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ABOUT CHECKS

OUR AIM—SECURITY AND GOOD SERVICE

THINK OF THIS

Ninety per cent of all transfers of money are made by means of checks.

You receive checks from other people when they owe you money—why not give them your check when you owe them?

The proper conduct of your business—large or small—is as important to you as theirs is to them.

Your checking account in a strong bank like this is a helpful necessity, not a luxury.

Everyone is welcome. Come in today and let us furnish you a check and pass book. Free, of course.

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THE BEST OF LUMBER

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The Stock on Hand
NONE BETTER
In All the Land
OUR PRICES
MAKE OUR
BUSINESS HUM
And that is
WHY THE
PEOPLE COME
WE'RE EXPECTING YOU

WE SELL AT
RIGHT PRICES

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Posts, Shingles,
Sash, Doors,
Blinds.

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

Tibbits, Cameron Lumber Co., Genoa, Illinois.

IF YOU ARE GOING TO BUY A HARNESS

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

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

I ALSO CARRY A FULL LINE OF

Blankets, Robes, Halters, Tie-Straps, Brushes and Curry Combs; Everything for the Horse

W. W. COOPER

PROPRIETOR 10-CENT HITCH BARN

JUST RECEIVED—A car load of Staver Buggies. Call and look them over. PRICES RIGHT.

Good Eezilly.

It has been pointed out that "potato" good, ewit consistendtl with valuz attach tu leterz in uther wurdz, he speled gheuphtefightough. Horr iz the unaveling: gh in "hicough," eau in "beau," pth in "phtisls," eigh in "weight," tte in "gazette," and ough in "though." The seed of a nyu form of spelling bee is heer.—The Pioneer.

Spain's Peculiar River.

Extraordinary qualities are possessed by the River Tinto in Spain. It hardens and petrifies the sand of its bed, and if a stone falls in the stream and aights upon another, in a few months the two join and become one stone. Fish cannot live in its waters.

White waisting's at Olmsted's Saturday, 10 cents per yard.

THE HAND OF DEATH

Three Families Mourn in Genoa this Week for Loved Ones

HENRY HOLROYD PASSES AWAY

Edward Smith and Philip Hammond, Son of Mr. and Mrs. J. J. Hammond, are Laid to Rest—The Latter was a great Sufferer for Weeks

Philip Hammond

Philip James Hammond, son of Mr. and Mrs. James Hammond of this city, passed away at the Freeport General Hospital, Freeport, Illinois, Friday evening, February 27, after a long illness and days of intense suffering.

Funeral services were held at the M. E. church in this city Monday afternoon, Rev. W. O. Bellamy of Ottawa, Illinois, officiating. Philip was a member of the fifth grade at the public school, and all the pupils of his room, with many others of the school, were in attendance. Interment took place in Genoa cemetery.

Philip was taken ill some weeks ago and from the very beginning his case was baffling to the physicians. Four local doctors were called in and later Doctor Staley of Freeport came over for consultation. He advised that the boy be taken to the Freeport hospital where the best of care could be obtained. Here an operation was performed, it being the general belief of all the physicians that there was an abscess on the liver. Nothing of the nature was found, however, and the surgeon was no nearer a solution of the case after the operation than he was before. Other physicians of Freeport and the neighborhood were called in, but none could diagnose the case. In all twelve doctors were consulted and all remained in the dark until the end, and even after the boy's death the case was still a mystery. Philip suffered intensely during the weeks of illness, his fever reaching the highest point at times, followed by racking chills.

Mr. Hammond was at the bedside of his son most of the time at Freeport, but the mother could not get there until the day before his death owing to the fact that the Hammond home was under quarantine on account of scarlet fever, the little girl being ill with the disease. This condition made the burden doubly hard for Mr. and Mrs. Hammond.

Philip was born in Genoa on the 6th of July, 1903, being nearly eleven years of age. He was bright, and being the only boy in the family, his absence from the home is heart-breaking to the bereaved parents and sisters. He was of a natural happy disposition and his smiling face will be missed by teacher and schoolmates.

Mr. and Mrs. Hammond and daughters desire to express their appreciation for the kindness shown by friends and neighbors during the past few weeks. It is at such time as this that true friendship is shown and fully appreciated by those in need of sympathy and assistance.

Edward George Albert Smith

Edward G. A. Smith passed away at his home in this city on Friday morning, Feb. 27, after a struggle of eight days with pneumonia, being 21 years, nine months and one day of age at the time of death. Funeral services were held at the German Lutheran church in this city Sunday afternoon, Rev. J. Molton officiating. Interment took place in Genoa cemetery.

Edward George Albert Smith was born in Kingston township, May 26, 1892, where he grew to manhood and received his education. He attended the Lutheran

NO DUCK HUNTING

Federal Law Regarding Migratory Birds is Now in Effect

There will be no duck hunting this spring according to the attorney general's interpretation of the new federal law prohibiting the killing of migratory birds in zone No. 1 which includes the state of Illinois, from December 1 to September 1, next. The law is now in effect and therefore duck shooting in this state will not be legal until September 1, next. There has been some hope among duck hunters that the federal game statute would not be effective until after April 15, but the secretary of an Illinois gun club wrote for information on this point and received the following letter from the office of solicitor of the department of agriculture:

"The attorney general has referred to this department your letter. The regulations on October 1, 1913, for the enforcement of the act of March 4, 1913, specially provided that closed season for water fowl zone No. 1, which includes Illinois, shall be between December 1, and September 1. These regulations became effective on the date of their promulgation, namely, October 11, 1913, and any shooting of water fowl after December 1 last is a violation of the federal law."

Big Milk Checks

Here is a record hard to beat, on a 70-acre farm. The McHenry Plaindealer says: Math. Freund, who resides on a farm north of Kingwood, heads the list of milk producers who take their milk to the Weiland Dairy company plant at Spring Grove. For three consecutive months he has headed the patrons of that factory. His November milk brought him \$365, December, \$516, and January, \$532.05. This is certainly an excellent showing for a herd of about thirty cows. Mr. Freund works a 70-acre farm, which is up-to-date in every respect, the equipment including two silos.

Decker for Sheriff

Henry Decker of South Grove is a candidate for sheriff of DeKalb county. Altho not having made a formal announcement, Mr. Decker does not deny that he has the notion. Mr. Decker is a farmer and has a wide acquaintance thruout the country. He is a republican.

school in this city, was confirmed in 1907. He was married a little more than a year ago to Miss Ida O'Brien of Genoa, and it was a happy couple. During the past two years Mr. Smith was employed as motorman on the interurban line. In that capacity he met many people and by his happy and cordial manners made all his acquaintances his friends.

Besides the young wife there are left to lament this untimely death his mother, three sisters and other relatives. His father died fourteen years ago.

Henry Holroyd

After a long illness Henry Holroyd passed away at his home in this city Monday evening shortly after seven o'clock. Mr. Holroyd had been confined to his bed for many weeks, his digestive organs failing to take care of any solid foods. He gradually grew weaker, altho his mind remained clear up to a short time before the end. The end came peacefully, the aged man sinking into his last sleep without any suffering of mind or body.

Funeral services will be held at the home on Sycamore street this (Thursday) afternoon. A biographical sketch of the deceased will be published later.

PRIMARY ELECTION

Six Petitions are Filed by Candidates for Aldermen

TWO AFTER JOB IN EACH WARD

Primary Election to be Held on Tuesday of Next Week—Women will Have Their First Opportunity to Exercise Franchise

There will be a contest in each of the three wards next Tuesday, March 10, when the primary election is held in the three wards of Genoa. All candidates have petitioned under the heading of "Citizens Party." However, according to the provisions of the primary law, ballots must be provided for all the national parties, making six ballots to choose from.

No names will be printed on any of the ballots except the Citizens—the Progressive, Democratic, Republican, Socialist and Prohibition being left blank. One should bear in mind, however, that writing in the name of one of the candidates who are running on the Citizens ticket will not count anything for the candidate on the Citizens ticket. If you wish to vote for one of the present candidates be sure and call for a Citizens ticket.

Dr. J. H. Danforth and Martin Malana are candidates in the first ward, the latter being the present incumbent. In the second ward Charles Whipp will again become a candidate and will have C. H. Smith as an opponent. In the third ward Kline Shipman will have another try at it and H. A. Perkins will oppose him.

In other days the candidates could count noses several days before election and make a good guess as to the results, but under present conditions no such thing is possible. In the first place it is hard to determine how many of the women will exercise their franchise, and then again none of the candidates know just how they stand in the estimation of the ladies.

The polls open at six o'clock in the morning and close at five o'clock in the afternoon. The judges and clerks who served at the last city election will act at the primary election.

Republican Town Caucus

Notice is hereby given to the Republican voters of the town of Genoa, Illinois, that a caucus will be held at the office of Jackman & Son, in this city of Genoa, on Saturday, March 21, for the purpose of placing in nomination candidates for the following offices, to-wit:

Assessor
Collector
Town Clerk
Justice of the Peace.
School Trustee

Three Trustees Ney Cemetery
Commissioner of Highways.

Also to elect three committeemen and transact any other business which may come before the caucus.

The polls of said caucus will be opened at two o'clock in the afternoon and close at seven o'clock.

S. ABRAHAM
L. M. OLMSTED } Com.
G. E. STOTT }

County Building Finished

DeKalb county's model county infirmary, which has been under construction the past year, is complete. Much of the new furniture has arrived and is in place. The contractors English Bros. have practically finished their contract, and their foreman Mr. Philips has been released. The firm has been paid most of the contract price and the balance will be paid after the meeting next week Friday, if the building is accepted.

TO LOSE FACTORY?

Elgin Commercial Club is Making a Strong Bid for the Telephone Factory in Genoa

The people of Genoa have been holding their breath during the past week, awaiting action of the Elgin Commercial Club and the Cracraft, Leich Electric Co. of this city. The Elgin people have made a bid for the factory, desiring the company to locate in that city, but up to the present time the negotiations have not come to a head. The company wants a site and \$30,000 for moving. The Elgin Commercial Club is a live organization and is doing everything in its power to bring factories to the watch city. The telephone factory is in a flourishing condition at the present time and looks good to the Elgin men, but whether they can raise the sum demanded is a question. The telephone company desires to locate where better shipping facilities are obtainable and where the help is assured of a place to live.

To lose this business would be a severe blow to Genoa. What is Genoa going to do about it?

New Auto Line

Beginning on the 16th of the present month the C. & R. Garage will open an auto bus line between Genoa and Sycamore, making three trips each day except Sunday, when only two will be made. Owing to the fact that the interurban service is so decidedly uncertain these days, Mr. Cole, the manager of the garage, feels that his venture will prove successful. He is now assembling a powerful machine for the service, but at the start will utilize his touring car. A charge of fifty cents for one way and seventy-five cents for the round trip will be made.

Jury Discharged

The jury in the case of Harvey Peavey, charged with a crime against his twelve year old daughter, reported to Judge Donnelly Saturday morning their inability to agree and were discharged. The final count is understood to have been 7 to 5 in favor of acquittal and it is claimed that Peavey was at times even nearer than that to freedom. The prisoner was remanded to jail in default of \$1000 bail which he has not been able to secure, while the little girl was taken to Kirkland by Mrs. Moore, the child's aunt on the mother's side. She will be well cared for there and is at last where her dead mother wished her to go.

John Peterson

In sad but loving remembrance of our dear father. Who passed away one year ago, the 8th of March 1913:

In life we loved you dearly
In death we do the same,
Peacefull be thy rest dear father
As we will always think of thee.

From his loving wife and children.

Divorce Granted

Mrs. Emma Duval of this city was granted a decree of divorce from Edward Duval at Sycamore last week. Mrs. Duval is the older daughter of John Lemcke. The couple had been separated for over a year previous to the granting of the decree.

M. F. Jackman Killed

Merton F. Jackman, who formerly lived south of Genoa on the Sycamore road, was instantly killed when his own automobile turned turtle at Jackson, Minn., last week. He leaves a widow and eight children.

Bargains, bargains a plenty at Olmsted's Saturday, for just 9 cents and a penny.

Bargain day, 10 cent bargain day at Olmsted's Saturday, March 7th.

BEFORE GRAND JURY

Over Sixty Genoa People Summoned to Testify in the Richardson Case

ONE WITNESS BEFORE JUDGE

Does not Answer Questions to Satisfaction of States Attorney and Draws Fine of Ten Dollars and Cost—Jury Returns Indictments

The grand jury had a busy time last week, the greater part of the time being taken up in examining witnesses in the E. H. Richardson case. He having been charged with illegal liquor selling and other offenses contrary to law. Alfred Banks, one of the witnesses from Genoa, was a little contrary in his answers or refusal to answer and was taken before the judge where he drew a fine of ten dollars and costs, amounting to a little over thirty dollars. It was a severe lesson, but it will suffice to prove that "Bud" Smith is very much on the job.

The grand jury returned five indictments against Richardson, including one for selling without a license, one for selling to minors and for gambling. On each indictment there were numerous counts, enough to insure a long and bitter battle at the next term of court.

The Jones boys who were bound over some time ago for robbing and assaulting Lloyd Layton, were both indicted on the two charges.

Butter Thirty Cents

Twenty tubs of butter sold on the Elgin board of trade Monday afternoon at thirty cents a pound—the same price at which sales were made the week before.

Employers'

Liability, Indemnity
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against the
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CHAPTER I.

The Boarders.
Regarding the events of that rainy autumn evening at Mrs. Moore's boarding-house in the far West Twenties of New York, accounts differ somewhat—although not enough, after all, but what we may piece together a connected story. Until the great event, they were trivial. It was the reflected light of the tragedy which gave them their importance.

Most of the boarders remained indoors, since it was too wet in the early evening for faring out-of-doors with comfort. After dinner, Miss Harding and Miss Jones, stenographers, who shared a room-and-alcove on the second floor, entertained "company" in the parlor on the ground floor—two young office-mates who figure but dimly in this tale. These callers came at eight o'clock. A few minutes later Professor Noll joined them. Professor Noll was a diet delusionist, the assistant editor of a health-food magazine. He lived on the third floor, across the hall from Captain Hanska.

Miss Harding and Miss Jones had not arrived at that point with their young men where they wanted to visit alone. When Professor Noll entered and suggested music, they welcomed him. He sat down to the piano, therefore, and they all sang the foolish ephemeral songs of the picture-shows. Mrs. Moore stood in the hall for a time, listening. Once or twice she left momentarily to look after towels, furnace-heat and other housewifely cares. One of these tours took her to the top of the house, where Miss Estrilla, the lady sick with weak eyes, lived in a half-darkened room. She was a newcomer, this Miss Estrilla, and not yet well enough to take her meals in the dining-room. Miss Estrilla's brother, a slim, mercurial little Latin with an entertaining trick of the tongue, was reading to her by a shaded lamp, as he often did of evenings. When Mrs. Moore rejoined the others, they were singing full-voice.

On the stairs Mrs. Moore met Captain Hanska passing up from his late and solitary dinner. He was a little irregular about meals; and this evening he had come in, demanding dinner, after everything was cleared away. Half the boarding-house liked Captain Hanska, and half disliked him. Rather (and more accurately) all half-liked and half-hated him.

Before he started up the stairs he paused an instant at the parlor door and looked upon the singers.
"Come on in—the water's fine!" called Miss Harding jocularly.

Captain Hanska returned no answer. Apparently one of his sardonic gibes was on his lips, but he let it die there. And he turned away.
"He can certainly be a grouch when he wants to," said Miss Harding, as though apologizing to the young men.

"Fierce!" exclaimed Miss Jones. And they resumed their singing. As Captain Hanska passed Mrs. Moore on the lower flight of stairs, his head was bent and he gave no sign of recognition.

Mrs. Moore did not leave the parlor, she testified afterward, until Mr. Lawrence Wade called, asking for



"Some Sort of Rumpus Going On Up There."

Captain Hanska. As on previous occasions, he gave her his card, which read: "Mr. Lawrence Wade, Curlew Club." He had called before; whether two or three times, Mrs. Moore's memory would never serve to tell. But she recognized him perfectly—she would have known him anywhere, she said.

Mrs. Moore carried the card to Captain Hanska's room on the third floor.
"What is it?" he growled, as she knocked.

"Mr. Wade to see you," she replied. She remembered afterward that he paused for an instant before he answered; also she heard a rustling as though some one were moving about.

"I've gone to bed," he said after a pause. "Where is he? Down-stairs?"

"Yes, sir."
"Then show him up," said the Captain. "But say I've gone to bed."
Mrs. Moore turned back to summon

The Red Button

BY Will Irwin

AUTHOR OF THE CITY THAT WAS, ETC.

ILLUSTRATED BY Harry R. Grissinger

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Mr. Wade; as she did so, Mr. Estrilla came down from the floor above.
"Oh, good evening, Mr. Estrilla!" said Mrs. Moore. "Did your sister—"
Just then the voice of Captain Hanska broke in from behind the door.
"Wait a minute. Ask Mr. Wade if he minds my not getting up. I've a cold and I've taken some medicine."
"Very well, Captain," replied Mrs. Moore. Estrilla, seeing that she was engaged, went on down-stairs to the front door.

This narrative has gone so far, from the point of view of Mrs. Moore. We will shift now to Miss Harding; for a time let her mind be the crystal of our thought. A moment before Mrs. Moore came back and told Mr. Wade that Captain Hanska would see him, Mr. Estrilla appeared at the door of the parlor. Although it had been but little of him at Mrs. Moore's, he was popular for a Latin lightness of temper, a cheerful and winning smile, a nimble wit which lost nothing because of his quaint accent, and various, winsome, actor tricks which Mrs. Moore called "capers." At that moment they were singing "Yip-hi-addy-hi-ay," then in its first run. Mr. Estrilla, bunched up in hat and mackintosh, cut a curvet in the hall, kicked out one of his small Andalusian feet, joined a note of the chorus in a pleasant, light, tenor voice, changed to a falsetto tone which was plainly an imitation of Miss Harding's singing, and whirled toward the outer door. Miss Harding called:

"Come in and sing!" But Mr. Estrilla only pivoted through the door, calling:

"Buenos noches—yip-hi-addy-hi-ay!"

Perhaps five minutes later, Miss Harding went up-stairs for a handkerchief. For a moment she was absent-minded—a rare thing with her—so that instead of turning on the second floor, where her room was situated, she continued another flight and brought up, suddenly aware of her mistake, at the third-floor landing. Something held her there for a moment—the sound of high words from Captain Hanska's room. Miss Harding paused longer than necessary. She was an honorable girl enough, but the most honorable of us pay instinctive tribute to our curiosity.

"I tell you both I won't," came Captain Hanska's rather harsh voice.

"Oh, I think perhaps I can make you change your mind," came other accents which, Miss Harding reflected, went perfectly with the personality of Mr. Lawrence Wade.

"Some sort of a rumpus going on up there," said Miss Harding as she regained the parlor. Then remembering that she must account to Miss Jones for her presence on the third floor—the bachelor quarters of the establishment—she added vaguely, "You can hear it just as plain!"

They had all stopped singing from very weariness of voice, and Mrs. Moore and Professor Noll had retired to leave the young couples alone with their devices, when Mr. Wade appeared again in the hall—this time on his way out. Every one saw him plainly, especially Miss Harding, who sat facing the door.

"Look who's here, Essie!" she whispered in an undertone to Miss Jones. As she recalled it afterward, he seemed a little pale. He cast no more than one quick absent glance at the group by the piano; and the door closed behind him. Within ten minutes, the "company" left and the young women went to their room. There was silence in the house.

Silence until half past two o'clock—and then Tommy North, who occupied the third floor front, came home from a stag smoker drunk.

This was not the first time that he had returned, uncertain of tongue and foot, in the hours of vice. On the last occasion, he made so much noise that Miss Harding refused him her countenance for a week and Mrs. Moore gave him warning. That warning rested at the bottom of his maudlin psychology as he crept up to the front door, unlocked it, and stole within.

The vigilant Mrs. Moore, who woke at every night entrance of lodgers, leaped out of bed, opened her door a crack, and observed Tommy as he stood balancing himself under the dim point of the gas-jet. Oblivious to the open door and the watchful eye, he made a turn about the newel-post and began putting one foot cautiously before the other, saying over and over a drunken refrain which ran:

"Hay foot—straw foot—one goes up and the other goes down." So he vanished from the vision of Mrs. Moore. By similar devices he negotiated the stretch of hall carpet on the second floor, and took the next flight. He was near his haven now—his own room, third floor front. In the dim hall light, he balanced himself and let his tongue play again.

"Energy and perseverance—victory almost won," he said. "Just talk to your feet and let 'em do your work." But the muscular effort of climbing two flights had sent his liquor surging to his head, so that he dizzied and staggered. He caught the banister for support. Then something, real or fancied, caught his eye—something which held his drunken attention. He stooped and clutched at it. The effort

overbalanced him and sent him sprawling on his hands into some wet sticky substance.

"Fearful careless housekeeping," he said as he regained his feet, "forces me to extreme measure wiping hands on shirt. No other place to wipe hands. Renewed necessity arises"—he stopped and repeated the phrase with inordinate delight—"renewed necessity for reaching own room." He caught the knob as he fell, and the barrier opened, letting him tumble on his own motion to the floor. He kicked the door shut as he lay prostrate, and then managed to pull himself upright and reach the electric-light button—for Mrs. Moore burned gas in the halls for economy, but electric lights in the rooms. The two tumbles had thrown him into another state of consciousness; his head began to clear and his motions to steady. So he turned, his predicament still in his mind, to the wash-stand in the corner.

Above it hung a mirror. In passing, Tommy's gaze swept the glass, leaped back, caught on what blanched his



"Never Mind Who I Am. Look at This."

face to a sickly white, what steadied his unsteady figure until it stood straight and stiff, what cleared his head so violently that he could think with all the swiftness of terror.

On his dress shirt-front was the imprint of a huge red hand.

"Whose?" Tommy asked himself one instant. The next, his gaze bounded from the mirror to his own hands.

Blood mired his fingers. On his coat was blood, on his sleeve was blood, on his knees was blood, on his very shoes. He looked at the mirror again. Across his chin zigzagged a dark red line—blood also.

His first sane thought was that he had cut himself, and was bleeding to death. He looked again at his hands, but saw no wound. Then, drunken memories lingering a little in his sober mind, he remembered the fall and the process of wiping his hands. He ran back to the hallway, turned up the pin-point of light on the gas-jet. There it was, a thin stream of blood, spotted a little where he had fallen in it. And it was widest where it began its flow—at the threshold of Captain Hanska's door. In a weak access of real terror, he fell to pounding on the wall and shouting:

"Murder! Murder!"

Suddenly mastering himself, he seized the knob of Captain Hanska's door. The latch gave way—it was not locked. But it opened no more than a foot or two—scarcely enough to give a man passage—when something blocked it from behind. In the temporary weakness of his will, Tommy North shrank back from entering such a place of veritable horror. He shouted again; and now Professor Noll, looking in his bathrobe like a strange priest of a strange Eastern rite, rushed from his room gasping:

"What's the matter?"

The blood, the pale, gibbering, dabbled young man, were explanation enough. He himself opened the door as far as it could go, and edged into the room.

"Matches, quick!" he called from within. Tommy North found his match-case; and the mastery of another mind, with the example of better courage, drew him after Professor Noll. He lighted a match, held it up. It flared and blazed until it burned his fingers. In that flickering transitory light they saw all that it was necessary to see.

Captain Hanska's body blocked the door. He lay dressed in his pajamas, the shrunken relic of what had been a portly man—lay on his back with his hands lifted over his head as though he were clutching at the raft of a great knife; and from the wound the pool of blood flowed to the threshold. The match went out; and with a common impulse Tommy North and Professor Noll struggled to see who would be the first to get back through that door.

There followed alarms, screams, the running of women, hysterics on the part of Mrs. Moore, who had started from bed at Tommy's first cry. Tommy awoke to acclaim while still younger. The dead boy in a garret,

was of no use in this crisis, what with the compression of ten emotional years into ten minutes of life. Worse for him, the hen-minded Mrs. Moore, seeing the blood, cried, "You murderer!" clutched at his coat, and fell into a faint. Upon Professor Noll devolved the masculine guidance of this affair. And he thought first, not of the police, but of a doctor. By this time, Miss Harding and Miss Jones were weeping breast to breast; Mrs. Moore had recovered to say that she always expected it of Mr. North, and Miss Estrilla, the invalid lady on the top floor, had called from the head of the stairs, "What is it?" With the brutality which impels us in crises to confide unappalled horrors, some one shrieked, "Hanska's murdered!"

There came from above some Spanish ejaculations to which no one paid much attention, and then a rattling of the book of the telephone, which hung on a door-post in that fourth-floor hall. Professor Noll, his mind still on the necessity for calling a doctor, slipped into ulster and bed-shoes and rushed across the street to rouse the house physician in the apartment-hotel. He was some time making himself known and understood. As he neared his own door again, he saw Mr. Estrilla entering almost on the run.

"There's been a murder! Captain Hanska's killed!" Professor Noll called after him.

"I know—my seester's telephone—she is frightened!" Estrilla called back shrilly over his shoulder. And he hurried up the stairs.

By this time, the open door, the fluttering lights, the screams and hysterics, had begun to attract the attention of this and that late pedestrian. A milkman pulled up, hitched, and entered; and then a night-faring printer. Presently the little knot in the street and the parlors was augmented by a woman, fully and rather over-luxuriously dressed, as though for the theater—a big picture hat and a black satin, fur-edged evening coat over a light gown which showed here and there the glitter of sequins. She was a large but shapely woman of uncertain age; yet so pleasing withal that the gathering loafers, even in the excitement of a murder, spared a few admiring glances at her face.

"I'm goin' up," she confided to her fellows. "I belong there—they need a sensible woman, from the way they're screechin'. You better not follow—you'll do no good an' it might get you involved." With surprising lightness, considering her bulk, she mounted the stairs.

The noise guided her to the focus of interest; she pushed her way into the room of the late Captain Hanska, and stood looking about with a pair of large serious eyes which took in every detail. She bent her gaze on the dead man, stooped, made quick examination, first of the wound and then of his face. Both Mrs. Moore and Miss Harding were about to ask this stranger to account for herself, when the doctor, half-dressed but carrying his bag, edged past the door. All turned to him. He looked but an instant on the face.

"He's dead," he said calmly. "Has any one notified the police? Has any one called up a Coroner?"

"I'll attend to that," volunteered the strange woman, with an air of perfect competence and command; "where's the phone—ground floor and top floor hall? All right; I'll use the top floor; that's nearer. Any particular Coroner, Doctor? Lipshutz? All right."

In the hall, she met the regular patrolman, who had received the news at last. The limb of the law had forbidden the augmented crowd at the door to follow him; he was ascending alone. The sight of this woman in

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MANY ATTAIN LAURELS YOUNG
Long List of Those Men Who Have Achieved Fame Before the Age of Thirty.

In his dignified tribute to Perry, former President Taft called attention to the fact that he hero of Lake Erie was only twenty-eight when he won that glorious victory. An interesting roll might be called of the men who achieved deathless fame while yet in their twenties, says the St. Louis Republic, editorially. First of all, we suppose, would be Alexander, who had vanquished the world, and for whom Pate flashed the doleful sign "nothing doing" ere yet he was hardly thirty.

The hang of his toga was still a matter of vast concern to the foppish Caesar when he was pushing his trilemes across the channel to the chalk cliffs of Brittany. At twenty-eight the youth of Napoleon was far behind and kings had learned to come down and personally open the door when he knocked. Burns was singing his last songs at twenty-eight and Byron awoke to acclaim while still younger. The dead boy in a garret,



her fashionable clothes—or was it her compelling look of command—stopped him.

"Listen," she said, "there's only a second. Never mind who I am. Look at this." She produced the old and worn piece of paper which she had drawn from her bag a minute before.

"To the police," it read. "Any matter that concerns the bearer, Mrs. Rosalie Le Grange, is to be referred to me. I request you to give her the greatest discretion."

"INSPECTOR MARTIN M'GEE."
"Not a word," pursued Rosalie Le Grange. "Now mind I didn't see this thing, an' I don't know as much about it as you. But it's your job to tip me off to the reserves as soon as they come—make them understand that they ain't to stop me whatever I do. And remember—now the woman smiled in a meaning way—"you got here just as quick as you could—not a second later—I'll stick to that. Now get inside." She waited a moment, before she followed him.

At that moment, Senor Estrilla came down the stairs from his sister's room. He had opened his raincoat, but it was still wet. He had turned up his hat brim, but an occasional drop fell.

"My seester is better," he said. "Oh, can I assist?" And while he helped the men to cover the body, he listened to scattered explanations from the women.

Now the reserves had come; and after them, the Coroner and the detectives. They cleared out the house, holding only those who seemed to them pertinent witnesses. At a signal from Rosalie Le Grange they detained her for a time, on the ground that she had arrived suspiciously early. The first unorganized search for the criminal simmered down to Tommy North, although even Mrs. Moore admitted that he had entered only a minute before the body was discovered. In the midst of the investigation, a new quarry presented itself. The house was to be sealed while the police investigated. The innocent would have to find some other dwelling-place. That suited her, Miss Harding remarked; she wouldn't sleep there again; whereupon Mrs. Moore, declaring she was ruined, fell again to weeping. And suddenly she who called herself Madame Le Grange stepped forward into the huddled distressed group.

"I haven't introduced myself," she said, with easy masterful calm, "but I've just opened the house at 442 as a boarding-house. You ain't going to hold me, of course—this to the police—and, anyhow, you know where to find me in case you want me. There's room to-night in my house for you all." She turned, with her eternal air of mistress in any situation, to Miss Harding. "Come, dress and pack up your night things, my dear. We can move your trunks to-morrow." Mechanically, Miss Harding obeyed, and then Miss Jones. Suddenly Mrs. Estrilla, who had been ministering to Mrs. Moore by the door, spoke up and asked:

"My seester, too?"
"She's sick, ain't she?" inquired Mrs. Le Grange, as if for an instant that gave her pause. "Then the poor thing needs it worst of all!" she answered her own argument. "Come on!" She dashed away, lightly in spite of her bulk, Estrilla following.

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

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WHITE SEASON COMING

INDICATIONS THAT SELDOM FAIL POINT TO FACT.

Hand Embroidery on Lingerie Frocks Will Also Be a Feature—Graceful Example Is Shown in the Sketch Here.

Hand embroidery will figure conspicuously in the lingerie frocks of the coming summer. Intimations of this fact are quickly established in looking over the assortment designed for the southern trip, and surely it takes but little convincing to reach the conclusion that there is nothing in the trimming lists quite so nice as hand work.

Especially is this true in the case of the all white summer gowns, and, though it may seem superfluous to say it here, all indications point to a "white season"—that is, white is promised unprecedented popularity.

A graceful frock is depicted in the sketch, with hand embroidery to give it added charm. White cotton marquisette and ratine are combined in the model, the former being used for the skirt and gumpie, and the latter for the coatlike blouse and tunic.

The gumpie is softly draped and surplused over the bust with a turned back fold of itself forming a little collar around the V-neck. The sleeves are long and gathered into a narrow wristband, then finished with a ruffle of scalloped embroidery.

The skirt is in two deep flounces. The first reaches to the knees and is full in at the waist with tiny pin folds instead of gathers. The second may be similarly fulled onto a knee-length smooth fitting foundation. Both



Marquisette and Ratine.

have a scalloped and dotted border of embroidery worked in white floss, and the upper flounce is lifted and draped a trifle under a velvet bow. The ratine blouse has elbow length kimono sleeves simply finished with a narrow turnback facing of self material. The blouse fronts are left widely open, disclosing the surplused gumpie, and are finished with lapels and a collar of itself. Stencilled rose motifs are embroidered across the lower surface of fronts and sleeves.

The short tunic that dips toward the back has a five-inch space left between its front edges at the waistline, but they are drawn together and cross each other at the lower edge. This is scalloped and embroidered with rose

IF YOU WOULD BE "CHIC"
Attention to Detail Is the Secret of Acquiring That Exceedingly Elusive Charm.

The art of being chic is entirely summed up in the few words, "Attention to detail."

It is here that the French woman excels. The American woman who has acquired it will tell you that she will take longer, perhaps, to settle a collar or fasten a tie than another woman will to put on a whole gown.

There is only one way of wearing a thing—the right way. Womankind can definitely be divided into two classes—women who dress and the women who merely clothe themselves.

The former are those who have the happy knack of putting on their clothes with just the small finishing touch that makes for perfection.

Costly or wonderful of style or materials their garments need not be, for whatever it is, plain or elaborate, high priced or inexpensive, they always succeed in looking well turned out, well finished and "chic" to the last little item.

The average American woman today most certainly dresses well. One realizes that the subtle art of "finish" is far more widespread than formerly, and that today there are few women who do not achieve an attractive appearance.

Some women still make the mistake of thinking that elaborateness of construction and a general "fussy" effect stand for good dressing, but most now fully understand the value of sim-

DRESS FOR SMALL GIRL



Such a simple style as this may be made up in almost any dress material. Our model is in brown cashmere, trimmed with strap of spotted foulard in two shades of blue. The bodice, which is short-waisted, is cut Magyar, and is attached to a waistband to which the skirt is also joined.

motifs and scant gathers are evenly distributed about the waist.—Kansas City Star.

COMBINATION BAG AND MUFF

Idea Evolved by Clever Woman Is Well Worth Being Copied and Is Easy to Carry Out.

Starting out on a shopping expedition, one woman said to her friend: "Aren't you going to carry your handbag?" "No," replied the other. "I have made a bag in my muff, and it is much more convenient than carrying an extra one this cold weather, and the muff answers the purpose of both muff and bag."

She handed the muff to her companion for inspection, says the Christian Science Monitor. In it were two bags or pockets. The first was large, being about two-thirds the size of one side of the muff, and in this were slipped small packages, letters or anything of the kind that it was necessary to carry, and a large button securely fastened the lap which prevented anything from slipping out.

On the outside of this large pocket was a small one for holding a little pocketbook and keys. This was also fastened with a large button and buttonhole, so that the contents of the pocket were secure and this saved the carrying of a handbag, which was a great convenience and enabled the owner of the muff to keep both hands protected.

Brighten and Clean Your Furs.

"Many find that as they wear their furs the fur is apt to become sodden looking and dull. A good way to remedy this is to hang them out in the air, then take a whiskbroom, dip it into grain alcohol and brush vigorously the wrong way of the fur. Sometimes a comb helps to loosen up the matted parts. Use plenty of alcohol and brush until every inch has been covered—always brushing the wrong way of the fur. Let them hang until they become thoroughly dried, pounding them occasionally with the flat side of the whiskbroom. When well aired, brush with a stiff brush the right way."

Fur Butterflies.

Butterflies of fur in contrast is a new notion in muffs—leopard on seal seal on ermine, wired to stand out.

plidity—that chic simplicity that is the most elusive of all qualities to obtain, and that is in itself a guaranty of good taste and perfection.

Pedestal Laundry Holders.

Better far than the laundry bag, is the pedestal shaped box, which may be as elegant looking as its owner elects to have it and may stand about the dressing room on an equality with the other necessary pieces of furniture. The pedestal may be made of the most ordinary wood, since invariably it is covered with cretonne, worsted brocade or any thick closely woven window draping material. It should be neatly finished at the edges with a gimp, or a fancy braid. Inside it may be lined with white oilcloth, although that is not necessary, and it has a flat lid which when closed, makes a convenient table top. The laundry pedestal fits closely into a corner, out of the way, but it looks nice standing beside the bed, as it is precisely the right size to hold a night light, a book and a carafe.

Bandboxes Are Useful.

For several years past the vogue for bandboxes has been getting more and more popular. Thanks to bold-colored and gayly-flowered cretonne paper, bandboxes and hat boxes may be made objects of great beauty, as well as utility. There is considerable variety in shapes, too. Cabinetlike stands are being made into which these boxes can be slid, just like the drawers of a chest. They possess the merit of being both light and of good appearance. They are useful in any kind of house, but particularly in a summer cottage or bungalow, where they can be used to serve in lieu of chests of drawers.



FOR YOUNG MEN & BOYS

We are Making a Strong Bid for Your Business This Spring and expect to gain your confidence with the fine line of young men's and boy's clothing which is now on display. No matter whether the boy be large or small, light or heavy, we have a suit for him and at prices to suit. The price range is wide and gives every pocket book an opportunity to dress the boy well. The Mayer Brothers' clothing for boys and young men is conceded to be the best obtainable and we submit these clothes for your careful inspection. Bring the boy in now while the stock is complete. You will be surprised how easily and how reasonably he can be fitted.

Young Men's Suits \$10.00 to \$15.00

Boys' Suits \$2.50 to \$8.00

Call and See Our Superb Line of Men's Pants

A Large Line and a Little Better Quality for the Money Than Ever. We Have Them at All Prices and in All Sizes. Will be Glad to Show You

F. O. HOLTGREN, Genoa, Ill.



Spring goods at Olmsted's. 10 cent day at Olmsted's Saturday, March 7th.

Mr. and Mrs. J. P. Cracraft of Chicago called on Genoa friends Saturday and Sunday.

H. J. McNames of Colorado is visiting at the home of his brother-in-law, M. D. Bennett.

Holtgren has a special message for the boys and young men this week. Read it, at the head of this page.

You will do considerable interior painting and varnishing this spring. Let Perkins & Rosenfeld tell you about the brands of interior paints.

No better time than now to prepare the boy for spring. The line of clothing for young men and boys at Holtgren's is complete. See the adv. above.

The Illinois Northern Utilities Co. is improving the street lighting system this week by installing better arc lamps. These lamps were brought from Harvard where tungsten lights have been installed and giving entire satisfaction.

Read Holtgren's adv. at the head of this page.

Diamonds at Martin's. Charles Rafferty was an Elgin visitor Saturday.

Mrs. F. J. Drake and daughter, Birdie, were in Elgin Saturday.

Embroidery sale, something good at 10 cents per yard, at Olmsted's.

Four to eight inch embroidery while they last, 10 cents per yard, at Olmsted's.

Dr. Barber, Optician is in Genoa every two weeks at Dr. Mordoff's office. His next date is March 11th. Mrs. Barber assists in office. All work guaranteed.

Slater & Prain announce a dance for Tuesday evening, March 17, St. Patrick's day. Tickets will sell at seventy-five cents. Patterson's six-piece orchestra has been engaged for the occasion.

Look to your gutters and spouting before the spring rains. Perkins & Rosenfeld are in a position to give prompt attention to this work just as soon as the weather permits, and that is most at any time now.

Saturday, March 7th F. W. Olmsted will give away 500 boxes of merchandise at 10 cents a box.

Henry Noll visited friends in Elgin Sunday.

Mrs. Nora Moan and M. Malana were in Chicago on Sunday.

Lewis Scott is again behind the counter at L. E. Carmichael's drug store.

E. J. Whitney entertained his cousin of St. Charles, in the past week.

Mrs. F. W. Marquart of Valparaiso, Ind., is visiting Genoa friends this week.

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

Sickles, the barber, who has been employed in the shop owned by H. W. Patrick, is now working at the Bock shop.

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.

G. W. Johnson came out from Chicago Tuesday morning, having been called on account of the death of his father-in-law, Henry Holroyd.

Elmer Harshman was in Chicago last week.

Elias Hoag was an Elgin visitor Saturday.

Guy Brown was over from Kirkland Tuesday.

Miss Zoe Stott, Victor Stott and James Forsyth visited in Elgin Sunday.

Misses Margaret Hutchinson and Majorie Rowan spent Sunday in St. Charles.

Ed. Gross of Chenoa, Ill., was here the first of the week calling on friends.

From 25 cents to a dollars' worth of goods in grab boxes, 10 cents Saturday at Olmsted's.

Mrs. C. A. Snow returned from Pennsylvania the first of the week, accompanied by her daughter, Mrs. C. E. Saul, who will visit here several weeks.

C. Fossler will move here from Rockford soon, having secured employment in W. H. Patrick's barber shop. Mr. Fossler is a good tonsorial artist, having been working in the best shops of the Forest city.

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

Will Ritter spent Sunday in Chicago.

James McDevitt of Chicago, was a guest at the home of H. Malana, the first of the week.

Ladies' handkerchiefs, good value 10 cents per dozen next Saturday at Olmsted's.

Wm. Painter, who has been tending bar for T. A. Casey for a year or more, left for Chicago this week where he has taken a position in the same capacity.

Geo. Berkinbine, a barber in the employ of I. A. Bock, was called to Iowa last Saturday by the death of his mother. George is well liked by the trade and has the sympathy of a large number of friends.

The W. C. T. U. will meet Saturday afternoon with Mrs. Phoebe Crawford. All friends of the Union, as well as members are urged to be present. The meeting is postponed from Thursday because of Mr. Holroyd's funeral.

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

Miss Mabel Pierce was in Rockford Thursday night and sang at a concert given by the student members of the Mendelssohn Club.

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

The Regimental Quartet was greeted by a large audience at the M. E. church Wednesday evening, it being one of the Lecture Course numbers. The entertainment was excellent.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank McQuarrie left for their new home at Sac City, Iowa, Monday evening, after having made Genoa their home for about fifty years. For many years Mr. McQuarrie conducted the Perkins farm which lies just outside the corporation of Genoa. He has become a landmark in that vicinity and the neighbors will surely miss his familiar figure. Mr. and Mrs. McQuarrie counted their friends in Genoa by the hundreds and all will join in wishing them continued success, health and happiness in their new home.

Mrs. Helwig gave a miscellaneous shower at her home last Wednesday evening in honor of Miss Inez Helwig, who soon will become a bride.

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

The Ladies Aid Society of the Ney church will give a dinner at the home of Ernest Corson, on Saturday, March 7. Adults 25 cents, children 15 cents. Everyone cordially invited. 22-2

B. S. Mohler, who will soon move to Elgin, offers at private sale a dresser, 8 day clock, cupboard, rocking chair, commode, push cart, lawn mower and garden tools, all in good condition. Call at the home in the east end of town, if interested.

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

GENOA CASH GROCERY CO.

SPOT CASH THE SATISFACTORY MONEY SAVING WAY NO DELIVERY

ONE WAY OF SOLVING THE "HIGH COST OF LIVING" PROBLEM YOU PAY SPOT CASH BUT DO NOT PAY FOR DELIVERING GOODS TO THE OTHER FELLOW

Bear in mind at all times that this is not in any sense of the word a "Cut-Price" store with a cheap cut price on a few items to draw trade, but a high-class store with the

HIGHEST CLASS OF PROVISIONS THE WORLD PRODUCES

priced at a uniform saving to you ALL the time, made possible by the elimination of the ruinous and expensive credit and delivery system. Even the consumer, if he stops to give the matter consideration, must realize that the expense of giving credit and delivering goods in a town the size of Genoa is 'way out of proportion to the amount of

TELEPHONE NO. 4

business transacted. Take the expense of keeping two or three horses, an extra man and the upkeep of wagons from the daily receipts, then consider the interest lost on credit accounts which often runs into thousands of dollars, and the actual loss of many of the accounts, one may readily realize that some one must foot the bill. It has always been you, Mr. Consumer. The Genoa Cash Grocery Co. will do away with all this expense and deduct the saving from the price of the goods. The actual amount saved on a dollar purchase may not seem large, but in the course of a year you will realize the fact that something has been wrong for years.

THE FARMER

Should be alive to the fact that he is paying more for his goods than he should in order that the town buyer may be favored with the delivery and credit system. Why should he be asked to do this? We are anxious that every farmer in the country should get acquainted with the spot-cash, no delivery plan of the Genoa Cash Grocery Co. and see if we can't go a long way toward solving the high cost of living.

FORMAL OPENING, SAT., MAR. 7

**F. E. WELLS
MANAGER**

GENOA CASH GROCERY CO.

**GENOA
ILLINOIS**

GALE STOPS TRAFFIC

TRAINS ARE LOST IN SNOW STORM, LINERS CANNOT ENTER OR LEAVE PORT.

15 PERSONS LOSE LIVES

Eastern Blizzard Worst in Quarter of Century—Scores of People Injured—Milk Famine Threatened—New York Isolated by Terrific Storm.

New York, March 3.—Fifteen persons are dead, scores have been injured and hundreds are in peril on land and sea in a blizzard, which has been sweeping the Atlantic seaboard for 24 hours.

Business in this city is paralyzed. Fourteen inches of snow has fallen. Rail traffic is at a standstill and wire communication is badly crippled.

City Completely Isolated. Dawn found this city isolated. Telegraph and telephone service was badly crippled, many wires going down in the wind and snow.

Scores of trains bearing commuters into the city were blocked. Street car and elevated traffic was seriously impeded. Hundreds of miles of city streets were absolutely impassable.

Six Vessels Wrecked in Gale. Six vessels were reported to have been wrecked in the gale off the New England coast.

Train service on the Pennsylvania was halted entirely. The Congressional limited, one of the crack trains on the Pennsylvania, bound from Washington to this city, stuck in a snow drift outside of Trenton. At the Pennsylvania station it was announced that all outgoing traffic had been stopped until further notice.

The New York Central, the Erie, the Central Railroad of New Jersey, the Delaware & Hudson and the Lackawanna all experienced similar difficulties.

Four New York Central trains were reported lost between this city and Albany. Some of the railway lines trains crawled along at the rate of ten miles an hour, the passengers rejoicing at even this speed.

The monetary loss from the storm will be enormous.

Nineteen Steamers Held at Sea. With 19 steamers, nine of them big ocean liners, held at sea by the worst gale since that of 1887, fears are felt here that some of the vessels may meet with disaster. For the first time in its history the local weather bureau notified the steamship companies that no vessels should be allowed to leave port.

The stoppage of railroad traffic threatened a milk famine as trains bearing the city's milk supply were unable to enter this morning.

The fire alarm system was partially out of commission and it was estimated that 50 per cent of the fire alarm boxes were affected by the storm.

Thirty-Two Men Are Facing Death. New York, March 3.—Thirty-two men are hopelessly facing death on eight steel barges anchored in a 50-mile gale off Fire Island. On shore life savers are watching the imperiled vessels but unable to launch a rescuing boat in the mountainous seas, as the wind is blowing directly toward the dangerous coast.

Each of the barges is loaded with 2,000 tons of coal and stands only two feet out of water. Big waves are sweeping over them and they may sink at any moment.

Five Dead in Philadelphia. Philadelphia, March 3.—Five persons lost their lives in the terrific blizzard which struck this city. Snow was still falling at noon, being piled into high drifts by a high wind. Steam and electric traffic was at a standstill and wire communication was badly crippled. Trains arriving here from the west on the Pennsylvania railroad were many hours late, the snowfall being exceptionally heavy in the Allegheny mountains.

Wreckage on the tracks of the Reading held up traffic on that line. The thermometer was 16 degrees above zero.

Vice-President Marshall Snowbound. New Brunswick, N. J., March 3.—Vice-President Marshall was a passenger on a Pennsylvania railroad train which was stalled by the snow near the local station about midnight and was still there early in the afternoon. The train was bound from New York to Philadelphia. The west-bound track of the Pennsylvania here is blocked by fallen wires and poles.

Blizzard Hits Cleveland. Cleveland, O., March 3.—Cleveland was staggered by another blizzard by which traffic was greatly delayed and which caused suffering among the poorer classes.

AILEEN HEPPNER NOT GUILTY

Girl Freed of Perjury Charge in Henning-Funk Conspiracy Case in Chicago.

Chicago, March 4.—Miss Aileen Heppner was found not guilty of perjury in connection with the John C. Henning-Clearance S. Funk conspiracy case, by a jury in Chief Justice McDonald's court.

Dies Trying to Save Daughters. Spokane, March 2.—Mrs. Stella Maries, a widow, lost her life when she attempted unsuccessfully to save the lives of her two daughters, Helen, four and Gale, seven years old, when her home burned. The three were killed. Her two sons escaped by jumping from a window.

MISS MARCIA MURDOCK



Miss Murdock is the debutante daughter of Congressman and Mrs. Victor Murdock of Kansas. She has her father's auburn hair and is generally conceded to be one of the prettiest girls in Washington.

SUFFRAGISTS IN BATTLE FOR BALLOT AT CAPITAL

Illinois Woman Leads Suffrage Forces in Battle for Constitutional Amendment—Democrats Are Warned.

Washington, March 4.—Proposing that the Democrats adopt a constitutional amendment which would give to the people of every state, upon petition of a certain percentage of their voters, the right to decide whether women of that state should have the ballot, Mrs. Antoinette Funk of Chicago, led the woman's suffrage forces at the hearing of the house judiciary committee on the proposed amendment granting the ballot to women.

Mrs. Funk told of the experience of the suffragists in Illinois where the state constitution can be amended in only one article at any legislative session. She said the people voted by 250,000 majority six years ago for a direct legislation proviso in the constitution but the legislature failed on this instruction.

"It has been so for years," she added, "and when we go there now, they say there are many other questions ahead of ours, which must be put before the people."

Mrs. Glendower Evans of Boston, addressing the committee, declared that suffrage is a political issue in most of the states and in the national capital.

"Can the Democratic party afford to shut itself away from this force of renewed power and of civic enthusiasm?" she asked.

BRYAN AGAIN A GRANDFATHER

Mrs. Richard L. Hargreaves, His Daughter, of Lincoln, Neb., Mother of Baby Girl.

Washington, March 4.—Secretary of State Bryan became a grandfather for the sixth time when Mrs. Richard L. Hargreaves of Lincoln, Neb., his daughter, gave birth to an eight-pound girl. The secretary reached his office an hour late wearing a broad smile and apparently forgetful of the Mexican situation and other affairs of moment awaiting him. "I think I can be forgiven for being a little late this morning," he said, "for a man does not become a grandfather every day, and even though I have had the experience five times before, it never loses its charm. Mother and child are both doing well."

C. W. POST SERIOUS ILL

Multi-Millionaire of Battle Creek, Mich., Being Rushed on Special Train to Rochester, Minn.

Los Angeles, Cal., March 4.—In a race with death C. W. Post, the multi-millionaire food manufacturer of Battle Creek, Mich., left Santa Barbara on a \$5,000 special train for Rochester, Minn., there to be operated on by the Mayo Brothers for appendicitis. A sufferer from chronic appendicitis for perhaps 20 years, he was stricken with an acute attack at the Potter hotel in Santa Barbara. He is expected to arrive at his destination some time next Friday.

St. Louis Editor Is Dead. Stuttgart, March 4.—August Diez, for many years editor of the St. Louis Westliche Post, died here. Mr. Diez recently returned to visit relatives here and to recuperate from a long illness. He was thought to be improving and his death occurred suddenly.

WILSON IN WARNING

PRESIDENT INSISTS THE OBJECT SOUGHT IN MEXICO MAY BE HAD WITHOUT BLOODSHED.

VILLA BOWS TO CARRANZA

In Supporting Block to Benton Inquiry Says Bauch, the American, May Be Dead—Mondell Assails Executive's Mexican Policy.

Washington, March 3.—That General Villa has acknowledged the authority of General Carranza as his chief and will not permit the American commission to examine the body of William S. Benton until the Washington government has consulted Carranza was the explanation made by President Wilson of the latest phase of the Mexican situation.

The president told callers that the desire of the commissioners to get further instructions from Washington as well as orders from General Villa necessitated a postponement, but Mr. Wilson takes it for granted that the commissioners will start in a few days.

Able to Wait, Says Wilson. Asked whether, in view of the new developments, a change of policy was intended by the United States immediately, the president pointed out that a country of the size and power of the United States could afford to wait just as long as it pleased; that nobody doubted its power and nobody doubted that Huerta eventually was to retire; that there need be no hesitation in forming the judgment that what the United States wished to accomplish in Mexico would be accomplished, but that those who were in haste to have things done were forgetting that they would have to do them themselves; that they would have to contribute brothers and sons and sweethearts to do it if they wished something done right away. If they were willing to wait, the president indicated, such a step might not be necessary.

Sees War Result of Policy. Representative Mondell declared on the floor of the house that it was the plain duty of President Wilson to devise a positive policy in Mexico, even though this country should be forced into war.

"It took the killing of one Englishman to force his administration to aggressive action," suggested Republican Lester Mann.

"There has been no aggressive action by this government," replied Mr. Mondell, "although American citizens are being slaughtered by bandits and mountain ruffians. The administration may think that one Englishman is worth more than all Americans, but I don't think that view will be entertained by this country."

"All over this country is being asked today the one great question: 'Where are our relatives in Mexico?' The administration tells us 'Watch and wait.' But this message does not tell our people what they want to know.

"Dispatches from that distracted country tell us our people are being put to death and we don't know why. It is announced from Mexico it is because they have interfered with internal politics of that country or because they have objected to being robbed in the war game in that country."

"I endorse President Wilson's views that intervention in Mexico should be avoided, but I can not understand the president's policy in dealing with the situation."

"That policy, as I understand it, must lead to intervention and to war. He leaves no alternative to red-blooded men."

"This government has guaranteed safety of foreign residents in Mexico. Foreign residents have been killed because they did not do what was demanded of them by Mexican leaders. The administration must answer to foreign countries for this."

Huerta Puts Guard at Legation. City of Mexico, March 2.—President Huerta insisted on furnishing a special police guard for the American embassy. He told Charge O'Shaughnessy there might be justification for the presence of a guard and as he deplored the bringing of marines to the capital he would provide a sublegation guard.

Six policemen appeared at the American club, the reason given being that "something unpleasant may occur, and the government is disposed to use every means available to protect foreigners." It was reported agitators had planned an anti-American demonstration.

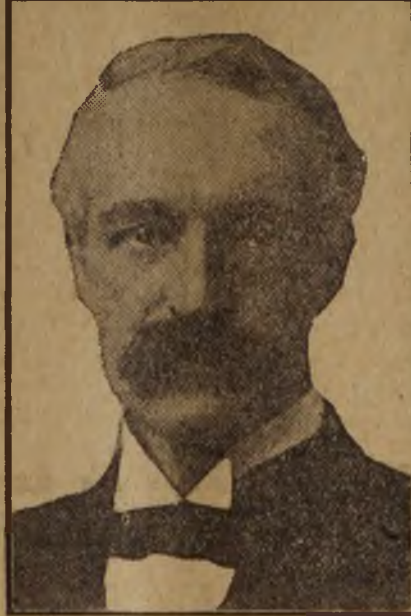
A mass meeting of British subjects sent an appeal to the British foreign secretary to assume full charge of the Benton investigation as one step to insure the protection of Britons in Mexico.

Carranza Defies U. S. Nogales, Sonora, March 2.—General Carranza declined to furnish information to the state department at Washington regarding the killing at Juarez of William S. Benton, a British subject. At the same time he assured Secretary Bryan that he would investigate the disappearance of Gustav Bauch, an American citizen.

The attitude of the revolutionary leader was that the death of Benton should be taken up through the diplomatic channels of his own country, Great Britain, and not by the United States.

Carranza announced his position in two notes addressed in response to Mr. Bryan's requests for information to Consul Frederick Simplich. The notes were delivered by Ysidro Fabella, Carranza's "acting secretary of foreign relations."

GIFFORD PINCHOT



Gifford Pinchot, former chief forester of the United States, has announced his candidacy for the United States senate to succeed Boies Penrose of Pennsylvania. He is the unanimous choice of the Progressive leaders of the state.

BORAH URGES PERKINS TO MAKE "RESTITUTION"

Senator Attacks Progressive Following Receipt of Letter—Accused as Trust Aid.

Washington, March 2.—Senator William E. Borah of Idaho turned on his assailants at Columbus, criticizing especially former Senator Beveridge and George S. Perkins. Mr. Perkins resented the reference to himself and wrote a letter to Senator Borah which the senator read in the newspapers.

In a caustic reply Senator Borah pays his compliments to Mr. Perkins and what he conceives to be the latter's attitude toward monopoly.

Incidentally Senator Borah refers to Mr. Perkins' connection with the International Harvester company, which he denounces as "the most unconscionable and shameless monopoly" and which he suggests Mr. Perkins organized, and says it "was intended to and did successfully control this industry and dominate it, and out of which you took, as I am informed between \$5,000,000 and \$7,000,000."

Mr. Perkins' letter was a disclaimer that he was defending monopoly. On this point the senator passes out the following to the Bull Moose leader:

"If you did take out that amount, who paid it? Ultimately, the farmers of this country. And how were you able to make them pay you between \$5,000,000 and \$7,000,000 for what you did? Simply through the power of a cruel and brutal monopoly."

Senator Borah described another monopolistic characteristic of the harvester trust as "the inhuman way in which it worked and treated its employees."

Senator Borah then reviews the history of the organization of the steel trust and reminds Mr. Perkins of his connection with that organization through the firm of J. P. Morgan & Co., which, according to Senator Borah, took \$62,000,000 out as profits for devising a plan by which competition was destroyed.

The senator also identifies Mr. Perkins with the organization of the New York, New Haven & Hartford system to dominate the transportation of New England.

ASK CENTRAL POWER IN IOWA

Efficiency Engineers Want Governor as Head—Would Have Judge Appointed by Chief Justice.

Des Moines, Ia., March 2.—The governor of Iowa will become the actual head of every department of the executive branch of the state government, while every judge in the state will be appointed by the chief justice of the supreme court, if the plans of the efficiency engineers of the last legislature are carried out, it was announced. The report of the engineers is in the hands of the legislative committee on retrenchment and reform.

The basis of the recommendations is centralization of power and responsibility. One-man control in the executive and judicial branches of government is a part of the changes proposed. It is said the proposed system provides that the governor shall be elected and that he shall appoint the directors general of departments of agriculture, commerce, industry, public works, public health, education and charities and corrections, and that the governor himself shall be the head of the department of public safety.

MURDER DEFENDANT IS SLAIN

Wesley Simon Placed on Trial Charged With Slaying Emmett Carroll Assassinated in St. Louis.

St. Louis, March 3.—Wesley ("Red") Simon, placed on trial here for the murder of Emmett Carroll, was shot to death as he went to lunch at noon, guarded by several officials. It is reported that he was killed by gangsters. Seney Zang, twenty-eight, gave himself up at Central police headquarters and confessed he had killed Simon.

Named U. S. Clerk at Shanghai. Washington, March 4.—Earl B. Rose of Ashland, N. H., has been appointed clerk of the United States court at Shanghai, China. He is a son of former Mayor David S. Rose of Milwaukee, Wis.

PULLEN WINS RACE

BREAKS RECORD OVER 403-MILE SANTA MONICA COURSE WITH AMERICAN MOTOR.

MARQUIS CRUSHED BY CAR

Machine Overturns at Curve as Victory Seems Assured to English Driver—Ralph De Palma Finishes in Fourth Place.

Position, driver and car— Time. 1—Edwin Pullen, Mercer.....5:13 2—Guy Ball, Marmon.....5:53:23 3—B. Taylor, Alco.....6:08:29 4—Ralph De Palma, Mercedes..... Santa Monica, Cal., March 2.—Edwin Pullen won the fifth international grand prize race over 48 laps, or 403 miles, of the Santa Monica course.

A new record of 77.2 miles an hour was established. It was also the first time in the history of the event that an American car flashed in first at the finish.

The winner gained his place by a serious accident—the first in the annals of the Santa Monica course—which jeopardized the life of J. B. Marquis when his car, the most dangerous foreign motor in the contest, turned turtle at a turn and crushed him. Thereafter it was no race. Pullen was 40 miles ahead of the second car at the finish and 55 miles ahead of the third, Ralph De Palma, who won the Vanderbilt cup Thursday, was fourth and last, because there was no fifth out of all the 17 starters. Oldfield, his most persistent opponent of the day, was eliminated from the speed test by a bad motor ten laps from the finish.

Pullen Sets New Mark. Pullen covered the 403 miles in 5 hours and 13 minutes, setting a new mark of 77.2 miles an hour, against the record of 74.45 established by Caleb Bragg at Savannah in 1911. Guy Ball was second, with an elapsed time of 5:53:23 and a speed of 63.4 miles per hour.

B. Taylor took third place when Gil Anderson's car broke down and lost second place six laps from the finish. His time was 6:08:29. De Palma, who had held the lead for several laps, was declared out of the race on the thirty-fifth lap, but got back in time to limp over the finish line and claim fourth money. Marquis was far out in the lead in the thirty-fifth lap, when he took a turn at too high speed and the machine skidded and turned over several times. The machine, a big English car, stopped rolling and rested upon the driver's body. Marquis was picked up bleeding and badly crushed. It was reported at first that he was injured fatally, and he remained unconscious for two hours, but surgeons declared that he would recover. Pullen won with the same car in which he dashed into an iron barricade Thursday while leading in the Vanderbilt mishap when an old soldier walked out upon the track and forced him to swerve into a curb, which ripped off two tires.

SEE LOPEZ IN PATIENT

Milwaukee Police Seek Identity of Mexican Held at Hospital.

Milwaukee, March 4.—Is Ralph Lopez, Mexican bandit who shot four citizens and deputy sheriffs at Bingham, Utah, and for whom, since his escape from the Utah-Apex mine, a nationwide search has been conducted, a patient in the Milwaukee County hospital? The police, through information furnished by County Physician A. F. Young, are conducting an investigation and the patient, who says he is a Mexican refugee, was visited by Detective Dennis Sullivan. While the police are skeptical, they have wired to Utah for a picture of the bandit. The suspect, who claims to be a stone cutter, was injured by a train near St. Francis ten days ago, and taken to the emergency hospital. "From his statements I am convinced he is concealing something," said Doctor Young.

RIOT OVER BASKETBALL GAME

Students of Training School and Kalamazoo College Fight at Battle Creek—Many Injured.

Battle Creek, Mich., March 2.—A free-for-all fight, participated in by 200 students of the N. S. P. E. Training school and Kalamazoo college and patients, clerks and nurses of the Battle Creek sanitarium, stopped the Kalamazoo-Battle Creek basketball game. Coach Mather of the Kalamazoo college team was carried in a semi-conscious condition to a physician's office. His face was badly cut and his nose was broken. Many of the players and students received black eyes.

30 Years for Stealing Kisses.

Los Angeles, Cal., March 4.—For stealing ten cents and three kisses from Daisy Stagwald, Charles Guyton was sentenced to spend 30 years in San Quentin penitentiary by Judge Willis. Guyton held up the girl last December and after taking ten cents from her purse, kissed her. He then returned the money with the remark: "It was worth it."

Wells Scores Knockout.

London, March 4.—Bombardier Wells knocked out Bandsman Blake in the fourth round of their fight at the Palladium for the heavyweight championship of England.

THE NEWS BRIEFLY TOLD

Secretary Bryan and Minister Valazquez of Paraguay signed the fourteenth of Mr. Bryan's peace treaties.

Thirteen members of the crew of the Norwegian bark Tasman perished in the North sea when the bark was capsized.

Casimir Wekus, three years old, died at Springfield, Ill., from the effects of drinking a pint of whisky. The child found the liquor and drained the contents of the bottle.

A mass meeting of persons connected with Bremen tobacco interests was held at the bourse there to protest against the growth of the Anglo-American tobacco combination in Germany.

Of 700 federal liquor licenses held in Memphis, Tenn., 576 were surrendered to the county attorney general when the "nuisance act" went into effect, ending the day of the open saloon in Tennessee.

Cardinal Farley of New York is planning a trip to Rome shortly after Easter, to make his ad limina visit to Pope Pius X, and submit to the holy see the report of his archdiocese as prescribed by the canon laws.

It is said that as soon as he has recovered from the injuries sustained recently by being thrown from his horse, King Albert of Belgium will go to France and take an examination for a military aviator's certificate.

Four distinct earthquakes were felt at Reno, Nev., and vicinity. The first occurred at 4:15 a. m. and was of several seconds' duration. Two others occurred in the morning, and the fourth shortly after 5 p. m. No damage was caused.

A bomb was exploded in St. John's church, Westminster, London, half an hour after the service had closed. The bomb had been placed beneath a seat in the gallery. The explosion, which is attributed to suffragettes, caused much damage to the building.

Legislation to permit the formation of land banks in the state is urged by Governor Glynn in a special message to the New York legislature. A system of amortization loans, which would be issued by a large central bank, was given strong indorsement.

Wesley (Red) Simon, on trial at St. Louis for the murder of Emmett Carroll in a gang feud nearly a year ago, was shot and killed during a recess of the court before which he was being tried. Simon was shot in a saloon by Henry Zang, principal witness for the prosecution.

An indictment charging Everett P. Fowler, the so-called Tammany bagman, with extortion was dismissed by Supreme Court Justice Davis in New York. Fowler, it was charged, obtained a political contribution of \$250 from Seneca P. Hull of Cortland, N. Y., who was competing for state highway contracts.

One man was killed and 17 men were injured in a riot at the garrison of Escorial, Spain. Peasant conscripts attacked a number of students of the government engineering college who are doing military service in the same regiment with them because the students refused to treat the peasants to a drink.

STONE TAKES BACON'S POST

Senate Selects Missourian for Head of the Foreign Relations Committee.

Washington, March 3.—Senator William J. Stone of Missouri was made chairman of the senate committee on foreign relations by unanimous passage of a resolution to that effect, offered by Senator Kern of Indiana.

OHIO MINES TO SUSPEND.

Columbus, O., March 4.—According to a statement made by one of the largest Columbus coal interest, preparations are being made by Ohio coal operators for a suspension of mines for from 30 to 60 days, the prospective suspension to begin April 1, owing to the inability of the operators and the miners to agree upon a wage scale to supplant the present agreement which expires on the last day of this month.

THE MARKETS.

Table with market prices for various goods like LIVE STOCK, FLOUR, WHEAT, etc.

WHAT AN OHIOAN HAS TO SAY ABOUT CONDITIONS IN WESTERN CANADA.

W. E. Lewis formerly lived near Dayton, Ohio. He went to Saskatchewan seven years ago with \$1,800 in money, a carload of household effects and farm implements, including four horses and three cows. Of course, the first year he only got feed from 100 acres in wheat which made over 2,800 bushels. He has not had a failure in crops, and at present has 22 head of horses, 15 head of cattle and 35 hogs, and owns 1,120 acres of land, all under cultivation. He has been offered \$35 an acre for his land, and should he care to dispose of his holdings he could pay all his debts and have \$30,000 to the good; but, as he says, "Where could I go to invest my money and get as good returns?" He continues in his letter to the immigration department, August, 1912:

"We have equally as good if not better prospects for crops this year as we had three years ago, when our wheat ranged from 30 to 48 bushels per acre. I never believed such crops could be raised until I saw them myself. I had 15 acres that year that made 50 bushels to the acre. Our harvest will be ready by the 12th. We have this season in crop 400 acres of wheat, 125 of oats, 90 of flax and run three binders with four men to do the stooking. We certainly like this country and the winters, although the winters are cold at times, but we do not suffer as one would think. What we have accomplished here can be duplicated in almost any of the new districts."—Advertisement.

Ashamed of Them. "Why does Brown sometimes go by another name?" "He used to sign the popular songs he writes."

ERUPTION ON ANKLE BURNED

Kingsville, Mo.—"My trouble began eighteen years ago. Nearly half of the time there were running sores around my ankle; sometimes it would be two years at a time before they were healed. There were many nights I did not sleep because of the great suffering. The sores were deep running ones and so sore that I could not bear for anything to touch them. They would burn all the time and sting like a lot of bees were confined around my ankle. I could not bear to scratch it. It was always so sensitive to the touch. I could not let my clothes touch it. The skin was very red. I made what I called a cap out of white felt, blotting paper and soft white cloth to hold it in shape. This I wore night and day.

"I tried many remedies for most of the eighteen years with no effect. Last summer I sent for some Cuticura Soap and Ointment. The very first time I used Cuticura Soap and Ointment I gained relief; they relieved the pain right then. It was three months from the time I commenced using Cuticura Soap and Ointment until the sores were entirely healed. I have not been troubled since and my ankle seems perfectly well." (Signed) Mrs. Charles E. Brooke, Oct. 22, 1912.

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

The Right Kind. "What kind of a line would you recommend in a matrimonial expedition?" "I should say, a beau-line."

A GRATEFUL OLD MAN.

Mr. W. D. Smith, Ethel, Ky., writes: "I have been using Dodd's Kidney Pills for ten or twelve years and they have done me a great deal of good. I do not think I would be alive today if it were not for Dodd's Kidney Pills. I strained my back about forty years ago, which left it very weak. I was troubled with inflammation of the bladder. Dodd's Kidney Pills cured me of that and the Kidney Trouble. I take Dodd's Kidney Pills now to keep from having Backache. I am 77 years old and a farmer. You are at liberty to publish this testimonial, and you may use my picture in connection with it." Correspond with Mr. Smith about this wonderful remedy.

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

Family. "Does he know her very well?" "He must. I overheard him telling her that she is getting fat."

Only One "BROMO QUININE"

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

A critic, Cordella, is a person who is unable to do a thing in the way he thinks it ought to be done.

Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets cure constipation. Constipation is the cause of many diseases. Cure the cause and you cure the disease. Easy to take. Adv.

It pays to be honest, but sometimes pay seems far off.

Putnam Fadeless Dyes make no mums. Adv.

Even luck may be handicapped by laziness.

FREE ADVICE TO SICK WOMEN

Thousands Have Been Helped By Common Sense Suggestions.

Women suffering from any form of female ills are invited to communicate promptly with the woman's private correspondence department of the Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co., Lynn, Mass. Your letter will be opened, read and answered by a woman and held in strict confidence. A woman can freely talk of her private illness to a woman; thus has been established a confidential correspondence which has extended over many years and which has never been broken. Never have they published a testimonial or used a letter without the written consent of the writer, and never has the Company allowed these confidential letters to get out of their possession, as the hundreds of thousands of them in their files will attest.

Out of the vast volume of experience which they have to draw from, it is more than possible that they possess the very knowledge needed in your case. Nothing is asked in return except your good will, and their advice has helped thousands. Surely any woman, rich or poor, should be glad to take advantage of this generous offer of assistance. Address Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co., (confidential) Lynn, Mass.

Every woman ought to have Lydia E. Pinkham's 80-page Text Book. It is not a book for general distribution, as it is too expensive. It is free and only obtainable by mail. Write for it today.

1913 RECORD Magnificent Crops in all Western Canada

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

Apply for descriptive literature and reduced railway rates to Superintendent of Immigration, Ottawa, Canada, or to C. J. Breghien, 418 Richards Bldg., 147 E. W. Ave., Chicago, N.Y. Bldg., 140 Jefferson Ave., Detroit.

Canadian Government Agent

Get a package of Kow-Kure today, and use it to prevent and cure all cases of your cows. This old, reliable remedy is not a stock food, but a medicine for sick cows. It tones up the digestive and generative organs and helps nature make cows productive. It cures milk fever, bloat, retained afterbirth, abortion, barrenness, retained placenta. Sold in 50 cent and \$1.00 packages by druggists and feed dealers. Ask for copy of "The Cow Cure".

KOW-KURE 50¢ and \$1.00 Sizes.

Don't Persecute Your Bowels

Cut out cathartics and purgatives. They are brutal, harsh, unnecessary. Try **CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS**. Purely vegetable. Act gently on the liver, eliminate bile, and soothe the delicate membrane of the bowels. Cure Constipation, Biliousness, Sick Headache and Indigestion, as millions know. **SMALL PILL, SMALL DOSE, SMALL PRICE.** Genuine must bear Signature *Asa Wood*

MOTHER GRAY'S SWEET POWDERS FOR CHILDREN

Relieve Feverishness, Constipation, Colds and correct disorders of the stomach and bowels. Used by Mothers for 24 years. At all Drugists 25c. Sample mailed FREE. Home Sewing Co., 400 S. Olive St., St. Louis, Mo.

A Rare Opportunity Make comfortable living, no trifling reply. Ready to canvass. Send no postage. Samples, etc. returned if not satisfactory. Home Sewing Co., 400 S. Olive St., St. Louis, Mo.

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

Saskatchewan Improved Farm **PISONS REMEDY** Best Cough Syrup, Ear's Good, Use in time. Sold by Druggists.

FOR COUGHS AND COLDS

PLANNING FARM WORK FOR NEXT SEASON



The Silo and the Automobile, Two Modern Conveniences That Make for Efficiency on the Farm.

(By EDGAR L. VINCENT.)

The general farmer, and he is the one for whose eye this is written, will make arrangements early for the several crops he hopes to grow in the coming season.

While he may not be able to settle all the details of the work that is before him he can in a general way have his schedule all laid out, so that as the time comes for actual operations in any particular line he may be able to take advantage of every favorable wind and tide that will sweep him along toward success.

No man that I know of is more at sea than the farmer who has no plans laid out before hand, but goes on in a haphazard fashion from day to day.

The general farmer will need some crops in almost all the different fields of agriculture. That is, he should have some wheat, some corn, some oats, some potatoes.

In selecting the fields that shall be devoted to these several crops, he must be guided by the conditions as he finds them when looking out over his farm.

Take the corn land, for example. This is a crop that needs good strong land. Many of us are in the habit of either keeping our lands in grass until there is not enough of growing in them to make a bird's nest, or else we go on growing corn on the same piece of land year after year, until we have practically exhausted the fertility of the soil.

Both these ways are demoralizing. Rotation crops is a thing we need to study more than we do. Therefore, it is best to plow the meadow land for corn before the grass is all run out on it. Leave something for the crop to feed upon. If the soil has been depleted by previous crops, supply as much homegrown fertility as possible.

Wherever we can it is best not to grow corn on the same field more than one year in succession. The same may be said of almost every crop.

Last year's corn or wheat ground may be devoted to oats this year. By looking ahead we may have in our mind's eye just the fields to be given to this excellent crop. The time is coming when we will have to pay more attention to the oat crop than we have in the past. No cereal adopted to the soil of this country has a higher feeding value for man and beast than oats.

In planning for this splendid crop, then, we will give plenty of space to its cultivation. We may be liberal with the use of fertilizer, either native or commercial, and if we have not already prepared the earth for its growing. We may take advantage of the first warm days to do the plowing.

Here let us not make the mistake of being in too great haste. Land should be well dried out before plowing. Nothing will more permanently injure some kinds of soil than plowing when wet.

The potato crop may also be set apart, just as the corn and oats ground should. For this crop a good rich dry soil is needed. The best potatoes I have ever saw grown on a piece of old pasture that had not been plowed for many years.

As the general farmer will keep more or less stock, it is right to have plans for the coming year all laid out in advance. Cows may be added to the herd for dairy purpose in the spring of the year to better advantage than any other time, as most farmers make a practice of reducing their stock then, if at all. And then, this is just the time to get the herd in good shape for the work of the coming season. Work done now will last all the year around.

By getting out the barnyard manure early we may anticipate other work. Soon the real work of the season will be upon us, but by planning a good way ahead we may be ready for the planting and sowing when the time comes.

The best practice is not to scatter barnyard manure in winter on fields that are siding. Better wait than to

lose a good share of the goodness of the manure.

By feeding cows well in winter, by currying them and otherwise caring for them properly, they may be brought through in prime condition, and no man need expect anything like success if he does not get his cows up to that condition. If turned out skin poor, they will require several weeks, and perhaps months, to put on the necessary fat and strength to enable them to give much in the way of profit to the man who owns them.

For the coming hay crop every plan may now be made. The machines may be overhauled and broken or defective parts may be replaced; the carriers and other tools for loading and unloading may be put in shape for work; hay racks may be made or repaired; barns may be built early or improved where that is necessary.

The fields to be devoted to wheat next fall may be located way ahead. Seed grains of all kinds and grass seeds should always be procured months ahead and stored in a tight place where rats and mice will not disturb them.

Timothy and clover seed may almost always be had at better advantage than by waiting until the last moment and then rushing off to town to purchase at any rate which may be demanded.

Hired help may be engaged now if any change is to be made in the working force of the farm. Many men make their selection months ahead nowadays. This is often wise. Get a good man whenever you can. Keep him as long as possible.

And I am coming to believe that one of the best ways of solving the labor question on the farm is to build houses for the hired man and their wives to live in. This is more like home, both to the man who hires and the hired man.

And, finally, it is wise to make a working sketch of the farm as plotted out beforehand. We can all make a little map of the farm of sufficient clearness so that we can tell what is meant when the lines and figures get cold.

A brief draft of what we hope to do in the coming months may be pinned to the map and laid away with it in the desk, to be referred to as occasion demands.

Does all this look like business? True, fellow farmers, it does. But business is what we all need to get down to. We will never be really successful unless we do.

GOOD TIME FOR MAKING CRATES

Convenient Receptacles for Fruit and Other Farm Products are Easily Made.

(By S. B. HARTMAN.)

Winter days make a good time to nail up crates, whether for fruit or farm use. Where elm or other good crate timber is plenty and a mill to cut it into crate material handy the timber can be got out at trifling cost and nailed up when other work is not pressing.

I know of one man who put in his spare time making crates of common lath and (2x4) hardwood. The latter was cut into triangular pieces with a rip saw for corners and the lath nailed to them quite closely together. This makes a light but not very durable crate.

Store box material, especially orange or lemon boxes, can be used for crates. By cutting handholes in the ends of the orange boxes and nailing the slates more firmly, they will make fairly good crates just as they are; or the slats may be knocked off, the middle partition taken out and the slats sawed to proper length and rehauled into ends, making a fairly good crate.

If zinc or tin strips be nailed over the ends of slats to prevent nails drawing out, a good light crate will be made at a trifling cost.

Would Save Time. New York.—Climbing the fire escape because she had forgotten her key, Mrs. Vilma Delmar fell four stories to death.

WELL-FILLED PURSE SAVES A MAN'S LIFE

Albert Winkler, Fired on by Highwaymen, Owes His Escape to Money in Pocket.

Chicago.—It was a lucky thing for Albert Winkler that he had lots of banknotes and gold coins in his purse when he ran into two highwaymen early the other morning.

No, not lucky for the hold-up men—lucky for Winkler. You'll understand better in a minute.

Winkler was on his way to his home at 3547 West Fifteenth street. He was enjoying the walk largely because he could have afforded to have made the



The Hold-Up Men Began to Shoot.

trip in a taxicab by way of South Bend had he wished. At South Marshfield avenue and West Harrison street the highwaymen appeared. For the first time the consciousness of the money in his pocket made Winkler uncomfortable.

Without waiting for the men to hoist the landlubbing pirate's Jolly Roger he started to run.

"Stop!" yelled one of the men. Winkler saw something bright flashing in his hand and ran faster. The purse in his hip pocket weighed him down, but despite the stress of the moment he was not willing to lighten ship.

Then the hold-up men began to shoot. The first bullet whizzed over his head. The second struck him on the hip. Winkler, realizing he had been hit, wondered that he was able to keep running. He raced on a block, then tumbled and fell. The highwaymen, satisfied with their revenge, fled.

When Winkler picked himself up and made a rapid inventory of his person he could find no wounds, but his purse seemed a trifle heavier. He opened it and found inside, nestled contentedly beside the gold, a flattened bit of baser metal—the bullet.

The side of the purse and the outer layer of bills were torn and a dent in a gold piece showed where the plebeian metallic intruder had finally come to a stop.

BOY KILLS OWN BROTHER

They Were Playing With a Shotgun and Didn't Know It Was Loaded.

Chicago.—John Berg, a ten-year-old boy, was shot and killed the other day by his brother, William Berg, while William was playing with a shotgun. The shotgun belonged to Seth Bedelle at Seventy-fifth street and Elizabeth avenue, at whose home the boys were visiting.

The father of the boys is William Berg. John, with his brother William, went over to Bedelle's home early in the morning. They had planned a day of play and while waiting for Bedelle to come out of the house William noticed the shotgun standing against the porch.

In a spirit of play and thinking the weapon was not loaded he picked it up and swung it around. As he did so the trigger caught in some manner and the gun exploded. The charge went into the back of John's neck. He died ten minutes later.

DOG'S BARK PEEVES LIONS

Foster Mother of Husky Pair of Whelps Makes Entirely Too Much Noise.

Pittsburgh, Pa.—Kate, a Scotch collie, and foster mother to a pair of husky young lionesses in the Highland zoo, is about to be relieved of her job. For some months she has acted as nurse and governess and there has been no complaint. The young lions were taken away from their mother because of the habit captive lionesses have of destroying their young.

Lately Kate's bark has been so persistent as to terrify the young cubs, who fly to cover and tremble with fear. Her barks also have gotten on the nerves of the adult lions and lionesses and they refuse to sleep. All have shown great respect for and fear of the collie, who has proven herself a model mother.

Would Save Time. New York.—Climbing the fire escape because she had forgotten her key, Mrs. Vilma Delmar fell four stories to death.

Feel All Used Up?



"What will help my back?"

Ever feel that you can go no further—that you must have rest for that lame and aching back—relief from that constant, dead-tired feeling?

Have you suspected your kidneys? Kidney disease shows itself in backache, nervous troubles and disorders of the kidney secretions. If tired, worried, lame, rheumatic, dizzy and nervous don't let a possible weakness of the kidneys escape attention until it turns into a case of gravel, dropsy or Bright's disease.

Sick kidneys go from bad to worse. Their useful work of filtering the blood is only partly done. Poisons that should be passed out with the kidney secretions are held in the blood, circulating freely, attacking muscles, nerves and vital organs. The kidneys inflame, swell and throb, and that is the cause of sharp pains in the back, or that dull, constant heavy ache.

For quick help use Doan's Kidney Pills. No other kidney remedy is used and recommended so generally. Take them when you feel the first bad backache, or see the first disturbance of the kidney secretions. Doan's have

the whistle on the engine makes the most noise, but it doesn't help to pull the train.

Let Doan's Mentholated Cough Drops relieve you of that cough and stop the throat irritation—see at Drug Stores.

Unappreciative. "My nephew doesn't seem to appreciate that oil field I deeded him." "Why not?" "He has made light of it."

Important to Mothers. Examine carefully every bottle of CASTORIA, a safe and sure remedy for infants and children, and see that it bears the Signature of *Dr. J. C. Fletcher* In Use For Over 30 Years. Children Cry for Fletcher's Castoria

Rebutting a Libel. John D. Rockefeller, talking to a Cleveland clergyman, said one day, with a whimsical but rather sad smile: "From the stories that are told about my love of money and my disregard for humanity you'd think I was some such monster as the criminal of the anecdote."

"A judge once said to a terrible criminal: "And you actually had the heart to murder this poor man for a matter of 50 cents!"

"Well, your honor," said the criminal, with an injured-innocence air, "well, your honor, what do you expect? Fifty cents here and fifty cents there—it soon mounts up."

Take Your Choice of Morals. Escape of a student who fell down the Lutschine gorge in the Alps but was caught on a rock and remained suspended for two days and nights, recalls to the London Chronicle another stupendous escape of which Leslie Stephen tells. Returning from the chalet above the Eismeer, one of Stephen's guides, Michel, reached the edge of a cliff where a wooden rail guarded the path. Unfortunately the rail left off prematurely, and Michel had been drinking. So he stepped over and fell on hard rock nearly 100 feet below. He lay there all night and next morning got up and walked home, sober and whole. Stephen submits two morals for choice: "Don't get drunk when you have to walk along the edge of an Alpine cliff," and "Get drunk if you are likely to fall over an Alpine cliff."

NO GUSHER But Tells Facts About Postum.

A Wis. lady found an easy and safe way out of the ills caused by coffee. She says: "We quit coffee and have used Postum for the past eight years, and drink it nearly every meal. We never tire of it."

"For several years previous to quitting coffee I could scarcely eat anything on account of dyspepsia, bloating after meals, palpitation, sick headache—in fact was in such misery and distress I tried living on hot water and toast."

"Hearing of Postum I began drinking it and found it delicious. My ailments disappeared, and now I can eat anything I want without trouble."

"My parents and husband had about the same experience. Mother would often suffer after eating, while yet drinking coffee. My husband was a great coffee drinker and suffered from indigestion and headache."

"After he stopped coffee and began Postum both ailments left him. He will not drink anything else now and we have it three times a day. I could write more but am no gusher—only state plain facts."

Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich. Write for a copy of the famous little book, "The Road to Wellville."

Postum now comes in two forms: Regular Postum—must be well boiled. 15c and 25c packages. Instant Postum—is a soluble powder. A teaspoonful dissolves quickly in a cup of hot water and, with cream and sugar, makes a delicious beverage instantly. 30c and 50c tins.

The cost per cup of both kinds is about the same.

"There's a Reason" for Postum. —sold by Grocers.

brought new life and strength to thousands of despairing men and women, and there is nothing in the remedy to cause any harm or start a pill-taking habit.

Here's the best of proof—testimony from a grateful user.

THIN, WORN-OUT AND NERVOUS

Laid Up in Bed for Weeks at a Time.

C. D. Kessler, painter, 408 E. Fifth St., Mendota, Ill., says: "Kidney trouble took hold of me about twenty-two years ago, the first symptom being pains across the small of my back. I think the complaint was caused by hard work and heavy lifting. I gradually got worse until I had to give up work for weeks at a time and I was laid up in bed. I was treated by prominent physicians, but they didn't help me and they frankly admitted that I was in bad shape. I was thin, worn out and nervous and was expected to die at any time. The kidney secretions passed too frequently and I was in constant pain. I was getting worse when a friend told me to try Doan's Kidney Pills. I noticed improvement as soon as I took them and before long I passed several gravel stones. I gained in weight and was cured. I can now work every day without the least trouble."

"When Your Back Is Lame—Remember the Name" **DOAN'S KIDNEY PILLS** Sold by all Dealers. Price 50 cents. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y., Proprietors.

Queer Sort. "What bent has this young man in the drama?" "Straight work."

DRUG HOUSE ENJOINED BY FEDERAL COURT

Judge Jeremiah Neterer, of the United States district court, to-day granted a permanent injunction in behalf of the Centaur Company of New York, the manufacturers of Fletcher's Castoria, against the Stewart & Holmes Drug Company of this city.

The controversy arose from the simulating of the labels of this well-known preparation, and from the evidence filed in the case it was shown that the infringing label was first discovered on sale in Honolulu, and was traced to its origin here in Seattle.

The defendant company is one of the oldest and largest concerns of its kind in the Northwest.

The decree carries with it an order that the Stewart & Holmes Company recall the goods which are on the market under the infringing label, and to pay all costs in the suit and damages assessed at \$400.—Seattle, Wash., "Times."—Adv.

Most of us are apt to make light of the fellow who has money to burn.

From Girlhood

THE change may be critical—and cause untold suffering in after-life. The modern young woman is often a "bundle of nerves"—"high strung"—fainting spells—emotional—frequently blue and dissatisfied with life. Such girls should be helped over this distressing stage in life—by a woman's tonic and nerve—**that has proven successful for over 40 years.**

Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription

is a keen enemy to the physical weaknesses of woman. A medicine prepared by regular graduated physician of unusual experience in treating woman's diseases—carefully adapted to work in harmony with the most delicate feminine constitution.

It is now obtainable in liquid or sugar-coated tablet form at the drug store—or send 50 one-cent tablets for a trial box, to Buffalo, N. Y.

Every woman may write fully and confidentially to Dr. Pierce and his staff of physicians and Specialists at the Invalids' Hotel and Surgical Institute, Buffalo, N. Y., and may be sure that her case will receive careful, conscientious, confidential consideration, and that experienced medical advice will be given to her free.

to Womanhood

DR. PIERCE'S PLEASANT PELLETS regulate and invigorate the stomach, liver and bowels. Sugar coated, tiny granules easy to take as candy.

Rheumatic Twinges.

yield immediately to Sloan's Liniment. It relieves aching and swollen parts instantly. Reduces inflammation and quiets that agonizing pain. Don't rub—it penetrates.

SLOAN'S LINIMENT Kills Pain

gives quick relief from chest and throat affections. Have you tried Sloan's? Here's what others say:

Relief from Rheumatism "My mother has used one 50c. bottle of Sloan's Liniment, and although she is over 85 years of age, she has obtained great relief from her rheumatism."—Mrs. H. E. Lindquist, Glady, Cal.

Good for Cold and Croup "A little boy next door had croup. I gave the mother Sloan's Liniment to try. She gave him three drops on sugar before going to bed, and he got up without the croup in the morning."—Mrs. H. Strang, 3721 Elmwood Ave., Chicago, Ill.

Neuralgia Gone "Sloan's Liniment is the best medicine I own. It has relieved me of neuralgia. Those pains have all gone and I can truly say your Liniment did stop them."—Mrs. C. M. Dowker of Jacksonville, Fla.

At all Dealers. Price 25c., 50c. & \$1.00. Sloan's Instructive Booklet on Horses sent free. DR. EARL S. SLOAN, INC., BOSTON, MASS.

BEGIN NOW If you have not decided upon what Spring Medicine to take, try

WRIGHT'S INDIAN VEGETABLE PILLS

By arousing the liver They cleanse the system of accumulated impurities and

PURIFY THE BLOOD

NAVARRE FIREPROOF 7th Avenue & 38th St. HOTEL 300 Feet from Grand Central Station

NEW YORK PENN. R. R. Sta., 4 Blocks CENTRE OF EVERYTHING

350 ROOMS BATHS 200 A room with bath - - - \$1.50 Other rooms with bath \$2.00, \$2.50 Rooms for two persons \$2.50, \$3.00

CUISINE (a la Carte) MUSIC SEND FOR COLORED MAP OF NEW YORK EDGAR T. SMITH, Managing Director

Patents Watson E. Coleman, Wash. D.C. Books free. High class references. Best results

ABSORBINE TRADE MARK REG. U.S. PAT. OFF.

Will reduce Inflamed, Strained, Swollen Tendons, Ligaments, Muscles or Bruises. Stops the lameness and pain from a Splint, Side Bone or Bone Spavin. No blister, no hair gone. Horse can be used. \$2 a bottle delivered. Describe your case for special instructions and Book 2K Free.

ABSORBINE, JR., the antiseptic liniment for mankind. Reduces Strained, Torn Ligaments, Enlarged Glands, Veins or Muscles, Heals Cuts, Sores, Ulcers, Allays Pain. Price \$1.00 a bottle at dealers delivered. Book "Evidence" free. W. F. YOUNG, P. D. F., 310 Temple Street, Springfield, Mass.

THE NEW FRENCH REMEDY. Med. Nat. N.S. THE THERAPION Hospitals with great success. CURES CHRONIC WEAKNESS, LOST VIGOR & THE RHEUM. RHEUMATISM, BRUISES, BLOOD POISON, PILLS. EITHER NO DRUGS OR 50 CENTS. POST 4 CTS. FOUNDRY CO., 100 BROADWAY, NEW YORK, N. Y. TORONTO. WRITE FOR FREE BOOK TO DR. LE CLERC MED. CO., 147 BAY STREET, LONDON, ENG. TRY NEW DRUGS (LASTS) FORM OF EASY TO TAKE BARE IN. LASTING CURE. SEE THAT TRADE MARK "THERAPION" IS ON BOTTLE. GOVT. STAMP AFFIXED TO ALL GENUINE PACKETS.

LANDOLOGY FREE If for a home on improved yogurt thinking of buying good land, you will wish to better marking it, please send me your name and address. LLOYD M. GILKINSON, Sup. Reg. Sault Ste. Marie, Mich.

MUST BE SOLD BEFORE APRIL FIRST. two of the best farms in Michigan with fine new buildings; one 120 acres, \$15,000.00; one 180 acres, \$15,000.00. TERMS EASY. CHAS. NELSON, ITHACA, MICHIGAN.

LOOK Something new. Agents 50c day, straight sale for 100c. worth \$1.00. Send \$1.00. Write to J. H. JOHNSON & SON, Fort Myers, Florida. Real Estate Experts. Highest references.

MY SECRET Keeping boys free from lice. Write for booklet. 30 SOUTH SECOND STREET, SAN JOSE, CALIF.

Pettit's Eye Salve QUICK RELIEF FOR EYE TROUBLES

W. N. U., CHICAGO, NO. 10-1914.

March came in like a lion all right, but the weather since has been decidedly lamb-like.

1st

First in Everything

First in Quality
First in Results
First in Parity
First in Economy

and for these reasons Calumet Baking Powder is first in the hearts of the millions of housewives who use it and know it.

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



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

Pure buck wheat flour for sale
11-1f
JOHN PRATT.
Mrs. Wilcox has gone to Florida to spend several weeks.

W. E. Bidwell, a factory representative from Milwaukee, is at Mr. Hemenway's a few days in the interest of the Waltham Piano Co.

The Ladies Aid Society of the M. E. church will give an entertainment at the church on Thursday evening, March 19. Particulars will probably be published later.

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

Charles Prain and L. W. Duval left Wednesday evening for Fairmont, Minnesota, where they will attend the funeral of the latter's brother, Chris, he being the oldest brother of the family.

O. M. Barcus is circulating a petition for nomination to the office of president of the board of education, he being the only candidate who has made an announcement up to the present time, for that particular position.

Bird Sisson, a former resident of Genoa, and brother of the former Illinois Central station agent, died at the home of his parents at Oakland, Calif., on the 15th of February. He had been ill for several months.

John Thompson, the Sycamore fighter, who was to sail for Australia from Frisco Tuesday, upon receipt of a telegram notifying him of the serious illness of his mother, immediately started home. He may go to Australia later.

J. L. Patterson has established his headquarters at R. B. Field's billiard parlor where all orders will be taken for baggage transfer and draying. Baggage checks left there will receive prompt attention. No order too small nor too large. Phone No. 24. 23-8f.

Card of Thanks

Mrs. Edward Smith and other relatives of her deceased husband desire to express their sincere thanks for the generous and kind acts of friends during the illness and following the death of Mr. Smith.

T. J. Ronin has been appointed postmaster at Sycamore, taking possession of the office Saturday evening of last week. Mr. Boies, who has served seven years, will devote his entire time hereafter to the newspaper business, being one of the publishers of the True Republican.

The supreme court of Illinois adjourned last Saturday without having down any decision as to the validity of the woman's suffrage act. No opinion will be given until the latter part of April, so the women over the state may vote at the approaching spring election.

Some people learn to buy jewelry and silverware by their own experience. This is sometimes expensive. It is a better plan to place your confidence in G. H. Martin's experience. His services in assisting you to make a selection cost you nothing, but those services are valuable. You get full value for your money. A nice line of new articles are now awaiting your inspection.

After several days of inactivity, one of the interurban cars was taken out of the barn Sunday evening and succeeded in getting over the viaduct onto Main street. At that point, however, the wheels failed to follow the rails, but continued due south until it crossed the road. Ice and snow had packed in between the rails and planking, causing the wheel flange to ride to the top of the steel. There has been little doing with any of the cars since.

A report has been published in several papers to the effect that letters and packages mailed without the necessary postage would be sent out and postage collected from the person to whom the mail is addressed. The report is erroneous, however, the ruling pertaining to foreign mail only. All packages mailed to any point in the United States must have the proper amount of postage affixed, and letters must have at least one two-cent stamp. Should first class mail be overweight, the excess will be collected from the receiver.

Mrs. Clyde Campbell (Ada Taylor) was invited to spend last Thursday afternoon at the home of her friend, Mrs. Loyal Brown, and when she arrived she found nine of her young lady friends had gathered there to give her a surprise. Mrs. Campbell was presented with a pearl set bar pin by the guests. A two course luncheon was served at five o'clock. Mr. and Mrs. Campbell and son left Sunday afternoon for Picture Rocks, Pennsylvania, to make their future home.

Taxes! Taxes! Taxes!

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

Remember that all personal taxes must be paid on or before March 10.

M. D. BENNETT.

17-1f Collector.

Given Away

To the Indiana and Ohio districts there were at Omaha, the Missouri overflow and other disasters of the year 1913, thousands of

FREE SEWING MACHINES

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

See Pictures in our Windows

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

WE SELL IT

S. S. SLATER & SON

GENOA, ILLINOIS

TALE OF TWO BULLETS.

The Wounds They Cut Were Exactly the Reverse of Each Other.

The English surgeons who were with the Turkish army during the Russo-Turkish war had some terrible experiences, having such large numbers of wounded to treat. In his "Campaigns of a War Correspondent," Mr. Melton Prior describes the dilemma of the doctors after the ferocious battle at Kae-lovo:

"I was frightfully done up with the toil of the day, but I went to the pitching of the dead, as well as mine, close to where we were operating on the unfortunate Turks. They were in the most of about 400 wounded men and had patched up about a hundred, when I went over and insisted that they should eat something. At last I did succeed in getting them to my stewpot, but they soon jumped up and rushed back to their rough operating tables. While they worked I sat on the ground engaged upon my sketches. Every now and then I would pay them a visit, as an interesting case would present itself.

"The poor fellows under operation were very brave, but it was impossible for them to keep from groaning, and these horrible sounds rang in my ears as I watched. Suddenly Dr. Boyd called out, 'Look here, Prior, here is a curious hit! A bullet went in at this man's mouth and, traveling right down his vertebra, came out at his back.'

"No sooner had I examined the man than Busby called out to me, 'Look at this man! He evidently turned round for some purpose, and a bullet caught him in the back, traveled right up and came out of his mouth, smashing his jaw as it went.'

"I thought it curious to see two men with wounds exactly the reverse of each other and made a note of it. Some months afterward, when I was visiting the hospital at Rutschuk, Dr. Stevens, who was in charge, talked with me of the wonderful way in which the wounded Turks recovered.

"I've a man here," he said, 'who had a bullet travel up his back and smash his mouth to pieces, and yet there he is now eating a mutton chop!'

"I recognized the fellow. It was the one I saw Busby patching up in the field, and he was actually able to eat and talk."

Mount Washington.

A good many people believe that Mount Washington, in New Hampshire, is the highest mountain in the eastern part of the United States. But this is not true. Mount Washington is 6,293 feet high, but the southern Appalachians contain many peaks which are several hundred feet higher than New Hampshire's famous mountain. North Carolina has the highest mountain in the Appalachian system, namely Mount Mitchell, with an elevation of 6,711 feet, and Tennessee's highest mountain, Mount Guyot, is 6,636 feet above sea level.

Short Lived Genius.

Lucas Jacobsz, known to the world as Lucas Van Leyden, painter and engraver, when he had barely reached his ninth year made some engravings after his own designs, at twelve painted his well known "St. Hubert" and at fourteen gave out an engraving representing the killing of the monk Sergius by Mohammed. At thirty-nine he was dead with a remarkable record of achievement behind him, a life unfortunately wherein the promise of his youth was by no means fulfilled.

Declined With Thanks.

In many respects it [the article] has a good deal of merit, but on the whole I do not think it suited to the Review. * * * Perhaps my judgment would not agree with that of others whose opinion is to be respected; but, after all, you know, we editors have no other criterion than our own judgment.—James Sparks, Editor North American Review, Rejecting a Manuscript by Henry Wadsworth Longfellow.

Downtrodden Mankind.

"Isn't it time for the mail, mamma?" said the young girl. "Never say mail, my child; call it post, my dear," replied the short haired mother. "Why can't I call it the mail, mamma?" "Never mind now, dear; I'll tell you why when you're old enough to be a suffragette."—Yonkers Statesman.

'Tis an Ill Wind.

A business man in the midlands the other day circularized the customers of his firm:

"I am sorry to tell you that my partner died recently, but I am pleased to inform you that you may now have an additional 5 per cent discount, as there is now only one to keep."—Manchester Guardian.

ANNOUNCEMENTS

FOR COLLECTOR

On account of ill health I have decided to quit farming and will become a candidate for the office of collector for the town of Genoa. I will appreciate the support of friends at the coming township caucus. L. ROBINSON. 20f

FOR ASSESSOR

I hereby announce my candidacy for the office of assessor for the town of Genoa and will submit my name at the caucus to be held in March. I will appreciate your support. J. W. SOWERS. 20f

FOR TOWNSHIP TAX COLLECTOR

Having been urged by my friends to be a candidate for the office of collector of taxes for Genoa township, so I hereby announce myself as a candidate before the approaching caucus. I will appreciate your support. MRS. LUELLA CRAWFORD 21-1f

FOR HIGHWAY COMMISSIONER

I hereby announce myself, a candidate for office of highway commissioner for Genoa township, at the coming election and respectfully solicit the support of the voters of the township. 21-1f J. R. FURR.

FOR TOWNSHIP TAX COLLECTOR

I hereby announce myself as a candidate for the office of township tax collector, and must respectfully ask the support of voters of the township. 22-1f MRS. B. H. THOMPSON.

FOR ROAD COMMISSIONER

Through the solicitation of friends throughout the township, I have decided to announce myself a candidate for road commissioner of Genoa township. I ask your support at the approaching primaries. HARVEY PETERSON 21-1f.

FOR ALDERMAN, FIRST WARD

I hereby announce myself a candidate on the Citizens' ticket, as a candidate for Alderman of the first ward in the city of Genoa, subject to the decision of the voters at primaries. J. H. DANFORTH

FOR ALDERMAN SECOND WARD

I have decided to announce myself a candidate for a second term as alderman of the second ward, and will ask your support at the approaching primaries. Very Respectfully CHARLES WHIPPLE.

FOR ALDERMAN

I am a candidate for the office of alderman from the first ward and will submit my name at the primary election to be held next Tuesday. Your support will be appreciated. MARTIN MALANA.

FOR ALDERMAN

I am a candidate for the office of alderman from the second ward and will appreciate the support of voters at the primary election to be held on the 10th of March. C. H. SMITH *

SHIRE STALLION

FOR SALE.—Pure-bred Shire stallion, coming 3; registered. Excellent individual. Grand dam, by Holland Major, sweepstakes at World's Fair. 21-3 H. H. PARKE, Sycamore.

Fishing by Moonlight.

On the Ningpo river, in China, moonlight fishing is carried on to a large extent. For this purpose a long, narrow, flat boat, provided on one side with a board sloping down into the water, and painted a bright white, is used. On the other side of this craft is a net stretched vertically on stanchions. The fish, attracted by the white board, jump upon it, and thence into the boat, the net preventing them from falling into the water on the other side.

Peculiar Street Names.

The Mexicans have a turn for the picturesque which displays itself in the street names of the capital. There is Love of God street, The Holy Ghost street, Sad Indian street, Street of the Wood Owl, Lost Child street, and a cautionary Pass if You Can street. Shop names, too, in Mexico are out of the common. A drug store calls itself Gate of Heaven, and a drinking saloon describes itself frankly as The Bait of the Devil!

PETEY WALES

Kinodrome Shows OPERA HOUSE NEXT WEDNESDAY NIGHT

HIGH-CLASS FEATURES ALWAYS AND YOU KNOW IT!

ADMISSION ONE DIME

HORSES FOR SALE

For
Any
Purpose



Good
Farm
Stuff

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

REINKEN BROS., Genoa



Candy is Candy

Only When

It is Good

Her impression of you depends on the quality of the candy. Let us help you make a good impression. Special this week: 1-lb. box Morse's Chocolates 60c.

The BEST DRUG STORE, GENOA, ILL.

L. E. CARMICHAEL, R. P.

JUNK!

IRON - RAGS - PAPER

always in the way and unsightly about the premises, but they represent money.

I PAY CASH

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

SEE MY IRON FENCE BRAC

J. GOODMAN, GENOA, ILL.

PHONE 146

EVERY SATURDAY NIGHT

DANCE

Slater's Hall

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

FURR'S GARAGE

SUPPLIES REPAIRING LIVERY
GENOA, ILLINOIS

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

SPRING IS NEAR

One-Half Block North New Slater Bld'g.

THE FLOUR BEST XXXX

PILLSBURY'S

FOR EVERY PURPOSE

\$1.35 PER SACK
Genoa Cash Grocery Co.

Making Tomorrow's World

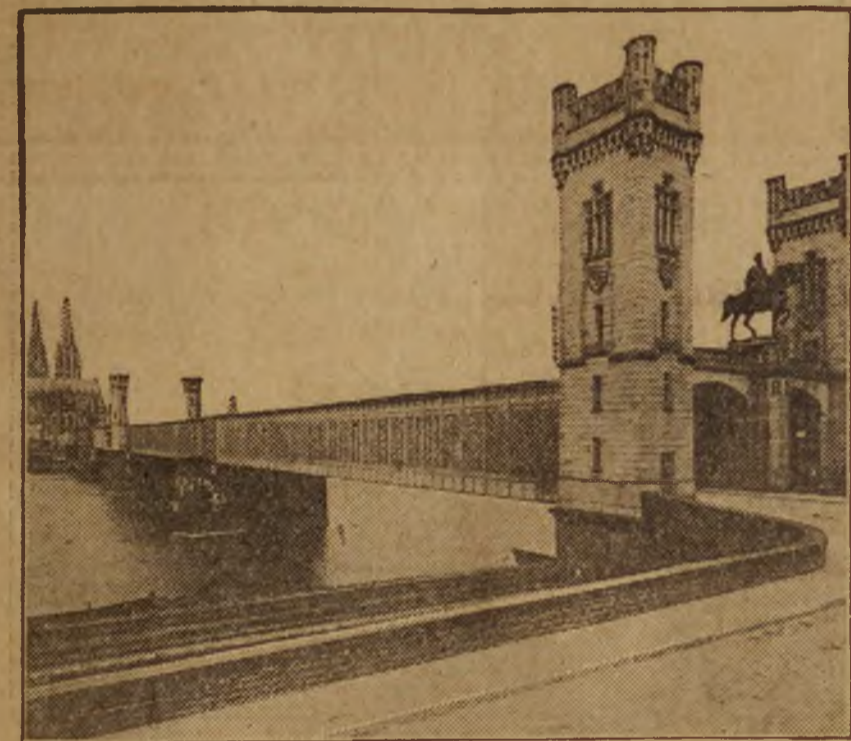
By **WALTER WILLIAMS, LL.D.**
(Dean of the School of Journalism of the University of Missouri)

THE GERMAN CITY—ITS GOOD AND EVIL



Cologne, Germany.—The modern German city is, in a double sense, a factory product. It did not "just grow," as Topsy, but it has been manufactured. The reason for its manufacture has usually been the development of the local factory. This generalization must be modified by exceptions, of course. Transportation, commerce, music, art and education have contributed to the recent growth of some German cities. The majority, however, machine-made as other factory products, are the results of an industrialism which tends everywhere to urbanization. Examples of the old Germany may yet be seen in the ancient quarters of Munich, Nuremberg, Frankfurt and other towns, but for these one may look in vain along the boulevards and in the modern sections of cities which have grown to greatness in the present generation. These are the cities of the new Germany. Upon their stucco the paint is hardly dry.

Outwardly Attractive.
There are two sides to the German city—the outside and the inside. The outside is ordinarily beautiful and attractive. The boulevards are broad and airy; the open places are many and artistic; the streets are well paved and are clean—usually by women sweepers; the lighting, excellent; the sanitation, good; cathedrals are stately, and the older ones, at least, picturesque; the newer public buildings, though often coldly regular and



Bridge Over Rhine at Cologne.

stiff in architectural design, are spacious and impressive. **People's Food Carefully Supervised.**
The German lives much in the open air. We find the gardens in the modern cities, even in weather that seems unseasonable, thronged. There is much drinking of beer, but little intoxication, much festivity, but little boisterousness. The German is careful though comprehensive in his eating. The German city provides municipal slaughter houses, where meat is prepared for sale under strict regulation against taint; open air and covered market halls, where fresh vegetables, fish, poultry and other food products are sold; and has a ceaseless supervision of bakeries, dairies and breweries. In Berlin and some other cities the meat from the slaughter house is stamped, "unbedingt tadellos"—free of all possible taint. The city arranges for the sale of other meat, not thus free from taint, but which can be used for food without danger to health, at municipal establishments called the "Frei Banke," where it is bought at low prices and at certain fixed hours by the poor. The German loves music and the theater and so the German city provides municipal opera houses where the best artists may be heard, often at prices within the reach of the poorest-paid laborer.

Cities Deal in Real Estate.
The German city provides public baths and disinfecting establishments. It owns its own street cars. Berlin is a notable example, but in Berlin a heavy tax on the gross receipts of the street-car system is levied. It buys and holds tracts of land in and adjacent to the city for the construction of houses for business or residence purposes, sells or leases this land and thus controls the growth and development of the city itself. This last function of the German city is responsible for much of the best results of the municipal town planning and house planning in the empire. These are some features of the Ger-

man city. Beyond flower pots in the windows, let us glance at the German city on the inside. The German city does not govern itself—it is governed. True it elects its own town council, which, in turn, selects the burgomaster or mayor, and has general control of municipal affairs. The electors, however, are divided into voting groups, according to wealth, by which the man of average property has only a small part in the election. Somewhat different suffrage systems exist in the different German states. Indeed, it should be remembered in observations upon Germany that not only is there an old and a new Germany, but a northern and a southern Germany, a Prussia, a Bavaria, a Saxony, a Baden, and in the differences between them, though not the distances, are equally as large as and in many ways larger than those between Pennsylvania and Texas, Massachusetts and California. Germany, however, with all its internal differences of social and administrative life, has been called, with much appropriateness, a magnified Prussia. **Voting Strength Gauged by Wealth.**
The method of electing town councilors in the cities of Prussia may serve as an illustration of how the people of these cities do not govern themselves. In each voting district the total of the state tax paid is divided into three parts and the voters, all males of twenty-five years of age and upwards, are also divided into three classes, each class electing one-third of the council. The first class consists of the heaviest taxpayers, whose payments total one-third of the whole sum of the district; the second class consists of the next heaviest taxpayers, whose taxes also amount to a third of the total; while the third class consists of the smallest taxpayers. The first class sometimes has only one or two voters in it, the second only a few, while the third will have several hundred or even thou-

sands. Each class has, however, the same voting strength. This gives, of course, to the heavy taxpayers many times the voting strength of the small taxpayer. A Berlin newspaper, in pointing out some results of this three-class system, showed that in one voting district one taxpayer with an annual income of \$10,000 was the entire first class; in an adjoining and very poor district ten men, whose taxes were only \$25 each, constituted the first class, and added that if the Berliner with the \$10,000 income had voted in the rich Thiergarten quarter he "would have been in the third class, like the imperial chancellor, Herr von Bethmann Hollweg." Actually there are 200,000 voters in the first class, 900,000 in the second, and more than 6,000,000 in the third. If the suffrage system of Prussia prevailed in the United States, Andrew Carnegie, John D. Rockefeller and others would in their respective districts, constitute the entire first class. **Councilors High-Class Men.**
Whatever criticism may be made of this electoral system from other viewpoints, it has resulted, generally, in electing to the position of town councilors high-class and public-spirited men. This evil has attached to it, however, that the men thus chosen have reflected too often and too exclusively the wishes and interests of their rich constituents. The new German city, as made or permitted by them—if anything is really officially permitted in Germany—is too largely an aristocratic municipality rather than a democratic community, for show to the few rather than for use by the many. Public service, giving, as it does in Germany, a coveted social position, attracts many Germans of the highest character. The call to civic duty is one which no German refuses. The law which punishes with a fine any person declining to accept the office of councilor after election is said to have proved unnecessary. Germans

accept these positions, without salary, and with no patronage, because of the prestige and, chiefly, from a high sense of civic patriotism.

In some of the larger cities of Germany citizen deputies are appointed by the council to advise and aid it. In Berlin are about a hundred, serving without pay, drawn from all ranks, assisting in various important functions of government, particularly those having to do with city social and philanthropic work. This unusual feature of municipal government has brought to the service of the city many experts who have contributed much to the development on right lines of the modern German city.

Mayor a Business Director.
Distinguishing features of German city administrations are their permanency and the business method on which they are conducted. The town councilors are elected for six years, one-third every two years. The burgomaster or mayor is chosen for twelve years. In nearly every city are public officials who have been re-elected for twenty or more years. City administration has become a business in which the German does not wish amateurs. The mayor is chosen as the business director of a great corporation. It is not unusual to find in a German newspaper an advertisement for a mayor! Some German city, having lost its mayor, wishes the best to be had in the empire and advertises for one with experience as mayor. Frequently a man who is serving with conspicuous success as mayor in a smaller town. The German system secures a continuous policy of city administration and one in which business rather than politics rules. That the system is too often controlled by big business is a result of the electoral plan under which it is chosen rather than of the system itself. This electoral plan is sixteenth-century German feudalism brought down to date.

Housing Conditions Bad.
The German city, despite the benevolent bureaucracy of its highly organized administration, has left much to be desired in actual municipal life. Upon looking within we find oppressive restrictions, high rents, crowded quarters, the slum and the German "barrack-house." The average German, laborer, mechanic, clerk or small merchant, does not live on the boulevards or near the open places. His home is in small rooms, with outlook upon a dark courtyard where innumerable carpets are beaten twice a week. Flats, with congested quarters, take the place of the detached dwelling houses which are familiar in American cities. Clean streets but gloomy and dark interiors, lacking air but not lacking dust and noise, are the rule in the larger German cities. It may be questioned whether the bright boulevards and the red geraniums in the balcony windows compensate to the city as a whole for the dullness, stuffiness and worse of the average citizen's actual living rooms. How far all this could be prevented by municipal effort, it is impossible to say.

When the outside of the German city is commended, however, and the admirable features of its municipal administration, the unsolved problem of the "barrack-flat" makes a considerable offset to the merited praise. In London six per cent. of the population live in "dwellings" or one room, in Berlin 41 per cent. The declining birth rate in the German cities—a few babies are more to be desired than many boulevards—is, to a degree, the result of the lamentable housing conditions.

Municipal Land Ownership.
A striking feature of the German city is its ownership of land. Within ten years Frankfurt has expended \$50,000,000 in buying real estate and now owns more than half of the land on which the city stands. Berlin owns 39,000 acres, Munich 15,000, and other cities own large tracts. It is urged in favor of municipal investment in land that it enables the municipality to carry out adequate plans for town building, keeping factories together, opening desirable streets and parks, providing better conditions and preventing the land speculation which deforms and disfigures so many towns, small as well as large. Another argument urged in its favor is that in this way the municipality, not private individuals, who usually have done little or nothing to bring it about, gets the benefit of the unearned increment which comes with the city's growth. This ownership of land with the financial profit therefrom has in many German cities reduced or eliminated taxation and made the municipalities rich.

Must Improve Living Conditions.
In any view of the German city today it will be found that the outside of the platter has been made scrupulously clean, but within there are yet dead men's bones. The chief problem of the German city's justly praised business administration has now become that of making flowers to bloom and lights to shine and breathable air to come in the inside where the people live, to save the babies without losing the boulevards. In these benevolent and business municipalities today, careful about many little things—handing the visitor a cab ticket lest he lose himself and numbering the very pigeons on their roosts lest too many pennings are paid for pigeon food—the chief consideration tomorrow will be for the men and women, little as well as big, who are the town.

For even the German city is made for the residents thereof. The resident is not made for the German city. This fundamental fact is just now being realized in all its largeness by the dwellers in the German city.

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STONE IS IN LINE

MISSOURIAN LIKELY TO BE CHAIRMAN OF FOREIGN RELATIONS COMMITTEE.

PLACE OF HIGH IMPORTANCE

Patriotism, Rather Than Politics, Governs the Deliberations of This Body of the Senate Which Deals With Big Affairs.

By **GEORGE CLINTON.**
Washington.—The death of Senator Augustus O. Bacon of Georgia caused a vacancy in the chairmanship of the senate committee on foreign relations. Senator Bacon succeeded Senator Cullom as presiding officer of the committee last March. He had been a member of the foreign relations body for a great many years, and therefore was thoroughly familiar with all the work with which it is charged. Senator Bacon was a conservative man, able and forceful, and he had the respect of all the senators, no matter what were their political affiliations.

The position of chairman of the foreign relations committee of the senate is one of high importance. The duties of this committee frequently are of the most delicate character, involving as they do on occasion the issues of war and peace. Senator William J. Stone of Missouri probably will succeed to the position of presiding officer of the committee, for he is the ranking Democrat holding membership in that body. Mr. Stone is known as a politician and as an intense partisan, but unquestionably he will shed politics and partisanship when he takes Mr. Bacon's seat at the head of the foreign relations table. Some men have called William J. Stone "Gum Shoe Bill" for a good many years, and the name is not suggestive of high capabilities, but there are such things as misnomers. The Missouri senator is known to his colleagues regardless of party as a man of brain and corresponding understanding, and, moreover, he always has held that patriotism ranks politics, although the latter has been his close companion.

President Took His Advice.
President Wilson, to a considerable extent, has been viewing legislation as a party matter. Seemingly he has given little thought to the probability that Republicans and Progressives might help in putting through bills which appeal to their judgment. Mr. Wilson made his partisan position clear when he told the suffragists who called on him that he could not do anything for them because their cause was not a party one.

While Washington understood pretty well Mr. Wilson's views along these lines, it nevertheless was puzzled when in the early days of his administration he made an attempt to deal with foreign affairs solely through the Democratic members of the senate committee on foreign relations. The Republican members of the committee were astonished and perhaps hurt. Senator Lodge probably knows more about the intricacies of our foreign affairs than does any other member of the committee.

Senator Root was once secretary of state. Today he is a member of the foreign relations committee. His knowledge of Central and South American affairs is greater than that of Senator Lodge, and on European and Eastern matters his knowledge probably is equal to that of the Massachusetts senator. When Senator Bacon, a Democrat, who succeeded Senator Cullom as chairman of the committee, found out that it was President Wilson's intention to consult on foreign affairs only the Democratic members of the committee, he told his party chieftain frankly that he was making a mistake, and that he had better unmake it as soon as possible. Mr. Wilson followed the Georgian's advice instantly and every member of the senate committee was invited to the White House to the first great Mexican conference, and has been invited to every other conference of importance since that time.

Why Are So Many Out of Work?
When the federal industrial commission began its inquiry in New York city to discover the reason why so many men and women were out of work, the administration waited with interest for the first word from the commission's chairman, Frank P. Walsh. The Democratic majority in congress also awaited the word with interest, while the Republicans and Progressives awaited it with interest supplemented by keen curiosity.

One of the first reports which came from the commission was to the effect that its chairman declared bluntly that there were 350,000 persons out of work in New York city. This statement without adequate explanation was wired to Washington and it created a disturbance, and caused the opposition parties to taunt their Democratic opponents with having instituted national policies and having passed national laws which had injured industry and had thrown hundreds of thousands of willing workers out of jobs.

The White House read the reported words of Mr. Walsh with amazement, because the inference naturally was that the condition of non-employment was unusual and could be traced only to conditions which had sprung from some recent cause, and the administration knew that it would be charged that the cause was improper legisla-

tion by the Democrats. From the White House came the word that it could not be true that Mr. Walsh meant the unemployed of New York city were in any larger numbers than usual at this time of year, and that it probably would be found he had no intention of intimating that the condition of non-employment was due to legislation enacted or promised.

Conditions About as Usual.
The next day Mr. Walsh sent a denial. He admitted that he said there were 350,000 men and women out of work in New York city, but he pointed to another part of his message which the telegram had failed to transmit to the capital: "The commission realizes that present conditions in the labor market are practically the same in every year at this season and that the problem is a permanent one."

This explanation pleased and relieved the Democrats immediately and took away from the Republicans and the Progressives some of the ammunition which they thought would be of service in making attacks on the Democratic strongholds. The federal industrial commission is still at its work and it will make inquiries into the reasons for non-employment in all the cities of the country. Then it will come back to Washington and will draw up the report in which it will recommend legislative action which the Democrats hope will strike at the root of the evil of enforced idleness.

Federal Control Asked.
It can be said that the first step contemplated by the commission after it has gathered its material "is to present to congress for enactment a bill establishing a federal bureau to act as a clearing house for public and private agencies and to direct the movements of migratory workers. Co-operation to end casual employment will be urged upon employers."

Congress is to be asked to pass legislation which will put under federal control every employment agency in the United States which is doing an interstate business. It is charged that alluring promises are held out to men in one locality of employment at good wages in other sections of the country, and that frequently when the trip is made and the expense undergone, they find they have been deceived.

Doesn't Want to Be Enlarged.

Senator Kenyon of Iowa has introduced a bill in congress increasing to sixteen the membership of the interstate commerce commission. This is an addition of ten members. The measure contemplates the division of the country into five districts with headquarters at Washington, Atlanta, Chicago, Kansas City and San Francisco, with the principal office at Chicago. Three commissioners in any district under the terms of the bill could decide a case, which could be taken on appeal to the entire commission.

It is pretty well understood in Washington that the interstate commerce commission is opposed to having its membership increased. In a recent dispatch it was told how the commission is being overworked because of the mass of business before it. The objection of the commission to increasing its membership is that it would make the board unwieldy and that agreements would be much more difficult to reach than they are at present.

Meantime the commission is taking its own way to find relief from its present overworked condition. It has a sum of money granted to it as a contingent fund and it has used a part of this money to pay the salaries of a "board of examiner attorneys." It has appointed the members of this board and their duties will be to hold hearings much after the manner of those held by masters in chancery and to report on cases direct to the commission which shall render final decision.

Admittedly this plan is only an experiment and it is not thought that it will meet all the requirements in the case, but some relief is expected.

Can't Throw Out Evidence.

In a sense the appointment of the seven members of the board of examiner attorneys simply supplements the work of examiners who have done field work since the commission was established. The new board, however, has somewhat larger powers than examiners have had in the past. In one respect, an important respect, the examiner attorneys will be handicapped. They cannot pass on the competency of evidence. In other words, they cannot throw out of their reports to the commission such testimony as they may think has no place in the record.

When the members of the interstate commerce commission hold individual hearings they can admit or throw out testimony as they choose. This makes it certain that when the commission as a body passes on a matter it will have before it only competent material. It is believed that before long an effort will be made to give the necessary power to reject to the members of the board of examiner attorneys. When this is done the carrier corporations of the country probably will find that the path to decisions on matters concerning them will be much easier walking and will be free from some of the obstacles of the past.

It is not difficult to explain why no sustained effort has been made in congress to increase the membership of the interstate commerce commission. The members of the board are opposed to any such plan. The opposition is based on the plea of efficiency and not on any ground which can be considered selfish. The commissioners, as has been said, hold that too large a board would be unwieldy and that it would take longer to arrive at decisions than is the case at present.

ILLINOIS NEWS BRIEFLY TOLD

Wire Reports of Happenings From All Parts of the State.

BLAZE CAUSES TWO DEATHS

Brothers Lose Lives When Home at Enfield Burns—Mother is Carried From the House by Neighbors.

Carmi.—Two children of Mrs. John L. Williams were burned to death when the home of Mrs. Williams at Enfield was destroyed by fire. The fire had gained great headway when neighbors discovered it and by the time they reached the house the building was doomed. They rescued Mrs. Williams from the burning house, but were unable to save the two boys—Virgil, fourteen, and Dillard, twelve. The boys were sleeping on the second floor.

Edwardsville.—The original seal of Madison county, missing for half a century, was found and probably would have been lost again if a county prisoner had not discovered it to be a good nut cracker. E. Breese Glass, former state's attorney, was looking over papers in an office at the courthouse at Edwardsville when he noticed a prisoner, who had the run of the jail, cracking nuts on a window sill with a brass disc. Its appearance of antiquity attracted the attention of Glass. He asked the man what it was. That person did not know, except that it made a very good nut cracker. Glass examined it and discovered it was the long lost seal.

Peoria.—The Illinois division of the United Mine Workers of America adopted a resolution condemning the National Guard and urging all local unions to do everything in their power to keep their members from affiliating with the various companies throughout the state and nation. The text of the resolution recites that in every industrial struggle the National Guard has been found lined up against union labor. The resolution was adopted by a vote of 200 to 10. After a hard fight on the floor of the convention it was decided to donate \$10,000 to aid the striking miners in the Michigan copper district.

Belleville.—Four dollars and eighty-five cents worth of nickels may prove disastrous to Louis Campani, who swallowed them following a challenge by a fellow-laborer, as a result of a discussion as to their relative capacities for 6-cent pieces. The challenger, friends told Belleville acquaintances, succeeded in swallowing only seven nickels. Campani was made ill and a physician was called to where both men are employed. Campani and John Galvini, the challenger, were discussing fire, nail, tack and glass eaters they had seen. Galvini suggested a contest and proposed the nickels.

Waukegan.—For the first time since the new contagion hospital, south of Lake Forest, was finished a year ago, the place is filled to capacity by patients and attendants. There are now four scarlet fever cases, including children from some of the best known families. None of the cases are serious, but need close attention, therefore they were all ordered to the new hospital. It was erected for just such cases of contagion, and while it has been ready for emergencies ever since never until now has it been used to capacity.

Pana.—Republicans of Pana township nominated this ticket: Supervisor, William Warren; clerk, William Parker; collector, Edward Simmons; assessor, Frank Howell; highway commissioner, Joseph Pence; constable, William Reitz; poundmaster, L. L. O'ly.

Herrin.—Miss Bessie Trout, a farmer's daughter, living east of Herrin, was nominated for school treasurer at the Republican primary election. Thirty-four women voted. Women cast 58 votes at the Democratic primary.

Decatur.—John Brockamer, a young farmer, was hurled 100 feet and instantly killed by a Wabash mail train near Morrisonville. Snowdrift banked high at the crossing prevented him from seeing the train.

Havana.—Cornelius Broyles, Edward Harris and four other commercial fishermen of the Illinois river made the record haul of the season at Clear Lake. They landed 50,000 pounds of carp.

Rock Island.—Walter Howard and Roy Skinner, two youths arrested in Davenport, were bound over to the grand jury under \$1,000 bonds each, on the charge of grand larceny.

Hillsboro.—John T. Maddox, eighty years old, first mayor of Hillsboro, died. He had lived here since he was three years old.

Aurora.—The farmers' "new year" will begin March 1, and it will be the annual moving day, as the leases are dated from that time. More than 1,000 farms are to change ownership hereabouts. The price of land has increased materially since the last "moving day."

STATE NEWS

Harrisburg.—Marion Earle was shot by Ed Avery at Carrier Mills, south of this city, and died. The two quarreled over a pair of shoes.

Johnston City.—The two-year-old son of Mr. and Mrs. Freelan Murray fell backward into a tub of boiling water and died in a few hours.

Effingham.—The single highway commissioner system was defeated in Lucas township by 36 majority. It is the first defeat for the proposition in Effingham county. Women voted.

Springfield.—Casimir Wekus, three years old, died from the effects of drinking a pint of whisky. The child found the liquor and drained the contents of the bottle.

Galesburg.—While the body of her mother lay in their home, Miss Elizabeth McCabe fought flames which threatened to destroy the house. Her hands and clothing were burned.

Bloomington.—Samuel Hodel, a farmer near Miner, committed suicide by swallowing strychnine. The recent drowning of his brother had made him despondent.

Bloomington.—After conducting two weeks' revival at Pekin, the congregation of the First Baptist church here, voted unanimously a call to Rev. H. S. McMill of Petersburg.

Urbana.—Urbana women voted for the first time on a proposition to bond a library, which carried by a large majority. Women voters totaled 239 and only nine voted no.

Anna.—The Anna Lodge of I. O. O. F. presented Dr. F. A. Sabin of O. A. with a gold medal, in recognition of his 50 years' membership. Doctor Sabin was initiated into the order in Greenville.

Springfield.—Miss Verora E. Randal of Chicago was appointed a member of the state board of nurse examiners by Governor Dunne. This board is a newly created one, being provided for by an act passed by the last general assembly.

Ottawa.—Rev. Clement L. Hay, pastor of the Granville Avenue Methodist church of Edgewater, has started suit against the Chicago, Ottawa & Peoria railroad for \$5,000. He was injured two years ago in a runaway when his horse became frightened at an interurban car.

Springfield.—State Auditor James J. Brady issued a permit to Everett J. Murphy, John T. Clynne, Carl Oesterle, Herman C. L. Stoll and Theodore R. Gerlach for the organization of the Commercial Trust and Savings bank at Joliet, with a capital stock of \$100,000 and a charter tenure of 99 years.

Jacksonville.—After being released from a snowdrift, where it had been fast for three nights, the second section of a Chicago, Peoria & St. Louis passenger train struck three horses on a trestle north of here, wrecking the train. One coach rolled down a 30-foot embankment and the engine was on the edge of the trestle.

Bloomington.—American Leslie Hougham, employee of the American Express company here, was brought back after being captured in Eldorado, Kan., charged with theft of an express package containing \$2,000. He purchased a printing office in San Antonio, Tex., with one-half of the plunder.

Pana.—Dr. and Mrs. J. W. Knox, pioneer residents of central Illinois, celebrated their golden wedding with a family reunion at the home of their daughter, Mrs. A. C. Mautz at Stewardson. Doctor Knox has been a practicing physician in this section for 50 years and was the first postmaster of Stewardson.

Harrisburg.—Odie Dickerson, who, it is alleged, shot and killed Sanford Rudd at Muddy over a crap game and who escaped on a passing freight train, was captured by Sheriff Mooneyham when he attempted to return to his home under cover of darkness. He was placed in jail to await the action of the grand jury in April.

Duquoin.—George Washington Ellis, a "Holy Roller" whose antics in Jackson and Union counties have been attracting widespread attention, has asked the authorities to inquire into the sanity of his son, who beat Noah Hickman. The younger Ellis is in jail at Jonesboro. A baptism of Holy Roller's converts was held in Macedonia.

East St. Louis.—Following a joint campaign by Protestant and Catholic churches here, pastors claim that "church attendance Sunday" was marked by the attendance of more than 50,000 at the 43 East St. Louis churches. The population of East St. Louis is about 70,000. Many churches held three services.

Mount Carmel.—For the first time in history Mount Carmel has a woman candidate for alderman. The candidate is Mrs. Margaret Breler, wife of John Breler, a machinist in the Big Four railroad shops here. Mrs. Breler is seeking election on the Democratic ticket from the Fifth ward. She is a young woman, little above thirty years of age, and comes of a family of Democrats. She is not an active club woman.

Springfield.—Former Mayor and Mrs. James M. Garland of this city, quietly celebrated their fifty-sixth wedding anniversary. Mr. Garland was one of the early friends of the late Shelby M. Cullom and in former years was an active political figure of this city. The Garlands were married in Springfield.

Bloomington.—The dedication of the First Christian church of Mason City, costing \$30,000, took place, many clergymen and laymen from central Illinois attending. Rev. George L. Snelvy of Lewistown delivered the dedicatory sermon.

KINGSTON NEWS

FRED P. SMITH, CORRESPONDENT

Mrs. W. H. Bell visited in Kirklund Tuesday.

Mrs. J. H. Uplinger spent last Friday in Rockford.

Mrs. D. G. Ottman was a Sycamore caller Saturday.

Services will be held as usual in the Kingston Baptist church next Sunday morning and evening. Everyone welcomed.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Claude Pike of Sycamore was a Kingston visitor Wednesday.

John Heldson was a business visitor in Savanna one day last week.

Miss Georgia Walker was a Belvidere and Rockford visitor Saturday.

Miss Pearl Duckworth of Rockford is the guest of Miss Cora Bell a few days this week.

Mrs. Margaret Moore went to Belvidere Tuesday to visit with relatives for a few days.

Miss Lorena Wells from Sycamore was the guest at the Shmeltzer home Saturday and Sunday.

Mrs. Minnie Docham returned home one day last week from Chicago where she has been spending a few weeks.

Mrs. Effie May and daughter Genevieve of Kirklund were guests at the home of D. J. Ottman Saturday and Sunday.

An entertainment by home talent will be given in the Kingston Baptist church next week Thursday evening, March 12th. Everyone come.

D. G. Ottman has sold his grocery business here to Ira Douglas of Genoa. Lee Smith from Genoa is conducting the business for Mr. Douglass.

The Kingston township caucus for the nomination of the township officers will be held in the village council room on Saturday, March 14, 1914.

A surprise party was held at the home of Mr. and Mrs. George Winchester Jr. last week Wednesday evening in honor of Miss Minnie Allen. A pleasant time was had. Refreshments were served.

W. H. BELL
AUCTIONEER
NINETEEN YEARS EXPERIENCE



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

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

The quarantine was lifted from the home of Ben Knappenberger Monday. Those who had been sick with scarlet fever there were Guy, Mary and Zada Knappenberger.

Mr. and Mrs. Ed. Schmeltzer and family will move this week from the rooms above the hardware store which is owned by J. H. Uplinger to the H. M. Bacon house on Main street.

Notice to Voters
If the voters of the town of Kingston think I am intitled to the office of collector another term, I would be thankful for your support. **GRANT DIBBLE, 20 tf.**

FOR ASSESSOR, TOWN OF KINGSTON
I hereby announce myself a candidate for the office of assessor of the Town of Kingston, subject to the will of the voters of said town.
Respectfully submitted,
IRA BICKSLER.

I will be at the Exchange Bank in Genoa to collect taxes for the township of Kingston on Friday February 27 and on Friday, March 6, which will be my last regular visits; please remember.
GRANT DIBBLE, 17-tf
Tax Collector.

FOR COLLECTOR
To the voters of the town of Kingston I hereby announce myself a candidate for the office of collector and respectfully ask your support at the coming caucus and election.
MRS. JENNIE E. ROBINSON.

Our Query and Reply Department

What is the origin of the heels on shoes?
History is silent on the subject. The ancients wore sandals or shoes without heels, fastened by straps or lutelets. Heels of any kind to shoes are of comparatively modern origin.

At the close of the civil war how many Union soldiers were there? How many when the Grand Army of the Republic was organized? How many members in the Grand Army of the Republic today (latest statistics)? What is the rate of death a year of old soldiers?

An official report of March 1, 1865, showed an available force, officers and men, of 965,591, and by May 1, 1865, the force was increased by enlistments to 1,000,510, but this did not include those who had served and been discharged. The total number of enlistments in the Union army during the war was 2,688,523. The Grand Army of the Republic was organized in Illinois in July, 1866, and the first national encampment was held in Indianapolis Nov. 20, 1866, when the number of veterans must have been nearly as great as at the close of the war in 1865. The membership of the Grand Army continued to increase for several years until it exceeded 400,000, but of late years there has been a steady decline. The report of 1912 showed 190,346 members and 11,594 losses by death during 1911.

What part of a flower supplies the fragrance?
Neither science nor experience has located the fragrance of a flower in any particular part of it. In the manufacture of perfumes the essential oil of most flowers is obtained by distillation of the entire flower, but some flowers do not yield their essence by distillation, and it is obtained by other methods, but it cannot be definitely located.

Is it true that W. J. Bryan was president of the United States for one day only?
He was acting president July 4, 1913.

Why is Benjamin Jonson, the early English dramatist, often referred to as "rare" Ben Jonson? Was he ever nicknamed the "Bricklayer"? If so, why?
Rare Ben Jonson was in recognition of the rarity of his wit and his buoyant humor. He has been called the bricklayer poet because in his youth he was apprenticed to that trade, though he soon quit it and ran away. His stepfather was a bricklayer.

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

The Rule and Law for Grading Corn
Number 3 yellow shall be clean and free from dirt and not contain more than three per cent of off colored kernels and a moisture test from 16 to 19 per cent; No. 4 yellow, five per cent different colored kernels and from 19 to 22 per cent moisture.

All corn is bought and sold under these rules on the Board of Trade.

There has been more trouble this fall and winter, with the inspection than ever before.

The chief inspector says he is following the rule and if they don't like it they must change the rule.

If a miller pays from three to five per cent premium for a car of white corn to grind, he wants white corn and who can blame him? And it is the same with No. 3 and No. 4 yellow; he wants what he buys.

The trouble is, the country shipper gets the blame for the whole thing.

Chicago is given a boost by Frank I. King of Toledo, who says:

"Chicago leads. Other grain markets follow. Dealers and millers everywhere hedge there. World's conditions are daily reflected in the fluctuation there. They have more active traders than any other market. They have ambitious money, brains and foresight. They have great storage facilities and other large interests in country elevators in all of the important grain states. They help move the crops. They get producer and consumer together with the smallest possible expense. There is keen competition every day. They secure reliable information from everywhere and give it freely to everybody. Present system of future trading enables dealers with moderate capital to safely do a large business. Chicago received 330,000,000 bushel of grain last year and handled as much more which did not go there. Their private elevators do dry, blend and clean grain. So do most country dealers and millers in a retail way. It helps the farmer and does not hurt the consumer. Chicago board is not heaven. Some of the members may not be angels but their rules compel them to be fair and honorable. Ninety-five per cent would not be otherwise."

"Grain world mee's there every day. It is the clearing house for buyers and sellers. Anybody can join if they have good reputation and moderate capital. Chicago has 1,800 members. There are a dozen other very important market's, home and abroad.

The Plow.
Plowing is the father of industries, the indispensable primary operation upon which civilization has depended from the earliest ages, and the plow is thus the most useful and necessary implement which has ever been designed by mankind for his own advancement. Without the plow agriculture is impossible, and without agriculture no industry can exist.—From "Electricity For the Farm and Home."

Painful Recollections.
The man who had asked for a dime looked around.
"Thanky kindly, sir," he said, "but couldn't youse mebbly throw a pair of old shoes my way?"
"No, I couldn't!" shouted the enraged married man. "Throwing old shoes is connected with one of the most painful episodes of my life! Get out before I brain you!"—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Irresistible.
"Why," he asked his wife, "do you insist on buying your groceries at that place? They overcharge you for everything."
"I know their prices are high, but they always keep an uncovered crock of pickles sitting on the counter where it is so easy to reach them."—Chicago Record-Herald.

Worth Knowing.
The average male brain among civilized races weighs about 49 ounces; in the female about five ounces less. It measures about 105 cubic inches. It consists of 300,000,000 nerve cells, of which 3,000 are disintegrated and destroyed every minute, so that we have a new brain every 60 days. The brains of public and famous men, as well as criminals, weigh about 60 ounces.

The editor returned from Excelsior Springs, Missouri, last Friday, being greatly improved in health and capable of handling

all the money which will now come in on subscription accounts. What does the label on your paper say today?

Placid Nature.
"Did you ever see a smile on the mouth of a river?" asks a contemporary. No, brother, nor a frown on the brow of a hill.



Free Advice on Foot Ailments

No need to suffer any longer. Come in and see Prof. A. A. Pons, the Chicago Foot Specialist, who will give free advice and demonstrations on all foot ailments.

At our store

March 11th and 12th



He will demonstrate Scholl's Foot-Basers, appliances and remedies for the correction of all foot-ills or deformities. No charge—no obligation to buy. An opportunity that every foot sufferer should seize, as it may never be offered again.



Come and Bring Your Friends to
A. D. Gates & Co., Sycamore, Ill.



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

YOU KNOW, WE KNOW EVERYBODY KNOWS

That It's Cold Comfort in Cold Weather
WITHOUT PLENTY OF WARMTH
The BEST Coal Makes the Most Heat
We Sell the Best
Burn Our Coal and be Comfortable

JACKMAN & SON
TELEPHONE 57

C. F. HALL COMPANY, DUNDEE, ILLINOIS.

Special Hosiery Sales

Boys' "Tom Sawyer" Brand, heavy 25c hose, 3 pairs for 50c
Men's fine grade Cotton Hose, blacks and colors, 2nds of 25c hose at 1/2 price.
Boys' and Girls' extra heavy Fleece Hose 10c
Men's heavy knit all wool hose, 25c values, 3 pairs for .50c
Infant's silk toe and heel wool hose, black and all colors... 15c
Heavist Fleece Hose wool foot, ladies sizes, now offered at special bargain prices..... 15c
Infants' wool hose, pink and blue only... 5c
Yard Goods for Spring
40 in. Striped Ginghams, very fine, special this week 12 1/2c
Fancy Crepes, priced especially low... 15c
Thin Zephyr Ginghams broken checks... 10c
Mixed Wool Suitings,

36c in. wide.... 25c
All-over embroidery bargains, saving of 11 cts per yard, values this week at... 39c
Royal Messalette cloth, best of 25c cloths, in navy blue only 12 1/2c
Good quality Dress Ginghams..... 7 1/2c

colorings, ... \$1.75
\$2.00 \$2.50
Men's Spring Clothing
New Suits in fine worsteds, English Chevots and unfinished worsteds. Snappy, dressy styles in young men's models \$13.00 15.00

Serge Cloaks, brocaded silk collars \$9.87
Unusually fine garments \$11.49 \$10.00 13.87
Latest style suits, new spring shades, specially priced at \$14.00
Close Out
of all winter garments. Flannel Night Gowns 39c
Cloaks, Furs, etc. bargain sales, Chance to buy elegant goods at low prices.

Infant's White Spring Coats
Lined and interlined White Serge Coats, full length and dress lengths, silk braid trimmed \$2.87 \$3.98 \$2.19
Beautiful Pique Cloaks and Coats \$1.69 \$1.29

New Waists
Embroideries, Voiles, very new ideas in Waists..... \$1.00 \$1.10 \$1.25
These are unusually attractive values
Sale of Matches
Large "1/2 peck" size box of good matches (try them and see) 4 boxes for..... 10c

Spring Cloaks: Ladies' and Misses'
Latest styles and newest novelties for ladies and misses: Garments for all ages. Full satin lined wool

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

CASH DEPARTMENT STORE

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