

THE GENOA REPUBLICAN-JOURNAL

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NEW SERIES VOLUME IX, NO. 14

HAPPY NEW YEAR TO YOU ALL!

NO PAPER NEXT WEEK

FOLLOWING ITS USUAL CUSTOM, in order to give the office force a rest from the grind of getting out a paper, the Republican-Journal will not be published next week. This will also provide ample time to square away for the work of the New Year. The office will remain open, however, for job work and receiving money from any source.

The editor of the Republican-Journal takes this opportunity to extend the greetings of the season to his readers, and at the same time express his appreciation and sincere thanks for the many kind words spoken and the substantial tokens of friendship which have been received by him, his invalid wife and children during the past year. Altho the struggle these many months has been a bitter one, it has had the redeeming feature of proving that there is nothing in this world more noble and more consoling than true friendship.

The editor and his wife wish you and yours a very Merry Christmas and a Happy New Year.

BROWN IN TOWN

Talks Soil in DeKalb Monday and Has Plan Under Way

Regarding a visit to DeKalb by D. S. Brown Monday, the Chronicle says:

"Dillon S. Brown was over from Genoa today calling on his numerous friends in DeKalb and incidentally, as always, stirring up enthusiasm in the Soil Improvement work of which he is, the president.

"Dill says that he has a big plan in sight. When the Sycamore mid winter fair is on he is going to call a big meeting of the three parent organizations of the soil improvement body, the bankers, the farmers and the newspaper men, for the purpose of considering ways and means of putting the association on a permanent basis.

"His plan is to sell 1,000 permanent membership in the county at the annual sum of \$5 each, which will give the association another \$5,000 per year which will enable it to conduct its work in fine style. The county gives one \$5,000 and with the people of the county producing another one the association would be on an easy street."

It is pleasing to note that there has been very little, if any, serious complaint regarding the action of the board of supervisors in voting an annual appropriation of \$3000 for soil improvements and when one stops to figure, there should be none. The sum, spread over the county, is so small that no one will ever know he is paying it, while the benefits to be derived will accrue as the years go by. The average cost to the 160 acre farm will approximate sixty cents, while the average residence in the city or village will be taxed about ten cents extra.

No doubt the Soil Improvement Association could have continued to exist under the original system, but in keeping it going the labor fell on the shoulders of a very few, none of whom are drawing a salary of any nature

The Fortnightly Club

The Fortnightly Club was entertained by Mesdames Smith, Hammond, and Reed at the home of the former on Friday evening of last week. The house was beautifully decorated for the occasion, games and a good social time making the evening pass only two quickly. While a two course luncheon was being served at small tables the guests wrote poems, the following winning the prize:

Christmas is coming and I am so glad;

This is the very best supper we ever had;

With fish and potatoes and sugar and shell,

We will all step to it and help ourselves.

With the Christmas pie all filled with stockings,

And when it was opened it was simply shocking.

Now at this table we are abundantly able

To write a stanza that will take the bonanza.

Work on Tax Books

County Clerk Henderson has started on the work of getting the tax books ready for the various township collectors and he has an extra force of clerks busy in his office these weeks helping out with the work. It is expected that the collectors will be able to start out about the 10th of January or maybe a little later, which is unusually early.—DeKalb Chronicle.

to pay for time lost from their own business. To collect five dollars a year from hundreds of farmers throughout the county has been no snap. A permanent organization of men who are deeply interested, as proposed by Mr. Brown, is the plan which will eventually be adopted in every county. Under that plan the work of the secretary can be so systematized as to be almost automatic.

Keep your eyes on DeKalb County.

LANYON ON THE JOB

Sewer Contractor Making Great Strides in the Work of Tearing up Streets

Contractor Lanyon is making great headway on the sewer these days, the weather being ordered especially for his work. The big machine is now plowing up Brown street in the east end, having completed the work on the big main on Second street. Covering from 500 to 800 feet a day is nothing now when the machinery works alright. The task of tunneling under the C. M. & St. Paul tracks last week was accomplished without a hitch, all trains being brought to slow speed while the men were working under the tracks.

A new machine was put on the job Friday, it being small enough to work in the alleys. This machine under favorable conditions will travel 1000 feet in ten hours.

Considerable of the sewer will run thru private property, where all hand work is necessary. Several men are now busy laying laterals from Stott street west thru the private property of J. P. Evans, L. M. Olmsted, D. S. Brown and others down to Sycamore street where they strike the public alley.

Must Go to Jail

The recent judgment of the DeKalb County Circuit court in the case of Forest Duncan of Sycamore, for assault on Eva Hamill, a girl 15 years of age, was affirmed by the supreme court, which handed down its decision on Wednesday. This means that the defendant is held for a sentence of 15 years in the penitentiary. A petition for a re-hearing has been filed.

New P. O. Building

Sycamore is to have a new post-office building, and the congressional appropriations passed a few days ago carried an item of \$28,000 for this purpose. It is thought this sum will carry the work along until congress can appropriate a sum to complete the new structure.

Editor Gives Up

Joseph A. Nolan, editor and publisher of the Shabbona Chief, committed suicide in his printing office in Shabbona on Wednesday afternoon. When his daughter, Blanche, went from their home adjoining to call him to supper at about 7 o'clock, she found his body suspended from the neck in the press room. She called Dan Wilder who was passing, and the body was cut down. Life had been extinct but a short time as the body was still warm.

Will Quit Fighting

Announcement was made Monday by the executive council of the Modern Woodmen of America that the council, through its administrative officers, had abandoned its fight for increased insurance rates, and that the question would not be proposed at the national head camp meeting to be held in June at Toledo, Ohio, unless it originated from the membership.

BARBERS MUST BE GOOD

Local Officers Instructed to Enforce the Regulation Laws.

Governor E. F. Dunne has issued a letter to all state's attorneys, sheriffs, and chiefs of police, calling attention to their duties under the state barbers' law, and requesting enforcement of the statute.

The letter reads:

"To all state's attorneys, sheriffs and chiefs of police.

"The barbers' state examiners was created by an act of the legislature, the duties being as follows:

"To see that every man practicing the occupation of barber with less than three years' experience, be registered in their office as an apprentice; that every man with more than three years' experience be registered as a licensed barber and that all barber shops be kept in a sanitary condition.

"There are, in the state of Illinois, approximately 50,000 barbers. Each barber in the state is required to obtain a license from the barbers' state board of ex-

THEATRE GOERS LIKE IT

Train on Illinois Central Permits of Seeing Show in Chicago in the Evening

Theatre goers and others who have occasion to remain in Chicago late in the evening are pleased to learn that the Illinois Central train which leaves Chicago at 11:00 p. m. now stops at Genoa, arriving in this city at 12:36, making the run in a little more than one and one half hours.

The train leaving Chicago at 11:00 gives ample time to see the average show and get to the 12th street depot in time.

The train on the C. M. & St. Paul is a good train for business purposes, but leaving the city at 9:50, affords no opportunity for pleasure seekers.

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.

aminers before he can practice his trade. The intention of the law is to protect the public from incompetent barbers and insanitary shops, and also benefit the honest barber himself by protection from competition by incompetent barbers and insanitary shops.

"You will notice by the provisions of the act that each barber, regardless of the number working in any shop, is required to post his annual card in a conspicuous place. The head barber in each shop is responsible for all men working under him, placing himself liable for employing a man who is not a licensed barber.

"It is the duty of all the public officials to see that the provisions of this law are prosecuted. Kindly instruct your subordinates or deputies to enforce this law strictly and vigorously.

"Assistance will be given you by the barbers' state board of examiners. The board will gladly furnish you further information.

"E. F. DUNNE,
"Governor."

Fuller in Hospital

Belvidere Republican: Ex-Congressman Charles E. Fuller is in Mercy hospital, Chicago, where he has become a patient of the famous specialist, Dr. John D. Murphy. Judge Fuller was much improved when he left for Chicago and he writes home that he is feeling better each day.

New Year Dinner

The Ladies' Aid will serve a new year dinner in the M. E. church parlors for 25c. An orange tree will be one of the attractions. 10c will be charged for every orange and the ladies guarantee your money's worth. Everyone come. New Year day.

Oysters at Alterberg's

MARRIED AT BELVIDERE

Frank Wylde of this City Takes Bride and Leaves for the Western Coast

At the M. E. parsonage in Belvidere on Wednesday, Dec. 17, occurred the marriage of Mr. Frank Wylde of this city and Miss Gladys Taylor, the ceremony being performed by Rev. H. E. Rompel. The announcement of the wedding came as a surprise to friends of both bride and groom, but all are pleased to extend hearty congratulations. The couple came to Genoa after the ceremony and later left for the western coast where they will spend the winter.

Mr. Wylde is the younger son of Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Wylde of this city, being a graduate of the Genoa high school. He is managing his father's north farm and will continue to farm after the honeymoon trip. They will reside in the city of Genoa, however, having a man with family as tenant on the place.

The bride is the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. W. L. Taylor of Belvidere, well known residents of that city.

Frank is an industrious young man, having none of the bad habits which are quite "popular" today, and he has chosen a woman who will help make his way in the world.

CLARK PEACOCK KILLED

Herbert Farmer is Caught in Shafting and Hurled to Death

Clark Peacock died Monday morning at his home on the Deacon Winne farm near Herbert of injuries he received late Saturday afternoon while working with a gang of men sawing wood with an engine and buzz saw at his home.

He was caught in the shafting and after being whirled about was thrown to the ground with fearful impact, one side of his skull being fractured, and the ribs and collar bone on the right side being broken. His clothing was entirely stripped from his body except his shoes and stockings and one wristband. The injured man did not recover consciousness up to the time of his death.

The accident came with such lightning-like rapidity that the men working with him scarcely knew what happened. They were busy at work when suddenly the victim of the accident was caught by the shafting whirled about and hurled to the ground.

Special Assessment Notice

Notice: Public notice is hereby given that the County Court of DeKalb County has rendered judgment for a special assessment upon property benefited by the following improvement: Sanitary Sewer System in the City of Genoa, DeKalb County, Illinois, as will more fully appear from the certified copy of the judgment on file in my office; that the warrant for the collection of such assessment is in the hands of the undersigned. All persons interested are hereby notified to call and pay the amount assessed at the collector's office, at the Exchange Bank, Genoa, Illinois, within thirty days from the date hereof. The said assessment is payable in ten installments, the total of each of said ten installments is \$1837.68, the installments on each individual assessment are due and payable on the 2nd day of January, 1914, 1915, 1916, 1917, 1918, 1919, 1920, 1921, 1922 and 1923 respectively, with interest at the rate of 5 per cent per annum.

Dated this 20th day of December, A. D. 1913.

D. S. BROWN,
Collector.

The Republican-Journal telephone No. is 1781.

“WHY I EMIGRATED”

THE NOTES OF A PROMINENT JOURNALIST WHO MADE A TRIP THROUGH WESTERN CANADA.

A prominent journalist from Chicago some time ago, made a journey through Canada obtaining a thorough knowledge of the land and people and of the “boundless possibilities” that Canada, the virgin land, affords. In an American Sunday newspaper he published after his return the interesting account which we print as follows. He writes:

“Why did you emigrate from the United States?” I asked a farmer in Western Canada.

“I believe that for a poor man Western Canada is the most favorable land,” was the reply, “and I have now found that it is the Paradise of the Poor.”

The farmer, a pioneer of the west, had five years earlier left Iowa for Canada to secure a new home there. After traversing the country for some time he started his home on the open prairie and with steady industry devoted himself to the working of the virgin soil. Now he is the well-to-do owner of that endless sea of waving wheat ears that goes on for miles before my eyes. His strong, sunburned figure finds the best background in his ceaseless activity—a pretty two-story dwelling house, a large clean stable in the midst of a hamlet of barns, sheds and outbuildings, a useful garden overflowing with products; horses, cattle, sheep and swine on the rich pastures, and around to the horizon wheat, golden wheat.

“In Iowa?” the farmer continued, “I farmed on rented land, for at the price of \$100 per acre I did not possess money enough to buy. I might farm. I might farm as I could more than the living for myself and family, I could not attain. Sometimes the harvest turned out good, sometimes bad, but the grand total was a bitter combat to keep want from the door. It was impossible to lay by for bad times and in spite of all trouble and work an old age free of care was not to be thought of. My death would have brought bitter poverty to my wife and children.

“I decided to break-up and go to Canada, where at least I could fight out the struggle for existence on my own land. I started out with a mule team, all my earthly possessions were in the prairie-schooner with my wife and children. Then I took up a homestead of 160 acres to which I added by purchase gradually; now as a whole I count about 3,000 acres as my own. The whole property is free of debt. I do not owe a cent to anyone. I bought my land for \$2-10 per acre, now I would not give it up for \$50.”

“Do you mean to say that you paid for the whole land in the five years?” I interrupted.

“In a much shorter time,” replied the farmer. “The land paid for itself, some already by the first harvest, and at longest in 3 years each field had brought in its purchase price. If you doubt that land in Western Canada pays for itself within 3 years you can easily convince yourself of the truth of my assertion. Let us assume that a farmer buys a farm of 160 A. at \$15 per A. for \$2,400. Farm machines, seed ploughs, mowing and threshing might bring up the outlay to about \$10 per acre. If the farmer sows the 160 A. for 3 years in succession with wheat and harvests 20 bus. per acre, then the product of an A. at the average price of 75c per bu. is exactly \$15 per acre. If you deduct the \$10 outlay, you will retain a clear return of \$5.00. For 160 A. the annual excess amounts to \$800, consequently the farm has after the third harvest brought in the purchase price of \$2,400.

“Sometimes—and not rarely—the land pays for itself by the first harvest of 35 bus. of wheat bring in more than the purchase price of \$15 per acre. As in some years I harvested more than 35 bus., you can reckon for yourself how quickly I paid for my farm.”

“Would you not prefer your own farm in Iowa?” I asked.

“No,” replied the farmer, “never will I go back. In general very few American settlers return to the old home. In Iowa a 160 A. farm costs 100 per A., \$16,000; in Western Canada \$15, only \$2,400. For the same money that you require to buy a 160 A. farm in Iowa, you can buy here in Western Canada a farm of 1,000 acres. I have money enough to buy a farm in Iowa, if I wished. But there my yearly income would be a small one, whereas here I work for a great gain. There I would only be a small farmer, here I am a large landed proprietor.”

In a corner of the farmyard I had during our conversation noticed a mound of earth overgrown with grasses and wild flowers. To my inquiry as to what it was, I received the reply: “That is the run of the woods shack covered with sods, which I called my home when I settled here five years ago.”

I gathered a wild aster from the ruin and flung it into the air. In a purple-glittering line the wind drove the flower towards the fine, modern-equipped farmhouse. What a contrast between the lowly earthy hut of yesterday and charming palace of today! This contrast says enough of the unbounded possibilities, which this new land offers to the willing worker. How the poor emigrant on the open prairie, through energy and activity, within 5 years worked his way up to being a well-to-do farmer and esteemed citizen! More, the farmer did not require to say. Why did he emigrate? Why? Why I saw the answer with my own eyes.”—Advertisement.

ILLINOIS NEWS BRIEFLY TOLD

Wire Reports of Happenings From All Parts of the State.

DEVICE AVERTS TRAIN WRECK

Automatic Derailment Throws Freight Into Ditch Near Joliet in Time to Let C. R. I. & P. Passenger By.

Joliet.—Automatic derailment apparatus saved a Chicago-bound express train from a head-on crash into a runaway freight train near here on the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific railroad. Air brakes on the freight, which was composed of coal cars, failed to work. After it had passed the second stop signal the derailment switch automatically was opened and the runaway freight was shot into the ditch just in time to let the passenger train by. The Frisco Flyer of the Rock Island passed the scene of the wreck ten minutes later. The freight engine was overturned, and John T. Sutherland of Rockdale, engineer, and Henry Dausell, fireman, were buried beneath tons of coal. A rescue crew dug the men out with picks and shovels and found them uninjured.

Monticello.—Douglas Gant, a negro, alleged to have attacked four Decatur women, has been brought here by the sheriff to prevent a possible lynching. He was captured in Decatur after he had been wounded on the neck by a knife thrown by Mrs. Spencer. She was peeling potatoes when he approached her. Hurling the knife at him, she fled. Jack Young, deputy sheriff, captured Gant in a brick yard. The negro dropped on his knees and begged for mercy. The deputy prevented his slaying by the husband of a woman who had been attacked. Gant's body bears a burn described by one of the women Gant attacked and the cut on the neck inflicted by Mrs. Spencer. He confessed one attack. He is twenty-one years old and is from Louisiana.

Duquoin.—The Perry county board of commissioners, controlled by Democrats for the first time in many years, organized this week. It is composed of Louis Croessmann, Duquoin; Jabez Brown, Cutler and Uriah Wendell, Willsville. The board made the following appointments: Mine inspector, Alfred M. Lee, Duquoin; physician, Dr. S. B. Hiller, Pinckneyville; supervisor of highways, Frank House, St. John; poor farm overseer, D. O. Bois-mene, Pinckneyville, and overseers of the poor, J. H. Gregory, Duquoin; Charles Cook, Tamaroa; Lewis Malan, Pinckneyville; J. B. Ervin, Swanwick; W. T. White, Cutler, and Charles Bradley, Willsville.

Pana.—Returns from the thirteenth annual election of Subdistrict No. 9, Illinois United Mine Workers, composed of Montgomery, Macon and Christian counties, show the election of Frank Davis of Pana, president, for the ninth successive time. Thomas Hunter of Nokomis was named secretary-treasurer. Other officers are: Allen S. Haywood, Witt, vice-president; John P. Devlin and Edward Whitely, Witt, and L. J. Lynch, Pana, auditors; William Shakespear, Witt, first executive board member; Joe Wullner, Pana, second member, and R. Bain, Decatur, third member.

Peoria.—Charges made by Rev. C. G. Clarke of the First Congregational church that Chief of Police W. Rhoades had turned a young Syrian girl over to a white slaver was dropped in an exciting investigation by a committee representing the Association of Commerce. The hall was packed with backers of the reform movement leader and with friends of the city administration. The minister refused to submit his evidence or produce witnesses unless certain conditions were agreed upon. The committee would not agree upon any conditions.

Centralia.—John Gorman, a survivor of the Titanic, is wanted by the police on a charge of having forged the name of a local firm to a check of \$90. He draws a pension of 60 cents a day from the White Star line. Gorman helped man lifeboat No. 3 and suffered such exposure as to impair his health. He was employed by a real estate firm here and bore a good reputation. It was because of his not asking a cash consideration for the loss of his personal effects that he got a pension from the steamship line.

Centralia.—As a climax to an intended joy ride from Christopher on a Chicago, Burlington & Quincy freight, Ernest Herd is dead and Mark Killion and T. E. Jones, all youths, now are in St. Mary's hospital suffering from severe injuries that ultimately may result in their death. The accident occurred at Sesser, when the train broke in two. The young men were sitting on the rear end of a gondola and were thrown under the wheels of the train.

Harrisburg.—Will White, charged with manslaughter, was found not guilty by a jury in the circuit court here. White has charge of his widowed mother's extensive estate. He shot and killed his brother, Volle, in his mother's home after Volle attacked him with a poker, testimony showed. The coroner's jury exonerated him, but later indicted.

Peoria.—A jury in the circuit court returned a verdict of not guilty in the case of Mrs. Ada Heathcoat, charged with the murder of George V. Barrick October 5. Sangamon Huggins, eleven years old, said he was an eyewitness.

NEWS NUGGETS FROM ILLINOIS

Marshall.—Hugh Brown died from injuries received when he was run over by an automobile driven by Jefferson Cline.

Springfield.—Garland Shepherd, fifteen years old, committed suicide at Vernon at the home of his grandparents because he had been spanked.

Pittsfield.—The funeral of Dr. H. T. Duffield, former mayor of Pittsfield, who died after an operation in Mullanphy hospital, St. Louis, Sunday, was from the family residence.

Mount Sterling.—The H. E. Brownling sale of Duroc Jersey hogs drew a large crowd of buyers from other states. The 45 animals sold brought an average price of \$105.80. “High Private” was purchased by J. J. Baker of Independence, Kan., for \$332.50.

Duquoin.—What is thought to be the smallest baby ever born in this part of the state is one born to Mr. and Mrs. Isom Brown at Christopher, east of this city. The infant barely weighs 2 1/4 pounds. The attending physician says the child will live.

Sparta.—It is probable Robert C. Probasco, now deputy sheriff, will succeed A. D. Sprout as postmaster at Sparta. Congressman R. P. Hill of the Twenty-fifth congressional district says he recommended Probasco several weeks ago.

Springfield.—Charles Welch, seventeen years old, killed his nine-year-old brother, John. The elder brother had started hunting, but came back. As he stepped upon the porch at his home near Lillopolis the gun was accidentally discharged.

Pana.—Word was received here of the accidental death of Mrs. Emma Deniers of Assumption, north of Pana, at New Orleans, where she was spending the winter. Her husband, Ernest Deniers, died here several weeks ago. The funeral will be in New Orleans.

Shelbyville.—While lowering himself by means of a block and tackle from the top of an 85-foot stand pipe in Sheffield, a young man named Jansen lost his hold and fell to the ground. He was only slightly injured and his escape is considered remarkable.

Sparta.—Mrs. Lillian B. Gordon, principal of the Steelville public school, has announced publicly that she is a candidate for the office of Randolph county superintendent of schools. She is the first woman in the county to seek a county office.

Champaign.—Prof. John A. Fairlie of the University of Illinois department of economics has been granted leave of absence beginning in February, to assist the efficiency and economy committee of the state legislature investigate state department bureaus and commissions.

Springfield.—A conference of former State Senator Frank Funk of Bloomington and former Gov. Richard Yates had with Governor Dunne is interpreted as indicating the governor's intention to make Funk a minority member of the new state utilities commission.

Eureka.—The medals offered by the state commission in celebration of the Perry victory for the best essays presented in each county by pupils of the public schools were awarded as follows: First, Edna Robinson, El Paso; second, Mabel Pfeister, Hodgson school; third, George Evans, El Paso.

Quincy.—State's Attorney Fred Wolfe has issued orders that all saloons in Quincy must remain closed on Sundays. The state is acting on protests by the Civic Improvement league, Federation of Catholic societies and ministers. The Anti-Saloon league has appointed a committee to submit local option to a vote next spring. The votes by women are expected to make the city “dry.”

Joliet.—A prison monthly, written and edited by convicts in the Illinois state penitentiary here, will appear this week. Warden Allen desired to have the paper printed inside the institution, but it was found that not one printer was among the 1,500 prisoners. The paper will be known as the Prison Post and the editor will be Peter Van Vlissingen of Chicago, under sentence for forgery.

Mount Vernon.—After a long chase on a Chicago & Eastern Illinois engine and on foot, Sheriff Payne and Deputy Garthing caught Charles Field and George Tate of Centralia, who had held up and attempted to rob Charles Johnson, a wealthy farmer, living north of Mount Vernon. The two men admitted the attempt at highway robbery, it is said. Johnson is seventy-five years old, but succeeded in protecting himself and saving his money.

Galva.—H. I. Nowland, an attorney of Peoria, committed suicide by throwing himself in front of a Burlington train here. A warrant for his arrest was issued. He was charged with forging names to a note for \$3,000, which he gave to a Peoria bank as security for a loan. When Edward Smythe and James Rae of Peoria were indicted for complicity in the alleged dynamiting operations of the iron workers, Nowland was engaged to defend them as well as defendants from Rock Island and Springfield.

Olney.—W. S. Price, retired farmer, has been missing since December 8. He is sixty-eight years old, a Civil war veteran and well-to-do.

Quincy.—After deciding the Quincy poultry show will be given on a higher plane than ever before, the association elected officers as follows: President, J. W. Meyers; vice-president, Edward Reuter; secretary-treasurer, A. D. Smith; superintendent, William Pickman and David Reuter; judges, Carl Drees, Des Moines, Ia.; J. C. Johnson, Peoria, Ill.; Charles C. Keeler, Winamac, Ind., and D. E. Hale, Chicago.

EARLY MORNING WEAR

ONE OF THE DAINTIEST OF THE POPULAR MATINEES.

Pale Pink Crepe de Chine, With Narrow Bands of White Fur and Small Roses Make Up Most Attractive Garment.

What could be more desirable and dainty for a young woman than the little matinee of the sketch? The matinee and the petticoat which accompanies it, are of pale pink crepe de chine and both are trimmed with narrow bands of white fur and small pink and blue roses.

The jacket is trimmed with puffings between the narrow fur bands at bodice front, waistline and bottom of sleeves. Frills of the material trimmed with fine net and an edge of real Valenciennes trim the bodice sleeves and bottom of the garment.

The petticoat is trimmed at the bottom with alternating bands of lace and material headed by bands of fur. The fur, also, outlines the slit at the left side of the skirt. Small roses of chiffon nestle at intervals in the bands of fur. A cluster of the roses is placed at the closing of the skirt at the top of the slit.

The sketch also shows a dainty little lace and net cap, which consorts charmingly with the matinee and



skirt. There are trimmings of narrow bands of fur and pink roses. Pink silk stockings should accompany such an outfit for bedroom wear and pink silk, or satin, mules. The picture on the page shows mules of pink satin embroidered in silver.

Marabout is the trimming much in vogue for negligee garments, and most attractive little negligee of maline, of silk, or crepe, or brocade, are trimmed with narrow bands of pink or blue marabout. A garment of this type was made of white brocade, and cut exactly on the same lines of the little costume jacket, so conspicuous last summer. The matinee was made with

PAY ATTENTION TO THE HAIR

If Neglected, It Will Take Many Months to Restore It to Proper Degree of Beauty.

A great many men, and not a few women, neglect their hair shamefully until a diseased condition, such as dandruff, falling hair or an excess of oil, calls their attention to the fact that the scalp is in urgent need of care. Then, after a week or two of scalp massage or the rubbing in of a prescribed tonic, they expect the hair which has been neglected for years to regain all its original glory.

This, of course, cannot be done. The damage done by years of neglect cannot be wiped out in a few weeks' time. It will probably be at least a few months before permanent improvement can take place. The thing to do is to take care of your hair before it is too late. Start now.

Brush the hair thoroughly each night, to remove the dust acquired during the day, and after that take another brush and stroke it briskly from the crown of the head to the end of the strand, to start the circulation. At least a hundred strokes should be given each night. This will give the hair a gloss and nothing else. Massage is excellent for starting the circulation. Purchase some reliable tonic, rub this into the scalp, not the hair, always rubbing with a circular motion from the edge of the scalp to the center of the head. After the entire scalp has been gone over place the elbows on a table, with the fingers on the scalp just over the ears. Rub deeply in a circular motion toward the crown of the head. Continue this movement all over the head.

TAKE UP ENGLISH CUSTOM

Serving of Afternoon Tea Has Become General With American Hostesses—Repeat Made Simple.

The custom of serving tea has become almost as general with Americans nowadays as with their English relatives. The difference in large cities especially is that tea hour is frequently spent at fashionable tea rooms or hotel restaurants. The various occupations or pastimes which attract women to the shopping districts or the theaters in the same neighborhood incline women to “drop in” for light refreshment near where they chance to be. At the large hotels there is likely to be a table set with tempting confections, spun sugar baskets and flowers that delight the eye, while the pastries are displayed.

In the home the matter of serving tea for the family group or the casual caller is a simple hospitality easy to adopt. With a tea kettle and an alcohol lamp the beverage may be brewed in a few moments. Lemon, sliced, and loaf sugar are the general accompaniments, and only wafers that may be bought need be added. It is considered better form nowadays not to serve heavy or “mussy” dainties for callers wearing gloves.

The daintiness of appointments is essential. A large mahogany or wicker tray, in lieu of a silver one, holds the service, which is brought into the room at the time of serving. Small stands with two or three shelves for holding as many plates of crackers or buns as a convenience for serving. It is also good form to use small linen or damask napkins smaller than are used for luncheon or breakfast. These may be hemstitched or scalloped and are in the best style when ornamented with a small embroidered initial.

Garlands and Flowers. The sparkling strass decorates many of the flower ornaments which are used on some of the handsomest frocks. There are Callot creations which look like walking arbors, so heavily laden are they with climbing vines and garlands, sparkling with strass, as if with drops of dew. Callot, with Premet, is introducing the chrysanthemum this season, though neither of them has given up the rosette-like flowers which may be by courtesy either poppies or roses. Velvet clematis in rich burgundy and coral tones, the taffeta tulips and lace roses are novelties of the season. The small flowers have not been entirely overlooked, and we bands of button roses and forget-me-nots, separated by wisps of wheat, are used in garland effects. Nor have the butterflies lost their popularity, for swarms of the spangled papillons are set a-flutter among the tulle and chiffon draperies.

Careful Manicuring. When the nails have grown sufficiently long to be filed it is necessary that they be treated carefully and gently for quite some time, in order that the tender cuticle and nails are not broken during the work. A small, thin, flexible file should be used in filing, and I would advise a girl who is trying to rejuvenate her fingers to use only home made preparations on them.

If the finger nails will break in spite of all that is being done for them, they should then be anointed thickly at night with the following paste: One-quarter of an ounce of pistache oil, eight grains of fine table salt, eight and a quarter grains each, of powdered resin and alum and 20 grains of white wax; melt the wax over a water bath, then stir in the oil, remove from the bath and beat in the powders, which should have been previously sifted together.

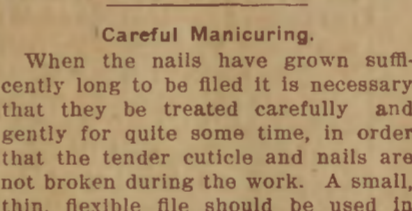
All this will take only about a half hour's time, and it is time well spent for one who cares for her beauty.

TRIMMING OF RIBBON LOOPS

Effective When Worn by the Young, But to Be Avoided by the Middle-Aged.

The modish if somewhat bizarre trimming of elongated ribbon loops, one instance of which appears here, is considered by many to be a style which belongs preeminently to youth and should not be attempted by the woman who has left it behind her. The smart hat above has a brim of fine black hemp rolling quite close to the crown, which is hidden beneath shaded gray and white shaded ribbon gathered to the apex of the tall crown, where it is apparently continued in the form of two stiffly wired ears. A narrow wreath of tiny pink flowers and fine foliage encircles the base of the crown.

For Evening Slippers. The very newest style in ornaments for evening slippers is a single strap made of a fold of satin across the instep and fastened on the outer side under a diamond crescent. This looks especially well worn with black satin slippers.



Advertisement for Castoria 900 Drops. Text includes: 'ALCOHOL-3 PER CENT Vegetable Preparation for Assimilating the Food and Regulating the Stomachs and Bowels of INFANTS & CHILDREN. Promotes Digestion, Cheerfulness and Rest. Contains neither Opium, Morphine nor Mineral NOT NARCOTIC. Recipe of Old Dr. SAMUEL PITCHER. Perfect Remedy for Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhoea, Worms, Convulsions, Feverishness and LOSS OF SLEEP. THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK. At 6 months old 35 Doses - 35 CENTS. Guaranteed under the Food and Drug Act. Exact Copy of Wrapper.'

Advertisement for Castoria. Text includes: 'CASTORIA For Infants and Children. The Kind You Have Always Bought Bears the Signature of In Use For Over Thirty Years CASTORIA. THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.'

BUMPED HIS SELF-CONCEIT

Young Lady's Reason for Choosing Escort Not Exactly What He Had Imagined It to Be.

Mr. Blank (we've got to call him that because he's really a very decent fellow, and he'd kill us if we told his real name) is first tenor in a glee club. He sings in a choir, too. Everybody likes him.

The other night a bunch of young people met for a social session at a certain house in the suburbs. They ate and danced and they sang. And when it was all over the prettiest young woman there—she hadn't been escorted thither by her chosen cavalier—said:

"I walk home, but it's a lonesome walk, and I'm afraid. There have been holdups in this part of town. So I choose, Mr. Blank to see me safe home." On the way home Mr. Blank was considerably swelled up. The prettiest girl had chosen him from a crowd of personable bachelors, and his feelings of self-satisfaction were excusable. He couldn't resist saying: "Why did you think I was the strongest and bravest man there tonight?"

"I didn't," answered the girl. "I picked you because I knew you could holler the loudest!"—Cleveland Plain-Dealer.

ERUPTION DISFIGURED FACE

Lock Box 35, Maurice, Ia.—"In the spring of 1911 our little daughter, age five years, had a breaking out on her lip and part of her cheek that we took for ringworm. It resembled a large ringworm, only it differed in that it was covered with watery blisters that itched and burned terribly. Then the blisters would break through and let out a watery substance. She was very cross and fretful while she had it and had very little rest at night. When the eruption was at its worst the teacher of the school sent her home and would not allow her to attend until the disfigurement of her face was gone.

"I wrote and received a sample of Cuticura Soap and Ointment, which we used according to directions, and they gave instant relief, so we bought some more. It gradually grew better. We kept on using Cuticura Soap and Ointment and in three or four months the child was entirely cured." (Signed) Mr. Henry Prins, Oct. 22, 1912.

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

New Weapon. The Irishman in France had been challenged to a duel. "Shure," he cried, "we'll fight with shillalahs." "That won't do," said his second. "As the challenged party you have the right to choose the arms, but chivalry demands that you should decide upon a weapon with which Frenchmen are familiar."

"Is that so, indade?" returned the generous Irishman. "Then we'll fight it out wid guillotines."

Mrs. Twickembury. "I had no idea," said Mrs. Twickembury, "that she'd take lumbago at what I said to her."

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

A poor movement set on foot may result in a lame excuse.

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

And Doesn't

Wife—Do you know, I have a very little mouth. In the glass it doesn't look large enough to hold my tongue. Husband (testily)—It isn't!—Stray Stories.

A simple remedy against coughs and all throat irritations are Dean's Mentholated Cough Drops—5c at all good Druggists.

A teaspoonful of gossip will taint a kettleful of pure truth.

Advertisement for Western Canada Now. Text includes: 'GO TO WESTERN CANADA NOW. The opportunity of securing free homesteads of 160 acres each, and the low priced lands of Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta, will soon have passed. Canada offers a hearty welcome to the settler, to the man with a family looking for a home; to the farmer's son, to the renter, to all who wish to live under better conditions. Canada's grain yield in 1913 is the talk of the world. Luxuriant Grasses give cheap fodder for large herds; cost of raising and fattening for market is a trifle. The sum realized for Beef, Butter, Milk and Cheese will pay fifty per cent on the investment. Write for literature and particulars as to reduced railway rates to Superintendent of Immigration, Ottawa, Canada, or to C. J. Brantford, 413 Beechbluff E. St. 7th Floor, Chicago, Ill. Editor, 116 Anderson Ave., Detroit. Canadian Government Agt. 160 ACRE FARM IN WESTERN CANADA FREE'

Your Liver Is Clogged Up

That's Why You're Tired—Out of Sorts—Have No Appetite.

Advertisement for Carter's Little Liver Pills. Text includes: 'CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS will put you right in a few days. They do their duty. Cure Constipation, Biliousness, Indigestion and Sick Headache. SMALL PILL, SMALL DOSE, SMALL PRICE. Genuine must bear Signature. Smith's Wood'

Don't Cut Out A SHOE BOIL, CAPPED HOCK OR BURSITIS

Advertisement for Absorbine. Text includes: 'FOR ABSORBINE. WILL REMOVE THEM AND LEAVE NO BLEMISHES. Reduces any puff or swelling. Does not blister or remove the hair, and horse can be worked. \$2 a bottle delivered. Dose 6 K. Free.

MINNESOTA There are opportunities for men of moderate means to get a home in our state. Cheap lands, good climate, rich soil and pure water. Maps and literature telling all about the state, sent free on application to FRED D. SHERMAN, Commissioner of Immigration, Dept. K, State Capitol, St. Paul, Minn.

Advertisement for Patents. Text includes: 'PATENTS. W. N. U. CHICAGO, NO. 52-1913.'

Thank You AND A Merry Christmas

Elgin's most popular store, its management and employees, wish to express to the many patrons among the readers of this paper, their sincere thanks for their liberal patronage during the Christmas season.

WE EXTEND TO ALL OUR MOST CORDIAL GOOD WISHES FOR

A MERRY CHRISTMAS

THEO. F. SWAN

"Elgin's MOST POPULAR Store"

In the Gym.

"So you have a gymnasium in your new house?" "Yes," replied Dustin Stax. "I spend an hour or two there every day. I have swung up a hammock, and it's a nice place to take a nap in."—Washington Star.

History of the Lemon.

The lemon has a clear history. Unknown to the Greeks and Romans, it was introduced into Spain by the Arabs in the twelfth century, and in 1494 was being cultivated in the Azores and shipped in large quantities to northern Europe.

Conservatism.

Conservatism is often nothing but mental or moral inertia, and measures one's unwillingness to readjust his living or his thinking to a new fact or a new idea. Selfishness love has been completely enthroned. In the individual, or in society, until love has been completely enthroned, it is at this point that the religious element enters in as essential to the realization of our social ideal.—Dr. Josiah Strong in "Our World; The New World Life."

New Horticultural Idea.

Using mercury vapor lamps in her greenhouse, a Scotch woman horticulturist not only forces seeds to sprout and plants to grow in half the usual time, but also produces greater depth of color in the vegetation.

Superstitions Concerning Salt.

According to a popular Norwegian belief, one will shed as many tears as may suffice to dissolve the quantity of salt which one has spilled; while in some parts of Yorkshire it is often said that every grain of salt spilled on the table represents a tear to be shed.

Accounting for the Balkan Hatred.

"I can't bigger it out any other way," mused Stanley Livingston Muthshaw, the amateur philosopher, "that the Serbs, Bulgars, Roumanians and the rest of those feverish folks in the Balkan states are all related to each other by marriage—brothers-in-law, mostly, I should judge. Otherwise there seems no way of accounting for the hearty, whole-souled manner in which they hate each other."—Kansas City Star.

MILK A VALUABLE FOOD.

It Exerts a Marked Protective Influence Upon Our Organs.

Milk is our most valuable food, and there is no form of diet which exerts so marked a protective influence upon our organs as that of milk, because it contains so little material of an irritating kind. Milk can, however, only be accepted as really good when it is taken as it comes from the cow—that is, raw—and when there is certainty that it has come from a healthy animal.

I wish to add here that certain bacilli are always present in raw milk and that they prevent the formation of large numbers of other bacteria, such as those of typhoid fever. The latter cannot develop in raw milk. When the milk has been boiled or sterilized, however, typhoid bacilli which have got into it will remain in it for months, as well as other forms of poisonous bacteria which are injurious to children. When raw milk free of all objections cannot be obtained it is best to use buttermilk.

Some persons possess an antipathy to milk, which in its ordinary form is not well tolerated by their stomachs. This is especially noticeable in women and young girls. In such cases the milk may be diluted one third with some alkaline mineral water, such as vichy celestins. The addition of some fine flour may also render the milk more digestible and hence better borne. Small children, too, sometimes prefer milk given to them in this form. For those who cannot tolerate ordinary milk the more easily digested buttermilk may be used.

Milk should be taken raw, but circumstances may present themselves, however, when a glass of hot milk will exert a beneficial influence upon the system. This is the case, for instance, where one has been out on a damp, cold day and comes in feeling chilled, as by drinking hot milk we greatly stimulate the activity of the skin. In colds, if early in the morning or on rising hot whey or hot milk is taken, it will exert a favorable influence upon the inflamed mucus membranes.

To warm the body up on a cold, frosty day tea is often used, but from the standpoint of health milk is better. The yolks of one or two eggs make of milk a very strengthening drink.—Health and Longevity.

Eskimo Lamps.

It is believed that the Eskimo lamp was invented before its possessors emigrated from their original home, which was probably farther south and near the seacoast. But the form of the lamp becomes more specialized the higher the latitude is. The lamps of southern Alaska have a wick edge of two inches, while those of Point Barrow and northern Greenland have wick edges of seventeen to thirty-six inches. The lamp is employed for melting snow and ice to obtain drinking water, for cooking, lighting, warming, drying skins and in the arts. It is also a social factor and the sign of the family unit, each head of the family having his lamp.—Harper's Weekly.

Charm of a Campfire.

David Grayson in the American Magazine says: "Did you ever sit by a campfire and watch the flames dance and the sparks fly upward into the cool, dark air? Did you ever see the fitful light among the tree depths, at one moment opening vast shadowy vistas into the forest, at the next dying downward and leaving it all in somber mystery? And what a friendly and companionable thing a campfire is! How generous and outright it is! It plays for you when you wish to be lively, and it glows for you when you wish to be reflective."

Training an Oriental.

A Canadian woman wanted to show her Chinese servant the correct way to announce visitors and one afternoon went outside her front door, rang the bell and made the man usher her into the drawing room.

The following afternoon the bell rang, and, not hearing him answer, she went to the door herself. To her surprise, he was standing waiting outside.

"Why, Sing," she said, "what are you doing here?"

"You fool me yestiddy. I fooler you today," was the reply.—Judge.

The Provident Dorky.

"The dorky," says a southern congressman, "although proverbially improvident, sometimes has his weather eye open."

"In Mobile one day I gave a quarter to a colored youth who had done me some trifling service. The coin was handed back to me. 'Excuse me, boss,' said the negro; 'yo' knows I don't want no pay fo' what I does fo' yo'. Yo' jes' gimme dat ole suit of clothes yo' have on.'—Judge.

PROGRAM OF THE DE KALB COUNTY FARMERS' INSTITUTE

1914

MALTA

TOWN HALL, TUESDAY, JANUARY 6
AFTERNOON SESSION, 1:15

Instrumental Music—Mrs. W. W. Wilson.
Address—"The Livestock Situation"—Phil Haner, President of the Illinois Livestock Breeders' Association.
Address—"Soil Improvement, What it Costs, its Value"—Chas. E. Bradt, Vice Pres. of DeKalb County Soil Improvement Association.

EVENING SESSION, 7:30
CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH PARLORS

Address—"Domestic Science"—Miss Mildred Wagley, Instructor of Domestic Science Northern Illinois Normal School.

TOWN HALL

Address—"Alfalfa Growing"—Hon. Fred Hatch, Ex-Trustee Illinois University, Spring Grove.
Committee on Arrangements:—Malta Farmers' Club—Arron Plapp, Pres.; John Quinn, Secy.; Jacob Buck, Treas.; Directors, J. H. Schwitzer, Geo. Mace, A. N. Dodge, Jesse Blair, Clyde Veal.

WATERMAN

MASONIC HALL, WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 7
MORNING SESSION, 10:30

Address—"Alfalfa Growing and Feeding"—Hon. Fred Hatch.

AFTERNOON SESSION, 1:30

Address—"Cattle Feeding"—Phil Haner, Pres. Illinois Live Stock Breeders Association.
Address—"General Discussion"—W. G. Eckhardt, Consulting Agriculturist DeKalb County.

AT M. E. CHURCH

Address—"Domestic Science"—Miss Anna Green, Instructor Domestic Science DeKalb Township High School.

EVENING SESSION, 7:30

Address—"Agricultural Education"—C. W. Whitten, Instructor in Science Northern Illinois State Normal School.

AT PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH

Instrumental Music—Alfred Childsworth.
Address—"Domestic Science"—Miss Green.
Committee on Arrangements: Waterman Farmers' Club—Ed. Hipple, Pres.; Frank Greeley, Vice Pres.; Robert Fuller, Secy.; Ross Swift, Treas. Directors, W. G. Potter, Will Randalls, Ward McCallister, James Rosette.

LEE

NELSON'S HALL, THURSDAY, JANUARY 8
AFTERNOON SESSION, 1:15

Music
Address—"Alfalfa Growing and Feeding"—Hon. Fred Hatch.
Address—"Cattle Feeding"—Phil Haner.
Committee on Arrangements: O. T. D. Berg, D. E. Kennedy, Geo. Cutts.

SANDWICH

OPERA HOUSE, FRIDAY, JANUARY 9
AFTERNOON SESSION, 1:15

Music
Address—"The Livestock Situation in Illinois"—Phil Haner.
Address—"Soil Problems"—W. G. Eckhardt.

EVENING SESSION, 7:30

Music
Address—"Alfalfa Growing"—Hon. Fred Hatch.
Committee on Arrangements: Al Woodard.

THE FIRST BASEBALL RULES.

They Present a Curious Contrast to the Regulations of Today.

It will no doubt be interesting to the baseball fans of today to compare the first rules of the national game with those of the present time. When the rules were first framed about 1845 they would not fill one page of the baseball guide of today.

The Knickerbocker club of New York city was the first one organized to play the national game of baseball and was the one from which the succeeding clubs derived their rules of playing. The organization bears the date of Sept. 23, 1845, when playing rules were adopted, which are given below and present a curious contrast to those now in vogue:

First.—The bases shall be from "home" to second base, forty-two paces, from first to third base, forty-two paces, equal distance.

Second.—The game to consist of twenty-one counts or aces, but at the conclusion an equal number of hands must be played.

Third.—The ball must be pitched and not thrown for the bat.

Fourth.—A ball knocked out of the field or outside the range of the first or third base is a foul.

Fifth.—Three balls being struck at and missed and the last one caught is a hand out. If not caught is considered fair and the striker bound to run.

Sixth.—A player running the bases shall be out if the ball is in the hands of an adversary on the base, or the runner is touched with it before he makes his base, it being understood, however, that in no instance is a ball to be thrown at him.

Eighth.—A player running who shall prevent an adversary from catching or getting the ball before making his base is a hand out.

Ninth.—Three hands out, all out.

Tenth.—Players must take their strike in regular turn.

Eleventh.—All disputes and differences relative to the game to be decided by the umpire, from which there is no appeal.

Twelfth.—No ace or base can be made on a foul strike.

Thirteenth.—A runner cannot be put out in making one base when a balk is made by the pitcher.

Fourteenth.—But one base allowed when a ball bounds out of the field when struck.—Spokane Spokesman-Review.

Earthquake Pranks.

Hindustan has had many important geological changes effected by earthquakes. In 1762 Chittagong was violently shaken, the earth opening in many places and throwing up water and mud of sulphurous smell. Then sixty square miles of coast suddenly and permanently subsided, one of the Mug mountains entirely disappeared, and another sank so low that only the summit remained. At the same time a corresponding rise of ground took place at Ramree, an island farther along the coast. Again, at Cutch, in 1819 the fort and village of Sindree were submerged, and about five miles distant a long elevated mound was raised, measuring some fifty miles by sixteen in places, out of what had been a perfectly level plain.

How They Dance in Hungary.

With the exception of the Spaniards there is no nation in Europe that dances like the Hungarians. They love it with a love that amounts to a passion. They not only go in for it heart and soul, but they will dance on anything, in any sort of weather. A paddock, a village street, a stable yard, the earthen floor of a wayside csarda—it is all the same to them. Not the scorching sun nor the whirling dust nor the pelting rain nor even the falling snow will deter them. If all dance beautifully too. It seems to be in their blood.—Exchange.

The Gaffer's Despair.

The golf bug's soul came back from a little range around Satan's preserve with a smile as wide as the Amazon river. "I say," it exclaimed, "I don't call this much of a hades. They have the finest golf course out there I ever saw in my life." A droll looking old soul who was sitting on the safety valve looked up. "But did you see anybody playing on it?" he asked. "No," the newcomer admitted. "I didn't." The old timer chuckled. "That's it," he said. "He won't let anybody play on it."

City Life.

"How long have you known that gentleman we just passed?"

"Well, I don't really know him at all, to tell you the truth. I just sort of scraped acquaintance with him, you might say. We have lived in adjoining flats for about ten years, and the other day I ventured to speak to him, don't you know?"—Louisville Courier Journal.

The Republican-Journal telephone No. is 1781.

FURR'S GARAGE

SUPPLIES REPAIRING LIVERY
GENOA, ILLINOIS

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

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

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.

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, 21, Feb. 7 and 25, and

four special 15-day cruises, via the Hamburg-American Line to Jamaica, Panama and Cuba, from New Orleans Jan. 24, Feb. 12 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 booklet, "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, 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.

12-107

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



Free—First Prize—
\$325.00 Piano

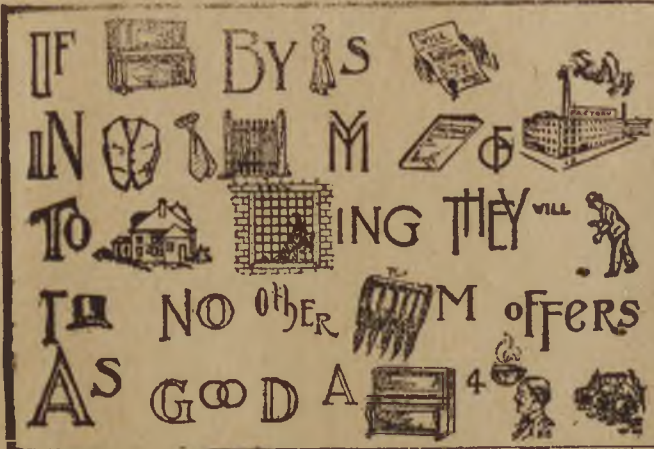


Free—2d Prize—
Genuine Diamond Ring

FREE

Here is an interesting CONTEST that costs you nothing to enter. Some one is going to get these premiums. Why not you?

SOLVE THIS REBUS



How the Prizes are to be Awarded—Instructions—For the Correct or Nearest Correct Solution

of the above Rebus we will give absolutely FREE a \$325 Piano. The next best, a genuine Diamond Ring. The next best, a Silver Tea Set. The next best, Cut Glass Water Set. The next ten nearest correct solutions will receive credit orders or vouchers for \$125. The next twenty credit vouchers for \$120. The next twenty-five credit vouchers for \$110, and all persons answering this Rebus will receive a credit voucher for at least \$25, and also choice of Cuff Buttons or Bar Pin. Credit vouchers good only as part payment on a new Piano. Should there be more than one correct answer, or two or more tie in being correct in their solutions, awards will then be made to the contestant presenting his or her solution displayed in the most attractive manner and of the greatest value from an advertising viewpoint. Only one person in a family can enter. All contestants will be notified by mail and all premiums must be called for within ten days from the closing of the contest. The judges of the contest will be three disinterested business men of this city, whose decision will be final. We want to assure you that everyone entering this contest has an equal opportunity of securing one of the largest premiums. Don't delay answering, but mail or bring your solution today. Contest closes December 29, 1913, at 6 p. m.

Wilkinson Piano Co.

15 Spring St., Elgin, Ill.
NEW O'BEIRNE BUILDING

Given Away Gratis

The 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



Free—3d Prize—This Beautiful Silver Tea Set, 4 pieces, triple silver plate, gold lined.



Free—4th Prize—This Genuine Cut Glass Water Set, consisting of Water Bottle, Six Glasses and Mirror Plateau.

"The thrift of the child depends almost entirely upon its training."

PARENTS

If you or other relatives give real money to your children we suggest you follow up such an expression of affection with the wise advice to them to not spend the money foolishly but to get a Bank Book in the

EXCHANGE BANK

where it will be absolutely safe and will grow.

Furthermore they will then want to add to their Bank Account weekly during the coming year and their future financial success is assured.

The Officers and Directors of the Exchange Bank wish a Merry Christmas and a Happy New Year to

E V E R Y B O D Y

Pure buck wheat flour for sale. 11-14 JOHN PRATT.
R. B. Field transacted business in the windy city the first of the week.

Charles White returned the first of the week after a long visit in Chicago.

H. L. Renn visited at the home of his sister, Mrs. G. W. Sowers, in Elgin Monday.

A. H. Smith and son, Bryce, of Earlville, were in Genoa Monday and Tuesday transacting business.

Mr. and Mrs. C. J. Bevan entertained the former's brother of New York City the first of the week.

Mr. and Mrs. R. B. Field entertained the former's father and brother of Rockford the first of the week.

Wm. Wilde left Tuesday for Bedford, Iowa, where he is visiting for the holidays with C. A. Phelps and wife.

C. F. Dearduff and family are spending the Christmas holiday in Beloit with Mrs. Dearduff's daughter, Mrs. Wheat.

For sale—round oak stove, in good condition. Will burn anything, and give good heat. Inquire of Glen Buck 12-14

Lost, house key, tied in corner of handkerchief. Finder will confer great favor by leaving same at this office.

Mr. and Mrs. Alfred Buck leave soon for Seadrift, Texas, where they will visit the latter's brother, H. A. Kellogg.

Mrs. J. M. Kirby and daughter arrived in Genoa Monday to spend the holidays with the former's parents, Mr. and Mrs. E. H. Browne.

Start the new year with a firm determination to use the best that is sold, whether it be kitchen utensils, cutlery, washing machines, tools, paints, stoves, or hardware of any nature, bearing in mind that Perkins & Rosentfeld sell the BEST. We wish you a merry Christmas and a happy New Year.

Meals at all hours at Altenberg's. 5-14

Mr. and Mrs. Kline Shipman spent Sunday in Fairdale.

Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Jackman are spending the Christmas holiday at Apoc River.

For street and stable blankets see Cooper. He has a big line and prices are right. 5-14

Mrs. J. W. Wylde was a weekend visitor at the home of her sister, Mrs. A. Averill, in Dundee.

Dr. Patterson and family will spend Christmas with Mrs. Patterson's relatives in Elgin.

Elmer Witherell, who has been in the West during the past year, is in Genoa visiting old friends.

The Hutchison family will congregate at the home of Jas. Hutchison, Sr. on Christmas day.

Get your Sunday dinner at Altenberg's. Ladies and children will find neatness and the best of service. 5-14

Low mass will be celebrated at the Catholic church on Christmas morning at 7:30 and high mass at 8:30.

Father O'Brien was presented with a beautiful couch as a Christmas gift by the members of his church.

Charles L. Roschenberger of Chicago was here last week, a guest at the home of his brother, Ernest.

The Quanstrong feed mill will run hereafter and until further notice on Tuesday, Friday and Saturday of each week. 13-31-p

Three members of B. C. Awe's family and Joe Gallagher are down with scarlet fever. The cases are well quarantined and there is little danger of a further spread of the disease.

The Genoa schools closed Friday for a two weeks' vacation. The several teachers have gone to their respective homes to spend the holidays. Miss Morgan and Mrs. Spraker went to Chicago, Miss Barr to Iowa, Miss Christian to Sycamore, Miss Keuhl to Burlington, the others residing in Genoa.

For sale or trade, surry as good as new. J. A. PATTERSON.

I will pay a liberal reward for the return of my dog "Mop." I want him "bad." Dexter Curtis.

Are you a Mason? Odd Fellow? K. of P.? Redman? Easy money for agents. Address, J. T. MISBACK, Genoa, Ill. 12-21*

Frank McQuarrie will have a sale on the 15th of January, having decided to quit the farming game after many years of hard labor. He expects to move to Iowa. Bills advertising the sale will be out in a week or so.

Don't forget, Young's Home Bakery is the place to get good things to eat. Strict attention paid to children. 32-14

Dr. Barber, Ostician is in Genoa every two weeks at Dr. Mor-doff's office. His next date is December 31. All work guaranteed.

Mrs. Ed. Kellogg, who has been visiting Genoa friends and relatives during the past several weeks, returned to her home in Cedar Falls, Iowa, last Saturday.

About three inches of the "beautiful" fell Monday night, to the delight of the small boys and girls. Hand work on the sewer was stopped, but the machine continued on the job.

The house advertised for sale last Saturday by M. M. Dean went to Will Duval, the price being \$2800.00. This residence was built several years ago by the late F. T. Robinson and cost about twice that figure.

NOTICE—On and after January 1, 1914, no washing will be received at the Genoa Laundry, if the list amounts to less than 10 cents. No packages will be delivered where the amount is less than 25 cents. F. P. GLASS. 13-214

Ellis Confer returned from his western trip the first of the week, having been gone several weeks. He visited many points of interest in all the southwestern states and on the coast, being at one time real close to the scene of war in Mexico.

Eat "Golden Crown Wheat Cereal" King of Food. Makes best porridge, griddle cakes, gems, puddings, bread, cookies, etc. Order a package from your grocer today. Try the different recipes—it you don't like it, take it back and get your money. Every package positively guaranteed. 14-37

FOR SALE—Automobile good as new at half price for quick sale. Five passenger Chalmers 30-horse power. 1913 model. Fully equipped, electric lighting system. Self starter. Demountable rims. Top and wind shield. Will take \$800.00 cash. Address, Charles E. Jackson, 938 North Second Street, Rockford, Ill.

Notice—Our patrons are requested to have their laundry in next week not later than Wednesday, Dec. 31, at noon. The proprietor of the laundry and his family wish to celebrate the New Year but can not do so if they are compelled to work all day on the 1st. Will you help us? F. P. GLASS

We have enjoyed a very good Christmas trade, thank you, and now are pleased to wish you a merry Christmas and a happy New Year. If anything purchased here during the rush of holiday shopping does not prove to be all that has been claimed for it, tell us. If you are perfectly satisfied it would be nice to tell others.

G. H. Martin, the jeweler. The editor of the Republican-Journal will appreciate it if you will call him up during the next week and tell him of your holiday guests. There will be so many that it will be impossible for the reporters to get them all. If you go out of town, why not let us know about it? If you do not care to call us up, just leave a note in the item box at the post office. Be sure that your name is signed, however, for that is the only method by which we know the truth of the article.

Mr. and Mrs. G. E. Stott were Chicago visitors Christmas.

Mr. and Mrs. Kohn spent Christmas with Chicago friends.

A. C. Reid and family spent Christmas with relatives in Chicago.

Mr. and Mrs. O. M. Leich and daughter were Chicago visitors the last of the week.

Charles Senska came out from Chicago Wednesday to spend the holidays with his parents.

Miss Lila Chamberlain of Chicago is visiting at the home of her mother who resides south of the city.

Seward & Driver are fully equipped to drill your well, repair wells and do any work along that line on short notice. Phone No. 1225. 11

Mrs. Clayton Pierce and children of Chicago are visiting Genoa relatives. Mrs. Pierce is a sister of John Pratt.

The work of laying the cement floor in the Hoover & Loipten garage was started Tuesday by the contractor, P. A. Quanstrong.

Four full blood Berkshire boars for sale. Guaranteed cholera immune. If interested call Harry Dunbar, phone No. 404 from Mar-engo or Genoa 922 23 13-31*

A. T. Hewitt and family and Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Frazier were Christmas guests at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Jas. Hewitt in Elgin.

Cnas. Adams of the United States Navy, is a guest at the home of his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Adams. Mr. Adams is now located in Chicago.

Houses for rent or sale, all well located in city of Genoa. Now is the time to buy if you want real bargains. Inquire of Exchange Bank of Brown & Brown. 48-14

Beginning next week, and until further notice, the Quanstrong feed mill will run on Tuesday, Wednesday, Friday and Saturday of each week.

Rev. and Mrs. C. A. Briggs and children of Chicago, Mr. and Mrs. Thos. Hutchison and son of Maywood, Mr. and Mrs. John Hutchinson of St. Charles are guests at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Jas. Hutchinson, Sr.

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 7-14

Thos. Hepburn came home from Buffalo, N. Y., Wednesday to spend the holidays with his parents. Mr. Hepburn, who has a civil engineer's training of the University of Illinois, variety, is now with one of the big eastern railroads and is making good.

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 50-14

For Sale—A big type, heavy boned Poland China boars of spring farrow, also R. C. Rhode Island Red Cockerels. Phone 907-03. ALBERT F. CORSON. 11-61*

Those who think that the water rates are too high can easily overcome the high prices by the simple operation of filling off a few of the cogs in the mechanism of the meter. For full particulars regarding the plan apply to the superintendent of water works. The scheme works fine until you get caught at it, the secret being not to get caught.

Miss Zada Corson came out from Chicago for the holidays. Miss Corson was one of the many who attended the recent "demonstration" meeting at the auditorium in Chicago when steps were taken to place Mrs. Ella Flagg Young back at the head of the Chicago schools. The meeting was not in vain, for from that demonstration things began to move in the right direction and Mrs. Young has been re-instated.

To Know Thyself. How can a man learn to know himself? Never by meditating, but by doing. Endeavor to do thy duty, and thou wilt at once know what in thee lies.—Goethe.

UGLY MEG MURRAY.

Sir Walter Scott's Ancestor Wedded Her Rather Than Be Hanged.

Visitors to the home of Sir Walter Scott at Abbotsford may still see on the walls of an inner room near the great novelist's study a picture which tells of a curious incident in the family history of the master of Elibank.

A certain Sir William Scott, from whom Sir Walter was descended, was ill advised enough to plunder the estate of Sir Gordon Murray of Elibank. The marauder was seized and brought in fetters to the castle of Elibank upon the Tweed. The Lady Murray, agreeably to the custom of all women in ancient tales, was seated on the battlements and saw the return of her husband with his prisoner. She inquired what he meant to do with the young knight of Harden, as Sir William Scott was generally known.

"Hang the robber, assuredly," was the answer of Sir Gideon.

"What?" answered the lady.

"Hang the handsome young knight of Harden when I have three ill favored daughters unmarried! No, no, Sir Gideon; we'll force him to marry our Meg."

Now, tradition says that Meg Murray was the ugliest woman in the four counties and that she was called, in the homely dialect of the time, "Meikle Mouthed Meg." Sir Gideon, like a good husband and tender father, entered into his wife's sentiments and gave Sir William the alternative of becoming his son-in-law or decorating with his body the "kindly" gallows of Elibank.

The girl was so ugly that Sir William, the handsomest man of his time, positively refused the honor of her hand. Three days were allowed him to make up his mind, and it was not until he found one end of a rope made fast to his neck and the other knotted to a sturdy oak bough that his resolution gave way and he preferred an ugly wife. —Los Angeles Herald.

The Chinese Taxicab.

We have been told that the taxicab is no new thing, being, in its general principles, a thing known to the ancient Romans, but now an orientalist goes even further and assures us that mechanical carts capable of registering distances traveled, by counting and recording the revolutions of very large cart wheels, connected by cogs with other concentric or eccentric horizontal and perpendicular wheels of proportionate diameters, have been well known to the Chinese for seventeen or eighteen hundred years. On the top of the cart was the figure of a man holding a drum, which he beat when one li, a third of a mile, was traveled. Some carts had, in addition, a figure holding a cymbal, which was struck when the drum had been beaten ten times.—Harper's.

Too Long Winded.

The inhabitants of the Canary isles, finding themselves oppressed by famine, sent to the governor of Galicia one of their head men as an ambassador. They advised him not to lose himself in long winded talk. He promised and kept his word. He took with him a large number of sacks, and, arriving at the town where the governor was on the circuit, he opened one of them before him, saying only these words: "It is empty. Fill it."

The governor ordered this sack and the rest to be filled with meal, but he said to the speaker: "You had no need to tell us that the sack was empty nor that it was necessary to fill it. We should have readily guessed that. Another time be briefer in your talk."

Books Written in Jail.

Jail seems to be a good place in which to write books. Literary men surpass themselves there. John Bunyan wrote "Pilgrim's Progress" in jail. Cervantes wrote "Don Quixote" in prison. Defoe laid the plans for "Robinson Crusoe" during a term of confinement imposed on him for the writing of a pamphlet called "The Shortest Way With the Dissenters." Leigh Hunt wrote "Rimini" in jail. Sir Walter Raleigh during his fourteen years' imprisonment in the Tower of London wrote his excellent "History of the World." Silvio Pellico and Tas-so both did their best work in jail.

A Penny Saved.

Scrooge was wealthy, but close fisted. At a directors' meeting he cut his finger and asked for a piece of sticking plaster. Nobody had any plaster, but a merchant handed Scrooge a two cent stamp.

"Put that on," he said. "It will stop the flow of blood."

"Oh, thank you," said Scrooge, and, drawing forth his wallet, he deposited the two cent stamp therein, taking out a one cent stamp of his own, which he proceeded to affix upon his hurt.

THEY WRITE TO SANTA CLAUS

In the Contest Inaugurated by F. W. Olmsted Some Interesting Letters Received

During the past week F. W. Olmsted has been conducting a letter writing contest, with old Santa Claus as the "goat." Some of the demands on the old fellow are rather far reaching, but it is understood that he will make every effort to please all the little folks.

The three prize winning letters appear below, being published in the order prizes were awarded:

Dear Santy—

How are you? I wish I could go to toyland with you. If I can go, please let me know. I am a little boy 7 years old, I have lots of fun with my top you gave me. My teacher has the mups so you ought to give her a present I think she would like a top. I would like a desk and a gun for Christmas. Please do not laugh at my writing.

From your little friend,

Clarence Russell,

Genoa, Ill.

Dec. 20, 1913.

Mr. Santa Claus—

What have you for Christmas? I would like to have you bring me a doll buggy, a desk, a drum, a Christmas tree and some doll dresses.

"Merry Christmas"

From Florence Brown

Dear Old Santa Claus—

Can you give me a baby sister and a tool bench and a desk like a man's. Thank you for what you can give me.

From Harold Nelson.

Wireless on Bicycle.

A resident of Nottingham, Eng., has mounted a wireless telegraph plant on his motorcycle and has received messages as he was moving over the roads.

In a Pinch.

The old fashioned idea of a good pinch hitter was a man who could clean up a cotton patch with a weeding hoe before the rain came.—Dallas News.

One Cause of Family Trouble.

Good Dr. Josiah Oldfield has discovered that "although marriages are made in heaven, they are too often marred at the breakfast table." But we find that they are still oftener marred at the dinner table. This is because of small platters. Statistics teach us that 94 husbands out of every ten carve on platters so ruinous to tablecloths, shirt fronts, collars, wall paper, ceilings and the moral nature of man, woman and child that the only logical consequence is dispute.

Insidious Humor.

A budding author who was making excursions into humor sent a paragraph to the editor of a daily paper. Not finding it printed within a reasonable time or hearing from the editorial department he wrote about its welfare: "I sent you a joke about ten days ago. I have heard nothing respecting its safe receipt, and should be glad to hear whether you have seen it." The editor's reply was as follows: "Your joke arrived safely, but up to the present we have not seen it."

WE WISH YOU ALL

A

MERRY
Christmas



AND A

HAPPY NEW YEAR

Tibbits, Cameron Lumber Co.

RUN DOWN. . . .



by overwork, too much business care and worry, and then you fall sick and begin to think seriously of Life Insurance, only to find that you are unable to satisfactorily pass the physicians' examination.

Wouldn't it have been wiser to have attended to this important matter when in health? Wouldn't it be well to attend to it today?

LEE W. MILLER, GENOA.
Life, Fire and All Kinds of Insurance May be Procured Here.

HUERTA IS HONORED

CITY OF MEXICO EN FETE IN CELEBRATION OF DICTATOR'S BIRTHDAY.

TRY TO AVERT BANK CRISIS

Financiers at Capital Hold Conference and Discuss Means of Raising Funds—Rebels Blow Troop Train and Kill 150 Federals.

Mexico City, Dec. 24.—With three great banks on the brink of failure and rebels menacing even the capital, the Mexican government gave itself up to fetes in celebration of the birthday of Victoriano Huerta, the dictator of the republic.

Early in the day a detachment of troops took up their station at the National palace, following announcement that receptions would take place there throughout the day. All members of the diplomatic corps, with the exception of Nelson O'Shaughnessy, the American charge d'affaires, are expected to call on Huerta during the afternoon.

Financiers Hold Conference.
While elaborate preparations were being made for the birthday celebration, leading financiers were holding a conference at the Bank of London and Mexico to devise means of averting the banking crisis and depositors were besieging that institution as well as the Central bank and the Banco Nacional. The decree of the government declaring a legal holiday until January 2, increased the financial tension, rather than decreased it.

Until the time set the banks can refuse to meet any obligations, and as a result many business firms which require cash daily will have to close down.

Reports from Tampico indicate that the rebels are awaiting further reinforcements before making a grand assault on the city's center. They have occupied positions that will prevent the federal gunboats giving any aid to the garrison when the attack is ordered.

Says Public is to Blame.
The sub-secretary of finance issued a circular saying the public is wholly responsible for the financial crisis because it became unduly alarmed over the decree making notes of the Banco Nacional and Bank of London and Mexico legal tender.

In the meantime Gen. Huerta is reported to be furiously angry at the bankers, declaring that they are trying to force him out by bringing on financial chaos.

Troop Train Blown; 150 Dead.
Mexico City, Dec. 24.—One hundred and fifty federal soldiers were killed when a troop train conveying a passenger train en route to Tampico was dynamited by the rebels at Chargas station, a few miles east of San Luis Potosi. None of the passengers were injured, but the rebels have ordered the train to return to San Luis Potosi.

HUSBAND SLAIN IN DUEL

Daniel de Villiers Is Killed by Roy L. Glover in Fight Over Wife in Los Angeles.

Los Angeles, Cal., Dec. 23.—Daniel de Villiers of San Antonio, Tex., was shot and killed by Roy L. Glover, a wealthy land agent, who came here two months ago with the mother of de Villiers' two children. The shooting occurred in the doorway of the Glover home, where de Villiers called in an effort to see his former wife. Glover, who is in jail charged with murder, says he shot in self-defense.

The tragedy revolved about the woman in the case, who was known as Mrs. Glover, but who, de Villiers is said to have declared, was still his wife. Mrs. de Villiers-Glover says she was divorced from de Villiers and married Glover.

MRS. YOUNG IS RE-ELECTED

Former Head of Public Schools in Chicago Is Again Chosen Superintendent.

Chicago, Dec. 24.—Supporters of Mrs. Ella Flagg Young mustered a majority of the board of education to restore her as head of the public schools at a riotous meeting of the board. Mrs. Young was re-elected superintendent of schools by a vote of 13 to 7.

A motion made by Mrs. John MacMahon to reconsider the vote by which John D. Shoop was elected superintendent to succeed Mrs. Young was passed after scenes of disorder. Trustee Eckhart asked:

"Will Mrs. Young accept the position of superintendent?"

"Mrs. Young told me that she will accept," said President Reinberg.

NATIVES KILL A BOTANIST

C. B. Robinson, Official Bureau of Science, Philippines, Reported Slain on Amboyna Island.

Manila, Dec. 24.—C. B. Robinson, a botanist in the bureau of science, department of the interior of the Philippine islands, has been killed by natives of Amboyna Island, Malay Archipelago. He had undertaken an expedition for the study of the flora of the island.

Indiana Bank Is First.
Washington, Dec. 24.—The Marion National bank of Marion has the distinction of being the first national bank in Indiana to apply to the secretary of the treasury for admission under the new federal reserve system.

WILLIAMS JENNINGS PRICE



Williams Jennings Price, United States minister to the republic of Panama, is here photographed standing at the door of the legation in Panama. His work is mainly to see that nothing happens in the politics of the republic that will interfere with the safety or operation of the canal.

WARD LEAVES \$5,000,000 ESTATE TO HIS FAMILY

Late Chicagoan Falls to Leave Any of His Wealth to Charity—Widow Gets Two-Thirds.

Chicago, Dec. 24.—Not one penny of the millions of the late A. Montgomery Ward goes to any person or institution outside his family, according to a digest of the will given out by his attorney, George P. Merrick.

Briefly, after certain blocks of stock in the mail order house are bequeathed to his nephews, William C., Charles H., James W., George A. and Robert J. Thorne, \$240,000 is left to various relatives, two-thirds of the residue to the widow, and the other third to the widow in trust for the only child, Miss Marjorie Ward.

Miss Ward is also given, in trust, the income from the proceeds of all insurance policies on Mr. Ward's life. Mr. Merrick says that while he knows the insurance was not for any excessive amount, he does not know how much Mr. Ward carried.

Though the general impression has been that the estate is worth anywhere from \$10,000,000 to \$20,000,000, Mr. Merrick declares that it probably will not exceed \$5,000,000.

The widow, Mrs. Elizabeth J. Ward, is made sole executrix, without bond. These are the bequests:
Mrs. Hannah M. Keyser, Philadelphia, \$35,000; Mrs. Cora Ward Hammond, Niles, Mich., sister, in trust, \$40,000; Mrs. L. F. Brown of Niles, Mich., sister, in trust, \$30,000; Mrs. Elizabeth Guild, Hecla, S. D., sister, in trust, \$30,000; S. I. Ward, Northville, Mich., brother, in trust, \$30,000; Mrs. Nancy Annabel Hans, South Bend, Ind., sister, in trust, \$30,000; Mrs. Julia Hoitt, Oak Park, wife's niece, \$5,000; Mrs. Anna Hoitt, Oak Park, sister-in-law, \$4,000.

To these nieces and nephews \$5,000 each; Harry Guild, Lester Guild, Julia Guild and Gordon Guild, all of Hecla, S. D.; Genevieve Brown, Niles, Mich.; Cora Hans Fanrote, Detroit, and Altamont Ward, Latton, Mich.

HIGH U. S. COURT RECESSES

Florida Tax Case Against Pullman Firm Dismissed—Insurance Company Wins Ruling.

Washington, Dec. 23.—The Supreme court of the United States recessed until January 1 after handing down the following decisions:

Dismissed a case involving a law of the state of Florida levying an annual tax on sleeping, parlor and dining cars hauled in that state. The Pullman car company fought the law and carried the case to the supreme court.

Because he misrepresented his physical condition the supreme court held that the Aetna Life Insurance company could not be held for the payment of a policy of \$5,000 to the heirs of the late John A. Salgue of Macon, Ga. Salgue died shortly after the policy was issued, but by reason of his misrepresentation, the court held that the policy was void.

Senator Stone Better.
Washington, Dec. 23.—Senator Stone of Missouri, who for the past week has been suffering from bronchitis, was reported much better. "The senator will be sitting up in a day or two," said his secretary.

MONEY BILL IS LAW

BOTH HOUSES PASS MEASURE, AND PRESIDENT WILSON AFFIXES HIS SIGNATURE TO IT.

CUT OUT DEPOSIT GUARANTY

Secretary of Agriculture Taken Off Reserve Board, but Comptroller of Currency is Retained at Insistence of Lower Chamber.

Washington, Dec. 24.—President Wilson's bill for the reform of the banking and currency systems of the country became a law late Tuesday. Both houses of congress passed the measure and President Wilson signed the measure.

The members of the conference committee, which labored all night thrashing out the differences between the two houses, presented a perfected measure which followed closely the lines laid down by President Wilson in his demands for currency reform.

Although more than a hundred changes were made in the currency bill by the conference committee, the fundamental principles of the senate measure were not materially amended. The senate amendment providing for an insurance fund to guarantee national bank deposits was one of the most important stricken out at the instance of the house conferees.

Senator Owen announced that a separate bill to provide for such a guaranty would be considered in the near future. This had been intimated in debate by Chairman Glass of the house banking committee.

Other changes made from the senate measure included:
Net earnings from regional banks going to the government to be applied to the gold redemption fund or to the reduction of the bonded indebtedness.

Secretary of agriculture placed on organization committee, but not on the permanent board.
Transition period for shifting reserve fund to regional banks changed from two to three years.

Compulsory country banks to hold one-third of the reserve in their own vaults. Eliminated one and two-dollar denominations from new treasury notes.
Minimum capital stock of regional banks increased to \$4,000,000.

Permits class B directors of federal reserve banks to be stockholders but not officers of member banks, while class C directors can be neither.

Compulsory discount by one regional bank of the paper of another requires affirmative vote of five members of the federal reserve board.
Senate amendment authorizing discount of domestic acceptances stricken out.
Permits collection charge on checks and exchange.

Branch banks to be operated by seven directors, four being appointed by the parent bank and three by the federal reserve board and all having same qualifications as directors of federal reserve banks.
The president is expected to make out a slate of appointees for the federal reserve board while he is on vacation at Pass Christian, Miss.

John Skelton Williams, is generally understood, is slated for the comptrollership. The place has been held vacant, pending the outcome of the currency legislation.

The organization committee is to consist of the secretary of the treasury, the secretary of agriculture and the comptroller of the currency under the terms of the bill as finally agreed upon. The comptroller will assume a new importance by virtue of his membership on the federal reserve board soon to be established.

The secretary of agriculture will not be on this board, although he will be a member of the organization committee.
After signing the bill the president arose from his desk and said:

"The most significant fact in the passage of the currency bill by both the house and the senate was the team work evident in both chambers. One of the most pleasing and gratifying results was the great number of Republican votes cast for this measure.

Expresses Gratitude.
"I need not tell you that I feel very deep gratification at being able to sign this measure and the very deep esteem for the men who made it possible for me to sign it."

"This is the first of a series of constructive measures which the Democratic party means to pass in order to better serve the people."
"We have simply been seeking to serve the best interests of the country. I believe that the passage of this bill will mark a new epoch in the business prosperity."

BRYANS AT FLORIDA HOME

Secretary of State and Wife Will Spend a Week at Winter Residence in Miami.

Miami, Fla., Dec. 23.—W. J. Bryan and Mrs. Bryan arrived to spend a week at their beautiful winter home in Miami, which has been completed since Colonel Bryan was appointed secretary of state. The house was built according to plans prepared by Mrs. Bryan. The secretary has come for rest and refuses to be interviewed on any subject. They arrived on the 8 o'clock train, bought a package of safety razor blades, radishes and other vegetables and groceries and left immediately in a friend's automobile for their winter home.

Senate Passes Kenyon Bill.

Washington, Dec. 23.—The senate passed the Kenyon bill providing that suits brought under the interstate commerce act in state courts and involving less than \$3,000 shall not be removed to federal courts, but shall be finally determined by the state judiciary.

MISS DOROTHY MACVANE



Miss Dorothy MacVane is the American opera singer who was apprehended by the authorities at Taranto, Italy, on suspicion of being a French spy. She is the daughter of Silas M. MacVane, a professor emeritus of Harvard university.

TRAIN WRECKED BY BLAST INTENDED FOR EMPRESS

Explosion Believed to Have Been Caused by Bomb Set to Kill Czar's Mother.

Rostock, Mecklenburg-Schwerin, Dec. 23.—A mysterious explosion occurred on the Russian court special train which was waiting in the railroad station here for the arrival of Dowager Empress Marie of Russia from Copenhagen. Several members of the train crew were badly injured.

The explosion occurred only a few minutes before the arrival of the dowager empress, who was bound for St. Petersburg.
According to the official account, "the explosion was caused by a defect in the lightning apparatus."

The explosion is in many quarters laid to a nihilist plot. Although it was at first reported that the explosion was caused by a defect in the lightning apparatus, it was circulated later that it was due to a bomb timed to go off when the dowager empress arrived.

The German authorities have begun a rigid investigation into the affair. Dowager Empress Marie is one of those in the Russian court closest to the czar. She is said to have been influential in determining many of his policies, and for this reason has incurred the bitter enmity of the nihilists.

RECEIVER FOR BANK NAMED

Depositors of Private Institution at Plainfield, Ill., Make Demand—Liabilities Near \$200,000.

Plainfield, Ill., Dec. 23.—Erastus W. Willard of Joliet was appointed receiver for John I. Everts, head of the Plainfield (Ill.) bank, a private institution. The appointment was made by Federal Judge Carpenter upon the petition of three creditors having deposits in the bank. Attorneys for the petitioner estimate the liabilities of the bank at between \$100,000 and \$200,000. Its assets they believe are considerably less than \$50,000.

Everts was engaged in conducting the private bank and in real estate brokerage business. He left Plainfield Thursday and his whereabouts are unknown. According to the petition his assets consist of cash, bonds, notes, mortgages and several tracts of land.

Mrs. Jeremlah Everts, mother of the missing banker, said that her son would pay his debts "dollar for dollar." She said she would place her fortune at the disposal of the depositors if her son could not meet their claims unpaid.

DISMISS DARROW CHARGES

District Attorney Fredericks Admits Evidence is Insufficient in Bribery Cases.

Los Angeles, Cal., Dec. 22.—Court records of Los Angeles county were cleared of the famous McNamara dynamiting case when the indictments charging bribery against Clarence S. Darrow, who was counsel for the dynamiters, were dismissed Darrow has been under bonds aggregating \$10,000 for two years. His bondsmen were dismissed.

District Attorney Fredericks told Judge Jackson that the evidence, in the light of previous experience, was not sufficient to convict.

The indictments followed the arrest of Bert Franklin, one of Darrow's agents, in the alleged act of bribing George Lockwood, a venereologist.

IOWA CONGRESSMAN IS DEAD

Representative Irwin S. Pepper Died Following Operation for Peritonitis at Clinton Hospital.

Clinton, Ia., Dec. 23.—Congressman Irwin S. Pepper of Iowa died here following an operation for peritonitis. He was recovering from an attack of typhoid fever when the peritonitis set in. He represented the Second district of Iowa in congress and was considered a likely candidate for United States senator.

Prominent Golfer Dies.
New York, Dec. 23.—Tom Anderson, a veteran professional golfer, died at Montclair, N. J.

WILSON HITS U. S. MEN

PRESIDENT DECLARES THOSE RESPONSIBLE FOR CARABAO DINNER DESERVE REPRIMAND.

ASKS IT BE ADMINISTERED

Chief Executive Says Program Was a Violation of Some of the Most Dignified and Sacred Traditions of the Service.

Washington, Dec. 23.—A reprimand for the officers involved in the Carabao dinner incident was approved by President Wilson on Monday.

He took this action on recommendation of Secretary of War Garrison and Secretary of the Navy Daniels. His letter to the two secretaries follows: "My Dear Sirs—Allow me to thank you for your report on the action of certain officers of the army and navy at the recent dinner of the Military Order of the Carabao."

Officers Deserving of Reprimand.
"The officers who were responsible for the program of the evening are certainly deserving of a very serious reprimand, which I hereby request be administered; and I cannot rid myself of a feeling of great disappointment that the general body of officers assembled at the dinner should have greeted the carrying out of such a program with apparent indifference to the fact that it violated some of the most dignified and sacred traditions of the service."

Unmercifully Scores Officers.
"I am told that the songs and other amusements of the evening were intended and regarded as 'fun.' What are we to think of officers of the army and navy of the United States who think it 'fun' to bring their official superiors into ridicule and the policies of the government, which they are sworn to serve, with unquestioning loyalty, into contempt? If this is their idea of fun, what is their idea of duty? If they do not hold their loyalty above all silly effervescences of childish wit what about their profession do they hold sacred?"

Says Standards Were Lowered.
"My purpose, therefore, in administering this reprimand is to recall the men who are responsible for this lowering of standards to their ideal; to remind them of the high conscience with which they ought to put duty above personal indulgence and to think of themselves as responsible men and trusted soldiers even while they are amusing themselves as diners out."

Sincerely yours,
"WOODROW WILSON."

LANE'S ALASKAN LAND POLICY

Secretary Urges Creation of Administrative Board Having Charge of Natural Resources of the Territory.

Washington, Dec. 24.—Outlining a proposed land policy for Alaska, which includes an administrative board having charge of all the natural resources of the territory, the annual report of Secretary of the Interior Franklin K. Lane was made public.

Fully half of the 26 pages in the report deal with the Alaskan situation which, in the opinion of the secretary, is the utmost importance to the country. The withdrawal of lands in Alaska and their reservation by the government, following the discovery of natural resources, had precluded the development which should have taken place in the territory, according to the secretary.

Proceeding to his plan for a development of Alaskan resources the secretary says:

"In my judgment the way to deal with the problem of Alaskan resources is to establish a board of directors to have this work in charge. Into the hands of this board or commission I would give primarily for her improvement—land, fisheries, Indians, Eskimos—seals, forests, mines, water ways, railroads—all that the nation owns, cares for, controls or regulates."

IRISH REBELLION IS NEAR

Passage of Home Rule Bill Will Start War—Duke of Manchester Predicts Open Revolt.

New York, Dec. 23.—A rebellion in Ireland if the home rule bill is passed was predicted by the duke of Manchester, who arrived here on the liner George Washington with the duchess, who formerly was Helena Zimmerman of Cincinnati.

The duke has large land holdings in Ireland and is in close touch with the situation there. He said:

"If the home rule bill is passed it will result in a general uprising in Ireland. In Ulster county alone 100,000 men are ready to enlist. Of that number 80,000 are well drilled. I don't believe the measure will pass. I believe there will be a compromise."

The duke and duchess will be guests of Mr. and Mrs. F. W. Vanderbilt on a yachting trip.

40 FISHERS ESCAPE WRECK

Scramble to Decks of Tug Just as Schooner Sinks With Hole in Her Side.

New York, Dec. 24.—Forty fishermen scrambled off the schooner Seneca in North river to the tug Daniel Wilson just before the schooner, with a big gap in her side, sank in 25 feet of water. She had been rammed amidships by the tug, owned by the Pennsylvania Coal company.

LIVE NEWS BRIEFLY TOLD

The Supreme court at Washington took a recess to January 5, when decisions in several important cases are expected.

Incoming steamers bring details of the recent volcanic eruptions on the Island of Ambrim, in the New Hebrides group, in which 500 natives lost their lives.

Ezra R. Thayer, dean of the Harvard law school, announced that he had written to Governor Foss declining the nomination as a justice of the supreme court.

The United States senate confirmed the appointments of George Fred Williams of Massachusetts to be minister to Greece and of Brand Whitlock of Ohio to be minister to Belgium.

Miss Zelle Emerson of Jackson, Mich., who was arrested at London on the charge of assaulting policemen during a suffragette riot on December 13, was released, the charge being dismissed.

Senator Lewis has been asked by the president to represent the United States at the Safety at Sea conference in London. Compulsory wireless installation is expected to be one of the rules laid down by the conference.

The vault of the branch of the Bank of Prescott at Emmet, Ark., was blown and several thousand dollars in currency was stolen. The explosion wrecked the building occupied by the bank. The yegmen escaped on a hand-car.

Two new cases of smallpox developed on the battleship Ohio on her way to Charleston, S. C., from Guantanamo. All the crew were vaccinated December 16 and only four more days remain within the period of incubation.

A meat famine is threatened in Paris during the Christmas season. The Slaughterers' union decided on an immediate strike as a consequence of the employers' refusal to agree to the reduction of the 14-hour day to a ten-hour day.

Theodore Roosevelt has arrived at Fazenda Palmeiras, in the state of Mato Grosso, Brazil. He has already begun the collection of zoological specimens. Reports say that the trip so far has been satisfactory in every particular.

Marquis Cusani Confalonieri, the Italian ambassador, protested to the state department at Washington against a provision in the pending immigration bill proposing to place American commissioners on Italian immigrant ships.

The jaws of the American nation chew away every year in gum the price of three dreadnoughts, according to Hudson Maxim, in an address delivered at a New York theater where Dr. Madison C. Peters conducted his weekly service on "Peace."

Henry Clay Hall, former mayor of Colorado Springs, Colo., was considered for one of the vacancies on the interstate commerce commission at a conference between President Wilson, Senator Thomas and Representative Seldomridge at Washington.

Postmaster General Burleson is opposed to the proposal to take assistant postmasters from the protection of civil service, which is embodied in the annual appropriation bill in the hands of the house post office committee at Washington. Mr. Burleson in a letter to Chairman Moon characterized such a plan as detrimental to the public service.

CHIP GIVES KLAUS THE K. O.

Pittsburgher Retains Claim to Middleweight Championship Title by Knockout in Fifth Round.

Pittsburgh, Pa., Dec. 24.—By knocking out Frank Klaus for the second consecutive time, George Chip retains his claim as the middleweight champion of the world. The end came in the fifth round of what was to have been a six-round bout, in Duquesne garden. Klaus went into the ring a ten to seven favorite in the betting. Both are local men.

Fifty Men Thought Dead in Mine.

Vladivostok, Russia, Dec. 24.—Fifty men were trapped by an incendiary fire in a colliery near here and it is believed all are dead.

THE MARKETS.

New York, Dec. 23.	
LIVE STOCK—Steers.....	\$7.00 @ \$8.20
Hogs.....	7.25 @ 7.50
Sheep.....	6.50 @ 7.00
FLOUR—Spring Wheat, Sp'1	4.45 @ 4.50
WHEAT—December.....	85 1/2 @ 87
RYE—No. 2.....	67 @ 67 1/2
CORN—No. 3 Yellow.....	73 @ 73 1/2
OATS—No. 3.....	45 @ 46
BUTTER—Creamery.....	19 @ 21
EGGS.....	22 @ 40
CHEESE.....	15 1/2 @ 16 1/2
CHICAGO.	
CATTLE—Choice Steers.....	\$8.10 @ 9.15
Feeding Steers.....	6.50 @ 7.50
Choice Cows.....	5.50 @ 7.00
Stockers.....	6.00 @ 7.25
Choice Yearlings.....	8.50 @ 9.00
HOGS—Packers.....	7.45 @ 7.60
Butcher Hogs.....	7.35 @ 7.45
Pigs.....	6.25 @ 7.50
BUTTER—Creamery.....	22 @ 24
Packing Stock.....	20 @ 21
EGGS.....	19 @ 21
LIVE POULTRY.....	18 @ 25
POTATOS (per bu.).....	65 @ 67
FLOUR—Spring Wheat, Sp'1	5.10 @ 5.20
WHEAT—December.....	87 1/2 @ 87 3/4
Corn, December.....	83 1/2 @ 84
Oats, December.....	38 1/2 @ 39 1/2
MILWAUKEE.	
GRAIN—Wheat, No. 1 Nor'n	80 @ 80 1/2
May.....	80 @ 81
Corn, No. 3 White.....	65 @ 65 1/2
Oats, Standard.....	40 @ 40 1/2
Rye.....	63 @ 63 1/2
KANSAS CITY.	
GRAIN—Wheat, No. 2 Hard	83 1/2 @ 89
No. 2 Red.....	80 @ 81
Corn, No. 2 White.....	69 1/2 @ 70
Oats, No. 2 White.....	41 1/2 @ 42 1/2
Rye.....	61 @ 62
ST. LOUIS.	
CATTLE—Native Steers.....	\$7.50 @ 7.75
Texas Steers.....	5.75 @ 7.00
HOGS—Heavy.....	7.50 @ 7.75
Butchers.....	7.50 @ 7.75
SHEEP—Wethers.....	3.75 @ 4.00
OMAHA.	
CATTLE—Native Steers.....	\$6.00 @ 6.25
Texas Steers.....	5.50 @ 6.25
Cows and Heifers.....	5.50 @ 7.25
HOGS—Heavy.....	7.00 @ 7.25
SHEEP—Wethers.....	4.50 @ 5.00

SOLOMON N



AT THE PARTING OF THE WAYS

WHAT DOES FATHER TIME HOLD IN THE OTHER HAND?

NEW YEAR'S is the oldest and the most widely observed of all the world's festal days. In every country this day has been celebrated from the beginning of civilization. The day does not come simultaneously all over the globe, for some countries have a different calendar from that of America and Europe. All countries, however, aim to have their civil year coincide, in duration, and as far as practicable, with the solar year. The nations which hold their festival in accordance with the Gregorian calendar, comprising the United States, Great Britain, France, Germany and most of the other white countries are those which are leaders in civilization, and give the law to the world.

In its universality this day differs from all the others which have written their names on the world's calendar. Thanksgiving is a strictly American holiday, which did not extend beyond the boundaries of New England until about a generation ago. Nowhere outside the United States does the Fourth of July make any special demand for observance. It had neither a local habitation nor a name until we furnished them. Not until after Yorktown and the adoption of the constitution was this aspiration of 1776 transmitted into fact. By the Puritans Christmas was placed under the ban, and not until a time within the easy recollection of living men was it permitted to cross the boundaries of New England. Moreover, primarily Christmas is dedicated to the children, and in its observance the older members of the family are merely subsidiary. In celebrating it the children hold the center of the stage, with the adults as the properties and accessories which give the spectacle its scenic effects. But New Year's dedicates itself to the grown-ups, especially to those who have the capacity and the inclination for physical and social activity. Particularly does it send out its appeal to everybody who has the freshness of spirits and the enthusiasm which give zest to enjoyment of all sorts, who are capable, when occasion demands, of turning back the hands on time's clock and thus who can, through a child's eyes, look out upon life.

Although this is the oldest of the world's gala days, its especial function is to tell us to look forward and not backward. For the moment the sponge has drawn itself across the desires and the deeds of the year which, a few hours ago, was thrust back into the shadow. A blank tablet rises before us, on which the coming days will write their story. On the world's calendar this incoming cycle figures as 1914, but for the present hour this arbitrary division may be disregarded. And while the hour remains with us we are all privileged to set up our own calendar. While the transition casts its spell upon us everything is new. We are at the beginning of an era. This is day 1 of year 1 in the new dispensation. The uncertainties and the adversities of the dead cycle can no longer molest us or make us afraid. Even where fortune has been kind to us in the recent past, the days which are before us stand ready to hand us choicer prizes. Keeping sunshine in the heart, we can laugh at any tales which the thermometer or the barometer may tell us. While this day lasts hope is the only deity which claims any allegiance from any of us. All are invited to

A NEW YEAR'S THOUGHT.

"Thou shalt love the Lord thy God with all thy heart, with all thy soul, and with all thy mind—him shalt thou serve and to him shalt thou cleave."

What, then, will be the reward of faithful love and service be? Or are we working without the hope of a reward? To be pure and true, love must be disinterested. Granted. Yet, is there not an exquisite joy, a keen incentive to further service, in the encouragement which God in his infinite goodness grants to use from time to time, and that in spite of all the imperfections of our love and service? Why, then, should we not look forward to our great reward—God's approval? If we truly love him, should we not strive with all our might for his final "Well done?" Surely it is not wrong to look forward to the joy of that assurance, even while we are fully aware of our coming short of it, yet, in our best work; for thus we learn to know more, and to think more, of the love which, seeing the intention, gives us credit for the effort, though the result may not be, is not, what we had hoped to offer him.

With such thoughts the New Year begins. As a child tries to please the father he loves so dearly, as a friend who seeks every opportunity to prove his friendship, so may we loving, thankful children of our God, rejoicing in the knowledge of his love, go on our way, full of trust for the future, neglecting no opportunity, however small it may be, to prove our thankful love, and asking him to kindle in us an intense desire to please him, an ardent longing for his blessed words of commendation, "Well done, thou good and faithful servant!"

HER MISTAKE.

"What is a young man's maiden speech, pa?"
"His first one, my dear."
"Dear me! I thought it was a proposal."

build their air castles without any fear of any disillusionment, "for over the sea lies Spain." We can get all the exaltation which came to Abou Hassan when the amiable deception of Haroun-al-Raschid was played upon him, without any of the ill effects which we may presume came to him when his dream of power dispelled itself. The day and the scene invites us to enjoyment, and to contribute to the enjoyment of others. For this one day, at least, of the year the golden age is no myth. It is here with us, and we must utilize it while it stays. This is the hour when life's wireless telegraphy carries greetings of good will between all the individuals and all the peoples of the earth. To every one of us the world stretches forth the glad hand and salutes us with a "May you live long and prosper."

The old prophets conceived the sublime thought that the Creator set the heavenly bodies in their places to mark for man the progress of time. The early leaders of the human race who watched the stars in their courses, and from their movements worked out the division of the days and years, left a blessing behind them for all time to come. For if we are to believe the records of the rocks and clays the first men who lifted their faces to the skies in profound awe and with germs of thought stirring in their brains had little if any more conception of time and of the moving planets than the brutes that shared with these primitive savages the caves or the huts which were all the houses they had. It took long ages to learn that the sun is a fixed body as regards our earth, to divide the globe into degrees and the day into 24 hours. The seasons came and went and savage man had no conception of why beyond the sun's declension below his zenith and the return of the fiery orb to a place high above his head. Then from the crude superstitions of astrology men of high civilization worked out our year and set the day that, as this we now live, marks the beginning of a new circle of the four seasons.

The crudest savage needed no prophet with a message from the skies to teach him that if he desired to prolong his life he must work. He was the man of all generations who knew best that "in the sweat of his face" he must "eat bread" if he ate at all. Stored-up wealth there was none. Each generation began practically where the last did, with no inheritance to profit by. Nor was there a spark of charity to minister to the needs of age or sickness. The child born with low vitality met its fate early in its career. The man who met with an accident sufficient to incapacitate him for the chase or for war was left to perish miserably where he fell. When age dimmed the eye or made the hand nerveless the useless one was not permitted to be a burden on society. As the wounded deer is left, as the aged wolf is abandoned, so was the wounded man or the toothless woman. Parentage or other relationship counted nothing.

As civilization climbed the path of progress to higher levels toll became more constant, more pressing. The savage has few needs and therefore much leisure. He needs no weekly day of rest. With increasing needs to meet man had to bend his back more incessantly and to strain muscle, tendon and ligament. Life had more enjoyment at the cost of longer hours of toil, that made rest seem very sweet. Then arose the leader of men, the reformer, the teacher, philosopher or prophet who ordained that as there were times and seasons so there should be days of rest. If we were to run the world around we would find many Sabbaths. The follower of Mohammed takes his rest on Friday, the Hebrew on Saturday, the Christian on Sunday. And the man of advanced ideas who gave man his Sabbath was a leader and a benefactor in very deed.

The man who stands in the Escorial in Spain and looks on the sepulchres of kings reaching back 300 years, has a span about as long as the most ancient history of America. When he goes to Granada he is face to face with the times of the Moors, whose invasion of the peninsula was centuries before Columbus was born. As he looks on some paved road or some aqueduct he is carried back to the Scipios, to Hannibal, and back to his forefathers who moved about here; and so we go back to Carthage, which was a great city before Rome was founded, and Carthage takes us over the sea to Asia where Moses' people and some Phylistines came into combat. And we go back to Egypt and its pyramids, to the Pharaohs and Jacob and his children, and on back to Abraham and the nomad chiefs who fed their flocks in the fat plains of central Asia as long before the Christian era as it is from the year 1911. In these lands, among these races of men, grandfathers and great-grandfathers count for little. One meets men whose ancestors took part in the expulsion of the Moors, with others whose ancestors resisted them when they first invaded Spain, and still others whose forbears were in the armies of the Scipios or of Hannibal. The mind loves to dwell on the memory of these far-away days and to dream of the way of life of men and women who died so long ago, and to whom we owe our being and our civilization. The oldest title lands in the Pacific states do not go back far. There are titles in Spain that date back centuries. Castles here are owned by families who come down directly or collaterally for ages. To these a generation is as short as a year to us in our brand-new civilization. It is all impressive, but after dreaming of such things the mind inevitably reverts to our own generation, to our own time,

and the question comes up with spontaneity, "What of all this to me?"

In a country so new as ours, where one's great grandfather was about the earliest on record, time does not impress us. It seems as if everything began yesterday. In old lands whose history goes back centuries upon centuries the progress of time seems very impressive.

But say what we will, it is our own life that is the most impressive, and as the years stretch out behind us the memory of our own youth makes a deeper impression on us this New Year's day than all the written history of the world, than all the traditions of all the races, than all the records of the rocks. The individual souls on days like this naturally divide into two classes. On New Year's day youth looks to the future and age to the past. To the young all the paths before the feet look rose-strewn and smooth. So be it. Let the eye brighten as it feasts in anticipation on the good things that must lie everywhere to the end. Youth! Youth! The time when there can be "no doubt of any mystery save that life's longings and its hopes could die." Let youth dream on of roses without thorns, of bright days without a cloud, of hopes that always find fulfillment, of ambitions always fully satisfied. All we need for youth is leave it alone with its dreams, its hopes, its ambitions. With these it will take care of itself. And let not age, whatever the years may have brought, say a word, shake a head or give a dubious look to dispel the glory of the dream, the brightness of the hope, the vaulting nature of the ambition. Time will do enough of this. So let youth have its undimmed joy today.

But age looks back. The fires of ambition are dimmed. They are all burnt-out ashes now. The hopes that buoyed us up so safely in youth have found what there is of fulfillment all too little, of disappointment all too much. We dream no longer of joys to come, but of grief that has so strewn the path along which we have come. The smell of the woods in early spring when the first violets bloom, or in the heat of summer when all is like the apple leaves, or in fall when decay lies in the fallen leaves, or in winter when death absorbs all, no matter to the aged, all call back to days long gone. We walk alone now, and all along the far road lie mounds where we stood and confided to the breast of Mother Earth so many that walked with us in the heyday of our life. The mother whose soft touch banished pain, the father whose ripe experience taught us where to walk, the brothers and sisters who were our playmates in those days when the world was all sunshine. Then when the wing of love ceased to brood over us in the paternal nest and we went forth to create a new family under the banner of love, how a day like this calls up all the joy and tenderness of these days of early manhood and womanhood! So we dream of the long-lost clasp of the hand of lover or friend; so we dwell in tender memory on all those days of hope, of joy, of expectancy and fruition. We feel that all will soon be over. This may be our last New Year's day on this earth where we have passed so many eventful years. When those who are left again "ring out the old, ring in the new," we may not be here to ring either chime of bells. So we sit and dream and call up from the treasure-house of memory the faces, words and deeds of those who walked with us in the days of our youth and of our prime. But we would not be gone yet. He is less than a man who thus can sit and dream, think of his departure, and not "cast one longing, lingering look behind." We must go to the poets to interpret this life to us. Not to the great ones of the world, but to those whose verse deals with the common things of life: to Burns and his "banks and braes o' bonnie Doon," his "Highland Mary;" to the man who wrote "Home, Sweet Home;" to the poet of the poor slave in the south and his "Suzanne River." We can go far back in the ages, and all the time the common heart of a common humanity was the same as now. King David would take the aged Barzillai to the capital, to the court. But the plain man of the people would be left alone to dream the last dreams of life in peace. "Let me go back that I may die in mine own city." And after death "be buried by the side of my father and of my mother." Oh! the tenderness of old age! There are no fierce passions left. Ambition builds no more castles in the air. Just to be let dream of the days that are gone, of the early home and all it contained, and then lie down with the companions of youth and for centuries and centuries, throughout the great eternity, let our ashes mingle with those we loved so well.

NEW YEAR RESOLUTIONS.

While New Year is only an imaginary line drawn through time to mark its divisions, it possesses a sentiment which moves us all. It marks a definite starting point in our lives every year and we take a fresh hold upon our prospects and renew our faith in ourselves and look out upon the coming year as upon a new, fair field, with promise of better things. I do not much believe in formal resolutions proclaimed loudly from the eminence of our vanity. The man who, on New Year's, "swears off" his bad habits for a definite period and notifies his friends and neighbors, is, from my observation, only hypnotizing himself. He may honestly intend to stick to his good resolutions, and perhaps makes his announcement as a sort of mental and moral prop. But if he is in deadly earnest he only needs to promise allegiance to God and himself. If he does the things he means to do his friends and neighbors will give him credit, and if he fails they will not know of his broken vows. Reforms come from within and deeds, not words, prove a man's sincerity.

The old year has been kindly a one to the farmers of America. They have prospered, and they have made national advancement in social and moral life, better methods of farming, and a broader view of the field of endeavor have been among the achievements of the old year. From the year to come we hope that every one of us may have greater prosperity, larger blessings, and better lives.

AN ABANDONED PROJECT.

"Two hearts that beat as one." The Museum manager mused.

"Oh, well," he went on, continuing his soliloquy, "I suppose we could get up a freak like that, but she wouldn't be in it with the two-headed girl, anyhow."—Puck.

MAKES REFORMS IN CURRENCY SYSTEM

New Money Measure Is Most Important Law Relating to Finance Enacted in Many Years—Salient Features of the Code Succinctly Explained.

Washington, Dec. 23.—The new bill affecting the currency, banking and finances of the country is one of the most far-reaching measures relating to finance that have been enacted in many years.

The magnitude of the subject, the diversity of interests affected and the length of the debates in both branches of congress has to follow the changes and grasp the essentials of this highly technical measure in its important bearings on money, finance, banking and the entire range of fiscal subjects, public and private, which it affects.

Summary of the Bill.
With a view, therefore, of presenting succinctly and in non-technical language an epitome of the salient features of the measure as finally framed, the following summary is given of the bill as a whole and of its principal details:

Generally speaking, the first steps to be taken to bring into operation the nation's new financial system will be through an organization committee consisting of the secretary of the treasury, secretary of agriculture and controller of the currency.

Banks have 60 days within which to file their applications for membership in the new system, and one year's time is allowed before the government will compel the dissolution of any national bank that refuses to join.

Will "Take Up the Slack."
The new law will make little direct change in the operation of the present national banks, except to allow them to loan a certain amount of their funds upon farm mortgages.

Its chief purpose is to add a new piece of machinery to the banking system that will "take up the slack" during the changing business conditions of each year; that will give the banks a place to quickly convert their assets into cash in time of need, and that will bring out new federal currency when it is needed, and retire it when money becomes "cheap."

Banks are now required to keep a certain percentage of their deposits as "reserves," part in cash in their own vaults and part of which may be deposited in the banks of New York, Chicago, St. Louis and other designated cities.

In times of sudden financial demands, when banks have loaned up to the full limit of their resources, these reserves furnish little relief, because if they are paid out to meet demands the banks are left in a precarious condition.

Basic Principle of Law.
The basic principle of the new law is to get these reserve funds out into circulation when necessary without lessening the safety of any bank, and to provide a place to which local banks may rush in a crisis and get cash for the "prime commercial paper" they hold in their vaults.

This is to be accomplished through a chain of regional reserve banks, or "reservoirs of reserves," in which all banks shall deposit a stated part of the money they are required to hold as reserves.

Under the new system, when a financial flurry comes the banks can take commercial paper, such as notes, drafts and bills of exchange, to these "reservoirs," and secure the use of their own reserves, or, if necessary, even the reserve of other banks, by depositing this security.

The new regional banks will receive about one-half of the bank reserves of the country. They in turn will be permitted to loan back to the banks all but 35 per cent. of these reserves, so that in case of emergency millions of cash can be brought out into circulation quickly.

The banks will have to pay for these loans, however, as individuals have to pay for a loan from any local bank, and this charge is expected to prevent the too free use of the reserves held by the regional banks.

New Paper Currency.
A new form of paper currency is also provided for, to come out in case of emergency, and which is expected to go back into the hands of the government when times are normal. These "treasury notes" will be printed by the government and issued through each regional reserve bank, and will bear the guarantee both of the regional bank and of the government.

The following analysis presents the details of the new law without adhering closely to the technical division or language of the measure:

At the head of the system will stand a federal reserve board at Washington, appointed by the president, and to consist of the secretary of the treasury, the controller of the currency and five other members. Two of these shall be expert bankers, but none shall have banking affiliations or own bank stock during their service. This board will exercise general control over the entire system.

The temporary "organization committee," or the federal reserve board,

Another Evil.

Willis—"I see a fellow in New York took out \$250,000 insurance on \$200 worth of goods." Gilles—"That's nothing. I know a lot of fellows who carry \$25,000 life insurance on a 30-cent life."—Puck.

No Favorites.

Definition of a boarding house strawberry shortcake: A circular solid, every point in which perimeter is equidistant from the strawberry.—Everybody's Magazine.

will select from eight to twelve cities where regional reserve banks shall be located and will divide the entire country geographically with these cities as the centers of districts. All national banks in a district will be required to subscribe for the stock of the regional reserve bank in that district and to keep a portion of their reserves there.

Known as "Member Banks."
Local banks will be known as "member banks" because they will own the stock of the regional reserve bank of their district. Each member bank will be required to take capital stock of the regional reserve bank, equal to 6 per cent. of the member bank's capital and surplus. The capital of the regional bank will increase or decrease so that it always represents 6 per cent. of all the banks of the district that have joined the system.

National banks are compelled to join and state banks are permitted to if they bring their reserve requirements up to the standard set for national banks and submit to national examinations.

Public Can Buy Stock.
Public ownership of the stock of the regional reserve banks is permitted only in case enough banks do not join in any district to provide a capital stock of \$4,000,000. In such event the public may purchase the stock in quantities limited to \$25,000 for each individual, but the voting of this stock will be placed in the hands of government representatives on the board of directors of the regional reserve bank.

The regional reserve banks may do business only with their member banks, not with the public, except that certain "open market operations" such as the purchase and sale of gold, government, or municipal bonds, and certain forms of bills of exchange, are permitted. These banks will make their earnings from the loans made to member banks, and from the purchase and sale of bonds and foreign bills of exchange.

Must Put Up Cash.
Member banks will be compelled to put up in cash only one-half of their subscription to the capital of the new banks, the rest can be called for if needed by the regional bank. Dividends of 6 per cent. will be paid on this stock to the member banks, and the stock will be non-taxable.

After these dividends are paid one-half of the surplus net earnings goes to create a regional surplus fund, and when this has reached 40 per cent. of the regional bank's paid in capital these earnings are to go into the United States treasury. The balances of the net earnings are to be paid to the United States as a franchise tax.

With the machinery thus created for a new banking system that is supplementary to the commercial banks of the country, the law provides for a gradual transfer of part of the bank reserves to these new "reservoir" banks.

In order not to disturb business conditions, or to withdraw too suddenly the heavy deposits of country banks in the large cities, the law provides that three years may be consumed in shifting these balances and that, if necessary, part of the reserves transferred to the regional banks may consist of commercial paper.

The amount of reserve required from every bank under the new law, and the place where it must be kept, are as follows:

Country banks—Total reserve required, 12 per cent. of demand deposits and 5 per cent. of time deposits. Five-twelfths must be held in the bank's own vaults for two years and four-twelfths after that. For the first year two-twelfths must be kept in the regional bank, increasing one-twelfth each six months thereafter until it reaches five-twelfths of the total reserve. For three years the unallotted part of the reserve may be kept in the banks of reserve cities. After that time it must be kept either in the country banks or vaults or in the regional reserve bank.

Reserve city banks—Total reserve required, 15 per cent. of demand and 5 per cent. of time deposits. Six-fifteenths must be kept in the bank's vaults for the first two years and five-fifteenths after that time. Three-fifteenths must be kept in the regional reserve bank for the first year, increasing one-fifteenth every six months thereafter until it reaches six-fifteenths. For three years the unallotted portion of the reserve may be kept in other banks, in its own vaults, or in the regional bank; after that time in one of the latter two places.

Regional Reserve Banks.
These immense funds of reserves from "member banks," together with government moneys, will make up the deposits of the regional reserve banks. Each of these banks will be adminis-

tered by a board of nine directors, six of whom will be elected by the banks, and three appointed by the federal reserve board.

The regional reserve banks may re-district—that is, buy at a discount from its member banks—"prime commercial paper" when the member banks desire to convert these assets into money.

Character of Paper.

The exact terms of this important provision as to the character of paper upon which the regional reserve banks may furnish cash are as follows:

"Upon the indorsement of any of its member banks, with a waiver of demand notice and protest by such banks and federal (regional) reserve bank may discount notes, drafts, and bills of exchange arising out of actual commercial transactions; that is, notes, drafts, and bills of exchange issued or drawn for agricultural, industrial or commercial purposes, or the proceeds of which have been used, or are to be used, for such purposes, the federal reserve board to have the right to determine or define the character of the paper thus eligible for discount, within the meaning of this act.

Nothing in this act contained shall be construed to prohibit such notes, drafts and bills of exchange, secured by staple agricultural products, or other goods, wares, or merchandise, from being eligible for such discount; but such definition shall not include notes, drafts, or bills covering merely investments or issued or drawn for the purpose of carrying or trading in stocks, bonds or other investment securities, except bonds and notes of the government of the United States.

The "Elastic" Element.
The new treasury notes, which are to furnish the "elastic" element in the currency system, and to add to the country's circulating money in time of need, will come into use in the following way:

The notes will be printed by the government, with a distinctive style for each regional reserve bank. One of the three directors named by the federal reserve board for each regional bank will be known as the "federal reserve agent" for that bank, and a supply of the notes will be placed in his custody.

Should a regional bank desire to pay out more money than its cash resources will permit, the law provides that it may put some of its rediscounted commercial paper into the hands of the "federal reserve agent," and received in return the new treasury notes.

For each note that it puts out into circulation, the regional reserve bank must set aside in gold 40 per cent. of the value of the note as a guarantee for its redemption. This gold, with the commercial paper held by the "federal reserve agent," is the protection behind the new money; but these notes will also be guaranteed by the government and may be redeemed in gold in the United States treasury.

Each regional bank, under the act, must keep a reserve of 35 per cent. of the deposits it has received, besides the 40 per cent. gold reserve behind the treasury notes it issues. If the gold reserve behind the notes falls below 40 per cent. a heavy tax is imposed on the bank, which in turn adds the tax to the rate it charges member banks for rediscounts. This was designed to stop an over-expansion of currency. In times of sudden stress the federal reserve board can suspend these reserve provisions, in order to furnish quick relief to any community.

Take Up Bonds.
None of the existing forms of currency except the national bank notes will be disturbed by the new law. The United States bonds, now used to secure the issue of national bank notes, are to be taken up at the rate of \$25,000,000 a year by the regional reserve banks and new treasury notes or short term three per cent. bonds will take their place. National bank currency is expected gradually to retire.

The federal reserve board will exercise final control over the entire operation of the system. It can compel one regional bank to loan to another in times of need; can suspend all restrictions surrounding the reserves which regional banks must hold, and can remove directors of regional reserve banks whenever it is believed necessary.

Banks in Control.
While the banks retain control of the boards of the regional reserve banks, their connection with the federal reserve board is only through an advisory council, made up of one representative from each federal reserve district. This council will meet in Washington to confer with the federal reserve board "on general business conditions" and to make recommendations and suggestions concerning discount rates, note issues, and reserve conditions.

An important change in national banking methods embraced in the new law will permit all national banks except those in New York, Chicago and St. Louis to make direct loans on five year farm mortgages up to 25 per cent. of their capital and surplus, or up to one-third of their time deposits.

Valuable Hint From Germany.
Many industrial firms in Germany provide their workmen square pieces of cloth for cleaning purposes instead of the cotton waste that is usual here. The scheme has the advantage of economy.

She Had Hers.
"I see, Mary, that in our city there is one policeman for every 521 inhabitants," said the lady of the house. "Don't know, and don't care," was the maid's reply. "I've got mine already."

KINGSTON NEWS

FRED P. SMITH, CORRESPONDENT

Mrs. W. H. Bell was an Elgin visitor last Friday.

Miss Eleanor Uplinger has been on the sick list.

Misses Dora and Cora Bell spent Tuesday in Chicago.

Guy Lanan is home from Cham-paign to spend the holidays.

Mr. and Mrs. J. P. Ortt and daughter, Beatrice, were guests in Kirkland Sunday.

Mrs. O. F. Lucas of Belvidere is the guest at the home of Dr. E. C. Burton.

Miss Ada Lilly has gone to her home in Durand to visit for several days.

The diphtheria patients, Chas. Phelps and Elmer G. Bell, are recovering nicely.

Mrs. Harmon Colvin and daughter, Mrs. Ford Nichols, spent Tuesday in Elgin.

Mr. and Mrs. F. W. Stark and daughter, Lois, were Rockford visitors last week.

Misses Jessie and Fern Gustavison, and Dora Bell were Rockford visitors Saturday.

Misses Violet and Grace Hel-don of Byron are visiting at the home of their uncle, John Hel-don.

Mr. and Mrs. Ira Bicksler are entertaining Mr. and Mrs. Swartz and their son, Earl, from Brainard, Minnesota.

Alfred Preissner of Chicago has been visiting at the home of his grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. C. Ackerman, in East Kingston.

Mrs. Floyd Hubler came from Rockford Tuesday to visit at the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. P. Ortt for a few days.

The following officers have been elected by the O. E. S. at Kingston for the year 1914: Mrs. L. H. Branch, Worthy Matron; L. H. Branch, Worthy Patron; Mrs. F. W. Stark, Associate Matron; Gladys Burgess, Conductress; Lois Stark, Associate Conductress; Florence Vandenburg, Secretary; John F. Howe, Treasurer.

The Kishwaukee Lodge No. 402, A. F. & A. M. at Kingston has elected its officers for the coming year as follows: L. H. Branch, W. Master; F. W. Stark, S. Warden; Alfred Sexauer, Jr. Warden; O. W. Vickell, Secy.;

J. D. Miller, Treas.; H. Hoffman, Sr. Deacon; Alfred Johnson, Jr. Deacon; H. G. Burgess, Chaplain; J. F. Howe, Tyler.

The following officers were recently elected by Barnes Post No. 395 G. A. R. at Kingston for the ensuing year: H. M. Stark, Com.; Jas. Mackey, Sr. V. Com.; Chas. Nichols, Jr. V. Com.; G. D. Wyllis, Adjutant; E. A. Thompson, Quartermaster; J. G. Coff, Surgeon; Rev. W. H. Tuttle, Chaplain; H. N. Peary, Officer of the Day; Wm. Reynolds, Officer of the Guard; J. Lantz, Sergeant Major; H. N. Peary, Quarter M. Sergeant.

Advertising Pays

John Wanamaker has long been recognized as one of the merchant princes of the United States. He is an enthusiastic advocate of advertising as a business-getter. Addressing a pure test-hoey audience in Philadelphia recently, Mr. Wadamaker said:

"If you people have exactly what 500,000 people want and only 500 people know you have it, the high quality of your stock will not increase your profit. The satisfaction of knowing that your name stands for a great merchandise is a great thing, but it is not apt to become greatly profitable unless the public at large knows it too."

Mr. Wanamaker also pointed out that profits from publicity do not exist alone for the establishment that advertises on a large scale, but also for the advertiser who, he says, would find by experiment that the newspaper is the most effective of all means for expanding his trade.

The Unexplored World.

Despite the discovery of both poles a large portion of the earth still remains unexplored. Roughly, it is estimated that about 7,000,000 square miles, or approximately one-eighth of the total land surface of the world, are still a mystery to civilization. Included in this area are vast tracts of polar region, portions of Arabia, jungle and mountain in South America, spreading wastes in Australia, regions in the Himalayas, dark haunts in Borneo and the Kongo basin and stretches of the Sahara.

Advantage of Eucalyptus.

It requires more than a century for a cedar tree to grow large enough to yield a 30-foot telephone pole. The eucalyptus will attain a larger growth in 30 years, and its wood is quite as lasting.

SETTING THE RIVER ON FIRE.

It is Somewhat Different From Setting the "Temse" Ablaze.

Whenever we say of any one, "He will never set the river on fire," we mean, of course, that he is not a very intelligent or industrious person and that he will never do anything very brilliant or worth remembering. This would lead some to think that because of this old saying some one some time actually did set a river on fire, or else it would lead us to believe that it originated with a pessimist who believed big deeds were impossible.

As a matter of fact, this saying, when it originated, had nothing whatever to do with a river. It was through a wrong interpretation made generations after it originated that we used the word "river."

The original saying was, "He will never set the 'temse' on fire." Now, a "temse" was a wooden sieve so fixed that it would fit in the top of a flour barrel and sift the flour by revolving. In those days the milling of flour was decidedly imperfect, and every bit of flour had to be thoroughly sifted before it could be used.

Sometimes a very energetic person sifting a lot of flour in one of these old time, well dried sieves or "temse" would revolve it so rapidly that the friction would cause it to smoke and perhaps begin to burn a little on the bearings.

When people were speaking of an unusually lazy or worthless sort of man they would say jokingly, "He will never set the 'temse' on fire," meaning that he was too lazy to put enough energy into sifting flour to make the sifter or "temse" catch fire. This saying originated in England, and, as every one knows, the great river there is the Thames, which is pronounced exactly the same as "temse."

Better milling of flour was finally invented, there was no more need of sifting every bit before it went into the barrel, and the use of the "temse" died out. But the old saying still clung, people still said, "He will never set the 'temse' on fire," and later generations, who know nothing of the ancient sifter called "temse," used to spell it Thames, and, as this meant river, the saying was twisted around until today we say, "He will never set the river on fire."—Exchange.

Some Facts About Rain.

An inch of rainfall means 27,154 gallons of water per acre or 113 tons per acre. The place of the greatest recorded rainfall is Cherra Punji, Assam, India, where the average is about 500 inches a year. In 1861 the rainfall there was about 905 inches. The rainfall of the whole globe, including both land and water areas, is estimated to be about five feet a year. In the eight great corn states in the United States an increase of one inch in the rainfall at the critical point makes an average increase in the value of the corn crop amounting to \$180,000,000.—United States Weather Bureau.

His Triumph.

James, four years old, had been naughty to the point of evoking a whipping from his long suffering mother, and all day long a desire for revenge rankled in his little bosom.

At length bedtime came, and, kneeling beside her, he implored a blessing for each member of the family individually, she alone being conspicuous by her absence. Then, rising from his devout posture, the little suppliant fixed a keenly triumphant look upon her face, saying as he turned to climb into bed: "I s'pose you noticed you wasn't in it."—Harper's Magazine.

Was He Blind?

"Beautiful lady," cooed the tramp with the "I Am Blind" sign about his neck, "will you please give me a dime?"

The girl addressed blushed and tossed a coin into his cap. A few steps farther she turned to her friend and said:

"Do you suppose that man was really blind?"

"Certainly," sniffed her companion.

"Why—er—what makes you think so?"

"He said 'beautiful lady,' didn't he?"—Woman's World.

But Some of Them Don't.

A self-made man ought to have too much sense to boast about it in the presence of his wife.—Toledo Blade.

Rather Risky.

The man who always closes his eyes to the unsightly things in life is apt to slip up on a banana peel.

Circumventing Satan.

In some parts of the world, particularly in Germany, it is still believed that the upsetting of the salt-cellar is the direct act of Satan. And the habit of trying to avert any catastrophe which may happen by tossing a little of the salt over the shoulder is due to the belief that by so doing one hits the invisible Satan in the eye, which temporarily, at least, prevents him doing further mischief.

Active Service.

A rather remarkable instance of a woman's long, unbroken record comes from France, where Mme. Laforest, the oldest woman postal official, has just retired after 49 years of service without once having been absent from her post, except during the recognized holidays. Entering the postal service in 1863 at the age of sixteen, she attained her sixty-fifth year last month, when, very much against her will, she was placed on the superannuation list and forced to retire from active service.

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 BRACE

J. GOODMAN, GENOA, ILL.

PHONE 146



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

THERE IS NOTHING MORE GRATEFUL

THAN A GRATE FULL OF COAL ALL ABLAZE, ON CHILLY DAYS!

Our Coal

It's Great Coal For The Grate as Well as For Most All Other Purposes! It's an All-round Coal on the Square!

JACKMAN & SON

TELEPHONE 57



ANNOUNCEMENT:

Our after-Christmas sales of this season will surpass in interest those of any previous year. Weather conditions have ruthlessly slashed both wholesale and retail prices--to the advantage of the consumer. Watch for our

After-Christmas Sales

CASH DEPARTMENT STORE.

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.
W. L. ABRAHAM J. W. Sowers, Sec.
N. G.

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

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

W. H. BELL
AUCTIONEER
NINETEEN YEARS EXPERIENCE



I guarantee satisfaction. My past work speaks for itself. The fall season is now approaching. For dates and terms call or address

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

EASY LICE KILLER

Not Easy on The Lice, But EASY TO APPLY

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

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

Chase Bros. Pianos

Phonographs

Julius Bauer Pianos

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