

THE GENOA REPUBLICAN-JOURNAL

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

PUBLISHED BY C. D. SCHOONMAKER

GENOA, ILLINOIS, FRIDAY, AUGUST 7, 1914

NEW SERIES VOLUME IX, NO. 45

ITS THE KEYNOTE

Prof. R. E. Hieronymus Talks on Advantages of Consolidated Schools

MOVEMENT NOW IN GENOA

Those Who have the Best Interests of Genoa's and Kingston's Schools at Heart Look Forward to Consolidation of Townships

At the chautauqua Sunday Prof. R. E. Hieronymus of the Illinois University struck the keynote when he discussed the advantages of consolidated schools and township and community high schools. It was pleasing to those who have this subject at heart to note the applause accorded Prof. Hieronymus when he mentioned the possible advantages to be derived by the community with such a school. The demonstration shows that in Genoa at least the matter will have some solid support at the polls when the time arrives to vote for or against the proposition.

A few years ago an attempt was made to establish a township high school in Genoa, but the proposition was turned down by a small majority. It was the opinion of the leaders at that

time, however, that the people did not fully realize just what they were turning down. Since then the consolidated school question has come to the front, and it is believed that this is a much better thing for the community than the township high school, for it will give equal advantages to all children of the territory taken in.

The one great stroke of enterprise and economy would be the consolidated of Genoa and Kingston townships into one big school. Persons who will stop to consider this must see the great advantages which will be derived. It would make possible a school second to none in the state.

This matter will be discussed during the coming year and probably brought to a vote next spring. Let us all get at the matter dispassionately, dig into the real merits of the proposition, not only from the financial standpoint, but from the standpoint of educational advancement. A consolidation is going to come sooner or later and those who are included in the territory may consider themselves indeed fortunate, while those who are left out of the community zone will surely regret it in the future years.

CHAUTAUQUA ENDS

People Generally Satisfied with the Programs and Subscribe for Return Dates

THE GUARANTORS MAKE GOOD

Lack of Evidence of Enthusiasm Before First Session Causes Apprehension on Part of Ticket Sellers and Those Who Signed Contract

The Lincoln Chautauqua closed in Genoa Wednesday evening, leaving Genoa people satisfied generally. There were parts of the several programs not more than a good average, while other features were so far above anything that could be brought to Genoa otherwise, that people were satisfied with the investment made. The reading by Miss Kling and the concert by the Brook's Symphony Orchestra were well worth the price of a season ticket, while some of the lectures were excellent.

The people were so well satisfied that there was little trouble in selling the required number of tickets for next season. On Monday evening calls were made for volunteers to sell tickets and the response was entirely satisfactory. A number of representative business men signed the contract and they will be responsible for the fulfillment of all obligations.

Practically every session of the chautauqua has been well attended, despite the fact that Sycamore, Marengo and Belvidere have each their own chautauquas. There was considerable apprehension on the part of the ticket sellers and guarantors a few days prior to the first session, as not near the required number of season tickets had been sold to clear the slate and keep the guarantors out of the hole, but things rounded into shape before the third day had arrived.

Kennedy to Tour

A. G. Kennedy, republican candidate for congressman from the 12th district, and a party of friends will tour parts of DeKalb, Boone and Winnebago counties next Saturday, Aug. 8. The party will arrive in Genoa at 7:40 a. m.

FOR THEIR OWN GOOD

Auto Drivers Must be More Careful Regarding Speed in the Streets of Genoa.

Speeding in the streets of Genoa has become a careless habit with several auto drivers, and for their own good as well as for the safety of children and others it should be stopped. If auto owners would only bear in mind that the courts have practically decided an automobile is a deadly weapon, they might cut out the speed. A driver running down a person in the city while exceeding the speed limit is just as liable to arrest and conviction for manslaughter as the person who carelessly points a gun down the street and pulls the trigger. Both are taking chances which are absolutely unnecessary. The Republican-Journal is not making this statement in a threatening manner, but more as a warning for the protection of the public and the drivers themselves.

You can not know when a little child may run out into the street and be struck by your rapidly moving machine. If you are keeping within the speed limit the liability is not so great. In speeding at street intersections you are liable to come in contact with another machine. A bad collision was narrowly averted Tuesday evening at the corner of Sycamore and Railroad streets, both machines going faster than they should.

Automobiles are becoming so numerous that the law regarding their use must be strictly followed. It would be a wise plan for the automobile owners of Genoa to form an organization, with one of the principle objects being the enforcement of the law. Motorcycles are just as dangerous as the larger machines when going at the speed which is common here.

Bear in mind all the time that an auto car of any nature is classed as a deadly weapon; think of the terrible consequences should some person be killed and a trial for manslaughter result. It would be too late then for regrets and thoughts of how easily the accident might have been avoided.

GENOA PLAYS BALL

They go Thirteen Innings to a Tie Last Sunday with Rockford

A BALL GAME WORTH WHILE

The Line-up has been Greatly Improved During the Past Few Weeks—Ralph Brown and Irvin Patterson Back in the Game

The most interesting base ball game of the season was pulled off at the base ball park in this city last Sunday when Genoa tied the score with the Rockford Traveling Team and kept the tie on that score book until the end of the thirteenth inning. At the end of that inning the Rockford boys were compelled to quit so that they might catch a train for home. Each team has scored once, Rockford in the second inning and Genoa in the eighth. Evans pitched a good game, allowing only nine hits in the thirteen innings and striking out fourteen men. Genoa gathered ten hits of which Ben Clausen is given credit for three. He also made the one lonesome score. Jay Evans, who usually knocks the ball all over the lot, had an off day, actually striking out three times.

It is expected that Claude Senska will soon join the Genoa team. With his assistance it will give this city a team equal to any of the amateur aggregations in these parts. The fans have been asking for something better. They may see something better now and should show appreciation of the manager's efforts. The finances of the association are low and if the attendance is not better it is more than likely that Genoa will shortly be without a ball team.

English services will be held at the German Lutheran church next Sunday evening. Everybody is invited to attend.

This article is not written as a roast, for all drivers in Genoa are friends of the writer. It is more in the nature of an entreaty for the good of all.

TO LOCATE IN ELGIN

C. F. Hall Company of Dundee will Open New Store in Elgin

A five year lease on the new Fisher building, at Milwaukee and River streets in Elgin, was signed by C. F. Hall and company of Dundee late Saturday afternoon. The rental is \$15,000 a year.

The location of C. F. Hall in Elgin has been the ambition of the senior member of the firm for years. The destruction of the Dundee department store by fire in June of this year hastened developments and George H. Andresen, Hall's Elgin agent has been busy endeavoring to find a location.

From the first the Fisher building has been the most favored place. The building is new, in fact it is not thoroughly completed. In size it is almost equal to the old store in Dundee. The location of the building is extremely desirable. It is owned by Attorney Charles H. Fisher.

G. C. Hall, one of the members of the firm was in Elgin Monday giving instructions to workmen, relative to the installation of shelves, counters and fixtures. The work will be begun at once, as it is the desire of the Halls to be in their Elgin location on or before September 1.

Fred Zwiger was a Chicago passenger Monday.

FUN FOR SATURDAY

Horse Races to be Pulled off at Genoa Driving Park

THREE EVENTS ON PROGRAM

Several Good Horses of Neighboring Towns Have been Entered—The First Race called at 1:30

The lovers of horse flesh will have an opportunity to see some fast ones at the Genoa driving park next Saturday Aug. 8. Three events have been advertised, with several good entries from Sycamore, DeKalb, Marengo, Belvidere and Genoa.

Horses will be called at 1:00 o'clock and first race will start at 1:30. Admission 25 cents.

To Build Dam

The bids on the proposed Oregon dam to be built by the Illinois Northern Utilities Co. were all in last week. In all probability the contracts for the work will be let this week. It will be an improvement amounting to something like \$75,000, and it will be of great value to the city of Oregon and country tributary. This dam replaces the old one at Oregon which was carried out by the floods. The Utilities Co. considered the Rock river water power as one of their most valuable assets and one of the policies of the company is to develop this power to its full capacity as fast as possible.

OUR AIM—SECURITY AND GOOD SERVICE

ONE ton of hay occupies 400 cubic feet and contains 883 lbs. of digestible matter for stock. EIGHT tons of silage occupies 400 cubic feet and contains 3094 lbs. of digestible matter.

ONE acre of corn in the silo has more feed value than FOUR acres of clover.

With silage to feed—FIVE cows can be well kept to ONE without.

READ THAT AGAIN. Then if you doubt it investigate fully. Consult successful feeders who use silos. There is time yet to get a silo up this fall. It will pay better than any other investment.

You can afford to borrow money to pay for a silo. We will be glad to loan money for that purpose at a SPECIAL RATE.

Furthermore if, after a fair trial, you are not satisfied with your investment we will waive or refund the interest.

THE EXCHANGE BANK

Deposits Guaranteed With Over \$300,000.00

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

Sycamore Woven Wire Fence

We have it in all sizes and sell it at the same price it would cost you at the factory, and it is Just As Good as the Best

We have a sample fence up near the office. Come and see it. Will show you a good steel gate too.

P. A. QUANSTRONG
GENOA, ILL.



"The above is a picture of the John F. Johnston family of DeKalb, in 1912. Mr. Johnston is seeking the office of County Treasurer on the Progressive ticket and asks the voters of Genoa and vicinity to give him their support at the primaries this fall. He was born in Mayfield township and has been a permanent resident of this county all his life. On account of having fatherly responsibilities he had not had

the opportunities to "rove" around the county making acquaintances in preparation for running for office. Yet he hopes the voters will know him well enough by election time to give him their vote in the belief that he will make an efficient officer. Johnston was in business in DeKalb five years prior to his eleven years service in the Post Office department. The last four years he has been in the insurance busi-

ness, holding the office of Chief Director in the North Star Benefit Association, and doing organization work. He is a true Progressive and is holding the office of second vice president of the Swedish-American Progressive League of Illinois which has been organized over a year. That Johnston is worthy and competent to fill the office of treasurer can be testified to by the good citizens of DeKalb and Sycamore."

FLY-SHY

The best known remedy for the fly, mosquito and other insect pests. If applied as directed on cattle, horses and other animals they will not be bothered with the insects. The cow will give more milk and the horse do more work if protected from the sting of insects.

TRY FLY-SHY

AND YOU WILL BE MORE THAN PLEASED

The BEST DRUG STORE

L. E. CARMICHAEL, R. P., Druggist

Petey Wales

Kinodrome Shows
OPERA HOUSE

NEXT WEDNESDAY NIGHT

MORE FOR THE MONEY

Big Six

6 Reels for 10c

ADMISSION

ONE DIME

FRANCE AT WAR WITH GERMANY; FLEETS ENGAGED

Battle Off Flamborough Head—Belgium in Conflict.

KAISER'S CRUISER IS SUNK

French Troopers Kill Fifty and Capture Seventy-Five North of Nancy—Fifteen Slain by Bombs From Airships.

Paris, Aug. 5.—War between Germany and France has officially been declared. This announcement was made here.

This statement was issued by the war office: "The German ambassador had demanded his passports and diplomatic relations between France and Germany have been broken off. War is declared.

"The first act of the Germans, according to information from a positive source to the war office, was to execute M. Samain, president of the French War society, who lived in Metz, and imprison all members of the society."

French warships have sunk the German cruiser Panther, according to a dispatch from Algiers.

German Ambassador Leaves. Baron von Schoen, the German ambassador, left here at midnight for Berlin. Myron T. Herrick, the American ambassador, will represent Germany's interests while the war continues. United States Consul General Thackara will act for the German consul general.

Each Blames the Other.

The crisis in the relations with Germany and France came to a climax on Monday when Baron von Schoen presented Premier Viviani with a note from Berlin stating that in consequence of the alleged flights of French aviators over Germany and Belgium, Germany considered herself at war with France.

M. Viviani denied that France had taken the initiative and reminded Baron von Schoen of Germany's aggressive acts on the frontier.

German Invaders Defeated.

Paris, Aug. 5.—A squad of German cavalry that invaded France north of Nancy was completely annihilated, 50 being killed and 75 taken prisoners.

Raiding the town of Lempix, the Germans seized all food supplies and horses that they could find. The inhabitants, left without food, have taken refuge in Belfort, women and children being compelled to walk 16 miles in a heavy storm.

Germans Shell Algerian Town.

Paris, Aug. 5.—The governor of Algeria, in a telegram received by the French government, says that the German cruiser Breslau fired eight broadsides—some sixty shells—into the French fortified town of Bona. One man was killed and some buildings were damaged.

The historic town of Luneville was badly damaged by bombs made of Germany's new high explosive and dropped from a Zeppelin dirigible. Fifteen persons were killed.

Open Fire Great Battle.

The first great battle began with skirmishing between the German army of invasion which crossed the frontier from Metz and the strong French army at Mars la Tour, a town 14 miles west by south of the strong fortress of Metz, and the scene of one of the most important battles of the Franco-Prussian war. The German forces are believed by the French war office to be the advance guard of the main German army that will try to take Paris, and include cavalry, infantry and artillery.

Naval Combat Heard.

A number of points on the Yorkshire coast report heavy cannonading and officials of the admiralty believe that the French fleet, which secretly cleared from its home port, has been engaged by the Germans lying in wait. English ships arriving at Tyne reported a naval battle was raging off Flamborough Head. The pilot of one ship said the ship's master told him he had seen German and French warships in battle.

Germans to Attack Warsaw.

London, Aug. 5.—Dispatches from the continent indicate that the German campaign against Russia is taking the definite form of an attack on Warsaw, the chief city of Russian Poland.

The invading Germans took three more small Russian towns and are camped near Lublinitz, only 95 miles from Warsaw.

Germans Invade Belgium.

Brussels, Aug. 5.—German troops are reported to have invaded Belgium at three points—Doham, France-champs and Havelot—and a brisk engagement is said to have been fought at Fort Foderon, near Liege.

Six hundred Russians are said to have attacked Johannsburg, which is held only by a squadron of German dragoons, but they soon withdrew.

Kaiser Declares War on Belgium.

London, Aug. 5.—The special correspondent of the Daily News at Brussels telegraphs: "I learn officially at the ministry of war that Germany has declared war on Belgium."

COUNT VON MOLTKE



Commander-in-chief of the German army, who is directing the movements in the field.

CENTRAL ROADS ARE GIVEN FIVE PER CENT RAISE

All Lines Win, From Buffalo-Pittsburgh to Mississippi.

Washington, Aug. 3.—An increase of certain freight rates by the railroads between the Mississippi and Buffalo and Pittsburgh in trunk line territory and New England territory is disallowed.

No increases were granted on lake and rail rates.

All class rates within the Central Freight association territory were advanced five per cent. Commodity rates got a like advance, excepting coal, coke, brick, tile, clay, starch, cement, iron ore and plaster.

The commodities upon which no advances were allowed compose approximately 35 per cent of the total volume of traffic in the Central territory.

The new rates are expected to increase the incomes of the railroads approximately 1 1/2 per cent. All the principal east and west systems will benefit by the increases, as their lines traverse the territory affected.

Commissioners McChord and Daniels at the last meeting gave a dissenting opinion.

Commissioner McChord held no difference should have been made between the territories east and west of Pittsburgh and Buffalo. Commissioner Daniels held that a five per cent increase should have been granted generally.

The increases allowed on class and commodity rates to the railroads in Central Freight association territory may, in the readjustment of the schedules prescribed by the commission, average even higher than the five per cent mentioned.

The dissenting opinion of Commissioner Daniels is said to represent closely the views which the president hoped would prevail in the commission. It is expected that the western railroads now will apply for rate advances.

15,000 AMERICANS STRANDED

Travelers in Paris and London Are in Panic, But Said to Be in No Danger—Ask Aid From Washington.

London, Aug. 4.—The 15,000 Americans in London, largely tourists with limited means, are almost all stranded here, miserable and well-nigh hopeless. Most of them, who had spent nearly all their money and were expecting to sail for home in a few days, are now almost penniless because of the sudden rise in prices of food and transportation, and they see no prospect of getting back to America.

Another phantom which looms up before them is the possibility that the British liners may be taken off the ocean, as has already been done with the Russian, German and nearly all the French boats.

The Americans here have organized themselves into a committee, and demanded that their government help them. They got Ambassador Page to ask Washington for transportation, and they were greatly relieved to hear, through Mr. Page, that their congress has voted money for their relief.

Paris, Aug. 4.—Many hundreds of Americans, largely tourists, are panic-stricken here at the prospect of being shut up in Paris during the war. Many of them are tourists with little money, and the situation is disheartening even for the wealthy; for all trains to Boulogne have been stopped, nobody is allowed to leave the country without a special permit, and the only way now open—through Spain—is a long, dangerous and expensive trip.

Havana, Aug. 4.—Four big tobacco factories closed here. The war made shipments impossible.

GREAT BRITAIN IS NOW AT WAR WITH GERMANY

Kaiser's Reply to Ultimatum Is Unsatisfactory.

NAVAL BATTLE OFF SCOTLAND

Ald Is Rushed to Wounded in North Sea Fight—British Fleet Clears for Action—German Embassy Attacked by Mob in London.

London, Aug. 5.—Great Britain has declared war against Germany. War orders are being flashed by wireless to the great English home fleet which, stripped for battle and lying in anchorage at some unrevealed spot, is awaiting only this word to begin the war.

Special trains have been chartered for surgeons and nurses, but whether this is because of the reported naval engagement off Scotland, or in preparation for the impending clash, is not given out. The destination of the trains is kept secret.

Sir John French has been appointed field marshal of Great Britain's armies and takes instant command.

The official announcement made here was that England found the German reply to the English ultimatum unsatisfactory.

Instantly the government took over the two Turkish battleships now under construction here, also two torpedo boat destroyers which Chile is having built.

Mob Attacks German Embassy.

The news started rioting among the rowdies of the London West end, and a mob attacked the German embassy. The police went to the rescue and beat off the rioters, and quiet soon reigned in that section.

Thousands upon thousands are parading the streets, carrying Union Jacks, and French tricolor, and the Russian war banner of white, with its blue cross. They are marching with bands playing "God Save the King," the "Marseillaise" and the Russian national anthem. The government never had such perfect support as people and parliament are giving it in this crisis.

Ambassadors of all European powers called on Sir Edward Grey.

Parliament, abandoning any pretense of expecting peace, voted \$525,000,000 for "emergency purposes" after less than five minutes' consideration and with not a dissenting vote.

The government has taken possession of every railroad in Great Britain and a modified form of martial law has been proclaimed.

Both the Times and the News carry dispatches from Berlin saying that Germany has formally declared war upon Belgium.

Vice-Admiral John Jellicoe was placed in supreme command of the British home fleets, with the rank of admiral. Rear Admiral Charles E. Madden is his chief of staff. Admiral Jellicoe was one of those who took part in the rescue of the foreign legations at Peking in the Boxer uprising in China.

All these final steps toward the open declaration of war were taken because of Germany's flouting of England's demand that the neutrality of Belgium and Luxembourg be respected and that Germany give the same pledge that France gave—to hold inviolable the territory of those little states.

England demanded that Germany pledge the neutrality of Belgium and withdraw her troops from Luxembourg at once. Kaiser Wilhelm's reply was to demand of Belgium permission to pass his troops peacefully through the little kingdom, with a threat of war in case of refusal.

Belgium refused permission and appealed to England. Sir Edward Grey assured Belgium that England would not see her treaty rights violated without taking action.

England Again Is Flouted.

Germany having made no reply to England's demand, a second and more peremptory demand was made, placing the time limit for a favorable answer at midnight.

Germany's reply to this was a brusque note to Belgium, to the effect that since peaceful consent had been denied to the passage of troops through Belgium, Germany is now prepared to make such passage by force of arms. Also, she will declare war and annex the Belgian Congo territory. It is said, unofficially, that war is declared.

Brussels has officially informed England that the German troops have invaded her territory, and that the time has come for England to take the action she had promised.

Readjust the Cabinet.

The cabinet is being gradually reformed to include only men who are in full accord with the government. C. F. C. Musierman, who did not favor war, resigned. John Burns resigned and Viscount Morley was absent from the day's meetings, giving the impression that he will quit soon.

It is now expected that Premier Asquith will place the war portfolio in the hands of Field Marshal Lord Kitchener.

The army and navy are now ready and minor preparations for war are being completed.

All British Trading Vessels Have

COUNT BERCHTOLD



Count Berchtold is Prime Minister of Austria and, next to Emperor Francis Joseph, is the most important figure in Austrian affairs.

been ordered not to leave port. The liner Otway of the Orient company reached Gibraltar and was forbidden to leave.

All British consuls have received this message from Sir Edward Grey, the minister of foreign affairs: "Urgent you should warn British merchant ships not to proceed to or enter German ports until further notice. British ships already being detained in German ports."

London firms have begun in earnest to lay in a supply of tinned goods. Overwhelming orders for tinned meats were placed with American firms with offices in this city, and the price leaped from ten to thirty per cent above what it has been.

Big Naval Battle Reported.

London, Aug. 5.—A naval battle is reported to have been fought off the coast of northern Scotland, in the North sea. A message from Comarty, in the County of Aberdeen, says that many wounded men are being brought ashore there and that surgeons from all the country around have been called to attend them.

Numerous reports from the Scottish shore have told of the sound of heavy firing, but none could tell what it meant. It was believed that a French and a German fleet had met, but it is not known that any French warships are in these waters.

British and German Fleets Meet?

There is a possibility that a portion of the German battleship fleet is in collision with the British fleet, although it has been thought that the Germans had concentrated all their fighting craft at either end of the Kaiser Wilhelm canal at Kiel and Wilhelmshaven.

Special trains have been chartered here for surgeons and nurses, but the officials refuse to say where they are bound, or for what emergency. It is believed here that they are to assist in caring for the wounded in the naval battle which, it is persistently rumored, was fought. It can only be conjectured what ships may have been engaged, as all the powers days ago stopped giving out information of the movement of warships.

It is also rumored that the surgeons and nurses are being sent in advance to the scene of a naval battle for which orders were signaled to the fleet immediately on the declaration of war.

First Sea Battle Fought.

London, Aug. 4.—A news ticker service says that in a naval battle between the Germans and British squadrons in the North sea six German warships were sunk and Great Britain lost two. The admiralty has no confirmation of such a report.

Italy Orders Mobilization.

Rome, Aug. 4.—Italy ordered its army mobilized. It was stated that the mobilization was a precautionary measure.

Searchlights Comb City.

At night between Paris and the frontier the sky is a literal network of high-power lights, from which no aerial invader can escape undetected. Immediately a Zeppelin is sighted, military airmen will be sent up to drop special projectiles. If this has no effect, the airman's orders are to ram the airship, as Paul Garros rammed a Zeppelin and killed 25 men and himself.

Japan to Aid Britain.

Tokyo, Aug. 5.—Japan will assist England if the war spreads to the far East and the latter government is involved in it. Semi-official announcement to this effect was made at the foreign office.

U. S. NEUTRALITY PROCLAIMED

President Wilson Signs and Issues the Expected Notice Concerning the European War.

Washington, Aug. 5.—The United States proclaimed its neutrality in the European war. The proclamation was signed by President Wilson.

The proclamation forbids American citizens enlisting in the service of any of the warring nations or hiring others to do so; forbids the fitting out here of armed vessels for war service and of military expeditions against either of the belligerents, and the frequenting or use of the waters or ports of the United States by the vessels of either of the nations at war.

MONEY BILL WINS

BILLION DOLLAR COMPROMISE MEASURE PASSED BY BOTH HOUSES.

CABINET DISCUSSES WAR

Secretary McAdoo Favors International Clearing House to Insure Disposition of Crops—Emergency Currency Aids New York.

Washington, Aug. 5.—Amendments to the bank law extending issues of currency to 125 per cent of capital and surplus of banks and trust companies in the federal reserve system, were finally passed in the house. More than a billion dollars will be available for additional circulation.

The senate promptly agreed to the amendments, which then went to the White House for President Wilson's signature.

A special meeting of the cabinet was being held at the White House while congress discussed the currency law.

Secretary McAdoo brought up the subject of an international clearing house association, in which the United States and European nations should hold membership as one method by which this country might insure the disposition of its wheat and cotton crops in foreign markets.

Crop Care Immediate Problem.

With the banks of the country fortified with millions of additional currency, officials feel that the immediate problem is how to take care of the crops.

The establishment of an international association and the resumption of trade, it was pointed out, would not only result in the sale of American crops, but would tend to bring back to the United States much of the gold recently exported.

The senate bill to authorize the secretary of the navy to establish naval lines to carry mail, passengers and freight to South America and Europe was up for passage in the house. Details of the plan, the object of which is the development of American trade with South America, are to be worked out by the navy department after the bill has been signed by the president.

Secretary Daniels already has informed Chairman Tillman of the senate naval affairs committee that five fast cruisers, two fast scout cruisers, two transports, two Panama railroad steamers and five colliers are available for South American and European service.

Wall Street's Calm Increases.

New York, Aug. 5.—Conditions in the financial district settled down to further calm and quiet. Measures taken to safeguard the general situation, including the issuance of clearing house certificates and the receipt of emergency currency from Washington for distribution among local banks, were found to be increasingly effective.

Distribution of the emergency currency was resumed at the subtreasury. Some \$45,000,000 is now available and more is expected in the course of the week. The National City bank took out \$10,000,000 of this and applied for an additional \$5,000,000.

Leading financial interests expressed the opinion that the situation so far as it affects the principal financial centers of this country was under control.

Run on German Savings Bank.

More than one thousand depositors gathered at the German Savings bank, one of the largest in the city, forming a line, four abreast, for a block and a half. Each was allowed to withdraw only \$100 and those who sought more funds were required to file the 60-day notice agreed upon by all savings banks in the state.

Most of the depositors of the bank are Germans and Slavs. The run was started, it was said, by the spreading of a rumor that the bank proposed to assist Germany in the present crisis by advancing funds.

GERMANY HOLDS AMERICANS

Must Remain in Germany Until Forces Mobilize—Wilson Asks \$2,500,000 to Aid Travelers.

Washington, Aug. 5.—The armored cruiser Tennessee was selected by the navy department as the vessel to take the relief funds abroad.

With the receipt of messages from both the French and German embassies stating that a state of war exists in France and Germany and that Americans will not be allowed to leave Germany during the period of mobilization of the German army, Secretary of State Bryan hurried to the White House to confer with President Wilson over the serious developments abroad. The fund deposited with the state department by relatives and friends in this country for Americans abroad has reached \$323,662. President Wilson sent a special message to congress asking an appropriation of \$2,500,000 for the benefit of American citizens now in Europe.

Caillaux Slain, Is Rumor.

London, Aug. 3.—It is rumored in Vienne, France, that the seventeen-year-old son of Gaston Calmette has murdered Joseph Caillaux, whose wife killed his father. Confirmation of the rumor is impossible so far.

Puain to Announce Neutrality.

Madrid, Spain, Aug. 5.—The Spanish government is preparing a proclamation announcing its neutrality.

LIVE NEWS BRIEFLY TOLD

Bart and Jim Cantrell, brothers, were hanged at Gainesville, Ga., for the murder of Arthur Hawkins.

Representatives of the Greek government took over the former American battleship Mississippi at Norfolk, Va., and christened it Kilkis.

Owing to the spread of local option in Illinois the government's special tax on spirits, collected in Chicago, will be \$15,000 less than last year.

Andrew Carnegie has promised to contribute to the annuity fund the friends of Mrs. Belva Lockwood, the octogenarian woman lawyer, are raising.

Fire caused a loss of \$200,000 to the state fair grounds plant at Milwaukee, the grand stand at the race track and a dozen nearby buildings being destroyed.

A bronze statue of Baron Steuben, the drill master of the revolution, was unveiled at Utica, N. Y. The ceremonies were under the auspices of the German alliance.

Prohibition Democrats will continue to have a majority in both houses of the Texas legislature, according to final election returns received from the primary last Saturday.

David Tod of Youngstown, a candidate for the Republican nomination for governor of Ohio, was arrested at Columbus on a charge of violating the newspaper falsehood law.

Formal invitations for the fifth international conference of the American republics at Santiago, Chile, have been issued for November 29 by the Chilean government. Secretary Bryan plans to attend.

The first test of an ocean-going steamship in the Panama canal was made in the water way by the steamer Christobal. The steamer had a full cargo and a large number of passengers from Colon.

Arnold V. Stubenrauch of Washington, who has been in charge of pomological investigations for the United States department of agriculture, will head the newly created department of pomology at the University of California.

The first four days of the maneuver camp of the Michigan National Guard, which got under way at Grayling, are to be devoted to company field firing problems under the direction of Maj. M. J. Phillips, inspector of small arms practice of the state militia.

Joe Pent, a coal miner of Farmersville, Ill., shot and killed three men and then escaped. A posse is in pursuit. The dead are: B. Frank Walker, miner, sixty years old; James Walker, twenty-two years old, son of B. Frank Walker, and James O'Neill, fifty-four years old, coal miner. The shooting was the result of a feud, said to have sprung from a "blind pig" kept by Pent.

GREAT STRIKE IS AVERTED

Railroad Managers After Conference With President Accepts Federal Board's Mediation Plan.

Washington, Aug. 4.—After a conference with President Wilson, the railroad managers announced that they had accepted the plan of mediation as laid down by the board of mediation and conciliation in Chicago last week. The threatened strike is averted. The railroad men were in conference with the president for less than ten minutes.

WILL DEFEND MEXICO CITY

President Carbajal is Preparing to Combat the Advancing Forces of General Carranza.

Mexico City, Aug. 5.—Provisional President Carbajal has begun active preparations for war with the constitutionalists. Carranza refuses any guarantee whatsoever of life or property as a condition to the peaceful acceptance of the capital by his troops, as required by the Carbajal peace delegates. The Carbajal government will defend the city.

THE MARKETS.

New York, Aug. 4.

LIVE STOCK—Steers.....	\$7 15 @ 9 10
Hogs.....	8 50 @ 8 65
Sheep.....	4 50 @ 5 25
FLOUR—Spring Patents.....	4 50 @ 4 70
WHEAT—September.....	1 02 @ 1 02 1/2
RYE—No. 2.....	78 @ 78
CORN—No. 2 Yellow.....	83 @ 83 1/2
OATS—Standard.....	45 @ 45 1/2
BUTTER—Creamery.....	22 @ 24 1/2
EGGS.....	18 @ 18
CHEESE.....	14 1/2 @ 15

CHICAGO.

CATTLE—Choice Steers.....	\$5 50 @ 9 00
Feeding Steers.....	7 25 @ 7 80
Choice Cows.....	5 75 @ 7 80
Stockers.....	6 00 @ 7 25
Choice Yearlings.....	8 50 @ 9 70
HOGS—Packers.....	7 55 @ 7 80
Butcher Hogs.....	7 85 @ 8 20
Pigs.....	7 75 @ 8 40
BUTTER—Creamery.....	21 @ 23 1/2
Machine Stock.....	19 @ 19 1/2
EGGS.....	14 1/2 @ 23
LIVE POULTRY.....	8 @ 15
POTATOES (per bush).....	65 @ 92 1/2
FLOUR—Spring Wheat, Sp 1.....	5 30 @ 5 40
WHEAT—July.....	88 1/2 @ 90
Corn, July.....	88 @ 75 1/2
Oats, July.....	35 @ 35

MILWAUKEE.

GRAIN—Wheat, No. 1 Nor'n.....	\$1 08 @ 1 09
No. 2 Red.....	1 06 1/2 @ 1 07 1/2
Corn, No. 3 White.....	78 @ 78 1/2
Oats, Standard.....	38 1/2 @ 39 1/2
Rye.....	71 1/2 @ 72

KANSAS CITY.

GRAIN—Wheat, No. 2 Hard.....	76 1/2 @ 78
No. 2 Red.....	74 @ 75
Corn, No. 2 White.....	77 1/2 @ 78
Oats, No. 2 White.....	36 @ 36 1/2
Rye.....	62 @ 63

ST. LOUIS.

CATTLE—Native Steers.....	\$7 50 @ 9 30
Texas Steers.....	6 00 @ 8 10
HOGS—Heavy.....	9 05 @ 9 15
Butchers.....	8 50 @ 9 10
SHEEP—Muttons.....	4 00 @ 4 50

OMAHA.

CATTLE—Native Steers.....	\$7 50 @ 9 27
Western Steers.....	8 50 @ 8 50
Cows and Heifers.....	

Mrs. A. F. Quick of Rockford is visiting Genoa friends this week.

Miss Gretchen Marquart of Valparaiso, Ind., is visiting Genoa friends.

Lost—Hupmobile tail light Finder please notify C. A. Goding of Genoa.

Mrs. Al Opp of Belvidere is visiting at the home of her mother, Mrs. Geithman.

The Powers sisters of Rockford were guests Monday at the home of H. W. Patrick.

Miss Christian of Sycamore has been a guest at the home of T. J. Hoover during the past few days, attending the chautauqua.

Mrs. Margaret Spraker of Chicago, principal of Genoa high school, has been here during the past week attending the chautauqua.

The Advantages of a silo on a farm cannot be over estimated. The Exchange Bank will back you if you build one. See its display ad in this week's issue.

Mr. and Mrs. James Forsyth returned to Genoa the first of the week after their honeymoon trip across the Atlantic. Their ship left Europe just a few days prior to the suspension of traffic and they are congratulating themselves accordingly.

Charles Senska was out from Chicago last week.

Mr. and Mrs. L. P. Durham were Rockford visitors Sunday.

Mrs. Austin and daughter, Mrs. Geo. Evans, were Elgin visitors Tuesday.

Miss Margaret Divine of De Kalb is a guest at the home of C. A. Goding.

Mrs. Watson of Lafayette, Ind., is a guest at the home of her sister, Mrs. A. B. Clefford.

Mr. and Mrs. N. P. Thurber of Milwaukee were visitors here during chautauqua week.

Miss Jennie Titus of Hampshire is visiting at the home of her aunt, Mrs. Maggie Burroughs.

Mrs. O. F. Schneider of Chicago is spending the week with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. H. P. Edsall.

Dr. Barber, Optician and Optometrist, will be in Genoa at Dr. Mordoff's office Wednesday, August 12.

Mr. and Mrs. A. C. Smith of Chicago were week end guests at the home of the former's parents, Mr. and Mrs. C. H. Smith.

Matters pertaining to the estate of the late A. B. Clefford were settled last week, Mrs. Arthur Eiklor, the younger daughter, taking over the farm west of Genoa in the deal.

Mrs. A. U. Schneider of Chicago has been a guest at the home of her sister, Mrs. W. H. Leonard.

Mrs. O. M. Leich and daughter, who have been visiting in Rochester, N. Y., for several weeks, returned to Genoa last Saturday.

Fred Tunk Sr., Fred Tunk Jr. and their families and Mrs. John Hingst of Hinsdale were guests at the home of Rev. and Mrs. Molthan last week.

Miss Bessie Bidwell is enjoying a vacation trip, with Elgin friends, thru the East. The party will visit the city of Washington and take a trip up the Hudson river.

Miss Josephine Sowers, daughter of G. W. Sowers, was here the first of the week, a guest at the home of her aunt, Mrs. A. A. Stiles. Miss Sowers is a teacher of music in the Geneva home for girls. Next year she will take up chautauqua work.

Last week in giving the editor information regarding the twenty-fifth anniversary jubilee, I stated that the opera house had been decorated and lunch prepared by the Ladies Aid Society. This was in part true, but it is also true that many who are not members of the society assisted, the women of the congregation generally taking a hand in the matter.

REV. J. MOLTHAN.

Diamonds at Martin's.

Handkerchief sale on at Olmsted's.

New fall dress gingham, 14c values on sale at Olmsted's 10c yd. William Gnekow visited a niece residing in Elgin, during the past week.

For sale—good family cow. Inquire of Mrs. B. H. Thompson, Genoa.

Miss Leta Neil of Chicago is the guest of Mrs. Wm. Lembke this week.

Mrs. L. M. Worley and children of Chicago are guests of Mrs. Maude Allen this week.

For sale—the A. Swanson house, barn and two lots. For terms write Mrs. A. M. Carlson, St. Charles, Ill. 45-tf.

For Sale, harness store and job shop, located in Rockford, Illinois. Good paying established business. Owner requires very small capital. Leaving city on account of wife's illness. Rent reasonable. Will pay you to investigate. CHARLES E. JACKSON, 421 E. State St., Rockford, Illinois.

A ladies' scarf, decorated with hand-embroidered pansies, was found on Monroe street Monday evening. Owner can claim property by calling at this office and paying 30 cents for notice.

Summer goods all on sale at Olmsted's.

Mrs. T. M. Frazier was an Elgin visitor Thursday.

White oxfords and pumps on sale \$1.48 and Olmsted's.

E. H. Browne transacted business in Chicago this week.

Alfalfa hay for sale. Inquire of Geo. Preston or Andrew Johnson, Sycamore. Phone 335. 38-tf.

6 fine Swiss handkerchiefs for 25c at Olmsted's. 3 fine embroidered handkerchiefs for 25c at Olmsted's.

For sale—No. 5 Oliver typewriter, in good condition. Will be sold cheap. Inquire of G. J. Patterson, Genoa.

The Genoa Rendering Plant is in operation. All dead animals removed free of charge if hides are left on carcasses. Phone No. 909-14 or 37. 1f

Mr. and Mrs. P. Konkowski of Chicago were Saturday and Sunday guests at the home of the latter's mother, Mrs. Teyler.

Seward & Driver are fully equipped to drill your well, repair wells and do any work along that line on short notice. Phone No. 1225. 1f

Mrs. Jas. Hutchinson, Jr. is visiting at the home of her father at Clarendale, Mich. This will be the first meeting of father and daughter in thirteen years.

Martin cannot make a real watch out of a pile of junk, but he can repair your watch so that it will give service if there is enough of it left to work on.

Regular Sunday school and Sunday morning services will be held in the Advent Christian and Methodist Episcopal churches in Genoa, Sunday, August 9.

Fine Minnesota farms for sale, improved and unimproved. Will be glad to talk it over with you. Call on me at Genoa, Ill., or drop a card and I will call on you. 37-tf J. A. PATTERSON.

The newly organized band is practicing regularly under the direction of Dr. Hemenway, and gives promise of becoming something good. Several young fellows are taking up instruments and learning the manipulation.

A Union twilight service will be held on S. S. Slater's lawn, Sunday evening, 6:30 p. m. Rev. Peterson will preach the sermon and singers of both congregations will have charge of the music. Everybody invited.

Clarence Patterson, son of J. C. Patterson, left for his home in Columbus, Nebr., Thursday. The trip will be made in an automobile, he having been invited to join a Belvidere party.

Tobacco salesman wanted Earn \$100 monthly. Expenses. Experience unnecessary. Advertise and take orders from merchants for Smoking and Chewing tobacco, Cigarettes, Cigars, etc. Send a 2c stamp for full particulars. Hemmet Tobacco Co. New York, N. Y. 40-8t.

The ladies of Genoa and vicinity are invited to call at my home and see my line of 150 samples of the latest patterns, for made to measure suits, coats, dresses and skirts. I also take orders for ready made garments and sell Parker's guaranteed hosiery for men, women and children. 44-tf. MRS. JENNIE FOOTE.

F. W. Olmsted drew a fine of \$5.00 and costs Wednesday evening for leaving his machine on the street without tail light. It really looks as tho the police mean business in enforcing the ordinance regarding automobiles. Better be careful, fellows.

W. W. Cooper has taken over the undertaking business formerly conducted by Teyler & Cooper and henceforth will be the sole owner. Mr. Cooper is a licensed embalmer and is thoroughly familiar with the details of the business.

How about the repairs for that furnace? You will need a fire in two months. Do not start the winter with rusty pipes and broken grates. Call Perkins & Rosenfeld NOW.

Miss Viola Roth of Hinsdale and Junior Ackerman spent the week end with Miss Zada Corson.

Guaranteed silverware at Martin's.

New felt and velvet hats at Olmsted's.

Harvey King of Elgin visited his mother Wednesday.

Miss Zada Corson spent Thursday and Friday in Chicago.

Mr. and Mrs. M. J. Corson were in Milwaukee Monday.

Mrs. John McKee of Kirkland spent Tuesday and Wednesday with friends here.

Philip Hester of Chicago has been spending the week at Martin Anderson's.

Mrs. Homer Glass and children went to Chicago Wednesday to spend the balance of the week.

Mr. and Mrs. Robert Beck of Chicago have been spending a few days at the M. J. Corson home.

Mr. and Mrs. L. P. Robinson have been entertaining Mrs. G. Robinson and son, Clifford, of Elgin this week.

B. P. S. Paint is being spread generally thruout this part of the country, and those who use it will have no regrets. Ask Perkins & Rosenfeld about it.

That which you eat you want clean and wholesome. J. J. Ryan at the Cozy Lunch Room has established a reputation for cleanliness and good cooking. Try a meal with him.

Lost, on the road between Genoa and Burlington, Saturday night, August 1, a pair of wheel chains for auto. Finder please notify Ed. Rudolph or leave word at office of Republican-Journal. *

The Little Things

To show how little things pile up, an exchange remarks that: One more grain of wheat on each stalk would add fully 20,000,000 bushels to our harvest this summer. If President Rea could get a 2-cent stamp more every time his railroad hauled a ton of freight 10 miles he could double the Pennsylvanias dividend. When the steel trust can figure out how to get 10 cents profit more each day on the work of every employe, it can increase its dividend disbursements by \$10,000,000.

They are Married

Mr. Lloyd Pickett and Miss Dorothy Bauman were married at the home of H. M. Crawford, guardian of the bride, Wednesday afternoon, August 5, at 2:30, Rev. R. E. Pierce of the M. E. church officiating. The couple will leave for Maryland, the old home of the groom, where they will make their home. The bride is a daughter of the late Lawrence Bauman, who was cremated in a fire north-east of Genoa some years ago. Since the death of her mother later she has been making her home with the Crawford's.

Notice!

Notice is hereby given that a special meeting of the stockholders of the Golden Crown Products Company is hereby called to be held at the office of the company in Genoa, Illinois, on the 22nd day of August, 1914, at 2 o'clock p. m., for the purpose of voting upon a proposition to increase the capital stock of said company by four hundred forty (440) shares of the par value of \$100 each.

Dated Genoa, Illinois, July 30, 1914.

H. D. RUSSELL
E. J. ROBINSON
F. L. RUSSELL

44-3t. Directors.

To the Voters of DeKalb County

I am a candidate for the Office of County Superintendent of Schools on the Republican ticket at the Primary to be held on September 9, 1914; and respectfully solicit your support.

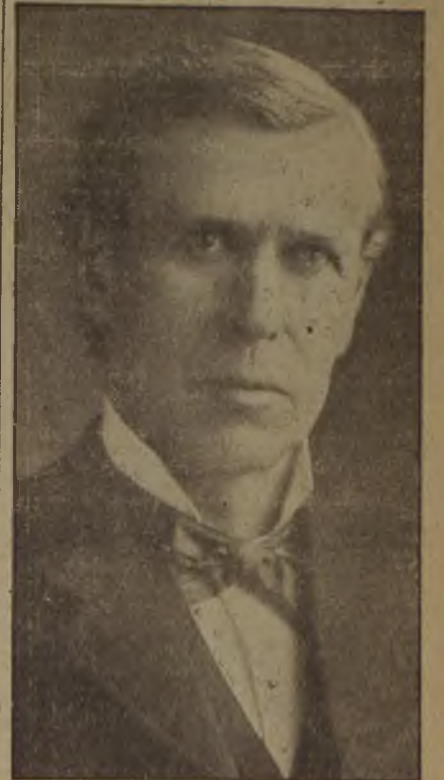
41-tf * W. W. COULTAS

To Voters of DeKalb County

I am a candidate for County Superintendent of Schools on the Progressive ticket and respectfully solicit your support at the Primaries, September 9, 1914. 43-7t. * WARREN HUBBARD.

For Representative in Congress

12th District



To the Voters of the 12th Congressional District

IN THE STATE OF ILLINOIS

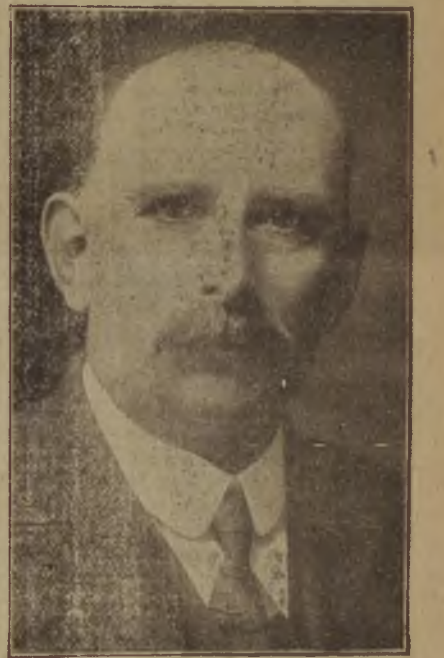
I shall be a candidate, as a Republican, for nomination for Representative in Congress from this District and respectfully solicit the support of the voters, at the Primaries to be held September 9th, assuring all of my great appreciation for past support, and of my desire to again serve the people of the District, if it be their wish that I should do so.

Sept. 9* CHARLES E. FULLER.

SOUTH GROVE TOWNSHIP

REPUBLICAN CANDIDATE FOR

SHERIFF



I wish to announce my candidacy for sheriff of DeKalb county on the Republican ticket, and will appreciate the support of voters at the primaries to be held September 9, 1914.

* HENRY DECKER, Kirkland.

35c for One Post Saves 2 Rods of Fence



Every rotting wooden post on your farm ruins two or more rods of expensive fencing. Avoid this extra expense and make your fence last a lifetime, improve your farm's appearance and raise its value with

CARBO

TRADE MARK REGISTERED

Steel Posts

the one best post proposition for the farmer on the market. These are the only flexible, guaranteed posts made. Easy to set—no concrete or special tools needed. Can't rot, break, burn or pull out of place. Rust and lightning-proof. Ordinary staples fastens any kind of fence. Stiff corner, end and gate posts make a permanent foundation.

See Carbo Posts at Our Store Better come in today or tomorrow and see for yourself— and then take enough home to replace those rotten wooden ones, as a trial. Cost less than you'd think—ask about our low prices.

Genoa Lumber Co.

CARBO STEEL POST CO., Mrs., Chicago, Ill.

Free Valuable Premiums!

Everybody-- Everywhere

This Contest Open to Everyone

Rich and Poor--Enter Now--Think of Getting Absolutely Free These Valuable Premiums.

FREE

Every person solving this puzzle will receive absolutely free, their choice of one of these valuable premiums. Remember, a valuable premium to everyone,

ENTER TODAY

FREE

Beautiful Sets of Royal Plate Silver Spoons.

FREE

Large Pieces of Beautiful Pressed Cut Glass.



FREE

Sets of Gentlemen's Gold Filled and Pearl Tie Pins, Cuff Buttons and Tie Holders.



FREE

BEAUTIFUL POCKET BOOKS

FREE FREE

Beautiful Sets Royal Plate Silver Spoons.
Sets of Gentlemen's Gold Filled & Pearl Tie Pins, Cuff Buttons and Tie Holders.
Large Pieces of Beautiful Pressed Cut Glass.
Beautiful Pocketbooks.

Above Valuable Premiums Will be Given Absolutely FREE for Solving the GREAT WILSON PUZZLE



CAN YOU SOLVE IT?

DIRECTIONS In the Above Picture are Four Faces. See if you can find three of them. No matter how many you find, trace the outline; numbering them 1,2,3, etc., on this or a separate piece of paper. Mail or bring your answer to our store.

You will be notified by mail and all premiums must be called for within ten days from closing of contest. Only one person in a family can enter.



THIS GENUINE DIAMOND RING



THIS LADIES' OR GENTLEMEN'S GOLD WATCH, GUARANTEED FOR TWENTY YEARS.

All contestants who call at our store and use their Bonafide Manufacturer's Credit Voucher as part payment toward the purchase of a new piano, paying the balance cash, we will give the choice of a beautiful chest of silver, genuine diamond ring, ladies' gold watch, gentlemen's gold watch.

FREE

To every person who solves the above puzzle, the Piano Manufacturers who control and are distributing this advertising appropriation, will give absolutely FREE, the choice of the following valuable premiums: Large piece of Beautiful Pressed Cut Glass, Set of Royal Plate Guaranteed Silver Spoons, Set of Gentlemen's Gold Filled and Pearl Cuff Buttons, Tie Pin and Tie Holder, or Pocket Book; also a Bona-fide Manufacturer's Credit Voucher for \$115.00, good only on a new piano in our store.

For many years piano manufacturers and dealers have tried to reduce the selling expense of pianos. The old way of paying solicitors, paying music teacher's commissions and engaging great artists to play their pianos at fabulous sums are being eliminated, and now, it is the question of the best advertised piano, and one in which the purchasers are given the greatest possible value. This is the age of co-operation and the manufacturers correctly believe that the best way to market and introduce their product is to spend the advertising money in making special offers to the people rather than employing world-famous demonstrators at fabulous expense and making the people pay for such methods by asking a heavily inflated price for the piano.

Contest Closes Friday, August 14, 1914

MAIL OR BRING YOUR ANSWER TO OUR STORE TODAY

Address Manuf'rs. Representatives **PALMER & ROBERTSON** Care

A. TYLER FURNITURE STORE, Genoa

The MARSHAL

By MARY RAYMOND SHIPMAN ANDREWS
ILLUSTRATIONS BY ELLSWORTH YOUNG

Copyright 1912 by Bobbs Merrill Co.

SYNOPSIS.

Francis Beaupre, a peasant babe of three years, after an amusing incident in which Marshal Ney figures, is made a Chevalier of France by the Emperor Napoleon, who prophesied that the boy might one day be a marshal of France under another Bonaparte. At the age of ten Francis visits General Baron Gaspard Gourgaud, who with Alise, his seven-year-old daughter, lives at the Chateau. A soldier of the Empire under Napoleon he fires the boy's imagination with stories of his campaigns. The general offers Francis a home at the Chateau. The boy refuses to leave his parents, but in the end becomes a friend of the general and learns of the friendship between the general and Marquis Zappi, who campaigned with the general under Napoleon. Marquis Zappi and his son, Pietro, arrive at the Chateau. The general agrees to let the Marquis's son while the former goes to America. The Marquis before leaving for America asks Francis to be a friend of his son. The boy solemnly promises. Francis goes to the Chateau to live. Marquis Zappi dies leaving Pietro as a ward of the general. Alise, Pietro and Francis meet a strange boy who proves to be Prince Louis Napoleon. Francis saves his life. The general discovers Francis loves Alise, and extracts a promise from him that he will not interfere between the girl and Pietro. Francis goes to Italy as secretary to Pietro. Queen Hortense plans the escape of her son Louis Napoleon by disguising him and Marquis Zappi as her lackey. Francis takes Marquis Zappi's place, who is ill, in the escape of Hortense and Louis. Francis as Louis's brother Francis lures the Austrians from the hotel allowing the prince and his mother to escape. Francis is a prisoner of the Austrians for five years in the castle owned by Pietro in Italy. He discovers in his guard one of Pietro's old family servants, and through him sends word to his friends of his plight. The general, Alise and Pietro hear from Francis and plan his rescue. Francis as a guest of the Austrian governor of the castle prison inspects the interior of the wine cellar of the Zappis. Francis receives a note from Pietro explaining in detail how to escape from his prison. Alise awaits him on horseback and leads him to his friends on board the American sailing vessel, the "Lovely Lucy." Francis, as a guest of Harry Hampton, on the "Lovely Lucy," goes to America to manage Pietro's estate in Virginia. Francis wins the respect and admiration of the aristocratic southern-

CHAPTER XXII.

Hero Worship.

It had come about that Lucy Hampton was a scholar of Francis. The colonel, lamenting on a day that there were no capable teachers of French in the neighborhood, that Lucy's school-girl command of the language was fast disappearing, and an accomplishment so vital to a lady was likely soon to be lost—this saga of regret being sung by the colonel at the dinner-table, Francis had offered to teach mademoiselle his mother tongue. And the colonel had accepted the offer.

"If you are not too busy, Chevalier. And I suppose you—ah—accent—is entirely good? One can not be too careful, you know. At least we shall not quarrel about the terms, for whatever money you think right to ask I shall be ready to pay," and the colonel felt himself a man of the world and extremely generous.

"Father!" Lucy cried quickly. Francis's eyes were on his plate but they swept up with their wide brown gaze full on the colonel's face. "I am not too busy, Monsieur the Colonel. As for my accent—I am a peasant, as Monsieur knows, but yet I am instructed. I was for years at Saint-Cyr, the great military school of France. I believe my accent is right. As for money—a quick motion, all French, spoke a whole sentence. "If Monsieur insists on that—that must finish it. To me it would be impossible to take money for the pleasure of teaching mademoiselle." He flashed at Lucy a smile all gentleness, and Lucy's eyes, waiting for that smile, met his shyly.

The colonel blustered a bit, but the lessons were arranged as Francis wished, twice a week throughout the winter he rode over from Carnifax to give them. And little by little he came to know the small mistress of the manor as few had known her. People thought Lucy Hampton too serious and staid for a young girl; no one realized that, her mother being dead and her father such as he was, the clear-headed little person had begun at ten or twelve years old to know that she must make her own decisions, and many of her father's also. At fourteen she had taken the keys and the responsibilities of the house, and now, at sixteen, she was in reality the head of the whole great plantation. The colonel, who would have been most indignant to be told so, leaned on her in every detail, and it was she who planned and decided and often executed the government of the little kingdom.

All this lay on the slender shoulders of Lucy Hampton, and besides all this she had begun in very childhood to hold up the hands and do the thinking of an incompetent father. It was not wonderful that she was graver and slower to frolic than other girls of sixteen. Her conscientious young brain was full of care, and light-heartedness of youth had never had a chance to grow in that crowded place. Her cousin had come to live with them only the year before, when his mother had died, his father being dead long ago; and Lucy knew quite well that her father had planned that the two should marry and unite the broad acres of the Hamptons.

But the young longing for romance which was in her in spite of the choking sober business of her life, rebelled at this. She would not give

herself as well as all her thought and effort for Roanoke. She wanted to love somebody, and be loved for herself as other girls were; she would not marry Harry because he and her father considered it a good arrangement. So strongly had this determination seized her that, looking entirely down that way of thought, she failed to see that Harry might not be classed with the colonel in his view of the plan. She failed to see that if she had not been heiress to Roanoke House, or to anything at all, Harry Hampton would still have been in love with his cousin Lucy. For Harry saw how the young life had been pressed into a service too hard for it almost from babyhood; Harry saw how unselfish she was and trustworthy; how broad-minded and warm-hearted; how she would like to be care free and irresponsible like other girls of her age, only that the colonel and the estate were always there, always demanding her time and her attention. He could do little to help her as yet, but he longed to lift the weight and carry it with her, not away from her, for the fairy of a person was not the sort to lean on others or to be happy without her share of the burden. Yet, Harry thought, "If I might only help her, and make it all a delight instead of a labor!"

But Lucy, going about her busy days, never guessed this. She thought of Harry as the boy whom she had grown up with, to be cared for tenderly always because of his misfortune, to be helped and planned for and loved indeed, because he was lame and her cousin, and because he was a dear boy and her best friend. But as the hero of her own romance to come, she refused to think of him at all. More firmly she refused such an idea, of course, because her father had hinted that it would complete both Harry's and his happiness.

Francis, with quick insight, saw as much as this, and was anxious for the boy who had been his warm and steady friend. What he did not see was that Lucy was fitting his own personality into that empty notch of her imagination where an altar stood and a candle burned, ready for the image that was to come above them. That never entered his mind, for in his mind Alise was the only woman living to be considered in such a relation. And, in spite of the seigneur, in spite of Pietro, in spite of his whole-hearted giving up of her, there was a happy obstinate corner in the depths of his soul which yet whispered against all reason that it might be that Alise loved him, that it might be, for unheard-of things happened every day, it might be yet that—with all honor, with all happiness to those others whom he loved—he might some day be free to love her. So that as he grew to care for and understand Lucy Hampton more and more, no faintest dream of caring for her as he did for Alise came ever into his mind.

On an evening when winter was wearing away to cold spring, Francis waited in the dining-room of Roanoke House for his scholar. The room had a sweet and stately beauty, a graceful stiffness like the manners of the women who first lived in it, a hundred



Lucy Stood in the Doorway.

years before. The carved white wood-work over the doors was yellowed to ivory; the mantelpiece, brought from France in 1732, framed in its fluted pillars, its garlands and chiseled nymphs and shepherds, as if under protest, the rollicking orange of the fire. Over a mahogany sofa, covered with slippery horsehair, hung a portrait of the first lady of the manor and Francis, sitting soldierly erect in a straight chair, smiled as his gaze fell on it—it was so like yet so unlike a face which he knew. There was the delicate oval chin and straight nose, and fair, loose hair. But the portrait was staid and serious, while Lucy's face, as this man had seen it, had kindly eyes and a mouth smiling always. He shook his head in gentle amusement at the grave dignity of the picture.

"But no, Madame—you are not so charming as your granddaughter," he said, addressing it aloud. And then he stepped across the room

to the fire, and held his hands to it and stared into it. The clock ticked firmly, the logs fell apart with soft sliding sounds, and he stared down at them—his thoughts far away—a look came into his eyes as if they concentrated on something beyond the range of sight, the characteristic look of Francis, the old look of a dreamer, of a seer of visions.

Then Lucy stood in the doorway, gentle, charming in the slippered feet, locked over the instep to the shadowy locks of light hair on her forehead.

"Good evening, Monsieur. I am sorry I kept you waiting. Hannah hurt his foot and I must find plaster and bandage for him. But you will have enough of my talking even now. Father says I talk a great deal. Do I, Monsieur?"

Francis stood regarding her, with frank admiration in every muscle of his face. He smiled, the same gentle amused smile with which he had addressed the portrait. "You never talk too much for me, Mademoiselle. It is a pleasure to me always to hear your voice," he answered in the deep tone of a Frenchman, the tone that has ever a half note of tragedy, as of some race-memory which centuries do not wipe out. "Only," he went on speaking in French, "one must not talk English. That is breaking the law, you remember, Mademoiselle."

She answered very prettily in his own tongue, in words that halted a little. "Very well, Monsieur. I will do my best." He still gazed at her smiling, without speaking. One could understand that, to a girl of more self-contained people, this open homage of manner, this affectionate gentleness, might seem to mean more than a brotherly loyalty. The girl's pulse was beating fast as she made an effort for conversation. "What were you thinking of as you looked at the fire when I came in, Monsieur? It had an air of being something pleasant. Did I not say all that beautifully?" she finished in English.

He corrected a lame verb with serious accuracy and she repeated the word, and laughed happily.

"But you haven't said yet what you were thinking about." The large brown eyes turned on hers. "It was of my old home in France, Mademoiselle, when I was very little," he said simply. "A large fire of logs makes me think of that."

"Tell me about it," she begged with quick interest. "Will you? Was there always a fire at your house?" "But no, Mademoiselle—not of course, in the summer. It was of the winter time I thought, when the neighbors came, in the evening, and we sat about the hearth, sometimes twenty people, each at his different duty, and my brothers and sisters were there, and the dear grandmère, was there and—" he stopped. "Does Mademoiselle really wish to hear how it was in that old farm-house of ours, in the shadow of the Jura Mountains?"

"Indeed, Mademoiselle wishes it," she assured him. "It will be a trip to Europe. I am sure I shall speak better French for going to France for ten minutes, and being among the French people, your friends. Wait now, till I am comfortable." She turned a deep chair so that it faced him, and dropped into it. "Put a foot-stool for me," she ordered, as southern women order the men they care for—and the men they do not. And she settled back with her little feet on it and smiled at him. For a moment the man's brilliant gaze rested on her and the girl saw it, and thrilled to it. "Now, Monsieur, racontez-moi une histoire," she spoke softly.

Francis Beaupre's look turned from her to the fire, and the air of gazing at something far away came again. "It is a picture I see as I think of that time of my childhood," he began, as if speaking to himself. "A picture many times painted in homelike colors on my brain. Many a night in the winter I have sat, a little boy, by the side of my grandmother, at that great hearth, and have heard all the voices and the fire crackling, and the spinning-wheel whirring, even as I see them and hear them tonight."

"And from time to time one of the men, as he talked, rose up and strode across the room to the great oak table where lay always on a wooden plate a long loaf of black bread, with a knife, and always a glass and a bottle of eau-de-vie—brandy. And I remember how manly it looked to me, watching, when I saw him take the loaf under his arm and hold it, and slice off boldly a great piece of the fresh rye bread, and pour out a glass of brandy and toss it off as he ate the bread. The stories seemed to grow better after the teller had done that."

"And always I waited, even through the tale of the ghost and the fire-breathing hound, till the talk should swing round, as it did ever toward the end, to the stories of Napoleon that were fresh in men's minds in those days. It was as if I sat on needles before my bedtime came, yet I did not dare to be restless and move about for fear that my mother might send me suddenly to bed. But I always

gave a sigh of content and always the grand-mère patted my head softly to hear it, when my father cleared his throat and began—"

"There is a small thing that happened when the Emperor was marching—and then he was launched on his tale."

A great hickory log fell, rolled out toward the hearth. The carved nymphs and shepherds seemed to frown in disapproval at this irregularity, and the girl in the deep chair smiled, but the man sprang up and put the log back in place with quick efficiency. He stood silent by the tall mantelpiece, deep yet in his reverie, as the flames caught the wood again and sparkled and spluttered.

"Did any of them ever see Napoleon—those men who talked about him?" the girl asked.

The Frenchman turned a queer look on her, and did not answer.

"Did any of your family ever see him, Monsieur?" she asked again. The alert figure stepped backward, sat down again on the gilded chair and leaned forward considering. Francis nodded as if to the fire. "But yes, Mademoiselle," he said, in a whisper.

"Oh, tell me!" the girl cried, all interest. "Who was it? How was it? It couldn't be—she hesitated—"yourself! If you, whom I know so well, should have seen the Emperor!" She caught a deep breath of excitement. "This was another Lucy Hampton from the serious young mistress of Roanoke House whom the country people knew. "Quickly, Monsieur, tell me if it was yourself!"

Francis turned his eyes on her. "Yes, Mademoiselle," he answered.

"You have seen Napoleon!" she said, and then, impetuously, "Tell me about it!" But, though he smiled at her with that affectionate amusement which she seemed, of all sentiments, oftenest to inspire in him, he did not answer.

"Monsieur! you will not refuse to tell me when I want to know so much!" she pleaded, and went on. "How old were you? Did he speak to you? What did he say to you?"

And the Frenchman laughed as if at a dear child who was absurd. "Mademoiselle asks many questions—which shall I answer?" he demanded, and the tone to her ear was the tone of love, and she trembled to hear it. "Answer"—she began, and stammered and flushed, and stopped.

Francis went on, little thinking what damage he was doing with that unconscious charm of voice and look. "It is as Mademoiselle wishes, most certainly. I will even answer Mademoiselle's two questions at once to please her. It was when I was not quite three years old, Mademoiselle, at home in the farm-house in the valley of the Jura."

"And he spoke to you, to your own self? Are you sure?"

"But yes, he spoke to me, Mademoiselle."

"What did he say?" The smile on Francis's face went out and into its place swept an intensity of feeling; he answered solemnly: "There were but few words, Mademoiselle, but they have been much to my life. They shall lead my life, if God pleases, those words shall lead it to the fate which they foretold."

"What were the words?" whispered the girl, impressed with awe.

Francis suddenly stood erect and stretched out his arm as if to hold a sword. "Rise Chevalier Francis Beaupre, one day a Marshal of France under another Napoleon," he repeated dramatically. "Those were the words the Emperor said."

CHAPTER XXIII.

The Story Again.

The girl, her face lifted to him, looked bewildered. "I don't understand."

The visionary eyes stared at her uncertainly. "I have never told this thing," he said in a low tone.

"Ah—but it's only me," begged the girl.

"Only you, Mademoiselle!" His voice went on as if reflecting aloud. "It is the guiding star of my life—that story; yet I may tell it"—he paused—"to only you."

Again the girl quivered, feeling the intensity, mistaking its meaning. "I should be glad if you would tell it," she spoke almost in a whisper, but Francis, floating backward on a strong tide to those old beloved days, did not notice.

"It may seem a simple affair to you, Mademoiselle—I can not tell that. It has affected my life. The way of it was this: Napoleon marched to Germany in the year 1813, and passed with his staff through our village. The house of my father was the largest in the village, and it was chosen to be, for an hour, the Emperor's headquarters, and the Emperor held a council of war, he and his generals, there. I, a child of three, was sleeping in a room which opened from the great room, and I awakened with the sound of voices, and ran in, unnoticed, for they were all bent over the table, looking at the maps and

lists of the mayor—and I pulled at the sword of Marshal Ney. And the marshal, turning quickly, knocked me over. I cried out, and my grandmother ran to me, and I have often heard her tell how she peeped from the door under the shoulder of the big sentry who would not let her pass, and how she saw a young general pick me up and set me on my feet, and how all the great officers laughed when he said that the sword was in contest between Marshal Ney and me. And now, then, the young general suggested that, to settle the point amicably, the marshal should draw his sword and give me the accolade—the blow of knighting. And so, Mademoiselle, to shorten the tale, it was not the marshal, but the Emperor himself who chose to do it. He made me kneel before him, I—a baby—and he struck my shoulder the blow of the accolade, and said the words which I have told you."

Francis sprang to his feet and stood as he repeated once more the Emperor's words. His voice shook.

"Rise Chevalier Francis Beaupre, one day a Marshal of France under another Bonaparte," he cried, thrilled through with the words which he repeated.

The girl leaning forward, watched him; with a gasp she spoke. "Then—that is why you are really Chevalier Beaupre? Did the Emperor have the right to—knight you?"

"But yes, Mademoiselle," Francis answered with decision. "I have studied the question, and I believe that the accolade—the knighting—was always a right of the monarchs of France, disused, perhaps at times, but yet held in abeyance, a right."

The glance of the brilliant eyes met hers with a frank calmness which showed that he claimed nothing which he did not feel; that this haphazard nobility had lived in his soul and grown with his growth, and come to be part of him. With a gentle humility, very winning as it sprang from his gentle pride, he went on.

"I know, Mademoiselle, that I am a peasant and that I must be content with a small place in life at the present. I know this. And even that position which I have is more than my brothers. For you must know, Mademoiselle, that the others grew up to be farmers or tradesmen." He hesitated, and then in a few words told her of General Gourgaud, the seigneur of Vieques, and how he had given the peasant boy all the opportunities which his own son could have had. And as he talked he remembered how, after his father's ruin, he had stood inside the bare, little, new cottage and watched through the window his mother standing at the gate and talking to the seigneur, who held Lisette's bride. It seemed to him he could see the dark braided hair of La Claire, coiled around her head, and the deep point of her white neck-handkerchief as she stood with her back to him, and the big bow of the apron tied about her waist. The picture came vividly. And it opened his heart so that he talked on, and told this stranger in a strange land many things that had lain close and silent in his heart. He told her about the general's gruffness, which could not hide his goodness; and how he had come to be the child of the castle as well as of the cottage; something of Pietro also he told her; but he did not mention Alise.

"You spoke of three children, Monsieur; who was the third?" asked Lucy.

Francis went on as if he had not heard the question. "It was a happy life, Mademoiselle," he said. "And it has been so ever since—even, for the most part, in prison. I have wondered at times if the world is all filled with such kind people as I have met, or if it is just my good luck."

Lucy Hampton had been reading aloud to her sick black mammy that day, and some of the words of the book she had read came to her, and seemed to fit. "The kingdom of God

is within you," she quoted softly, to Francis. Then she considered a moment.

"Monsieur, would it be impertinent for me to ask you a question—a personal question?"

"I think not, Mademoiselle," he smiled at her.

She went on, hesitating a little. "Father was talking of how Prince Louis Bonaparte served, a few years ago, with the Italian revolutionists. I wondered if—if by chance you had fought under him."

He shook his head. "I had not that happiness, Mademoiselle."

"The heir of the Bonapartes now is that Prince Louis Napoleon, is it not?" she questioned.

"Yes, Mademoiselle."

"And he made an attempt on the city of Strasburg, a few months ago,

and was tried for it—and all that—father talked about it so much I could not help knowing a little about it, but I don't remember distinctly."

"But certainly, Mademoiselle. It was the prince."

"Then, haven't they just done something to him? Isn't there something people are interested in just now about that Prince Louis?"

The grave bright smile flashed out at her. "In truth, Mademoiselle, there is. The prince was shipped by his jailers on the frigate Andromede more than four months ago, for what port is unknown. One has not heard of him lately, and there are fears that he may have suffered shipwreck. But I do not fear. It is the hope of France, it is France's destiny which the Andromede carries. It will carry that great cargo safely. The young prince will yet come to his own, and I—and perhaps you, Mademoiselle—who knows?—will cry for him 'Vive l'Empereur!'"

The tone full of feeling thrilled through the girl. She flushed and stammered as she went on, but Francis, carried away by his enthusiasm, did not think of it. "If you will let me ask just one question more, Monsieur, I will promise not to ask any after."

The flicker of amusement lighted his face. "Ask me a thousand, Mademoiselle."

"No, only one. Did that seigneur—that General Gourgaud—did he have any—any daughter?"

The Frenchman rose in a business-like way, the way of a teacher of language at the end of a lesson.

"One," he answered briefly in a matter-of-fact tone. And then, "Mademoiselle has talked enchantingly well this evening, but I have perhaps talked too much. I may have tired Mademoiselle. I have the honor to wish you a good evening."

His heels together, he stood in the doorway and made his bow. "Au plaisir de vous revoir," he said, and was gone.

CHAPTER XXIII.

The Prince Comes.

The glittering morning sunlight of late March flooded the eastern dining-room of Roanoke house. A fire blazed on the hearth; hot dishes steamed on the table; the girl's face, the crackling fire, the polished silver reflected from polished mahogany; the soft shod, solicitous service of a white-aproned negro; all this made the room fragrant with homeliness in spite of the fact that one could see one's breath in the air. But they were used to it—the hardy Virginians of those days of open fires and no furnaces, of many luxuries and few comforts, and in happy ignorance of world progress, they suffered cheerfully and were strong.

Colonel Henry Hampton faced a portrait of the first Hampton of Roanoke, stately with brass buttons and silver lace, set in the panels seventy-five years before. Lucy had concluded her broiled chicken and bacon and hot bread, and now as he, late for breakfast always, followed in her wake, he read the Norfolk and Portsmouth Herald with which a colored boy had that morning ridden out from Norfolk, eight miles away. It was before the time of daily papers, except in a large city or two, and this of once a week was an event; a boy was sent to Norfolk the day before its publication that the colonel might have it at the earliest moment.

"How would you like to see a live prince, Lucy?" he inquired. "The Herald states that we have one with us, not ten miles from Roanoke. Prince Louis Napoleon was landed from the Andromede, in Norfolk, only yesterday. Poor young man," he went on condescendingly, "he has no money, I understand, and here he is stranded in a strange country with his fortune to make, and no assets but a title. It's little that will help him in the states!"

Colonel Hampton glanced over to see if she were listening to his words of wisdom; he liked an attentive audience. He was enchanted with her expression. She had dropped knife and fork and, with her blue eyes stretched wide, her white teeth shining, was drinking in his sentences.

"Father! Is Prince Louis in Norfolk? How can it be? Monsieur Beaupre was talking to me about him last night, and he did not dream of his coming here. Surely he would have known if the prince were expected."

Colonel Hampton smiled sarcastically. "You will find that your father occasionally knows more than even Monsieur Beaupre, and even on French questions, I may add," he announced, from a mountain height. "But in one point you are right, my dear. The prince was not expected by any one, not even by the great Chevalier Beaupre. He was exiled from France, as you may or may not know, some four and a half months ago, on account of his attempt on Strasburg, and was sent out on the Andromede, with sealed orders. No one knew his destination until he landed, on the twenty-eighth, in Norfolk, there—the colonel got up and walked to the fireplace and stood with his back to the blaze, and his legs far apart, masterfully. "There, my dear, I have given you a dose of history for a female mind. How are you going to amuse your little self today?"

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

Dreadful.

"Mercy, child!" exclaimed Mrs. Harlem. "I never would have believed my little boy could use such language. Been playing with bad children again, haven't you?" "No," replied her little boy. "Teddy Bacon and I have been playing with a parrot his uncle sent him from Chicago."

MEN WORSHIP CAT ON BOARD A SHIP

Sacred Animal Arrives at New York, and Was Idol on the Vessel's Voyage.

NAME IS HIMULKEE

One of the Only Five Ever Captured Is Brought From the Orient—Can Make Themselves Invisible, the East Indians Say.

New York.—Well, here's the himulkee, a rare specimen of the cat family, found in the jungles of Bengal and worshipped by the Bengalese and which, they believe, has the power of becoming invisible when confronted with danger. The himulkee arrived here the other day on board the Kazembe, a British steamship, which touched at many far eastern ports on her voyage from Kobe to New York.

The himulkee was consigned to the headquarters of a circus in Indiana. She is the first live specimen of her kind ever brought into this country. The first one to arrive here, several years ago—a mounted specimen which is now in a Chicago museum—caused widespread interest among naturalists.

It is a matter of record, the officers of the Kazembe say, that only five himulkees have ever been captured. Natives who have been in the jungles of Bengal all their lives tremble in terror at the mention of the animal.

Knowing the superstition of the native East Indian in regard to the himulkee, precautions were taken when the animal was taken on board the Kazembe to keep its identity from becoming known to the crew, all of whom had been shipped in various ports of the Orient.

When the shores of Ceylon were well to the stern, and the bow of the Kazembe was headed for Aden, Captain McMillen was surprised one day to find all the dindi down on their knees, kowtowing and mingling their prayers in a curious mixture of jargon in front of the himulkee's cage.

A slat had been torn loose from the cage. A Hindu had seen the animal, and on passing the word around,



Pay Their Respects to the Himulkee.

mops, paint brushes and coal shovels had been dropped while the entire crew ran forward to pay their respects to the himulkee.

From then on there was very little work done on board the Kazembe. It became a matter of habit for the crew to drop all work about every ten minutes in the day while they polished the deck around the himulkee's cage with their knees. Then the captain began moving the cage about the deck. First it was aft, then forward above the forecastle, and then amidship, until the deck of the Kazembe had taken on a brilliance equal to the finest dancing floor.

The himulkee is a sort of half brother to the Bengal tiger, although smaller and of a less ferocious temperament. The stripes run horizontally, and there is a tuft of hair behind each ear.

CHAINED TO STEAM ROLLER

New Jersey Prisoners Who Refused to Do Road Work Had to Keep Walking.

Milton, N. J.—County Road Supervisor Seymour Pullis has had trouble during the last few days with prisoners who refused to work, on the ground that it was too hot to toil in the sun. The other day, when a gang of prisoners refused to lift pick or shovel, the supervisor had the obstinate ones chained to a steam roller, and compelled them to keep walking behind the cumbersome machine.

Some of them begged to be put back at their old work after plodding along behind the steam roller for a few hours, but others sullenly refused to give in.

MAP SHOWING RELATIVE ARMED STRENGTH OF COUNTRIES

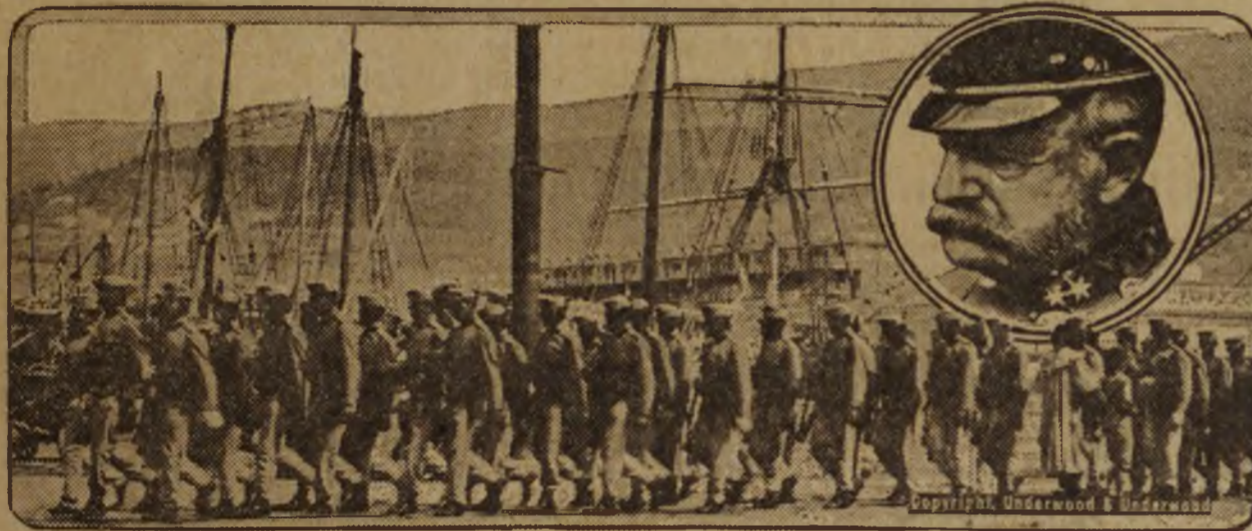


SERVIAN CAPITAL BOMBARDED BY AUSTRIANS



General view of the city of Belgrade which was attacked and partly destroyed by the Austrian forces.

WAR SCENES AT TRIESTE, AUSTRIA'S ONLY SEAPORT



Austrian naval forces being rushed to the front in the war against Serbia. The insert is Archduke Ferdinand, commander-in-chief of the Austrian army.

PRIME MINISTER OF AUSTRIA, EMPEROR OF AUSTRIA STUDYING WAR PLANS



Count Berchtold who, next to Emperor Francis Joseph, is the most important figure in Austrian affairs.

GRAND DUKE MICHAEL



One of Russia's fighting generals.



AUSTRIAN CAVALRY ON THE MARCH



SERVIAN ARTILLERY IN CAMP



EXPLANATION OF EUROPEAN CRISIS IS HARD TO FIND

Diplomats and Observers Unable to Understand the Attitude of Austria.

RECENTLY STRONG FOR PEACE

Count Berchtold, Only a Few Weeks Ago, Bitterly Criticized the War Party, and His Change of Front Has Not as Yet Been Explained.

"Confusion worse confounded" is the one phrase that aptly characterizes the war situation in Europe. The leading newspapers and the most experienced observers are unable to agree on any explanation of the crisis. And the reason is not far to seek.

Only a few weeks ago the foreign minister of Austria, Count Berchtold, was earnestly defending the pacific and moderate policy he had been pursuing toward the Balkans and Russia.

Berchtold for Peace. In a speech to the delegates at Budapest he vigorously answered criticisms of spokesmen of the war party, particularly of a delegate who was supposed to be expressing the sentiments of the then heir presumptive, the late Archduke Franz Ferdinand. Count Berchtold spoke of the aged emperor's sincere and resolute devotion to peace; he gave arguments of his own, moreover, in support of a policy of patience and peace.

Feared Loss of Prestige. The frankness and directness of that speech impressed everybody except those who feared that Austria might be accused of timidity and weakness, might be misunderstood and in consequence might lose political and military prestige.

There were some among these who thought, moreover, that Russia, whose recuperative power was wonderful—whatever might be said of its efficiency and actual strength—when pitted against a more civilized and free power—was getting too mighty and too confident, and was enjoying too much opportunity for rehabilitation and consolidation of its financial and military-naval resources.

These vaguely favored a bold and aggressive policy even at the risk of war, which had better come sooner than later, they held.

Sweden Takes Up Cry. But Count Berchtold's view prevailed for the moment and excellent observers concluded that Austria, at any rate, was not going to add to the troubles, complications, and dangers of Europe by tempting fortune.

At that very moment Sweden was excitedly discussing "the Russian peril" and demanding new measures of defense, while a section of the German press was pointing to the "bear that walks like a man" as the foe to reckon with in the near future.

Yet the peace of Europe is broken not by Russia, not by a Balkan power desirous of revising the settlement imposed by Roumania and the concert of Europe at the Bucharest conference, but by Austria, and seemingly under Count Berchtold's direction.

What has happened in the short interval? If peace was necessary and desirable to Austria-Hungary a few weeks ago, why is war inevitable today?

To understand the situation it is essential to distinguish between glittering generalities, fanciful aspirations, literature, and rhetoric, on the one hand, and hard, grim, concrete facts on the other. It is essential to know what the conflict is not. It is not a war between Teuton and Slav. It is not a war between the Pan-German world party and the Pan-Slav world party. It is not war for the preservation of Hapsburg monarchy.

Move Is Anti-Austrian. The Pan-German movement is anti-Austrian and cannot fall to be so. The success of that movement would destroy Austria as a political entity. The Pan-German extremists have had to be rebuked and repudiated by responsible German statesmen. As allies of Austria they could not countenance a movement which assumed and labored for the disruption and disappearance of Austria.

The Pan-Slav movement in Russia is manifestly anti-Austrian, as well as anti-German. It dreams of Slav rule "from the Adriatic sea to the Pacific ocean." It dreams of Slav union or confederation under the gentle and benevolent sovereignty of Russia.

Czar's Interest in Serbia. Pan-Slavism is, however, in a limited sense, unmistakably in evidence in the czar's profound interest in Serbia and Montenegro. The czar's ministers have often blundered in the Balkans

TO LEAD SERVIAN ARMY



Crown Prince Alexander of Serbia, who made a gallant record during the Balkan war, will lead his battle-scarred veterans against the Austrians.

and have at times caused estrangement, gravitation toward Germany, bitter feeling against Russia. But the blunders were personal blunders of bungling politicians. Russia has always posed and often acted as the patron, friend, and protector of the Slavs everywhere, and especially of the Balkan Slavs. It has had and still has its eye on its "estate in reversion," Constantinople, and it cannot hope to plant its flag there without the consent and support of the Balkan Slavs. It is good "Pan-Slavism" to support Serbia.

But in facing Austria, Russia confronts not a German power, but a power that is itself largely Slav. Slav will thus be fighting Slav and the Germans, whatever their colors, will be fighting for Slavs and with other Slavs and postponing the realization of the Pan-German ambitions and dreams.

Jealousy a Great Factor. Here, then, is a strange paradox, but not the only paradox in a situation full of anomalies—anomalies inseparable from the very nature and complexion of the Austro-Hungarian empire, an empire, to repeat, that has been held together quite as much by the jealousies and differences of outsiders as by the dynastic and personal influence of the Hapsburgs.

If Austria cannot and does not represent German interests and German culture in this fight, what is it fighting for? Pan-Serbian agitation did not endanger its existence, while the war does. Its own Slav elements at no time displayed an inclination to exchange its rule for that of the czar, although they were not averse to using Pan-Slav slogans in order to secure better representation and larger recognition.

Danger to Dual Monarchy. The opinion of the soundest students of politics has long been that if Austria-Hungary was to be preserved, only a policy of peace, liberalism, greater autonomy, and home rule, conciliation of the various races and elements by reform measures, political and social, contained the promise of such preservation.

The war actually endangers the existence of the dual monarchy, for aside from the chances of defeat and disaster, there is the fact that the Slav subjects of the emperor cannot sympathize with it. The separatist and particularist tendencies feared by the court and government can only be deepened and strengthened by the conflict.

The army and navy may be loyal and obedient, as many assert. The army and navy may be "Austrian" if the nation is not. But popular sentiment is a potent factor in war and popular sentiment among the Austrian and Hungarian Slavs does not favor fratricidal strife.

No wonder the intelligent world is puzzled and utterly at a loss to explain Austria's course.

SHIP'S WILD RUN TO ESCAPE CAPTURE

Captain Polack Brings the Kronprinzessin Cecille in Safely to Bar Harbor, Maine, After a Sensational Dash Through Thick Fog With All Lights Out.

Her Officers Warned in Midocean of the Danger of Capture From Cruisers Who Were on the Lookout for the Richest Prize That Ever Sailed the Ocean.

Bar Harbor, Me.—The North German Lloyd steamer Kronprinzessin Cecille, carrying more than \$10,000,000 in gold and whose whereabouts have been more or less of a mystery since it sailed from New York July 28, arrived in the harbor here.

The Cecille dropped anchor here after a forced run of four days, her officers fearing capture. With a cargo of \$10,000,000 in gold and \$1,000,000 in silver, consigned from New York to French and English bankers, with an estimated value of over \$5,000,000 in herself, the Kronprinzessin Cecille has constituted probably the finest sea prize ever open to capture.

As she crept along the Maine coast and into the harbor under the cover of night each deck at every porthole was blanketed with canvas, so that not a gleam of light betrayed her whereabouts. Her four stout stacks had been tipped with black paint so that she resembled an English steamship.

Narrowly Escapes Capture. At one time capture seemed imminent. Capt. Charles Polack reported on Sunday that he had intercepted a wireless message from one French vessel to another giving warning of the Cecille's proximity, but under the protection of a providential fog the Lloyd liner escaped.

The Kronprinzessin Cecille left New York Tuesday morning of last week bound for Bremen via Plymouth and Cherbourg.

She had 350 first-class, 130 second-class and 736 steerage passengers. About a third of the first class are Germans, who sailed to anticipate the war crisis, whose sudden precipitation drove them back to America. Most of the rest are Americans.

Dance on High Seas Stops. Friday night while a dance was in progress one of the passengers noticed that the position of the moon had unaccountably shifted to the port side of the ship. Before the significance of this was realized the captain called the men into the smoking room.

"Gentlemen," he said, "war has been declared between England, France, Germany and Austria; we are going back to America. We have enough coal for our return, and it is my earnest hope that we shall not be intercepted by foreign war vessels."

There was nervous laughter, applause, oaths, congratulations, protests, which gave way to a serious state of apprehension as the seriousness of the situation became apparent.

Electric lights were turned off and the ship was covered from prow to stern in a shroud of canvas. This smothered whatever beams of light escaped through chinks in the stateroom windows. According to the ship's log, she was then in 46:56 north latitude, 30:21 west longitude. In two days she would have docked at Plymouth.

Financiers Offer to Buy Ship. A group of financiers on board offered to buy the ship and sail her under American colors. But to all proposals the captain replied that his duty was spelled by his orders from Bremen, which instructed him to turn back and save his ship.

There was a stampede for the wireless, but the captain announced that no messages would be sent for fear of betraying the ship's location. The American port, which the captain would try to make was a matter for unlimited speculation. It was not until the passengers awoke in sight of the green Maine hills, that the liner's destination became certain.

For two nights, with her head and side lights extinguished and every other illumination blotted out with canvas, the Kronprinzessin Cecille plunged through the fog with unreluctant speed.

His Duty to Save Ship. Captain Polack's explanation to a delegation of passengers who protested against fast running under such conditions was that it was his motive to save his ship from capture. His only concession to the repeated demand was to sound the fog horn.

Among the passengers were Congressman A. J. Barchfeld of Pennsylvania, Congressman Richard Bartholdt of Missouri, C. Ledyard Blair of New York, Gov. Charles R. Miller of Delaware, and Samuel Newhouse, the copper magnate of Utah and New York.

Col. G. F. B. Cobbett, an English military officer, was one of the few English on the ship. There were a number of German officers. Oral duels and miniature international warfare in the smoking rooms helped to divert the minds of the passengers.

To some sleep was impossible. The dark, foggy nights were long vigils until the morning's sun burned its way through the mist that hung over the north Atlantic.

The pool on the time of arrival in Plymouth was changed to gambling on the American port into which the ship would go. Governor Miller of Delaware bet on Newport; then New York began to be a favorite. Boston, Portland and ports as far south as Hampton roads also figured. Meanwhile the captain shrugged his shoulders and was noncommittal.

Upon receipt of information of the steamer's arrival here the customs collector at Portland sent word to Secretary McAdoo, who directed the collector to waive regulations and allow both passengers and cargo to be landed.

This order was taken to mean that the \$10,000,000 in American gold carried in the Cecille will be returned to the bankers who shipped it. According to the agreement the New York bankers and the treasury department, every effort is to be made to keep gold in the United States, and it is possible that the bankers who made this particular shipment will be able to find some way of settling their European claims which will keep much of their metal at home.

Duty Payment Waived. Secretary McAdoo directed that the merchandise of the Cecille be regarded as coastwise merchandise and be landed without payment of duty. Since the vessel is foreign owned and sailed from one American port to another technically she has violated the navigation laws. In view of the present situation, however, it was decided that no other course was left open to the authorities than to permit the discharge of her passengers and cargo.

The Kronprinzessin Cecille will remain at Bar Harbor for the present, officials announced after communicating with Captain Charles Polack.

GOLD SHIPPED TO EUROPE

Fascinated New York Crowd Watches Kegs Sent From Wall Street to Meet Cost of War.

New York.—Kegs of gold—\$20,000 to the keg, millions in all—called abroad to Europe by the war situation—were being rolled out of the big banking houses in and around Wall street, and loaded on drays, before a crowd more excited than any that has thronged the street since 1907.

Wall street has never seen such quantities of gold sent out before directly in response to a demand created by the fear of war. At one time the gold kegs were being taken simultaneously from the Bankers' Trust company, Lazard Freres, and Kidder, Peabody & Co., all within one block on Wall street, in the midst of a press of people that almost defied the efforts of many special policemen to keep traffic lanes open.

The kegs were not handled with much more reverence than if they had been empty. The gold had been brought in bags from the sub-treasury earlier in the day, counted in the banking houses, and packed. The draymen would get one of the kegs, kick it along down the hall, roll it down the steps, hoist it into the dray, and go back after another, much as they would have gone for barrels of flour. Some of the drays were covered and others were open, and each as it was driven off was worth well toward a million.

The handling of the treasure was not so haphazard as it might have seemed, however, for there was a strong force of special detectives and guards in plain clothes, in addition to the special policemen who were on hand to see that the shipment went through without trouble.—New York Evening Post.

Czar Is Autocrat Again.

St. Petersburg.—The moment Russia decided to face a European war all constitutional reforms and representative elements introduced into the system of government by the October 15 manifesto were brushed completely aside. Neither the speaker of the duma nor its committee on foreign relations, finance or army, were consulted. The only body which shared in the decisions of the czar's personal advisers was the war council, over which Grand Duke Nicholas presides. He is a martinet addicted to ceremonial parades of the imperial guards and his influence has been against the seriously capable men who have tried to reorganize the army.

SWEPT BY WAR HURRICANE

Friendship and Royal and Imperial Ties Count for Nothing When the Bugle Blows.

London.—The peaceful relations between Austria and Russia had been unbroken since the Corsican conqueror ceased to force the powers of Europe into unnatural and brief combinations to work his will.

So old friends fall out, while Russia, antagonist of both France and Great

Britain less than sixty years ago, stands with both of those powers now. Prussia fought Austria in 1866 and is today her mighty ally and defender. Enmity between France and Great Britain was long taken for granted, and often bitter. Now they make common cause of their fear.

Royal and imperial family ties count for nothing. Precedents are reversed. The war hurricane sweeps all such barriers away. It is a catastrophe and convulsion too vast to be gauged or limited by ordinary rules or laws.

GREAT WARS' COST IN LIVES AND MONEY

Wars—	Duration In days.	Loss of life.	Cost. In money.
England-France, 1793-1815	8,168	1,900,000	\$6,250,000,000
Crimean war, 1854-56	734	485,000	1,525,000,000
United States Civ'l war, 1861-65	2,456	656,000	3,700,000,000
Franco-German, 1870-71	405	290,000	1,580,000,000
Russo-Turkish, 1877-78	334	180,000	950,000,000
United States-Spanish war, 1898	101	2,910	*165,000,000
Boer war, 1899-1902	962	90,898	1,000,100,000
Russo-Japanese war, 1904-05	576	555,900	2,250,000,000
Balkan wars	302	145,500	200,000,000

*United States only.

NARROWING HIGHWAYS

State Commission Calls Attention To Legal Steps That Must be Taken

A warning to highway superintendents against permitting the narrowing of roads without proper legal steps has been sent out by the state highway commission. The highway act under which the state aid roads are being built permits the narrowing of roads to a standard width of forty feet, but before the narrowing can be undertaken, a majority of the land owners along the road must present a petition to the highway commissioners of the township.

The state department has been receiving reports of action of a number of farmers in various sections of the state in narrowing the roads without first securing permission. Many fences have been set out and the land put in cultivation since the law went into effect, the landowners evidently believing they were within their legal rights.

"Commissioners of highways are charged with the duty of protecting public property in their care," a bulletin of the commission says, "and it is their duty to prosecute trespassers on public highways whether by setting out fences, throwing weeds, thrash, refuse or other obstructions into the highways. The penalty for this trespassing is a sum of not less than \$3 nor more than \$10 for such offense; and in case of placing any obstruction on the highway an additional sum of not to exceed \$3 a day for every day such obstruction is suffered to remain after same has been ordered removed by the commissioners.

"Petitions for narrowing roads must contain the signatures of a majority of the property owners along the line of such road from one end of the township or district to the other and commissioners have a clear right to deny such petition whenever they may believe the public interest demands it."

New Concrete Roads

Sycamore True Republican: Everybody who finds occasion to travel on the much frequented highway between Sycamore and DeKalb will save themselves considerable inconvenience by remembering that over a mile of that road is closed to traffic and will remain closed until fall.

The highway was closed to traffic this week from the Electric Park corner about a mile from Sycamore to the cement road near the county infirmary, and will remain closed until the contractor, C. W. Jensen of Chicago, finishes laying the stretch of about 1 1/2 miles of concrete state-aid road.

TO TOUR THE DISTRICT

Friends of Chas. E. Fuller will have a Booster run thru the South Part Next Week.

To offset the Kennedy booster trip which was made thru the south part of the twelfth congressional district recently, friends of Charles E. Fuller of Belvidere, republican candidate for congressman, will start a booster run on Wednesday, August 12. The party will reach Genoa on the morning of the 12th at eight and Mr. Fuller will speak from his automobile to the people on the street. Several autos will be in the line, all filled with friends of the judge who believe that he is the logical candidate at the present time. It is just such men as Judge Fuller that are wanted at Washington at the present time. He has been tried and always found true to his constituents and the party principles. His congressional record is clean and progressive.

The party next Wednesday will be accompanied by a male quartet and a bugler. When you hear the bugle, turn out and hear what Mr. Fuller has to say.

Remember the time and date, Wednesday morning, August 12, at eight o'clock.

WARMING UP

Additional Cash Prizes Cause Enthusiasm over Coming Elgin Races

Directors of the Elgin Road Race association, backed by Fred J. Wagner of New York, foremost starter, and six members of the Chicago Automobile club have started a big boom which they declare will end in the greatest road races that have ever been staged on the Elgin course. So great is the enthusiasm and so promising is the outlook for this year's races that it has been decided to increase the cash prize for the days by \$1,000. This will mean prizes for the two days of \$6,000 cash or \$2,000 for each day in addition. Harry Vissering, president of the Chicago Automobile club announces that he will put up a prize of \$200 for the fastest lap made on the second day of the races, while James Dorsey, president of the Elgin Road Race association, promised a prize of \$200 for the fastest lap on the first day. As a result it will be possible for the winner on each day to win \$1,700.

For State Senator

To the voters of the 35th Senatorial District of the State of Illinois; I am a candidate for the office of State Senator for the 35th Senatorial District on the Republican ticket, and respectfully ask the support of the voters at the Primaries September 9, 1914

NO HOG CHOLERA

Soil Expert Eckhardt Says that no Cases Exist in County

Wm. G. Eckhardt writes as follows in the DeKalb County Farmer: The writer gets over every section of DeKalb county, and at present we do not believe that a single case of hog cholera exists in the county. In case your herd or a neighbor's herd goes wrong, telephone the DeKalb County Soil Improvement Association, No. 1007 DeKalb, and some one will immediately look over the herd.

Again we wish to call attention to the use of the double treatment for cholera. Virus is like dynamite. In the hands of the expert it serves a useful purpose, but in the hands of the novice it not only may destroy the user but his neighbors as well. Again we wish it understood that we believe the rapid spread of hog cholera has been due to the use of serum and virus, or the double treatment. DeKalb County Farmers have been cautioned against this practice, and have gone along steadily until we knew whether the treatment was bed-rock or not; so that today we stand with no hog cholera, while counties that have used thousands of dollars worth of serum and virus are literally full of the disease.

We wish it understood that we realize the serum has a great value if properly made and properly used, but it is not a boy's job nor an inexperienced person's task to use it.

You can't Beat Moore

In a recent letter from J. H. Moore of Fresno, California, formerly a resident of these parts and a very early settler, he writes in part as follows: "I see in the Republican-Journal, my home paper that I prize so highly, that Wm. Evans of Genoa picked his first sweet corn about the 24th of July, and presented a good feed to the editor. I can beat Mr. Evans quite a little. I picked my sweet corn on the second day of June and had a big feast, eating nine fair sized ears myself. I won't say how much I ate later on, after my stomach got used to the corn. It is up to Mr. Evans to beat me on early corn. While I am planting my garden here on the 20th of February, Mr. Evans is wearing snow shoes in Genoa. If Mr. Evans will send me his address and number I will send him two ears by parcel post so that he can beat the corn champion of Illinois."

Fined for Speeding

Ralph Munger, the young man employed at the Geithman meat market, was fined \$50 and costs Wednesday morning for exceeding the speed limit by several degrees with his motorcycle. He chanced to make the run past the residence of officer Harshman and his rashness cost him \$60.

For Sheriff

I hereby announce my candidacy for the office of sheriff of DeKalb county, subject to the will and pleasure of the voters at the primaries and general election. I feel that the people of DeKalb county are well acquainted with me and my methods, and I sincerely hope that my former tenure of office has met with the approbation of all. I will be a candidate on the republican ticket and surely will appreciate the votes of all my friends and constituents.

DAN HOHM, Sycamore, Ill.

25-1f*

For County Judge

To the voters of DeKalb County: I am a candidate for the office of County Judge on the Republican Ticket at the Primary to be held on September 9, 1914, and respectfully solicit your support.

WILLIAM L. POND.

For County Clerk

To the voters of DeKalb county I am a candidate for the office of county clerk on the Republican ticket and will appreciate your support at the primary September 9, 1914.

42 1f. S. M. HENDERSON.

MILK PRODUCERS PICNIC

Big Time Expected at Belvidere Tuesday August 11

The biggest picnic held in this vicinity for years will take place in Belvidere on Tuesday, August 11, the Milk Producers sponsoring the big affair, and Belvidere and its business men acting as hosts.

There will be plenty of entertainment for everyone—speeches, ball games, singing, and band music. In the evening a dance will be given at the Commercial club hall, a good orchestra furnishing the music. A carload of water-melons will be given away free to visitors at the noon hour. Free coffee will also be served from 12 to 1 o'clock, providing the picnickers furnish their own cups. Church societies of the city will serve meals on the grounds at reasonable prices.

The program will start at 11 o'clock in the morning, and there will be something doing every minute during the remainder of the day. The speakers of the day are Hon. Charles E. Fuller, of Belvidere, Attorney Lumley of Woodstock, and Prof. R. A. Moore of the University of Wisconsin, whose subject will be "Feeding of Dairy Cattle."

The ball game will be between the Belvidere Nationals and the Beloit team. Both have fast teams and needless to say a good game is assured. The game will be called at 3 p. m.—Adv.

Dog for Sale

A Pitt Bull Terrier dog for sale. House broke, good watch dog. Will be sold cheap, if taken at once. Call at Lyman's barber shop.

OTTO BARGENQUAST.

Time to Call a Hair.

When the busy man gets to the point where he can't sit down for an hour and do nothing, it's time for him to take a vacation.—New Orleans Picayune.

Notice

To Ebenezer P. Gleason, Janet Eklor, James Russell, James S. Russell, William F. Eklor, Jr., W. F. Eklor, Jr., Julius Chapman, Hiram Stuart, Ralph V. M. Cross, Ira Minard, Alfred Strong, Jr., Marcellus G. Leonard, M. G. Leonard, the unknown heirs, devisees and legatees of Ebenezer P. Gleason, deceased, Janet Eklor, deceased, James Russell, deceased, William F. Eklor, Jr., deceased, W. F. Eklor, Jr., deceased, Julius Chapman, deceased, Hiram Stuart, deceased, Ralph V. M. Cross, deceased, Ira Minard, deceased, Alfred Strong, Jr., deceased, Marcellus G. Leonard, deceased, M. G. Leonard, deceased, and all unknown parties in interest in and to the whole or any part of the following described real estate to-wit: Part of the East 1/2 of the South East 1/4 of Section 24, Township 42 North, range 4, East of the Third P. M. described as follows: Commencing at the North East corner of said East 1/2 of the South East 1/4 of said Section 24, and running thence West 107.4 feet, thence South and parallel to the East line of said South East 1/4 of said Section 24, 47.5 feet to the center of the road between Genoa and Belvidere; thence in a Southeasterly direction along said road to the East line of said Section 24; thence North to the East line of said Section 24 to the place of beginning. Also the South 1/2 of the following described tract of land, a part of Lot 2 of the North West 1/4 of Section 19, Township 42 North, Range 5, East of the Third P. M. commencing 42 rods South of the North West corner of said Lot, thence South 118 rods, thence East 40 1/2 rods, thence North 118 rods, thence West 40 1/2 rods to the place of beginning. Also a part of Lot 2, being a part of the West 1/2 of the South West 1/4 of Section 19, Township 42 North, Range 5, East of the Third P. M. and bounded as follows: Commencing at the North West corner of said Lot on sectional line between the Towns of Kingston and Genoa and running thence South on said line about 132 feet to the Northerly side of the road leading from Genoa to Belvidere, thence running Easterly on said road 65 feet, thence Northerly on a line parallel with said first described line and 68 feet distant therefrom to the place of beginning. Also the North 1/2 of said 1/4 Section, thence West on said line 63 feet to the place of beginning, all situated in the Townships of Genoa and Kingston, DeKalb County, Illinois.

You are hereby notified that there is now pending in the Circuit Court of DeKalb County, in the State of Illinois, a certain suit (General No. 18875), wherein John W. Pratt is complainant and the said above named defendants to whom this notice is addressed are defendants; that a summons has been issued in said cause returnable at the Court House in Sycamore, in said county, on the Fourth Monday of October 1914.

W. M. HAY, Clerk of Said Court. G. E. STOTT, Solicitor for Complainant. 45-4t. Genoa, Illinois.



This Great Annual Clearance of Summer Goods Begins Saturday Morning, August 8

This announcement, alone, should be sufficient to crowd this store next Saturday, the opening day of this sale, for hundreds of people in Elgin and vicinity. Know from past experiences, that Swan's August Clean-Up Sale always brings them the opportunity to purchase practically anything they may happen to need in Summer Merchandise, at splendid savings from the usual prices.

So they shrewdly await the announcement of the opening date of this sale and make it a point to be on hand just as early as possible, so they will be sure to have the best selections. If you have not attended the previous sales be sure to come to this one. It's our method of clearing out all Summer Goods—it's your opportunity to secure merchandise you need right now, at the lowest prices of the whole season. Come!

Here are just a few of the hundreds of bargains that are ready for your choosing on the opening day.

Clean-Up of Suits, Coats, Dresses, Waists & Skirts

A large assortment of charming new styles in dainty Summer dresses made from crepes, voiles and other materials; all late models, some with tunic, others with peplum and ruff effects; on sale in three underpriced lots, the reduced prices in many instances being one-half less than regular.

- | | | | | | |
|---|---------------|--|---------------|--|---------------|
| Lot 1
Sale Price | \$3.49 | Lot 2
Sale Price | \$3.98 | Lot 3
Sale Price | \$4.98 |
| Our entire stock of tailored suits, regular values to \$24.98 | 9.98 | A large assortment of dainty white shirt waists in the newest effects, vals. to 1.69 | 89c | Special lot of girls' white dresses, slightly soiled, sizes to 14-yrs., sale price | 49c |
| All coats remaining from our spring lines, values to \$12.98 | 3.98 | Womens' regular \$1.24 and \$1.49 percale, lawn and crepe house dresses, Clean Up Sale price | 89c | | |

Undermuslins and Petticoats at Clean-Up Prices

- | | |
|---|-------------|
| Womens' slipover night gowns of soft finished muslin, neck and sleeves, neatly trimmed with dainty lace, priced in the August Clean-Up Sale, while a generous supply lasts, very special at | 39c |
| Tango crepe gowns in slipover style the regular 79c values, in the Clean Up Sale at | 49c |
| Regular \$1.24 and \$1.49 fine nainsook and cambric gowns in slipover styles, beautifully trimmed in laces, embroidery, beading and ribbon. All in the Clean Up Sale at, choice | 98c |
| Fine silk messaline petticoats in the leading shades, including black; the regular \$2.98 values at | 1.98 |
| Crepe petticoats in pretty pink and blue, with fancy pleated flounce; \$1.49 values, sale price | 98c |
| Satteen petticoats made with accordion pleated flounces, black and colors; 98c values, at | 79c |

Women's and Children's Hosiery & Underwear

- | | |
|--|------------|
| Womens' good quality cotton hose, double heel and toe; black and tan, sale price, pair | 08c |
| Womens' fine gauze hose with double sole and heel and garter top; all sizes, pair | 15c |
| Womens' regular 25c fine lisle hose in medium and light weight, sale price, pair | 19c |
| Children's fine ribbed stockings, fast dye, full range of sizes; sale price, pair | 08c |
| Womens' fine ribbed sleeveless vests, neatly trimmed and taped; all sizes, sale price | 08c |
| One lot womens' regular 25c underwear, vests and drawers, in broken sizes, sale price | 19c |
| Womens' regular 25c sleeveless union suits with lace-trimmed drawers, sale price | 19c |

Clearance of Womens', Men's and Children's Footwear

Our entire line of women's fine Dorothy Dodd foot wear in the most fashionable Summer styles—Colonials, pumps and oxfords; the regular \$3.50 values at **\$2.50**. The regular \$4.00 kinds at **\$2.98**. \$3.00 and \$3.25 Gold Medal pumps and oxfords, patent and dull kid, Clean-Up Sale price **\$2.29**. Dorothy Dodd womens' tan calf shoes, all sizes and widths, the \$4.50 values, sale price... **\$2.98**. Ladies' and children's vicci kid shoes, sizes 11 to 5; special in the August sale, pair... **\$1.00**. Womens' regular \$2.50 lace oxfords in tan, dull and black kid, Clean-Up price... **\$1.98**. Men's regular \$3.98 "Stronger than the Law" work shoes, at... **\$2.98**. Regular \$2.49 values at... **\$1.98**.

Clearance of Wash Goods, Silks and Dress Goods

- | | | | |
|---|------------|---|------------|
| Regular 29c Hetro silk, 37 in., in newest stripe effects, yard | 18c | 85c and 98c Poulard silks in a variety of beautiful patterns, sale price, yd. | 65c |
| New figured lawns and organdies, 27 & 30 in., the 12c values, sale price, yd. | 09c | New tub silks, 34 to 36-in., 98c & \$1.19 qualities, in this sale at yard | 65c |
| The popular new Plisse crepes in floral patterns, 22c values, sale price, yd. | 19c | Regular 98c wool dress goods 59c. Regular \$1.19 to \$1.25 dress goods at | 79c |

Linens, Sheetings, Muslins and Prints at Clean-Up Prices

- | | | | |
|--|------------|--|------------|
| All pure linen, bleached table damask the regular 89c value, sale price, yd. | 65c | Regular 14c fine English longcloth, bolt of 10-yds. for 98c. Yard | 10c |
| Bleached sheeting, good standard quality, 2 1/4-yds. wide, sale price, yd. | 21c | Regular 12c bleached muslin 8 1/4 yd. 10c muslin at 7c a yard. 8c muslin at 5 1/2c | |
| Best quality prints in blues, silver greys and black and white checks, usually 6c 4/8c | | Regular 10c, extra heavy quality tennis flannels, Clean-Up Sale price, yard | 08c |

AUGUST CLEAN-UP IN THE MEN'S STORE

- | | | | |
|---|------------|---|---------------|
| Men's coat shirts, French or laundered cuffs actual \$1.00 values, sale price, choice | 69c | and drawers' Clean-Up Sale price | 19c |
| Men's Wilson Bros. and Cooper Union suits, all styles and sizes, sale price | 75c | 35c silk and silk lisle socks, 3 pairs for \$1. | |
| Men's fine quality Jersey ribbed, balbriggan and Aermesh shirts and drawers at | 35c | Black and tan cotton socks 6 pairs for 50c | |
| Men's balbriggan and porous mesh shirts | | Men's Cheney silk four-in-hands 3 for \$1. | |
| | | New wash ties 3 for | 25c |
| | | Men's and boy's straw hats at half price. | |
| | | \$4.98 and \$5.98 Panamas at | \$3.49 |

Corner Spring and Dupage Sts. **THEO. F. SWAN** Corner Spring and Dupage Sts.

"Elgin's Most Popular Store"

EVERY SATURDAY NIGHT Dance!

Slater's Hall

Tickets 50c. Patterson's Orchestra

SLATER & PRAIN, MG'S.

Special Offer

We have secured the exclusive agency for the **RELIANCE COMBINATION VACUUM SWEEPER** (Brush Attached)

To introduce them, the manufacturers have shipped us 12 machines to be sold at cost.

The first 12 persons bringing this adv. to our store can each have one of these machines for

\$6.65 REGULAR PRICE WILL BE **\$7.50**

ONLY ONE TO A FAMILY FREE DEMONSTRATION IF YOU WISH

S. S. SLATER & SON

Everybody Drinks Coca-Cola. It answers every beverage requirement—vim, vigor, refreshment, wholesomeness. It will satisfy you.

THE COCA-COLA CO., ATLANTA, GA.

Fundamental Principles of Health

By ALBERT S. GRAY, M. D.

(Copyright, 1914, by A. S. Gray)

WALKING.

Walking is the least artificial and therefore the most democratic and healthful of all sports. Nature has provided each of us with all the tools required, and all that we need do is to make the personal effort necessary to acquire sufficient skill to use them wisely to secure the great and lasting benefits to be derived therefrom.

Man has been walking after a fashion for about five hundred thousand years, but strange to say few ever acquire the art of walking intelligently, therefore easily and with pleasure and benefit. To be advised to walk is to the great majority of mankind equivalent to being condemned to an unpleasant and most disagreeable task. We much prefer to roll along on rubber tires and dream about what we are going to do some day.

But walking takes front rank as an exercise at all times available to the fagged man of business who can easily find in it the best possible corrective to the drawbacks of a sedentary occupation, and a sport from which he may gain new and keener powers of mind and body. His lungs draw in an abundance of fresh air and his muscles, stretching and expanding under active and normal use, burn out and eliminate the stale accumulation of a torpid period interspersed with too many heavy dinners and things to drink.

Walking is fatal to headaches and is a sovereign cure for the "nerves" of faded womanhood; no exercise so improves the appearance of woman as normal walking, because it gives a graceful carriage, teaches her to hold herself in balance and helps build up a strong constitution which, after all is said and done, is the sole foundation of all beauty and charm. All that is necessary to become a fairly expert walker is to have a moderately sound constitution and to know how.

Walking rests and stimulates the mind and develops one's power of observation, analysis and reflection—provided it is gone at in the right spirit. The habit of walking cannot be acquired by one impressed solely with the idea that it is beneficial; to such it will not be, for the reason that perfunctory exercise of any description is certain to be disappointing as soon as the novelty wears off, and ultimately it is sure to become deadly tiresome and a bore. In such a mental state the muscles lose their elasticity because the inhibitory centers are at work, and under these conditions the average individual shuffles along raising each foot as if shod with lead; there is a lack of proper poise and balance, the center of gravity is disturbed and the muscles become sore and painful; each step jars both spine and brain and headache is finally induced. Very naturally the conclusion is quickly reached that it is not worth the bother and—it is easier to ride, anyway. Such individuals never get anywhere with anything; they always have been more or less ill and they will remain so until they wake up and will to be well.

Those who walk only from a sense of duty do not know how to walk because they do not catch the rhythm that keys the entire muscular system into a unit with a swing that pushes the body tirelessly and buoyantly over the earth for long stretches of time at from four to six or more miles per hour.

Paradoxical as it may sound it is really necessary to walk with one's mind as well as with one's legs in order to catch the spirit and the rhythm of the movements, and to do this one must first of all be in fairly good health, and then more than all else one must be comfortably clothed; for if one is not comfortable it is impossible to be in harmony with one's self, and if there is discord inside it is impossible to extract either pleasure or profit from the outside. In this respect walking is like reading a book; you cannot get anything out of a book unless you put some of your own thought into it; you have got to be in accord to get results.

It is in overlooking these supposedly insignificant points that some physicians make grave mistakes. In the most perfunctory manner they will indiscriminately advise walking as a means of developing strength in invalids without examination to determine whether there is sufficient power being developed to warrant the expenditure of the energy necessary to propel the body, and without giving sufficient thought to the subject or adequate advice concerning the kind of clothing the patient shall wear in order to insure the greatest benefit with the least effort and to make certain of a net gain rather than a loss of energy from the exertion. Walking is not to be engaged in as a sport by invalids or by semi-invalids; neither is it advisable for the well to enter into it too strenuously without proper thought and preparation. There is a mechanical side to the subject well worth the

careful consideration of any thoughtful person desirous of a long, happy and successful career. The human machine, like any other power plant, is adjusted to develop a definite amount of power, and the net power delivered in the form of work is very largely influenced by the amount of energy consumed in internal friction and by maladjustments in general. Therefore before expecting to receive either benefit or pleasure from walking it is necessary for mankind to sit down and very frankly study itself from a mechanical point of view and figure out how each necessary move may be made so as to give a maximum result with a minimum effort.

WHEN YOU WALK.

Every living creature—be that creature simple or complicated, animal or vegetable, man or jellyfish—begins life as a single cell.

In the journey from cell to man every individual repeats in infinitely shorter periods the life history of all his ancestors, and the latent individual in that single cell can reach normal maturity only by reason of favorable environment at all points.

Every individual comes into this world only potentially human, actually in a stage a trifle lower than the quadruped. But in the course of six or more months, under careful handling, we attain the quadruped stage and are able to go about on all fours. In other words, we crawl. At about fourteen months we begin our first experiments in physical science in connection with the most familiar and least understood of all material facts—gravity. After a persistent and strenuous struggle and many bumps and bruises that stage of development is won and future civilized man stands erect, proud of his victory over a force that held his ancestors sprawling for so many generations; then begins a lifelong battle between the mind of man who would stand erect and the natural force that will drag him down the instant he permits his power to diminish below a definite point.

In the beginning no child walks, he simply toddles; but the art is soon acquired and few children under the age of ten do not possess well-shaped, graceful bodies and almost without exception they are beautiful. And within this period we most nearly approximate a free natural walk. That this beauty and grace disappears long before maturity is due to the terribly destructive results of environment and the conventions.

Walking is an art to be attained only by careful thought and some practice, and, therefore, it is one that few take the trouble to acquire. A really good style of walking is not to be picked up in a few days, but it is well worth while to take the trouble to attain one. The footprints of an untrained walker form two rows separated by three or four inches, with the toes pointing out at about thirty degrees from the line of travel; but the footprints of an experienced pedestrian are always in a straight line, each foot being exactly in front of the preceding one.

In taking a normal step the heel is first placed on the ground, the contact running along the outer side of the foot, then diagonally in and forward along the ball of the foot to the big toe. Beginning with the left foot, for example, the movement is executed by first throwing the weight of the body forward on that foot from heel to toe as above described and swinging the right leg straight forward with a free action from the hip joint and bending it at the knee. Just at this point the powerful calf muscles of the left leg contract, forcing the entire body straight up from the ground about two inches. The total body weight now rests on the ball of the left foot—that part including the heads of the first to the fifth metatarsal bones and the toes. The center of gravity is advanced in front of this base and the body falls forward until checked by the heel of the right leg, which has meanwhile been advanced the distance of the normal stride with knee straightened, and now the left big toe gives a final push to the body before leaving the ground, forcing the body over the dead center and starting a similar cycle of rhythmic actions in the right foot and leg, while the left is swinging forward to repeat the same complicated procedure.

Walking is, as a matter of fact, simply a series of short forward falls, the body being raised and dropped at every stride with each foot placed exactly in line with the other one, as if you were walking a tight rope. The untrained walker hikes along laboriously, swinging his entire body from side to side to keep his line of gravity over his base; the trained walker easily swings his feet under his line of gravity, effecting an enormous saving of energy in that way, and the straight, steady momentum of the heavy trunk helps propel him along. On the other hand the untrained walker receives a jolt with each step in checking the momentum of the side swing and expends much unnecessary energy and time in overcoming inertia.

It is not surprising, therefore, that most persons are exhausted by even a short walk. Many seek to solve the problem by means of rubber tired vehicles of various sorts, or the democratic street cars, and never walk more than a few blocks at a time. These persons have failed to grasp the principles of human life, and they are deceiving themselves in thinking they can evade nature's requirements and not pay a penalty.

900 DROPS CASTORIA. ALCOHOL 3 PER CENT. A Vegetable Preparation for Assimilating the Food and Regulating the Stomach and Bowels of INFANTS & CHILDREN. Promotes Digestion, Cheerfulness and Rest. Contains neither Opium, Morphine nor Mineral. NOT NARCOTIC.

Children Cry For Fletcher's CASTORIA. What is CASTORIA? Castoria is a harmless substitute for Castor Oil, Paregoric, Drops and Soothing Syrups. It is pleasant. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. Its age is its guarantee. It destroys Worms and allays Feverishness. For more than thirty years it has been in constant use for the relief of Constipation, Flatulency, Wind Colic, all Teething Troubles and Diarrhoea. It regulates the Stomach and Bowels, assimilates the Food, giving healthy and natural sleep. The Children's Panacea—The Mother's Friend.

Fastidious Pet.

The members of an automobile touring party from Washington to Baltimore stopped for the night at a certain caravansary at Hagerstown, in Maryland. Since the food supplied them was execrable and since their kit furnished the necessary implements, aside from the raw material, they determined to have a Welsh rabbit. Accordingly two were deputed to proceed to a corner grocery, there to obtain the cheese and crackers. When the old chap that kept the place came forward one of the two said: "We want a couple of pounds of cheese and some large, square crackers for a Welsh rabbit."

The old man seemed doubtful. "I got the cheese, all right," said he, "but I ain't got no large, square crackers. Won't your rabbit eat the small ones?"—Harper's Magazine.

Laxative Breakfast Food. Three tablespoons Lenefestey Hygienic Bran, eaten every morning, will speedily rid you of constipation, no matter how bad or how long standing. Quit raining your stomach by the use of Drugs. Send 30c for large 6 qt. bag of Lenefestey Hygienic Bran and see how quickly you will regain your health. Lenefestey Milling Co., 18 W. Kinzie St., Chicago, Ill. Adv.

When Comparison is Odious. "Why, say, a man's as safe in Mexico as he is in Chicago." "Is it as bad as all that?"—Life.

Cruel Demand. "We are taking in boarders this summer." "Have they found it out yet?"

"I'm open for conviction," said one lady. She liked her regular soap and washing powder. She tried RUB-NO-MORE just to see. Now you ought to see how easily she keeps house dirt-free with this "workless" dirt remover.

RUB-NO-MORE WASHING POWDER is a sudless dirt remover for clothes. It cleans your dishes, sinks, toilets and cleans and sweetens your milk crocks. It kills germs. It does not need hot water.

RUB-NO-MORE Washing Powder. RUB-NO-MORE Carbo Naphtha Soap. Five Cents—All Grocers. The Rub-No-More Co., Ft. Wayne, Ind.

University of Notre Dame. Notre Dame, Indiana. Thorough Education, Moral Training. Twenty-one courses leading to degrees in Classics, Modern Letters, Journalism, Political Economy, Commerce, Chemistry, Biology, Pharmacy, Engineering, Architecture, Law, Preparatory School, various courses. For Catalogues address BOX H, NOTRE DAME, INDIANA.

WINCHESTER Light Weight Hammerless Repeating Shotguns. 12, 16 AND 20 GAUGES, MODEL 1912. This is the lightest, strongest and handsomest repeating shotgun made. Although light, it has surpassing strength, because all the metal parts are made of Nickel steel, which is twice as strong as ordinary steel. It is simple to load and unload, easy to take down, and works with an ease and smoothness not found in repeaters of other makes. Look one of these guns over at your dealer's. They are "THE MOST PERFECT REPEATERS."

NEW EXPERIENCE FOR BARBER

First Time He Had Shaved Man Whose Face Had an Unequal Growth of Hair.

Capt. W. V. Lucas, who was an officer in the Fourteenth Iowa regiment, tells an amusing story of an incident that occurred during General Price's raid into Missouri in the last year of the Civil war. The story appears in "Pilot Knob," by Messrs. C. A. Peterson and J. M. Hanson.

"On arriving at Pilot Knob the afternoon before the engagement of the Twenty-seventh, I went into a barber shop to be shaved. Suddenly, when the barber had shaved only one-half of my face, the long roll was beaten. I left my chair instantly, and reached my company, half a block away, with one side of my face shaved smooth, whereas the other displayed a two weeks' growth of beard. I did not complete the shave until six days afterward, when a colored barber did the job at Rolla, 75 miles away. While working the dirt and sand out of the long side, the fellow's curiosity was excited, until he could no longer refrain from comments.

"I nevaah see a face befo', sah," said he, 'dat one side was richer dan de oder; but yo's is, suah!' "My explanation seemed to afford him great relief."—Youth's Companion.

Reprive Angers a Murderer. An unusual scene was enacted at Versailles (France) jail recently, when the public prosecutor went to inform two murderers that their death sentence had been commuted to penal servitude for life.

One, Joseph Brugen, received the news joyfully, but the other, Louis Louis, exclaimed: "What, you asked the jury for my head, and now you come to torture me by a reprieve? I do not want it; I must have liberty or the guillotine. I won't go to the galleys at any price."

So saying he rushed upon the public prosecutor, seized him by the throat and endeavored to strangle him. The keeper had great difficulty in releasing the official and putting the convict in a strait jacket.

The Dear Girls. "He seems determined to kiss me," remarked the girl who was fishing for a compliment. "I wonder why?" "Hard to tell," said the other girl. "This is the season for freak bets."

THINK OF THE MILLIONS that have been relieved in the past 75 years by Wright's Indian Vegetable Pills and decide whether they are not worth a trial. They regulate the bowels, stimulate the liver and purify the blood. Adv.

To Make Mucilage. A mucilage which holds with surprising tenacity can be made by boiling a Spanish onion for a short time and then pressing the juice from it.

Insufficient sleep and late hours are some of the causes which retard growth and health of children.

VOICE OF CONSCIENCE DEAD

All the Fault of Nurse That Small Girl Could Not Walk in the Straight Path.

Maria had been naughty and mother, seriously remonstrating with her, thought to press home a needed suggestion. "I can't think why you persist in doing wrong, my dear," she said, solemnly. "It always makes us unhappy when we do wrong."

"But—but I often don't know it's wrong till I've done it," sighed the small culprit. "But," mother urged again, "you should know, my darling. Your conscience will tell you if you listen."

"What is my conscience and how will it tell me?" wide-eyed and eager. "Your conscience is the little voice inside you that says 'No!' when you shouldn't do things and makes you feel sorry when you've made mistakes."

"Oh, then I'll never be good!" mourned the troubled sinner. "I had a voice like that once, but nurse said it was indigestion and she gave me some medicine and it died."

Express. A German princeling went to pay a visit of ceremony to a small but ancient and honorable city situated upon a branch line of railway. His serene highness had just stepped from his private car upon the bunting-bedecked station platform. Greetings had been exchanged with the local receiving party.

"And what," said the prince to the burgomaster, "are those children doing there on the tracks?" "Serene highness," replied the burgomaster, bowing low, "those are the young maidens of the city who ran before and scattered flowers in front of the locomotive of your highness' train."

Aladdin Looks for Beauty.

Aladdin rubbed his lamp. Almost immediately there was a sound at the door and the slave entered.

"Bring me the prettiest girl in New York," said Aladdin, "and get a move on you, too."

The slave vanished, and almost in an instant the door opened, and the slave, bearing in his arms the prettiest girl in New York, entered and put her down in a chair. Aladdin looked at her in astonishment. She had on a shabby dress. Her hair was tousled. Evidently she was from the East side.

"What are you trying to do?" he said to the slave. "Why don't you fill your order correctly? I asked for the prettiest girl in New York."

"Here she is, your honor." "Impossible!" "I never make a mistake."—Life.

Hardly. Traveler—Have you lived here all your life? Native—Not yet.

Nothing New. Apropos of certain fresh revelations of corruption in the realms of high finance, Thomas W. Lawson said at a dinner in Boston: "Columbus found out that the world was round. But surely lots of investors before him must have found out that it was anything but square."

YOUR OWN DRUGGIST WILL TELL YOU Try Murine Eye Remedy for Red, Weak, Watery Eyes and Granulated Eyelids. No Stinging, Just Eye Comfort. Write for Book of the Eye by mail Free. Murine Eye Remedy Co., Chicago.

NEW IDEA Helped Wisconsin Couple.

It doesn't pay to stick too closely to old notions of things. New ideas often lead to better health, success and happiness. A Wis. couple examined an idea new to them and stepped up several rounds on the health ladder. The husband writes:

"Several years ago we suffered from coffee drinking, were sleepless, nervous, sallow, weak and irritable. My wife and I both loved coffee and thought it was a bracer." (Delusion.) "Finally, after years of suffering, we read of Postum and the harmfulness of coffee, and believing that to grow we should give some attention to new ideas, we decided to test Postum."

"When we made it right we liked it and were free of ills caused by coffee. Our friends noticed the change—fresher skin, sturdier nerves, better temper, etc. "These changes were not sudden, but increased as we continued to drink and enjoy Postum, and we lost the desire for coffee."

"Many of our friends did not like Postum at first, because they did not make it right. But when they made Postum according to directions on pkg., they liked it better than coffee and were benefited by the change."

Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich. Read "The Road to Wellville," in pkg. Postum now comes in two forms: Regular Postum—must be well boiled. 15c and 25c packages. Instant Postum—is a soluble powder. Made in the cup with hot water—no boiling. 30c and 50c tins. The cost per cup of both kinds is about the same.

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

UNSIGHTLY PIMPLES ON FACE

New Sharon, Iowa.—"Two or three years ago pimples began to come on my face and I had dandruff. The pimples made a very unsightly appearance. They were red and numerous, some came to a head and festered and the itching caused me to scratch them. The dandruff on my head could be plainly seen.

"I tried several remedies but they only temporarily relieved me. I had been bothered with the trouble two or three years when I decided to try Cuticura Soap and Ointment. So I sent for a free sample and I noticed relief from them, and I bought more. I used two cakes of Cuticura Soap and two boxes of Cuticura Ointment and am now free from pimples and dandruff."

(Signed) Clyde Firebaugh, May 11, '14. Cuticura Soap and Ointment sold throughout the world. Sample of each free, with 32-p. Skin Book. Address post-card "Cuticura, Dept. L, Boston."

After reaching the pinnacle of fame, many a climber has found it an uncomfortable roost.

The Army of Constipation. Is Growing Smaller Every Day. CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS are responsible—they not only give relief—they permanently cure Constipation. Millions use them for Biliousness, Indigestion, Sick Headache, Sallow Skin. SMALL PILL, SMALL DOSE, SMALL PRICE. Genuine must bear Signature.

BLACK LEG. LOSSES SURELY PREVENTED by Carter's Blacking Pills. Laxative, fresh, reliable; preferred by Western stockmen, because they protect where other blacking fails. Write for booklet and testimonials. It does black. Blacking Pills 50c. 25-cent package. Blacking Pills 4.00. Use any brand, but Carter's best. The superiority of Carter's products is due to over 15 years of specializing in western and eastern only. Ask for Carter's. If unavailable, order direct. The Carter Laboratory, Berkeley, Cal., or Chicago, Ill.

AN OUNCE OF PREVENTION

Most people who enjoy a frequent drink of beer or liquor fail to realize its weakening effect on the kidneys. Kidney weakness sets up backache, headache, rheumatic pain, nervousness, and disorders of the urine and if neglected leads to dropsy, gravel, and Bright's disease.

In the early stages kidney weakness can be corrected. Doan's Kidney Pills tone and strengthen weak kidneys and are used with success all over the civilized world. There's no other kidney remedy so well recommended.

An Iowa Case. L. C. Phillips, West Union, Iowa, says: "My kidneys weren't acting right. The first trouble was pain in my back, sometimes dull and heavy, then again sharp. I couldn't rest well and my kidneys acted too frequently. Three boxes of Doan's Kidney Pills removed all these ailments and I have never needed any kidney medicine since. I am enjoying life."

Get Doan's at Any Store, 50c a Box. DOAN'S KIDNEY PILLS. FOSTER-MILBURN CO., BUFFALO, N. Y.

SPECIAL TO WOMEN

Paxtine. A soluble Antiseptic Powder to be dissolved in water as needed. As a medicinal antiseptic for douches in treating catarrh, inflammation or ulceration of nose, throat, and that caused by feminine ills it has no equal. For ten years the Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co. has recommended Paxtine in their private correspondence with women, which proves its superiority. Women who have been cured say it is "worth its weight in gold." At druggists. 50c. large box, or by mail, The Paxton Toilet Co., Boston, Mass.

YOU CAN'T CUT OUT

A BOG SPAVIN, PUFF OR THOROUGHPEIN, BUT ABSORBINE. Will clean them off permanently, and you work the horse same time. Does not blister or remove the hair. \$2.00 per bottle, delivered. Will tell you more if you write. Book 4 K free. ABSORBINE, JR., the antiseptic liniment for manking, reduces Varicose Veins, Ruptured Hemorrhoids or Ligaments, Enlarged Glands, Gout, Wens, Cysts. Always pain quick. Price \$1.00 and \$2.00 a bottle at druggists or delivered. Manufactured only by W. F. YOUNG, P. O. F., 310 Temple St., Springfield, Mass.

W. N. U., CHICAGO, NO. 32-1914.

KINGSTON NEWS

FRED P. SMITH, CORRESPONDENT

J. P. Ortt was a DeKalb visitor last week Thursday.

E. A. Lutter was a Chicago visitor Wednesday.

Mrs. O. W. Vickell was a Sycamore caller Wednesday.

Mrs. Nancy Scott is the guest of friends in Rockford this week.

Guy Knappenburger was a Rockford visitor the first of this week.

Miss Beulah Whitney of Belvidere is the guest at the home of Stuart Sherman.

Mrs. J. P. Ortt and daughter, Beatrice, spent last week Thursday with relatives in Belvidere.

A number from here have been attending the Lincoln Chautauqua at Genoa the past few days.

Mr. and Mrs. J. P. Aurner entertained Miss Myrtle Pollack from Chicago a few days last week.

Mrs. Emily McCollom was the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Noble at Cortland the fore part of this week.

Miss Lila Knappenburger returned home Monday from a few weeks' visit with relatives in Rockford.

Gerald, Gilbert and Raymond Helsdon of Belvidere are spending several days with relatives in Kingston.

Mrs. Horace Biggs and Miss Edna Biggs of Kirkland were guests at the W. H. Bell home Wednesday.

Miss Grace Helsdon of Byron is visiting at the home of her aunt and uncle, Mr. and Mrs. John Helsdon.

Mr. and Mrs. W. W. Wells and daughter, Lorena, from Sycamore were guests at the Schmeltzer home Wednesday.

Miss Etha Maltby who has been visiting relatives in Kingston for a few weeks has returned to her home in Grant, Iowa.

Mr. and Mrs. Orr Walker of Sterling, Illinois, have been visiting at the home of his sister, Mrs. M. L. Bickler, south of town.

Mr. and Mrs. R. S. Tazewell, daughter, Margaret, and son, Richard, have been visiting with relatives in DeKalb for a few days.

Mrs. Clayton Gibbs and sons, Mrs. Emmikus and daughter who have been the guests of relatives and friends in Kingston, returned to their home in Chicago Monday.

Mr. and Mrs. F. P. Smith are entertaining Mr. and Mrs. Albert Smith of Whitewater, Wisconsin, and Mr. and Mrs. R. A. Smith and son, Richard, of Spring Valley, Illinois.

The subject of the sermon at the Kingston Baptist church for next Sunday morning by the pastor, D. C. Gentz, will be "The Bodily Resurrection of the Believer." All are invited to attend.

Mrs. Emily McCollom entertained on Sunday, Orville Shoemaker of Jordanville, New York, Miss Webb of Waukegan, Mr. and Mrs. John Christian of Cortland, and Mr. and Mrs. N. Pooler and children of DeKalb.

Mrs. Jacob Heckman of Kingston and daughter, Mrs. Ray Pratt, and sons of Sunnyside, Washington, left here Tuesday evening for Fargo, N. D., where they will visit at home of the former's daughter, Mrs. Wm. Gardner.

New Lebanon

R. Gallarno spent Sunday in Hampshire.

J. Orr Walker of Sterling visited his sister, Mrs. O. R. Gray.

Miss Nettie Gray attended the Chautauqua at Genoa last week.

Mrs. Ella Brown of Chicago is spending the summer at the home of Andrew Eddy.

Mr. and Mrs. Wade King are moving into the house formerly occupied by Ben Awe.

Mrs. F. C. Awe and children spent a few days visiting friends in this vicinity last week.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry Seniff and Mr. and Mrs. Goodrich were visitors at Charles Coon's Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Lewis Hartman and Clara Roseline motored to Lake Geneva, Wisconsin, Sunday.

Arthur Hartman and C. W. Klome and families attended the Chautauqua at Genoa Saturday night.

The Neola Elevator Co. of this place advises they will not buy any more grain, for the present, due probably to the war news.

The H. O. A. club met with Mrs. Roy Crawford last week Thursday afternoon. Delightful refreshments were served and all reported having a pleasant time.

The threshing in the neighborhood is well under way, the machines making some record breaking runs. If the good weather continues they will soon be through.

The Frank Gustafson farm was sold last week, bringing \$215.00 per acre. The sale was handled through the Hammond & Geithman agency of Genoa. We are unable to ascertain the name of the buyer at this writing.

Mr. and Mrs. Hylas Eddy and daughter of Huntley, Mr. and Mrs. Davis of Maywood, Mr. and Mrs. Aden Eddy and children of South Elgin, Mrs. Ella Browne of Chicago, E. A. Ream of Batavia and Mrs. Bertha McKinley of Homer, Nebr., spent Sunday at the home of Andrew Eddy.

Little One Scalded

The little son of Mr. and Mrs. Fosler was badly burned last Saturday when it sat down in a kettle of boiling water. The child was seriously burned, the scalding water being splashed on the back and down on the legs of the little one. The mother had placed the water on the floor preparatory to scrubbing, and while her attention was called elsewhere the child backed into the kettle.

Republican Candidate For County Treasurer

I wish to announce to the voters of DeKalb County that I am a Republican Candidate for County Treasurer, subject to the primary election to be held on September 9th, 1914, and respectfully solicit your support.

If nominated, and elected, I promise the people conscientious and courteous service.

CHARLES C. POND.

NEIGHBORING NEWS

Short Items of General Interest Clipped from Columns of Exchanges

The Elgin race course has received its first coat of oil and is being put in first class shape for the August races.

The Sandwich Manufacturing Co. is now employing the largest force in its history, there being over 400 men on the payroll.

Members of the Kane County Anti-Tuberculosis sanitarium committee will recommend an appropriation of \$50,000 by the board of supervisors.

A Northern Illinois base ball league is being agitated. Elgin, Aurora, Joliet, Rockford and Freeport are mentioned as probable members of the association.

Republicans of Kane county will hold a big rally at Geneva the latter part of August. Speakers of national fame will be present and a big time is promised.

St. Charles will have a wild game farm, a license having been issued by the secretary of state incorporating a company, capital \$10,000, to breed, raise and deal in wild and domestic game.

Fred Schmedtke and Oscar Kuersten, employed with a threshing crew, were blown thirty feet in the air and killed last week when the boiler of the traction engine exploded on a farm three miles east of Joliet.

A Streator pastor is said to have declined a \$100 raise in his salary on the ground that the hardest part of his work was trying to collect the present amount and he did not want to add to his burden.

The Chicago boy who found a pearl while clamming in the Kishwaukee on the John McQueen farm last week, is about as happy a kid as there is in the camp, as his father disposed of the pearl in Chicago last week for \$300.

Five hundred and fifty boys at the state home for boys at St. Charles are engaged in killing the army worms which have made their appearance in large numbers on the farm. There are 300 acres of fine corn as well as small grains at the institution.

The glass bottom boat valued at more than \$2,000, which was to have been the pride of Lake Geneva this summer, was destroyed by fire a few days after it was launched recently, burning to the waters' edge. The cause of the fire is unknown. The boat had a passenger carrying capacity of 35.

Farmer Killed

John Gibson, a wealthy and widely known farmer of South Grove township, was thrown from his wagon in a runaway and instantly killed near the James Hamilton farm one and one half miles north of town Thursday morning about 10 o'clock.

Notice

To Prudence Whitney, Prudence A. Whitney, John Fleming, Elizabeth Fleming, William Gordon, William C. Gordon, Alfred Banks, Sarah Banks, Hannah Burson, Mary Kelso, Nancy Kelso, Mary Nancy Kelso, Samuel N. Parker, Ellen Parker the unknown heirs, devisees and legatees of Prudence Whitney, deceased, Prudence A. Whitney, deceased, John Fleming, deceased, Elizabeth Fleming, deceased, William Gordon, deceased, William C. Gordon, deceased, Alfred Banks, deceased, Sarah Banks, deceased, Hannah Burson, deceased, Mary Kelso, deceased, Nancy Kelso, deceased, Mary Nancy Kelso, deceased, Samuel N. Parker, deceased, Ellen Parker, deceased, and all unknown owners of and all unknown parties in interest in and to the whole or any part of the following described real estate, to-wit: The North 1/2 of the South East 1/4 and the South 1/2 acres of the South West 1/4 of the North East 1/4 of Section 4, Township 42 North, Range 3, East of the Third P. M. in the Town of Franklin, DeKalb County, Illinois.

You are hereby notified that there is now pending in the Circuit Court of DeKalb County, in the State of Illinois, a certain suit (General No. 38876) wherein John J. Luckett is complainant and the said above named defendants to whom this notice is addressed are defendants; that a summons has been issued in said cause returnable at the Court House in Sycamore, in said County, on the Fourth Monday of October 1914.

W. M. HAY,
Clerk of Said Court.

G. E. STOTT,
Solicitor for Complainant,

Genoa, Illinois.

Administratrix' Notice

Estate of August Teyler, Deceased.
The undersigned, having been appointed Administratrix of the estate of August Teyler, deceased, hereby gives notice that she will appear before the County Court of De Kalb County, at the Court House in Sycamore at the October Term, on the first Monday in October next, at which time all persons having claims against said estate are notified and requested to attend for the purpose of having the same adjusted. All persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment to the undersigned.

Dated this 21st day of July A. D. 1914.
ERINA PEYLER
Administratrix.

G. E. STOTT, Attorney.

Frazier & Son GARAGE

ALL KINDS OF REPAIRS AND ACCESSORIES

AUTO LIVERY
Licensed Drivers

GASOLINE OILS AND TIRES
GENOA

Hill Climb at Rockford
The Rockford Motor Club, of Rockford, Illinois, is making extensive preparations for an automobile hill climbing contest to be held on Kennedy's hill near that city, August 12, 1914, commencing at two o'clock sharp. There will be events for nearly all classes of cars, and a large number of entries have already been assured for the interesting and exciting contests. Silver cups and valuable trophies will be offered as premiums.



You'll Make a Hit

If You Buy OUR LUMBER

Every Time You Drive a Nail You'll Shake Hands With Yourself

When the Job's Complete Because Every Thing Will be Right and Neat.

When we Sell Lumber to a Customer Once

We Look Forward to a CONTINUANCE

WE SELL AT RIGHT PRICES

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

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

Tibbits, Cameron Lumber Co., Genoa, Illinois.

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
HARRY WHIPPLE, Pres.
F. L. KOHLBURNER, Sec.

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

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

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

EVALINE LODGE No. 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
J. G. C. PIERCE W. M.
T. M. Frazier Secy.

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

Employers' Liability Indemnity INSURANCE SURETY BONDS AND FIRE AND TORNADO INSURANCE Life, Health, Accident and Live Stock Insurance
C. A. BROWN AGENT
Genoa - Illinois

THE DOUGLASS QUALITY

is the quality that gives satisfaction and a satisfied customer is a friend. This accounts for the big Douglass business. In

Dry Goods, Drugs & Groceries

it is the same. Ask those who trade here. We have confidence in the report they will make.

I. W. DOUGLASS
Phone 67 GENOA

For Congressman

A. G. KENNEDY
OF DEKALB



Candidate for the Republican nomination as representative in Congress, 12th District

Primaries Sept. 9, 1914

FOR YOU TO REMEMBER



I have the largest display of buggies in Northern Illinois. By buying in car load lots I am in a position to sell at a very low price.

The Staver is the Buggy of Quality and is noted for light running and its fine finish. I also handle the Perry, Meyer, Studebaker, Hercules and Banner. I have the buggy to fit your pocket book; or, if you are short of money, you can have time. I also have a full line Harness single and double, Halters, Ropes of all kinds, Dusters, Robes, Nets, Fly Blankets, Curry Combs and everything for the horse. And the

PRICE IS RIGHT
Remember I have a place where you can drive in and tie, and your rig and horse is out of the sun or cold, for 10c. We try and give everything the best of attention.

HORSES BOUGHT, SOLD AND EXCHANGED
OUR MOTTO: "Fair and Square Dealing"
W. W. COOPER



WARNINGS
Hints, Reminders on
A Burning Subject

Have You Noticed

That Happy, Contented, Satisfied,
Care-Free Expression on
Your Neighbor's Face?

Ask him why! He'll tell you it's because he has his Winter's Coal safely in his bins. That's the effect it has on one every time. Try it.

JACKMAN & SON
TELEPHONE 57