about thirty merchant ships during August, 1865. But these were mere echoes of the great conflict, like pattering rain after a storm. The last armed force of Confederates to surrender was the army of General E. Kirby Smith in Texas, May 26, 1865.

Which was the older, John Wesley, the founder of Methodism, or his brother Charles?

John Wesley was the older, being the fifteenth child of Samuel and Susanna Wesley, born June 17, 1703, and Charles Wesley, their eighteenth child, born Dec. 28, 1708.

When was Labor day established or first observed as a holiday?
It was first observed in Colorado in 1887.

Will you kindly publish a list of the Greek letter college fraternities now in operation, showing the colleges where organized and date of organization?

The following list embraces the principal ones: Kappa Alpha, founded at Union college, 1825; Delta Phi, Union, 1827; Sigma Phi, Union, 1827; Alpha Delta Phi, Hamilton, 1832; Psi Upsilon, Union, 1833; Delta Upsilon, Williams, 1834; Beta Theta Pi, Miami, 1839; Chi Psi, Union, 1841; Delta Kappa Epsilon, Yale, 1844; Zeta Psi, New York university, 1846; Delta Psi, Columbia, 1847; Theta Delta Chi, Union, 1847; Phi Delta Theta, Miami, 1848; Phi Gamma Delta, Jefferson, 1848; Phi Kappa Sigma, University of Pennsylvania, 1850; Phi Kappa Psi, Jefferson, 1852; Chi Phi, Princeton, 1854; Sigma Chi, Miami, 1855; Sigma Alpha Epsilon, Alabama, 1856; Delta Tau Delta, Bethany, 1860; Alpha Tau Omega, Virginia Military Institute, 1865; Kappa Alpha (south), Washington and Lee, 1867; Kappa Sigma, Virginia, 1867; Sigma Nu, Virginia Military Institute, 1869.

Is it true that fish are valuable as a brain food because of their richness in phosphorus?

The somewhat common belief that fish is especially rich in phosphorus and particularly valuable as a brain food has no foundation in fact.

AUCTION

Having decided to quit farming, the undersigned will offer for sale at public auction on the H. C. Hartman farm, 5 miles east of Genoa, 4 miles west of Hampshire, near New Lebanon, Ill., commencing at 10:00 o'clock a. m., sharp, on

TUESDAY FEBRUARY 10, 1914 following described property:

19 milk cows, some heavy springers and some are new milkers with calves by their side, 5 heifer springers, 1 thoroughbred Red Pole bull, 4 Chester White brood sows.

Dapple gray horse, 6 yrs. old, wt. 1400. Steel gray horse, 7 yrs. wt. 1400. Bay horse, 7 yrs. wt. 1350. Bay horse, 5 yrs. wt. 1400. Bay mare, 6 yrs. wt. 1350. Gray horse, 13 yrs., wt. 1300. Brown horse, 14 yrs. wt. 1250. Roan horse, 6 yrs. wt. 1450. Sorrel mare, 8 yrs. wt. 1100. Chestnut sorrel trotting horse, 4 yrs. wt. 950. Gray mare, 4 yrs. wt. 1100. 15 tons timothy hay.

ELECTRICAL WORK

See
G. H. KIBURZ
At
The Electric Shop

(The Old Slater Store)
For Electric Wiring, Fixtures, Supplies,

and all kinds of Electric Repair Work.
Phone 90

What is the area or extent of the Panama canal zone owned or controlled by the United States?

Under the treaty with Panama it begins at a point on the Atlantic side three miles at sea from the shore, extends across the isthmus at a width of ten miles, or five miles in both directions, measuring from the center of the canal, and extends three miles to sea on the Pacific side, the same as on the Atlantic side. Thus defined, the canal zone contains 448 square miles. The cities of Colon and Panama are governed by the republic of Panama.

Please tell me about the appearance and habits of the species of white ants so destructive to buildings and of any known method of exterminating them.

The so-called white ants are really termites and live in colonies and have habits similar to the honeybee. A method of extermination would be to locate the nest, probably in the affected building or in a piece of rotted wood buried beneath the ground near the building. If the latter, burn the wood to destroy the queen and thus disintegrate the colony; if in the building, remove the nest with the surrounding woodwork and then after a free use of creosote in all the affected parts replace with new wood.

What is the nature of the action of oil in calming waves at sea? Is it chemical or mechanical?

It is mechanical. The philosophy of the operation is that the thin covering of oil floating on the waves prevents the wind from entering under the surface and thereby greatly reduces the roughness of the sea, the height of the waves and the breaking of their crests.

Did Laura Keane continue to act after the assassination of Lincoln during one of her performances?

She remained on the stage until within two years of her death, Nov. 4, 1873.

Does the government have stations for furnishing oil as fuel for the ships of the navy?

It is now constructing or preparing to construct fuel oil stations as follows: At Pearl Harbor, Hawaii, a 1,500,000 gallon tank; at Guantanamo, Cuba, five tanks, each 1,500,000 gallons; one 700,000 gallon tank each at Melville, R. I.; at Norfolk, Va.; at Charleston, S. C. and at Key West, Fla.

Please tell something about Howard Chandler Christy.

He was born in Morgan county, O., on Jan. 10, 1873, and was educated there and at Duncan Falls, O. He went east in 1893 and since has been employed on the leading illustrated periodicals. He served in the Cuban war as a correspondent and is at present in charge of the art class of the Cooper Institute, New York, where inquiries can be addressed to him for any further information desired.

Farm machinery and other numerous articles.

Free lunch at noon.
Terms of sale: 8 months at 7 per cent.

THOS. GRAY,
Frank Yates, Auct.
G. E. Stott, Clerk.

Notice
STATE OF ILLINOIS, ss.
County of DeKalb,

To Julia E. Preston Green, unknown heirs, devisees and legatees of Sara Preston, deceased, unknown heirs, devisees and legatees of Jared Preston, deceased, unknown heirs, devisees and legatees of Henry Preston, deceased, unknown heirs, devisees and legatees of Charles Preston, deceased, unknown heirs, devisees and legatees of Augustus Preston, deceased, unknown heirs, devisees and legatees of Norman Preston, deceased, Mary Lawrie, and the unknown owners of the following described lands, situated in said County of DeKalb, to-wit: That part of Lot 4 of the Justus Preston estate which lies on Sec. 32, Township 42 North, Range 5 East of the 3rd P. M., and west of the center line of the public highway running from the city of Sycamore to the Village (now City) of Genoa, as per plat recorded in the Circuit Clerk's office of DeKalb County in Book "B" on page 283, excepting therefrom the right of way of the Woodstock & Sycamore Traction Company.

You are hereby notified that there is now pending in the Circuit Court of DeKalb County, in the State of Illinois, a certain suit (General No. 18685) wherein John Westfield is complainant and you together with George Preston, Elizabeth Hine, widow of Matthias Hine, deceased, Margaret Cornwall, Lena Kelley, Lucy Powers, Elizabeth Hine, widow of John Hine, deceased, Jacob Hine, Edwin Hine are defendants; that a summons has been issued in said cause returnable at the Court house in Sycamore, in said County, on fourth Monday of February 1914.

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



TREE MEN
IN A BOAT
If
The Lumber
Had Been Stronger
These Men
Would

We Sell at Right Prices

Lumber, Lath,
Post, Shingles,
Sash, Doors,
Blinds.

Cement, Lime,
Plaster, Roofing,
Drain Tile,
Brick, Etc., Etc.

Have Lived Longer!
It is
An Admitted Fact
That
The Best Lumber
Lasts Longer
And That Its Purchase
Pays In The Long Run
It's The Kind We Sell

Tibbits, Cameron Lumber Co., Genoa, Illinois.

JUNK!

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

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

SEE MY IRON FENCE BRAC

J. GOODMAN, GENOA, ILL.

PHONE 146

Attractive Winter Outings

FLORIDA, VIA THE SEMINOLE LIMITED

Chicago and St. Louis to Jacksonville, newly equipped and now electric-lighted steel train throughout
Sun-Parlor Observation Car, serving a light breakfast going into Jacksonville. Connects with trains for all Florida points and with steamship sailings for Havana, Cuba and Panama. Send for handsome booklet, "Florida and En Route."

Panama, Central America and West Indies

Illinois Central to New Orleans, and semi-weekly steamships of the United Fruit Co. to Panama and Central American Ports. Booklet, "The Tourist's Panama, Costa Rica, Guatemala," upon request. Also four special 16-day cruises, via the Hamburg-American Line, to Cuba, Jamaica, Costa Rica and Panama, sailing from New Orleans Jan. 14, 28, Feb. 7 and 21, and

four special 15-day cruises, via the Hamburg-American Line

to Jamaica, Panama and Cuba, from New Orleans Jan. 24, Feb. 12, 28 and March 17. Choice of routes to Havana, Cuba, via New Orleans or Florida.

New Orleans, Mardi Gras @ Vicksburg, Miss

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

Texas, California and Hot Springs, Ark

Via New Orleans or St. Louis to Texas points. Through daily Steel Sleeping Car from Chicago to Dallas, Waco, Austin and San Antonio, with connection for Ft. Worth, via St. Louis and M. K. & T. Ry. Through daily Steel Sleeping Car from Chicago to Beaumont, Houston and San Antonio, via New Orleans and Southern Pacific-Sunset Route. Through Tourist Sleeping Car to California every Monday from Chicago, via New Orleans and Southern Pacific, also direct connecting daily train service The low altitude and the true winter route. Send for California folder.

Hot Springs, the famous resort of the Ozarks. Daily Steel Drawing-Room Sleeping Car of the "Panama Limited" from Chicago, via Memphis and R. I. Lines. Dining car service. Hot Springs booklet on request.

ILLINOIS CENTRAL

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

12-10T H. J. PHELPS, General Passenger Agent, Chicago.

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SUPPLIES REPAIRING LIVERY
GENOA, ILLINOIS

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

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

Making Tomorrow's World

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

THE ORIGIN OF ADULTS



Amsterdam. — Holland, full of a fascination always to students of history and life, has last year had more than its usual fascination because of its international congresses and its local celebrations of the centenary of the freedom of the Netherlands. Perhaps no celebration was more attractive than that at Amsterdam where, among other exhibitions, was held, under the direction of a group of enterprising Dutch women, a special display, on the banks of the Amstel, to show the evolution of the social and intellectual position of woman since 1813. Features of the exhibition were contrasting middle class houses of 1813 and of 1913, each with its kitchen, dining room, bed rooms and furnishing complete. Other departments showed the change in the kind of product of woman's work in the one hundred years, as nurse, housekeeper, teacher, in business and professional life.

Europe Awake on Baby Question.

Inspecting the exhibition, under the guidance of the honorary secretary, Mrs. J. E. Van Buuren-Huys, no more significant section was seen than that devoted to child-life. In this was set forth, by charts, maps, official reports, and wax figures, the changed thought of the world, particularly of continental Europe, regarding babies. Appropriately was the exhibition held in Holland, where the beloved Queen Wilhelmina and her baby rule.

The baby has just now been officially discovered in Europe. As the real maker of tomorrow's world the infant is being studied by the state. The fact is that you can not have a farmer or a merchant or even a journalist without first saving a baby. Except Adam and Eve, and Minerva, the goddess-prophet, it seems clear enough now that the origin of adults must be traced back to babies. If

merely on paper) medical inspection of children and for the care (including the supply of food and clothing) of neglected children and children in isolated districts. Another recent Parliamentary Act, applicable to all the United Kingdom, provides inspection of all charitable institutions and "homes." One thousand little children are burned to death in Great Britain annually. The new act compels parents or house-owners to have guards on their gates and take other precautions against fires. Juvenile courts, with plenary powers, are established. Parents are required to attend this court and, if they have not properly looked after their children, must take the punishment or pay the fine which would otherwise be assessed against the child. Jail imprisonment for children and the death sentence for them are abolished. Children under fourteen years of age are not allowed in any part of a public house used as a drinking bar. Alcohol may not be given to children anywhere under the age of five years, except in the case of illness. Cigarettes or cigarette papers may not be sold to children under sixteen years old nor other tobacco believed to be for the children's own use. Policemen and parkmen may take away the tobacco from boys whom they find smoking. Local authorities are empowered to establish choice of employment offices to assist the young in determining upon employment.

Bonuses to Large Families.

Great Britain has changed the maternity benefit of its national insurance law granted by the state to become the absolute property of the mother. France is trying an experiment toward checking the decline of the birth rate and promoting child welfare by grants of bonuses to large families. Under a law passed by the French Senate and the Chamber of Deputies just adjourned, needy French parents with more than three children below the age of thirteen years will receive an annual grant of \$12 to \$16 for each child beyond that number. It is estimated that about \$10,000,000 will be expended annually. The cost will be shared by the nation, the departments and the municipalities.

Neglect of Babies Breeds Crime.

If the child is saved to become an adult, does the lack of care in infancy affect his moral character? A corollary to the Amsterdam charts is a report of a statistical study of the English convict by Dr. Goring, of Parkhurst Prison. The conclusions of Dr. Goring are that convicts, as a class, are markedly inferior to the general population in physique and general capacity, though there is no "criminal type." The forehead, ears, jaw, of which we have heard so much, are the merest moonshine. The condition most closely related to petty crime, the most fruitful source of nearly all that is meant by crime, is mental defectiveness. This defectiveness is a result, in an overwhelming number of cases, of the lack of care of the child at some period of its infant life.

"Every step in the direction of making and keeping the children healthy," runs the prominently displayed quotation from the Chief Medical Officer of the London Board of Education, "is a step towards diminishing the prevalence and lightening the burden of disease for the adult and a relatively small rise in the standard of child health may represent a proportionately large gain in the physical health, capacity and energy of the people as a whole. As a general proposition it may be said that a state can not effectively insure itself against disease unless it begins with its children."

State Now Hears Infant's Cry.

The baby in Europe has been found out. Always heard at home, he is now taken into account in the making of laws, the cleansing of slums, the planning of towns. This new knowledge may mean more rapid change, for the infant's cry is ever more potent against cruel social conditions than even "the cry of the strong man in his wealth." The baby, the chief asset of the civilized state, is having more intelligently and continuously that state's chief care. And babies are the stuff out of which adults are made.

Pragmatism.

But while the pragmatic solution seemed to many a deliverance from worse evils, and a most useful method of exploring for truth, it was generally felt to be unsatisfying, rather tentative than final, writes William Ernest Hoeking in the Yale Review. Pragmatism taken alone leaves belief too much to the accidents of volition and to main force, too much to the vote and hence exposed to the veto. Its God can offer support and comfort to men only on the condition of being first upheld by them. Just in proportion as necessity drops out of moral truth and option takes its place, the moral atmosphere is rarefied, and effort to maintain belief results in swift fatigue. Men are willing to respond to the pragmatic incentive, to be active in the making of truth, wherever reality is seen to be unfinished and plastic, but in all such activity there is needed something to stand upon, something which we neither make nor have made, something independently real and certain. There must be something behind pragmatism.



Street and Canal in Holland.

tomorrow's world is to be what we all hope it to be, the babies must be continuously cared for. And one of the newer and more far-reaching questions in the old world is the baby question. The child-section in the woman's exhibition in this quaint Holland capital shows progress in its study and solution.

Congested City Life Slays Infants.

The reports of European congresses and of the more recent English-speaking Conference were displayed in popular form. The effect of the crowded conditions of city life upon infants was suggested by chart and picture. Figures furnished by John Burns, British Minister of Health, were shown. Mr. Burns' figures contrasted the percentages of infant mortality in congested and open districts, in districts where mothers worked and neglected their children, with others more favored. In Hampstead, London, the rate of infant mortality was 71 per thousand; in Shore-ditch, at the other end and more crowded end of London, the infant mortality was 145 per thousand. In Lancashire, where women worked in factories and where many children were therefore uncared for, the infant mortality was exceedingly high, three or four times the rate in districts where women of the same class did not work. With such facts European governments are studying plans whereby mothers should be mothers and not machines.

Doctors are more successful at saving their own babies to become adults. Mr. Burns found that doctors' babies died at the rate of only 40 per thousand, while in the case of the upper and middle classes of Great Britain the rate was 77, in the case of artisans 100 to 130, in the case of miners 160, in the case of unskilled laborers 150 to 250, and in the case of farm workmen, despite their brutally low wages, only 97 per thousand. The

fanats are to be saved alive to furnish a proper supply of adults, the mothers must be protected. Thus the logic of the more or less paternalistic governments of Europe and the Amsterdam charts show the mother as the civilized state's care.

The French, in whose country the baby is held in higher regard, perhaps, than anywhere else in the world, seem to be pioneers. First, they supplied babies with milk. Then they fed the mothers who nursed them, for it is a curious paradox in France that, in a country where babies are supreme, so many babies are nursed by foster-mothers. Next the French began to feed the expectant mother and found the result highly successful. At the Conference in London on infant mortality a most valuable and significant discussion dealt with ante-natal hygiene. The chief cause of infant mortality, it was conclusively shown, is a defective condition of development at birth—and this depends upon the facts of ante-natal life. Mothers are Nature's original device for the prevention of infant mortality. Hence the care of them by the state.

Besides the charts on infant mortality, indeed supplementary to them, other charts showed the effect of alcoholism and disease in the parent upon the life of the infant.

While the state's growing concern in the care of children, from their birth and before, is mainly brought about by the state's desire for physically strong soldiers in its army, it has had a good effect in many ways. Schools for mothers have been established, better housing conditions provided, parks opened, and many measures—some fantastical, but all well-meant—have been encouraged. "And a little child shall lead them."

Regulations to Safeguard Children.

Scotland, under a new Act of Parliament, provides for the actual (not

knocked aside by one stroke of a wing, after which the eagle flopped to deeper water. The boys climbed into a boat, planning to pull alongside the eagle, seize a wing tip and draw the big fellow ashore.

On water the boys were in strength no match for this monarch of the sky. Each boy got hold of a wing, holding tightly to the boat with his other hand. The eagle pulled the boat to and fro over the lake, churning the water into foam and uttering piercing cries in its rage. Twice the lake was navigated in this manner. The uproar drew the entire family to the lakeside. Several times the boys let go the wings to use the dip net and always the eagle threw it off.

Then the eagle clawed Ernest on the arm, causing him to let go his hold. Kenneth pluckily stayed by his guns, holding fast to a wing tip until the eagle flopped into the boat. The odds now were against the eight-year-old boy, and he jumped out of the boat into swimming water. Three times the boy climbed back into the boat, but always with the same result. As the boat neared the shore the eagle went over the side and became entangled in a heavy growth of moss. It was now Mary Conway's turn to get into the fight. Throwing the dip net over the eagle, she thrust the latter under the water with an oar, whereupon she seized the tips of both the eagle's wings, drew them close together and pulled her captive ashore. Conway and a neighbor named Curran seized the eagle and caged it.

The eagle is a fine specimen, measuring more than eight feet from tip to tip. It has recovered from its shot wounds and can eat a jack rabbit almost as quickly as the Conway boys can eat a flapjack.

No Match for This Monarch of the Sky.

Wright's Indian Vegetable Pills put the stomach in good condition in a short time. Try them for Sick Stomach, Biliousness and Indigestion. Adv.

Natural Quality.

"What a ringing voice that girl has!"

"Doubtless it is because she is such a belle."

Only One "BROMO QUININE"

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

No man ever knows how many friends he has lost by handing them advice.

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

Putnam Fadeless Dyes are the brightest and fastest. Adv.

Many a man who marries for money is a poor collector.

PISO'S REMEDY

Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by Druggists.

FOR COUGHS AND COLDS

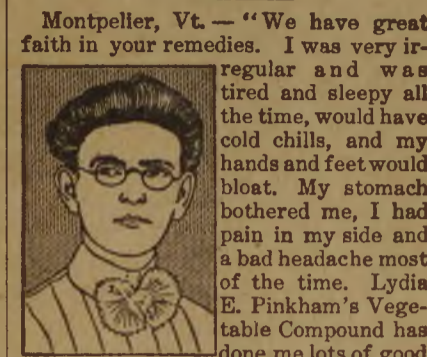
HOW TO GET A FARM FREE IN CALIFORNIA. Send for 100 page book containing 64 maps—exclusive official information—never published. No lottery required. Over \$1 million acres open. Mail \$1 now. 1000231-1005 0-105-220-61 Black 106g. Los Angeles, Cal.

W. N. U., CHICAGO, NO. 5-1914.

RHEUMATISM Send for 3 day free treatment. Mares, 2075 Archer Av., Chicago

WOMAN IN BAD CONDITION

Restored to Health by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.



Montpelier, Vt. — "We have great faith in your remedies. I was very irregular and was tired and sleepy all the time, would have cold chills, and my hands and feet would float. My stomach bothered me, I had pain in my side and a bad headache most of the time. Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has done me lots of good and I now feel fine. I am regular, my stomach is better and my pains have all left me. You can use my name if you like. I am proud of what your remedies have done for me." — Mrs. MARY GAUTHIER, 21 Ridge St., Montpelier, Vt.

An Honest Dependable Medicine

It must be admitted by every fair-minded, intelligent person, that a medicine could not live and grow in popularity for nearly forty years, and to-day hold a record for thousands upon thousands of actual cures, as has Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, without possessing great virtue and actual worth. Such medicines must be looked upon and termed both standard and dependable by every thinking person.

If you have the slightest doubt that Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound will help you, write to Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co. (confidential) Lynn, Mass., for advice. Your letter will be opened, read and answered by a woman, and held in strict confidence.

Within the Law.

A real negro "mammy" of the old type came up the walk through the old-fashioned garden to the side porch. She had a basket of "fresh aligs" on her arm and was offering them for sale.

"Are you sure they are perfectly fresh, auntie?" asked the lady who came out of the house.

"Yes'm, they sho is all right, Miss Bess. Ain't nary disorderly aig amongst 'em." — New York Evening Post.

THE RIGHT SOAP FOR BABY'S SKIN

In the care of baby's skin and hair, Cuticura Soap is the mother's favorite. Not only is it unrivaled in purity and refreshing fragrance, but its gentle emollient properties are usually sufficient to allay minor irritations, remove redness, roughness and chafing, soothe the sensitive conditions, and promote skin and hair health generally. Assisted by Cuticura Ointment, it is most valuable in the treatment of eczemas, rashes and itching, burning infantile eruptions. Cuticura Soap wears to a wafer, often outlasting several cakes of ordinary soap and making its use most economical.

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

Queer Human Nature.

"People are funny."

"How now?"

"In this Van Million divorce suit they divided \$25,000,000 amicably and they scrapped about the custody of a pug dog."

Wright's Indian Vegetable Pills put the stomach in good condition in a short time. Try them for Sick Stomach, Biliousness and Indigestion. Adv.

Natural Quality.

"What a ringing voice that girl has!"

"Doubtless it is because she is such a belle."

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

No man ever knows how many friends he has lost by handing them advice.

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

Putnam Fadeless Dyes are the brightest and fastest. Adv.

Many a man who marries for money is a poor collector.

PISO'S REMEDY

Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by Druggists.

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W. N. U., CHICAGO, NO. 5-1914.

RHEUMATISM Send for 3 day free treatment. Mares, 2075 Archer Av., Chicago

HIS FIRST YEAR AT FARMING IN SASKATCHEWAN

Win Premiums and Prizes in Competition With the World.

There are thousands of young men filling positions in stores and offices, and in professional occupations throughout the United States, who in their earlier life, worked on the farm. The allurements of city life were attractive, until they faced the stern reality. These people would have done better had they remained on the farm. Many of them, convinced of this, are now getting "back to the land," and in the experience, no better place offers nor better opportunity afforded, than that existing in Western Canada. Many of them have taken advantage of it, and there are to be found today, hundreds of such, farming in the Provinces of Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta. The conditions that surround farming operations today are so much superior to those in existence during their early farming days, that there is an attraction about it. Improved machinery, level and open plains, no rocks to shun, no trees to cut down, but wide stretches with mile-long furrows, elevators to handle the grain, railways to carry it to market, and bring almost to their doors the things necessary to operate. Splendid grazing areas, excellent opportunities for raising cattle. These things are all so different from what they once were that there is reason to speak of the attractions. R. H. Crossman of Kindersley, Saskatchewan, the man who won such splendid prizes at the International Dry Farming Congress held at Tulsa, Oklahoma, last fall, grew the prize grains during his first year farming. Up to 1913 he was an engineer and the only knowledge he had of farming was that obtained when he was a boy. That was very useful; in fact it was valuable to him. He had not forgotten it. Thousands with as little experience as he had can do well by taking up one of the 160-acre grants offered by the Canadian government. — Advertisement.

Interested the Feline.

"Serenaded my girl last night."

"Any member of the family come out?"

"Only the cat."

The New Treatment of Epilepsy

owes its discovery to the fact that a Texas epileptic was accidentally bitten by a rattlesnake and instead of the bite proving fatal, it cured him of epilepsy. Medical scientists experimented on a number of cases with highly satisfactory results and the Crotalin treatment is now being successfully used by specialists in thousands of epileptic cases. Crotalin is injected hypodermically. It is prepared in the laboratories of Boericke & Runyon, 8 West 38th street, New York, who issue a very interesting booklet on the Crotalin treatment which they will send free to anyone interested in the cure of epilepsy. — Adv.

Not Worth the Wear and Tear.

The Beggar—Oh, lady—a halpenny—but what a pity to open a beautiful bag for such a trifle!

The Cough is what hurts, but the tickle is to blame. Dean's Mentholated Cough Drops stop the tickle—5¢ at good Druggists.

Snickers and giggles seem to have taken the place of the good old fashioned hearty laugh.

TEXAS! LOOK! LISTEN! THINK!

650 acres black land, Concho County; 650 acres in cultivation, 8 room house, abundant water supply. 25,000 acres Kinney County. For price and terms, write JOE LYONS, MARLIN, TEXAS.

KANSAS LAND New Country; 800, 3 miles from station; 175 acres wheat good. \$20 an acre. Write FLOYD & FLOYD, Ness City, Kansas.

Virginia Farms and Homes

FREE CATALOGUE OF SPLENDID BARGAINS. E. B. CHAFFIN & CO., Inc., Richmond, Va.

FAMILY MEDICINE CASE 25 remedies for 25 common diseases. \$2. Send for free sample. Tablets Resend Co., Box 124, Bremer, Cal.

LADY AGENTS WANTED Salary or commission. Help to establish. Large sample free. Write to Allen Coover Chan, Co., Kansas City, Mo.

\$20 WEEKLY EASILY MADE Sell like wild fire. No experience necessary. Particulars. J. J. ROHAN, (E. W. L.), Bayonne, N. J.

500 ACRE STOCK FARM Quick sale. \$22,000. Part down. VREBLAND, Kalamazoo, Mich.

READERS of this paper desiring to buy anything advertised in its columns should insist upon having what they ask for, refusing all substitutes or imitations.

Weak Heart

Many people suffer from weak hearts. They may experience shortness of breath on exertion, pain over the heart, or dizzy feelings, oppressed breathing after meals or their eyes become blurred, the heart is not sufficiently strong to pump blood to the extremities, and they have cold hands and feet, or poor appetite because of weakened blood supply to the stomach. A tonic and alterative should be taken which has no bad after-effect. Such is

Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery

which contains no dangerous narcotics or alcohol. It helps the human system in the constant manufacture of rich, red blood. It helps the stomach to assimilate or take up the proper elements from the food, thereby helping digestion and curing dyspepsia, heart-burn and many uncomfortable symptoms, stops excessive tissue waste in convalescence from fevers; for the run-down, anemic, thin-blooded people, the "Discovery" is refreshing and vitalizing.

In liquid or tablet form at most drug stores or send 50 one-cent stamps for trial box to Dr. Pierce's Invalids' Hotel, Buffalo, N. Y.

Read Chapter VII on Circulatory Organs in the "Medical Advertiser" — A French cloth-bound book of 1008 pages sent on receipt of 31 one-cent stamps, address as above.

For DISTEMPER Pink Eye, Epizootic Shipping Fever & Catarrhal Fever

Sure cure and positive preventive, no matter how horses at any age are infected or "seasoned." Liquid, given on the tongue, acts on the Blood and Glands, expels the poisonous germs from the body. Cures Distemper in Dogs and Sheep and Cholera in Poultry. Latest selling live stock remedy. Cures La Grippe among human beings. Keep it close to your drugstore, who will get it for you. Free Booklet, "Distempers Caused and Cured." Special Agents wanted.

SPohn Medical Co., Chemists and GOSHEN, IND., U. S. A., Bacteriologists

"Ready-to-Farm" FARMS

With Your Home Already Built in SOUTHEASTERN MISSISSIPPI (70 miles from the Gulf Coast)

Land fenced and cleared ready for the plow, a good new house, barn and deep well—all these advantages on one of our 80-acre "READY-TO-FARM" FARMS on very easy terms. Five years to pay without interest. No extreme heat or cold. The crops will easily pay for the land. The soil is a sandy loam on which you can raise two field crops and one truck crop, or three truck crops on the same land each year. This is your real opportunity for independence and happiness. It is the climate and soil for truly successful farming. We run personally conducted excursions to the land 2nd Tuesdays of every month to see the particulars and map of Mississippi prices.

E. A. Cummings & Co., (Est. 1869) 40 N. Dearborn St., Chicago, Dept. 5. W. L. Twining, Mgr.

Constipation Vanishes Forever

Prompt Relief—Permanent Cure CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS never fail. Purely vegetable—act surely but gently on the liver. Stop after dinner distress—cure indigestion, improve the complexion, brighten the eyes, SMALL PILL, SMALL DOSE, SMALL PRICE. Genuine must bear Signature



Acacia Wood

ROSS'S PIGEON AND POULTRY BOOK FREE

We breed 45 kinds Pigeons, 15 kinds Poultry, have won 17 Silver Cups and 2 Medals. Tells How and Why to grow Pigeons and Poultry for Profit. Tells about Incubators and Brooders. Tells how you can get a pair of Giant French Pigeons for a few hours work. Write today. J. W. ROSS CO., Centralia, Illinois

LAND LOGY A map showing the land available for sale in the United States. Free to all who request it. Write for it today. Address: LAND LOGY, 17 Main Ave., Marlboro, Mass.

MOTHER GRAY'S SWEET POWDERS FOR CHILDREN

Relieve Feverishness, Constipation, Colds and correct disorders of the stomach and bowels. Used by Mothers for 24 years. All Druggists 25c. Sample mailed FREE. Address: A. C. GIMMEL, Le Roy, N. Y.

PARKER'S HAIR BALSAM

A toilet preparation of merit. Helps to eradicate dandruff. Restores Color and Beauty to Gray or Faded Hair. 50c. and \$1.00 Druggists.

TEXAS! LOOK! LISTEN! THINK!

650 acres black land, Concho County; 650 acres in cultivation, 8 room house, abundant water supply. 25,000 acres Kinney County. For price and terms, write JOE LYONS, MARLIN, TEXAS.

KANSAS LAND New Country; 800, 3 miles from station; 175 acres wheat good. \$20 an acre. Write FLOYD & FLOYD, Ness City, Kansas.

Virginia Farms and Homes

FREE CATALOGUE OF SPLENDID BARGAINS. E. B. CHAFFIN & CO., Inc., Richmond, Va.

FAMILY MEDICINE CASE 25 remedies for 25 common diseases. \$2. Send for free sample. Tablets Resend Co., Box 124, Bremer, Cal.

LADY AGENTS WANTED Salary or commission. Help to establish. Large sample free. Write to Allen Coover Chan, Co., Kansas City, Mo.

\$20 WEEKLY EASILY MADE Sell like wild fire. No experience necessary. Particulars. J. J. ROHAN, (E. W. L.), Bayonne, N. J.

500 ACRE STOCK FARM Quick sale. \$22,000. Part down. VREBLAND, Kalamazoo, Mich.

READERS of this paper desiring to buy anything advertised in its columns should insist upon having what they ask for, refusing all substitutes or imitations.

Weak Heart

Many people suffer from weak hearts. They may experience shortness of breath on exertion, pain over the heart, or dizzy feelings, oppressed breathing after meals or their eyes become blurred, the heart is not sufficiently strong to pump blood to the extremities, and they have cold hands and feet, or poor appetite because of weakened blood supply to the stomach. A tonic and alterative should be taken which has no bad after-effect. Such is

Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery

which contains no dangerous narcotics or alcohol. It helps the human system in the constant manufacture of rich, red blood. It helps the stomach to assimilate or take up the proper elements from the food, thereby helping digestion and curing dyspepsia, heart-burn and many uncomfortable symptoms, stops excessive tissue waste in convalescence from fevers; for the run-down, anemic, thin-blooded people, the "Discovery" is refreshing and vitalizing.

In liquid or tablet form at most drug stores or send 50 one-cent stamps for trial box to Dr. Pierce's Invalids' Hotel, Buffalo, N. Y.

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SPohn Medical Co., Chemists and GOSHEN, IND., U. S. A., Bacteriologists

REFORM IN TOBACCO, No Mysterious Compounds to Chew

MAIL POUCH TOBACCO

is manufactured of a combination of highest grades of Connecticut, Pennsylvania and Kentucky tobaccos, and prepared by our own original and exclusive process, neutralizing the nicotine without chemicals, which guarantees to the consumer a standard of unequalled excellence, and the only anti-nervous, anti-dyspeptic tobacco in the market. Mail Pouch Tobacco is always reliable and uniform in quality, does not cause heart-burn or indigestion, is free from grit, noxious flavorings, and adulterations, making

A Clean, Lasting Chew **A Cool, Sweet Smoke**

KINGSTON NEWS

FRED P. SMITH, CORRESPONDENT

F. H. Wilson was a Sycamore caller Tuesday.

Mrs. Frank Stark was a visitor in Elgin Monday.

Fay Briggs from Chicago visited at the home of H. M. Bacon last week.

A. S. Tazewell and Alfred Sexauer are taking a course of studies in agriculture at the State University.

Clyde Ottman came home from Chicago to spend Sunday.

Ralph Ort of Rockford spent Sunday with relatives here.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Parker were Rockford visitors last Friday.

Miss Netta Packard is spending this week at her home near Fairdale.

Miss Doris Sherman visited with friends in Sycamore Saturday and Sunday.

Mrs. Geo. Tower entertained the W. C. T. U. at her home south of Kingston Tuesday.

Mrs. Minnie Wilson from near Fairdale was the guest of relatives here Tuesday.

Earl S. Colvin left Kingston Tuesday evening for Cherry Vale, Kans., where he will visit relatives.

Mr. and Mrs. Jean Doyle and daughter of Sycamore were Sunday guests at the home of Henry Carlson.

Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Burton have been entertaining his sister, Mrs. Ladd, and her daughter, Rosa, from Iowa Falls, Iowa.

The text of the sermon at the Kingston Baptist church for next Sunday morning will be "The Ten Commandments." Everyone come.

John Moyers was a Rockford visitor last Friday.

Miss May Cross came home from Rockford last Friday to spend a few days.

Mrs. Mary Miller of Fairdale was the guest at the O'Brien home last week.

Mrs. Roy Tazewell and children spent the week end with relatives in DeKalb.

Boyd Moyers from Lake City, Iowa, is the guest of relatives in Kingston and vicinity.

Mr. and Mrs. F. W. Shrader have been entertaining Mrs. D. S. McDonald a few days.

Mrs. O. W. Vickell and Mrs. B. F. Uplinger were Chicago passengers last week Thursday.

Miss Mabel Brooks was operated upon at the St. Anthony Hospital in Rockford Monday and at this writing she is recovering nicely.

Mrs. H. A. Lanan left Kingston Tuesday morning for the western states where she will visit relatives. She will visit her sister, Mrs. Amanda Moyer, at Grand Junction, Colorado.

MAKING GOOD PROGRESS

Contractor On Coon Creek Drainage Ditch is Hustling Along

The big dredge at work digging the last stretch of the Coon Creek drainage ditch is making excellent headway. The contractor has been unusually fortunate in the weather, and day and night shifts are kept at work on the dredge.

An idea of the magnitude of the work of this big machine can be gained when one realizes that it digs 40 rods of ditch 50 feet wide and on an average of eight feet deep in twenty-four hours.

In all there is about twenty miles of ditch for this machine to dig, but at the present speed at which the work is being done, the project will be completed before the contract time, June first.

The big shovel or scoop of the dredge takes out a yard, or over a ton at a time.—Hampshire Register.

CONSOLIDATED SCHOOL

Village of Waterman Has Notions That Will Take Effect

DeKalb Chronicle: The little village of Waterman is about as progressive a burg as the county of DeKalb possesses. The latest thing to be added to its long list of modern enterprises is a proposed consolidated school in emulation of the one at Rollo.

A mass meeting was held at the village yesterday to discuss the matter and about 200 people of the township attended. A delegation was present from Rollo consisting of Prof. Dadisman, George Hyde and Harvey Bullis who told of the methods in vogue in Rollo township, of the problems that confronted the school men and how they are surmounted.

Considerable enthusiasm was

displayed in the project by the audience and a consolidated school for the township is a possibility. Waterman has a fine new library and a beautiful new Methodist church and is a lively little town if there ever was one.

Dance Saturday night.

Ready for the Front Row. Everybody polish up their dome a bit—another musical comedy show is coming to this section.—Alaska Dispatch.

Convincing. Many people complain that they are not appreciated at their true worth; and the numerous empty prison cells seem to bear them out.

Auctioneer

FARM SALES A SPECIALTY

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

CHAS. SULLIVAN, MARENGO, ILL.

C. A. Patterson

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

Dr. J. W. Ovitz

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

J. D. Corson D. V. M.

Veterinarian
Office and Hospital
Stott and Main Sts.
Phone 1762

EVALINE LODGE

No. 34
Meet 4th Tuesday of each month in I. O. O. F. Hall
J. W. Sowers, Prefect
Fannie M. Heed, Secy

Genoa Camp No. 163

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

SAW DENTIST

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

GENOA LODGE NO. 288

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

GENOA LODGE

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

Given Away

Gratis
In the Indiana and Ohio floods, the cyclone at Omaha, the Mississippi overflow and other disasters of the year 1913, thousands of

FREE SEWING MACHINES

were destroyed and new machines given away without cost to holders of The FREE insurance policy.

See Pictures in our Windows

Buy The FREE Sewing Machine and secure policy which protects the machine against loss by flood, tornado, cyclone, fire, breakage or any other cause. The only insured machine.

WE SELL IT

S. S. SLATER & SON

GENOA, ILLINOIS

GENOA ENCAMPMENT

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

Genoa Nest No. 1017

Order of Owls
Meets 1st and 3rd Tuesdays Each Month
M. MALANA, Pres.
F. L. KOHLBURNER, Sec.

AUCTION

The undersigned will sell at public auction on the M. W. Cole farm, 4 miles northeast of Kingston and 4 miles northwest of Genoa, on the Belvidere road on

THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 5, 1914

Commencing at 11:00 o'clock a. m. the property described below: 12 HEAD HEAD MILCH COWS 3 two-yr-old heifers with calf. 3 two-yr-old steers. 6 yearling steers. 4 yearling heifers, Holstein bull, 8 mo.

Span black mares, 6 yrs. old. Road mare, 9 yrs. old. Brown gelding, 6 yrs. old. Grade Belgian mare, 4 yrs. old. Brown mare, 10 yrs. old. Bay mare, 9 yrs. old. Mare colt, 2 yrs. old in spring

Some farm machinery. Free lunch at noon. Terms of sale: 9 months at 7 per cent.

POND & DAWSON.
W. H. Bell, Auct.
L. H. Branch, Clerk.

"Look Before You Leap." Spend a few minutes to find out whether a thing is worth doing before you spend hours in doing it.—Youth's Companion.

Slight Acquaintance.

"Are you acquainted with Mrs. Hilly, your fashionable neighbor?" "Only in a roundabout way. Her cat boards at my house."—Pittsburgh Post.

W. H. BELL

AUCTIONEER

NINETEEN YEARS EXPERIENCE



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

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

AUCTION

Combination Sale—Horses

Having disposed of my interest in the draying and teaming business, I offer for sale several horses which are of no further use to me, all being right out of hard work and city broke. There will also be offered several drivers, farm stuff, etc. Sale will take place at my sale pavilion in Genoa, Ill., commencing at one o'clock, rain or shine, on

FRIDAY, JANUARY 30, 1914

Pair dapple gray geldings, 6 yrs. old, wt. 3000, city broke. Pair dapple gray geldings, 4 and 5 yrs. old, wt. 2800. Dapple gray saddle and family horse, 5 yrs. old, wt. 1100. Bay horse, 6 yrs. old, wt. 1350. Bay mare, 10 yrs. old, wt. 1300. Bay gelding, 6 yrs. old, saddle, wt. 1000. Sorrel gelding, 4 yrs. wt. 1100. Bay gelding, 3 yrs. old, wt. 900. Bay gelding, saddle, 4 yrs. old, wt. 1000. Pair dapple gray mares in foal, 5 yrs. old, wt. 2200, family broke single and double. Black mare in foal, 6 yrs. old, wt. 1400. Black mare, 10 yrs. old, lady broke, wt. 1600. Bay mare in foal. Black trotting filly, 3 yrs. old, wt. 1000, standard registered. Roan Shetland pony, gentle for children, 4 yrs. old. Roan gelding, 6 yrs., wt. 1050. 10 head cheap farm mares and geldings.

Two Mandt truck wagons, 2 sets wagon springs. Truck and hay rack. 3 sets breeching harness 2 sets light harness. Side spring Staver buggy. Spring wagon Old top buggy. Turn table stake truck, nearly new.

Terms of Sale—\$10 and less, cash. Over \$10, a credit of 90 days will be given on all approved notes bearing interest at 7 per cent interest from date of sale. No property to be removed until settled for.

W. W. COOPER
Chas Sullivan, Auct.
G. E. Stott, Clerk.

Champeen Jiner

John Baucher of Freeport who probably is the champion "joiner" of the world, has become a member of his fifty-second secret society. Although he is frequently unable to attend all the meetings of the lodges on whose rolls he is carried, he enjoys his multiplicity of memberships, and says it is worth the \$900 a year he pays as dues to keep in good standing in all his organizations.

But She Never Thinks So. It must be hard for a young woman to practice four hours a day and then hear a street piano playing her own line of tunes better than she does.—Exchange.

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

Who's Who?
We
Are The People
Who Sell
GOOD COAL
What's What's!
You, With Coal Should Fill Your Bin
Before Cold Winter Settles In!
THE COAL WE SELL IS THE BEST THAT'S MINED
And That You Know, Is The ONLY KIND!
FILL UP YOUR BINS!

JACKMAN & SON
TELEPHONE 57

C. F. HALL COMPANY
DUNDEE ILLINOIS

January-Embroidery Sales
Direct importation from European markets, thus saving one man's profit. The finest, most beautiful line ever offered, and lower in price than heretofore.

45 inch high grade skirt embroideries, deep full needle patterns, per yd. 65c
45 inch beautiful, deep embroidered voiles, very elaborate designs, per yd. 59c
27 inch neat attractive small figured patterns, with hemstitched border, only yd. 37c
Corset Cover embroideries, full width, fine qualities, yd. 19c
Extra quality skirt flouncing, yd. 30c
Swiss Embroideries, very fine, sheer, in dainty patterns, per yd. 10c, 12c, to 16c

Men's Shoe Values
This is the time to buy shoes. Shop shoes, good quality, calf lace, strictly A No. 1 solid leather goods at \$2
Special Reduced Price Offer
Note this Lot 1. Our N. & F. best quality Men's Button or lace. Patent Colt skin shoes, the best shoe we have, now \$3
Lot 2. Our regular \$2 75 seller, patent leather in lace or button, we are now offering for only \$2
Notions, Yard Goods, Etc.
Splendid savings possible here.
Waistings, fancy poplins, cords and mercerized goods, well known 25c makes, now yd. 12 1/2c
Ladies' Wopl Hose, grey or black, plain or ribbed top, now on sale at pr. 15c
Fleece underwear, ladies' sizes. Clearance sale 2 garments for 38c
Infants' Wool hose, silk heel and toe, colors, white, blue, pink and black, per pr. 15c
Men's Shaw knit hose, blacks or tans, per pair 10c
Silk hair nets, 5 for 5c
Safety pins, 4 cards 5c
54 inch all wool dress goods, clearance sale yd. 38c
Knit Mufflers, Phoenix styles, all colors, our former 25c goods, now 10c
Shirt Sale
Clearance of all odd lots at ridiculously low prices.
Boys' colored laundered shirts, with cuffs attached, sizes 12 to 14. 19c, 3 for 50c
Men's \$1 and \$1 25 fine colored laundered shirts, now 75c

Men's plain blue chambray, tucked bosom, shirts, former \$1 values, now 49c
Our \$1.50 shirt, formerly reduced to \$1.15, now \$1
Overcoats
All will be sold out if low prices can make them sell. See our values. \$2 50 \$8. and \$12
Cloaks for Ladies' Misses' and Children
Every garment reduced in price. Splendid cloaks now selling at prices less than the cost of the material.
Ladies' Cloaks, fine high grade makes, \$6 \$8 \$11
Medium quality cloaks as low as \$1

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

CASH DEPARTMENT STORE

Chase Bros. Pianos Phonographs Julius Bauer Pianos

REPAIR WORK GUARANTEED TO GIVE SATISFACTION

J. H. HOLMQUIST, JEWELER
SYCAMORE, ILL.