

# THE GENOA REPUBLICAN-JOURNAL

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GENOA, ILLINOIS, FRIDAY, APRIL 11, 1913

NEW SERIES VOLUME VIII, NO. 29

## WRECK AT FAIRDALE

**Eighteen Stockmen More or Less Injured in Coach**

## TAKEN TO ROCKFORD HOSPITAL

Stockmen were on Special Train bound for Chicago—Sideswiped by Another Train on East Bound Track—Cars Burn

(Rockford Register)  
Eighteen men were injured, one seriously, in a wreck near Fairdale on the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul road at 2 o'clock Monday morning. A way car, which was empty at the time, and a coach in which the men were passengers, caught fire and were destroyed. The injured, who were Iowa and South Dakota stockmen, were brought to Rockford hospital. Most of them after receiving surgical attention went on to Chicago.

The stockmen were passengers on a special train, Chicago bound, on which they had shipments of cattle, hogs and sheep. Near Kirkland a wheel went wrong under a stock car. An engine was coupled to the rear of the way car and pulled the train back toward Fairdale. A half-mile east of Fairdale on the crossover to the west bound track, it was sideswiped by another stock train, Chicago bound.

The way car was crushed and the coach containing the twenty-four stockmen was thrown in the air and to one side of the track. Some of the stockmen awoke to find themselves pinned in their seats, while others were hurled headlong, some against the stove and others hemmed in by it.

Most of the men kept their heads and by fast work on their part those who were jammed in by broken seats or the stove were pulled out. In five minutes the wreckage was in flames.

Dr. H. A. Wyllys of Fairdale was called and dressed the wounds of the men at the station. A coach was ordered from Davis Junction and brought the party to Rockford hospital, where preparations had been made to receive them. Drs. S. C. Catlin and Wyllys and a corps of nurses under the direction of Superintendent Wright, redressed the wounds. Mr. Peck showed a lot of pluck but it was evident he was in bad shape and was sent up stairs from the surgical room.

A message from Fairdale said that besides the coach and way car, two stock cars were burned. A wrecking crew was called to the scene. The train on which the stockmen were traveling was being taken back to Fairdale to be transferred to the west bound track.

Beach Cray of Mitchell, S. D., a cousin of Mrs. H. H. Robinson of Rockford, expressed astonishment that no lives were lost.

"I cannot comprehend how we escaped as fortunately as we did," said Mr. Cray. "Our train was being pulled back to the west at a lively rate when we were hit by the second train. There was a tremendous crash, a rending of wood and steel, a cloud of cinder dust and smoke and then fire."

"Some of the boys were in a half-conscious condition as they crawled out of the wreckage. Those who had received fewer bruises gave their attention to those who were pinned in by the stove. In a few minutes everybody was out, most of them with bloody heads, faces and hands, and some with painful burns. Then the wrecked cars began to burn."

True.  
Although women love bargains, they are not especially fond of the man who cheapens himself in their eyes.—Boston Transcript.

## Report of School Fund

Annual statement of publication, receipts and expenditures of Township and District Funds, by Township No. 42, Range No. 5, DeKalb County, Illinois, during the fiscal year ending April 1, 1913.

TOWNSHIP TREASURER IN ACCOUNT WITH SCHOOL TRUSTEES

**RECEIPTS**  
Cash on hand April 4, 1912, Principal, Township Fund.....\$ 891 17  
From County Superintendent ..... 512 49  
Total .....\$1403 66

**EXPENDITURES**

Loans and Investments, Township funds.....\$ 891 17  
Incidentals of Trustees and Treasurer..... 7 40  
Cash on hand held for distribution ..... 505 09  
Total .....\$1403 66

TOWNSHIP TREASURER IN ACCOUNT WITH SCHOOL DISTRICTS

**RECEIPTS**  
Balance on hand April 4, 1912.....\$5413 19  
Special District Taxes.. 7268 56  
Railroad Taxes and Back Taxes..... 2414 25  
Sale School Property.... 11  
Treasurer of other Townships..... 342 13  
Tuition fees..... 431 22  
Received from Fire Insurance Co., for District No. 4..... 1350

Total balance and receipts.....\$17,230 35

**EXPENDITURES**

DIRECTOR'S ORDERS  
District No. 1 ..... \$ 6720 10  
District No. 2 ..... 382 65  
District No. 3 ..... 625 66  
District No. 4 ..... 771 70  
District No. 5 ..... 512 58  
District No. 6 ..... 651 95  
District No. 7 ..... 497 25  
District No. 9 ..... 549 67  
District No. 13..... 87 90

Total Expenditures. 10,799 46

Balance on hand April 1, 1913. .... 6430 89

Total Expenditures, Loans and Balance.\$17,230 35

I hereby certify the foregoing Report to be correct, according to the best of my knowledge and belief.

C. A. BROWN, Treasurer.

Sworn to and subscribed before me, this 3rd day of April A. D., 1913.

BESSIE BIRDWELL, Notary Public.

**Supervisor's Report**

STATE OF ILLINOIS, } Town of

COUNTY OF DEKALB } ss Genoa

OFFICE OF TOWN SUPERVISOR

The following is a statement by C. H. Awe, Supervisor of the Town of Genoa in the County and State aforesaid, of the amount of public funds received and expended by him during the fiscal year just closed, ending on the 24th day of March, 1913, showing the amount of public funds on hand at the commencement of said fiscal year, the amount of public funds received and from what sources received, the amount of public funds expended and for what purposes expended, during said fiscal year, ending as aforesaid.

The said C. H. Awe, being duly sworn, doth depose and say that the following statement by him subscribed is a correct statement of the amount of public funds on hand at the commencement of the fiscal year above stated, the amount of public funds received, and the source from which received, and the amount expended, and purposes for which expended, as set forth in said statement.

C. H. AWE, Supervisor.

21 Continental Bridge Co., culverts..... 41 60

Subscribed and sworn to before me, this 1st day of April, 1913.

E. W. BROWN, Notary Public.

Funds Received and from what Sources Received

Amount of public funds on hand at the commencement of the fiscal year, commencing the 26th day of March, 1912.....\$1962 35

1912

Aug. 13 Recd from County Treas., Delinquent tax. 188 88

Dec. 6 Received from County Treas., Pauper account 50.

Total .....\$2201 23

FUNDS EXPENDED AND FOR WHAT PURPOSES EXPENDED

Mar. 26 C. H. Awe, salary..... 25

C. H. Awe, auditing..... 1 50

G. E. Stott, auditing..... 1 50

J. W. Brown, commissioner... 60

M. J. Corson, commissioner... 62

John Peterson, commissioner... 50

Apr. 6 T. G. Sager, salary..... 15

L. E. Carmichael, Judge of election 3

John Lembke, Judge of election 3

F. W. Duval, Judge of election 3

Lee Smith, clerk of election..... 3

Dr. E. A. Robinson, Medical services for pauper 33 50

W. F. Nulle, clerk of election 3

John Hadsall, Judge of election 3

Thomas Bagley, clerk of election 3

W. H. Jackman, clerk of election 3

Genoa Lumber Co., coal for pauper..... 8 25

Jackman & Son, rent of polling place ..... 15

Dr. J. H. Danforth, care of pauper..... 3

Geo. Loptein, Judge of election 3

W. H. Awe, clerk of election 3

Clyde Bennett, clerk of election 3

C. D. Schoonmaker, printing 15 55

J. W. Sowers, assessing..... 210

T. G. Sager, Town Clerk.... 25

J. W. Brown, commissioner... 56

M. J. Corson, commissioner... 58

John Peterson, commissioner... 54

G. E. Stott, auditing ..... 1 50

F. C. Awe, auditing..... 1 50

C. H. Awe, auditing..... 1 50

Genoa Lumber Co., coal for pauper..... 3 19

1913

Feb. 4 Genoa Lumber Co., coal for pauper..... 3

M. L. Geithman, meat for pauper 1 10

Total expended 740 09

Mar 24 Balance on hand 1461 14

Total .....\$2201 23

## Highway Commissioner's Report

STATE OF ILLINOIS } Town of

COUNTY OF DEKALB } ss Genoa

OFFICE OF TREASURER OF COMMISSIONER OF HIGHWAYS

The following is a statement by Harvey C. Peterson, Treasurer of the Commissioners of Highways of the town of Genoa, in the County and State aforesaid, of the amount of public funds received and expended by him during the fiscal year just closed, ending on the 24th day of March, 1913, showing the amount of public funds on hand at the commencement of said fiscal year, the amount of public funds received and from what sources received, and for what purposes expended, during said fiscal year, ending as aforesaid.

The said Harvey C. Peterson, being duly sworn, doth depose and say that the following statement by him subscribed is a correct statement of the amount of public funds on hand at the commencement of the fiscal year above stated, the amount of public funds received, and the source from which received, and the amount expended, and purposes for which expended, as set forth in said statement.

HARVEY C. PETERSON, Subscribed and sworn to before me, this 25th day of March, 1913.

G. E. STOTT, Notary Public.

Funds Received and from what Sources Received

Amount of public funds on hand at the commencement of the fiscal year, commencing the 26th day of March, 1912.....\$ 4443 93

1912

Aug. 6 Recd from Co., Treasurer..... 1758 91

Mar. 25 Recd from M. D. Bennett col. 4271 64

Total .....\$10,474 48

FUNDS RECEIVED AND FROM WHAT SOURCES RECEIVED

1912

Mar. 26 G. E. Stott..... 25

Olaf Ottoson... 15

Apr. 18 Robt. Patterson, road work..... 5

Vern Bennett, putting in culverts..... 2

Bert Fenton, road work..... 11 50

May 1 Ernest Corson... 18

Ernest Corson, shoveling snow 6

Backus & Shales, tile..... 7 04

Perry Bell, road work..... 7

Colton Bros., hauling gravel, scraping roads.. 11

Robt. Patterson, scraping roads.. 33 15

Cooper Patterson, scraping roads..... 27

June 8 E. O. Gustafson, grading roads.. 28 65

Jerry Patterson, scraping roads. 13 50

Rutherford Patterson, hauling gravel..... 13 50

Cont. nental Bridge Co., culverts..... 182 40

Robt. Patterson, scraping roads.. 13 50

Harvey Eichler, dragging roads. 5

Cont. nental Bridge Co., culverts..... 128 80

Chris Awe, labor on road.... 5

John Johnson, bridge work.... 15

(continued on supplement)

## BY THE HIGH SCHOOL

**Comedy Drama at the Opera House Friday Evening, April 18**

## "WHAT HAPPENED TO JONES"

An Evening's Program which will Drive Away the Blues—Music by High School Orchestra—The Cast

The dramatic event of the season will appear at the Opera House, Friday evening, April 18, when "What Happened to Jones" will be presented under the auspices of the High School.

This is one of the most popular plays now being staged by amateurs, and if you want to forget your troubles and have a royal good time, don't fail to see this presentation.

Music will be furnished by the High School Orchestra. This orchestra is a credit to the school and you will be delighted to hear them. The sextette, who acquitted themselves so creditably last June, will entertain you with a Spring Song. Beulah Corson will give child readings. She will make you laugh and make you cry.

You will enjoy this entertainment and it is well worth the price of admission. Reserved seats will be on sale at Carmichael's drug store, Saturday morning, April 12.

The cast of characters is as follows:

Jones Ralph Browne  
Who Travels for a Hymn-book House Merle Evans  
Ebenezer Goodly A Professor of Anatomy  
Anthony Goodly, D. D. Bishop of Ballarat Loyal Brown  
Richard Heatherly Karl Holtgren  
Engaged to Marjorie  
Thomas Holder A Policeman Prof. A. C. Clark  
William Hibbee William Lankton  
An Inmate of the Sanatorium  
Henry Fuller Alvie Peterson  
Supt. of the Sanatorium  
Mrs. Goodly Marjorie Rowen  
Ebenezer's Wife  
Clasy Minnie Reinlein  
Ebenezer's Ward  
Marjorie and Ebenezer's Daughters Inez Walter  
Minerva and Marion Slater  
Alvina Starlight Gertrude Barr  
Mrs. Goodly's Sister  
Helma Gladys Brown  
Swedish Servant-girl

## The Point of View

A Genoa business man hands us the following article for publication:

"We would like to ask the farmers of this vicinity what they think about Genoa. Would they like to see it wiped off the map? Quite a good many can remember when there was no railroad nor bank, and but a few business places here. If you had any grain to sell you had to haul it to Belvidere or Cortland. Land at that time was worth twenty to forty dollars an acre and not much doing at that. If you would like to go back to the good old days again, we think we can tell you how to do it. If you have any business of any kind, anything to buy or sell, go to the big city and do your business. In a few years you can close up what business there is here and when there is no business the railroads will not stop their trains. You may save a few cents sometimes, but in the long run lose a few dollars. You may think this is an idle dream, but sometimes dreams come true. What is true of Genoa will apply to surrounding towns."

## Butter Drops Three Cents

Resumption of normal railroad facilities between the east and west following the floods, made its influence felt on the board of trade Monday, the market being declared at 32 cents, three cents under last week's market.

## Holtgren to Chicago

Hampshire Register:—"Otto Holtgren went to work Tuesday as a salesman for the Burgston Tailoring Co. in Chicago and will move his family to that city."

## YOUTH KILLS SELF

**Rejected Suitor First Attempts to Take Life of Almora Girl**

Elgin News—Surrounded by an angry posse of citizens who threatened to lynch him, James Smith, the assassin who attempted to murder Miss Lillian Jansen and her brother, Edward, Friday night at Almora, shot and killed himself at 2:45 o'clock Saturday afternoon while Chief Police Gahan and Lieutenant Freeman were speeding an auto to bring him here for safe keeping.

Smith was captured by the posse at 2 o'clock. He was surrounded by the armed mob who threatened to lynch him. While the captors relinquished vigilance for a moment he grabbed his shot gun, which was lying nearby and shot himself.

Smith had been hiding near Almora all night. He put up a fight and was captured after a running fire. Chief Gahan was notified and with Lieutenant Freeman started for Almora in an automobile. When they reached there they found Smith dead.

Under cover of darkness, a rejected suitor fired two heavy loads of gun shot thru the window of the Jansen farm horse near Almora early Friday evening, wounding Miss Lillian Jansen in thirty places and narrowly missing her brother, Edward Jansen. The wouldbe assassin then escaped in the night.

The young woman victim, daughter of J. C. Jansen, 615 Walnut avenue, Elgin, lies at St. Joseph's hospital here in a very critical state. She was shot in the neck, the right shoulder, the back, the right arm, the head and the left wrist. It is a question whether or not she will recover.

## EFFECT A SETTLEMENT

**Divorced Wife of Wm. Coon, Deceased, Relinquishes Claim to Estate**

Elgin Courier:—Records of the DeKalb county court at Sycamore show that Mrs. Martha Coon, divorced wife of the late William S. Coon, well known New Lebanon farmer, has relinquished her rights under the estate. It is believed that children of Mr. Coon settled with Mrs. Martha Coon, his second wife, for between \$5,000 and \$10,000.

The case attracted unusual attention in Hampshire, Genoa, New Lebanon and in Elgin legal circles. Mrs. Martha Coon claimed the widow's right in the estate, saying that she had been Mr. Coon's common law wife since their divorce.

The William S. Coon estate has been found to amount to more than \$90,000. He is survived by three children—Samuel, who purchased the Holtgren clothing store in Hampshire, and Charles and Mrs. Cassie Coon Hartman, who live on a farm near New Lebanon. Attorneys Botsford & McCarthy represented the Coon children. Charles Coon was appointed administrator of the estate.

## Get Busy at Hinckley

The farmers around Hinckley after having talked for some time of an independent telephone company took action Saturday and ordered their directors to start work. Four carloads of poles and one of wire are on the way. The company for the present is to be a neighborhood affair, taking in a territory about eight miles square, with a trunk line between Lee and Hinckley. The company will be on a mutual basis. Each farmer will buy his own instrument and the poles leading to his place.

## THE CORN CONTEST

**Prizes to be Awarded by Exchange Bank of Brown & Brown**

## BOYS UNDER TWENTY-ONE YEARS

**One Acre of Corn to be Raised Under Conditions as Outlined—Ton of Rock Phosphate to be Given by Bank.**

The Exchange Bank of Brown & Brown will inaugurate another corn growing contest this spring, under conditions similar to those governing the successful contest last year. All boys under twenty-one years of age at the time of closing the entry list, May 1, '13, who are customers of the bank (a deposit of one dollar makes a boy a customer) may enter the contest by calling at the bank and signing an agreement on or before the above date.

Each contestant is to grow one acre of corn (an exact acre, 10x16 rods) Each boy must apply one ton of raw ground phosphate rock on one-half of said acre, to be furnished in sacks free on board cars in Genoa. The entire acre must otherwise have uniform treatment and contestants must comply with any and all instructions DeKalb county's agriculturist may give. Seed may be of any standard variety. Detailed account must be kept of all labor and expenditures. No corn shall be planted nearer than eighteen inches of boundary line of acre and corn must be checked in rows not less than three feet between hills either way. Corn may be harvested at any time after it is ripe, prior to November 15, but only supervision of disinterested person, to be selected by a majority of the contestants. The entire acre must be planted the same day. Corn will be measured by weight and yield determined on dry corn basis of fifty pounds to the bushel. The judges shall be appointed by the directors of the Genoa Farmers' Club. In determining which is the best acre the judges shall take into consideration the quantity, quality and cost of production. Contestants shall deliver to the secretary of the Genoa Farmers' Club papers giving a history of the acre and methods adopted in cultivation.

Get busy boys. Call at the bank before the first of May.

## Wreck at Herbert

Train No. 354, bound for Clinton, Iowa, leaving Belvidere at 7 o'clock Sunday evening in charge of Conductor Nighton and Engineer Charles Jacobson, ran into No. 357, en route to Belvidere from Clinton, at Herbert, where the two trains were to pass. The north bound train was in charge of Conductor Cole and Engineer Mark Plane. They were taking the siding but had not cleared the main track when the south bound train ploughed into the side of their train, derailing seven cars. The tracks were blocked until nine o'clock Monday morning. No one was injured.—Belvidere Republican.

## The Farmer's Pat Retort

A farmer carrying an express package from a Chicago mail order house was accosted by a local merchant. "Why didn't you buy that bill of goods of me? I could have saved you the express, and besides you would have been patronizing a home store, which helps pay the taxes and build up this locality." The farmer looked at the merchant a moment and then said: "Why don't you patronize your home paper and advertise? I read it and didn't know that you had the stuff I have here."

—McAlester (Okla.) Bulletin.

LIVING COST IS HIT

NEW DEMOCRATIC TARIFF BILL PLACES RAW WOOL ON FREE LIST.

REVENUE IS CUT \$80,000,000

Sugar Duty is Heavily Reduced—All incomes from \$4,000 Up Taxed—Underwood Says Revenue Will Aid Legitimate Competition.

Washington, D. C., April 8.—Carrying sweeping reductions in every schedule of the tariff law except tobacco and spirits, schedules of the Democratic tariff revision bill was introduced in the house by Chairman Underwood of the house ways and means committee. It was automatically referred to the committee, by which it will be reported to the house within several days. Several articles of food and clothing classed as necessities of life are placed on the free list or greatly reduced in duties. Accompanying the bill is an income tax on all incomes of \$4,000 a year or over.

The bill will take effect the day after the president signs it. The main features of the bill are: Sugar will be free of duty in 1916, the bill proposing an immediate 25 per cent. reduction and the removal of the remaining duty in 1916.

Raw wool would be made free at once, with a corresponding heavy reduction in the tariff on all woolen goods.

Placed on the Free List.

Other articles are put on the free list as follows: Meats, flour, bread, boots and shoes, lumber, coal, harness, saddlery, iron ore, milk and cream, potatoes, salt, swine, corn, meal, cotton bagging, agricultural implements, leather, wool pulp, bibles, printing paper not worth more than 2 1/2 cents a pound, typewriters, sewing machines, typetting machines, cash registers, steel rails, fence wire, cotton ties, nails, hoop and band iron, fish, sulphur, soda, tanning materials, acetic and sulphuric acids, borax, lumber products, including broom handles, clapboards, hubs for wheels, posts, laths, pickets, staves, shingles.

These principal items are taken from the free list and taxed: Rough and uncut diamonds and precious stones, furs, coal tar products, 10 per cent.; volatile oils, 20 per cent.; spices, from 1 cent to 2 cents per pound.

Chairman's Comparative Table.

Chairman Underwood of the ways and means committee, in his statement accompanying the new bill, gave a comparative table to show reductions in tariff duties made upon necessities. In each item both the present tariff and the proposed tariff had been reduced to an ad valorem basis.

The new rates are estimated to reduce the customs revenue approximately \$80,000,000 a year. This is expected to be made up by the income tax.

Indorsed by President Wilson, the measure represents the efforts of the president and house tariff makers to carry into effect Democratic pledges of downward revision and of concessions to the American consumer.

Protection to the farmer would be cut throughout by more than 50 per cent. in an effort to reduce the cost of food. Protection to the steel and implement manufacturer would in turn be cut by fully as wide a margin. Heaviest reductions fall upon foodstuffs, agricultural products, woolen and cotton clothing.

Free Wool and Free Sugar.

The free wool proposal backed by President Wilson and accepted by the house committee, is expected to provoke a severe fight within the Democratic ranks of both houses. It had not become clear whether the Democratic opponents of free wool and free sugar in the senate would be able to force a compromise on one or both these provisions.

The decision to make a gradual reduction in the sugar tariff was reached by the president and the house committee after Louisiana cane growers declined a compromise that would have established a one-cent per pound tariff for three years, with free sugar in 1916.

Direct Tax on Incomes.

The income tax which will transfer indirect taxes levied through the tariff into a direct tax upon the incomes of individual citizens and corporations exempts all sums below \$4,000 incomes in excess of that amount will pay 1 per cent. tax up to \$20,000, 2 per cent. from \$20,000 to \$50,000; 3 per cent. from \$50,000 to \$100,000, and 4 per cent. above that figure. The present corporation tax, levying 1 per cent. on corporation incomes above \$5,000, would be retained as part of the income tax.

To encourage trade with foreign countries, the bill would reverse the maximum and minimum provision of the present tariff law. The new tariff rates would be the maximum tariff, and the president would be given authority to negotiate reciprocity treaties and make concession to countries that grant favors to American exports.

Sees Legitimate Competition.

In a statement accompanying the bill Chairman Underwood said the measure would, in the opinion of its makers, revise the tariff "to a basis of legitimate competition, such as will afford a wholesome influence on our commerce, bring relief to the people in the matter of the high cost of living, and at the same time work no detriment to properly conducted manufacturing industries."

"In its tariff revision work the com-

BIG TARIFF REDUCTIONS PROPOSED BY DEMOCRATS

Comparative Table Showing Some of the More Important Changes on Ad Valorem Basis.

Table with columns: Present Law, Proposed Law, Per cent. Change. Items include Cotton cloth, Cotton clothing, Stockings, etc.

Committee has kept in mind," he said, "the distinction between the necessities and the luxuries of life, reducing the tariff burdens on the necessities to the lowest points commensurate with revenue requirements and making the luxuries of life bear their proportion of the tariff responsibilities. Many items of manufacture controlled by monopolies have been placed on the free list."

"Where the tariff rates balance the difference in cost of production at home and abroad, including an allowance for the difference in freight rates, the tariff must be competitive, and from that point downward to the lowest tariff that can be levied will continue to be competitive to a greater or less extent. Where competition is not interfered with by levying the tax above the highest competitive point the profits of the manufacturer are not protected.

Strikes Blow at Monopoly.

"On the other hand, when the duties levied at the custom house are high enough to allow the American manufacturer to make a profit before his competitor can enter the field, we have invaded the domain of the protection of profits. In the committee's judgment the protection of any profit must of necessity have a tendency to destroy competition and create monopoly, whether the profit protected is reasonable or unreasonable.

"Which course is the wiser one for our government to take? The one that demands the protection of profits, the continued policy of hothouse growth for our industries—the stagnation of development that follows where competition ceases—or, on the other hand, the gradual reduction of our tariff to a basis where the American manufacturer must meet honest competition, where he must develop his business along the best and most economic lines; where, when he fights at home to control his market, he is forging the way in the economic development of his business to extend his trade in the market of the world. The future growth of our great industries lies beyond the seas."

Law Bars Hatpin Points

Massachusetts Women Liable to Arrest for Wearing Them Without Some Covering on the End.

Boston, April 8.—Those women of Massachusetts who do not cover the points of their hatpins with some device that will protect the public from injury are liable to a heavy fine, according to the provisions of a state law that went into effect today. The act does not restrict the length of pins, nor does it specify how they are to be rendered harmless. The method is left to the discretion of the wearer.

Wilson to Visit New Jersey.

Washington, April 8.—President Wilson formally announced that he will visit New Jersey before May 1 to campaign for the jury reform bill, which will come up for consideration before the special session of the New Jersey legislature next month.

LONG BATTLE ENDS

DIRECT ELECTION OF U. S. SENATORS HAS NOW BEEN RATIFIED BY 36 STATES.

CONNECTICUT LAST ON LIST

No Further Legislation Now Needed to Adopt Seventeenth Amendment to Constitution—House Member Will Be Named by People.

Washington, April 9.—The ratification of the seventeenth amendment to the constitution of the United States that of giving the people the right to direct election of senators—was completed through the action of the legislature of Connecticut, the thirty-sixth state. The nutmeg state's senate was unanimous for the measure. The house passed it by 150 to 77.

The amendment reads: "The senate of the United States shall be composed of two senators from each state, elected by the people thereof, for six years; and each senator shall have one vote. The electors in each state shall have the qualifications requisite for electors of the most numerous branch of the state legislature.

"When vacancies happen in the representation of any state in the senate, the executive authority of such state shall issue writs of election to fill such vacancies, provided that the legislature of any state may empower the executive thereof to make temporary appointments until the people fill the vacancies by election as the legislature may direct."

The amendments primarily transfers the power of electing senators from the legislatures to the people at the polls. To effect this change, it was necessary to alter the machinery for the filling of vacancies in the senate.

Battle Has Lasted 60 Years.

For more than 60 years proposals had been made to change the constitution so as to provide for the direct election of senators. It was not, however, until June 24, 1911, that the senate was induced for the first time in its history to give its consent to the change. On that day it voted to submit to the states the proposed amendment. The resolution to submit had passed the house in a somewhat different form. Before adjournment of the session both houses agreed to the language to be employed, and the resolution was deposited with the secretary of state May 16, 1912, for distribution among the states.

First Action in 1826.

In 1826 the first action was taken in congress looking to a change. In that year Representative Storrs of New York introduced a resolution making senators elective by the people.

The subject was revived in 1873, 1876, 1886 and 1888, but without success. In 1893 the house agreed to the proposition, as it did in the succeeding congress, and still again in 1898, 1900 and 1902. The proposed change on none of these occasions won a favorable report from committees in the senate.

Bristow Resolution of 1909.

With the house thus arrayed year after year in favor of the change, the senate became the battleground. Senator Bristow of Kansas took the lead in advocacy of amending the constitution along this line. In December, 1909, he introduced his first resolution. A year later he obtained a report from the committee, but a feature had been tacked on to his proposal which brought on a fight in the senate, threatened to kill the entire proposition. This interposed feature was to amend other provisions of the constitution so as to deprive the federal government of power to supervise the state regulations as to the time and manner of election.

Friends of the Resolution Win.

Senator Bristow reintroduced the resolution in the special session immediately following. The fight of the proceeding session was re-fought, but this time the friends of the resolution won by a vote of 64 to 25, or five more than the required two-thirds.

The house had passed a resolution which made it clear the federal government was not to interfere with senatorial elections in the states. For weeks the measure was in conference. Finally the house conferees receded and the house agreed to the senate measure by a vote of 237 to 39.

POPE PIUS SERIOUSLY ILL

Physician Spends Hour With Pontiff and Commands Complete Rest—Temperature Rises to 100.

Rome, April 9.—Pope Pius suffered a severe relapse in the course of the night. He was very feverish, his temperature rising to 100 degrees. Prof. Ettore Marchialava was with him for an hour. After a thorough examination the physician insisted that the pontiff should take complete repose and forbade him even to receive the usual daily report on vatican affairs.

Pope Pius X. was visited by his sisters between the hours of eight and ten in the morning and the demeanor of the women upon leaving the vatican gave rise to grave fears over the aged pontiff's condition. The women wept inconsolably as they left the vatican.

Plan Memorial to Morgan.

London, April 9.—The Times announces that a London memorial service on the day of J. Pierpont Morgan's funeral has now been decided upon.

WALTER H. PAGE



Mr. Page is the new ambassador to Great Britain. He is editor of "World's Work," and president of the publishing house of Doubleday, Page & Co. Mr. Page is about fifty-eight years old and has never held office before, except as a member of the Roosevelt country life commission. Mr. Page is from North Carolina and has been in the newspaper business all his life.

WILSON READS HIS MESSAGE TO CONGRESS

Head of Nation Goes Back to Custom of More Than a Century Ago—"Movies" Are Present.

Washington, April 9.—President Woodrow Wilson stood on the speaker's rostrum in the hall of the house and read his first message to congress, being the first president since John Adams to exercise that privilege. The renewal of a custom abandoned a century ago attracted to the capitol an assemblage no less distinguished than the company which attended the president's inauguration.

Galleries were packed with national figures, Mrs. Wilson and her three daughters and the women of the cabinet circle prominent among them. The diplomatic gallery probably contained a representative of every nation with an envoy here. Public men who have received the thanks of congress and were entitled to be on the floor of the house availed themselves of the right, conspicuous among them being Admiral Dewey. A moving picture machine was installed to preserve a record of the historic event for the government's archives.

President Wilson prefaced his message as follows:

"I am very glad, indeed, to have this opportunity to address the two houses directly and to verify for myself the impression that the president of the United States is a person—not a mere department of the government, hailing congress from some isolated island of jealously power, sending messages, not speaking naturally and with his own voice—that he is a human being trying to co-operate with other human beings in a common service. After this pleasant experience I shall feel quite normal in all our dealings with one another."

President Wilson slipped from the White House after the cabinet meeting accompanied only by his secretary and one secret service man, and upon arriving at the capitol was escorted to the rostrum in the house, where Speaker Clark sat at one side and Vice-President Marsall at the other.

The president, speaking with his usual clarity of tone, read his message while the company, actually packed into the chamber, gave the closest attention.

WOMEN LOSE IN MICHIGAN

For Second Time Within Six Months Constitutional Amendment is Defeated at Polls.

Detroit, Mich., April 9.—For the second time in less than six months a constitutional amendment permitting women to vote was defeated in Michigan. It alone of five amendments to the state constitution lost. The initiative, referendum and recall and the pensioning of firemen provisions all appear to be increasing their leads as late returns from the election trickled in.

The municipal ownership proposition in Detroit was adopted by a big majority.

Only fragmentary returns have been received concerning state offices.

CARNEGIE GIVES SCHOOL GIFT

Former Steel King Brings His Total for Pittsburgh Technical Schools to \$3,000,000.

Pittsburgh, Pa., April 7.—Andrew Carnegie has presented \$1,000,000 more to the Carnegie technical schools, it was announced, making a total of \$3,000,000 that he has given to the endowment fund.

EXTRA SESSION ON

BOTH THE SENATE AND HOUSE ARE CALLED TO ORDER AT NOON.

SPEAKER CLARK RE-ELECTED

Representatives Take Oath of Office But Usual Drawing for Seats is Omitted, Owing to the New Arrangement.

Washington, April 7.—With the Democrats in complete control of both the senate and house of representatives for the first time in nearly a score of years, the Sixty-third congress convened in extraordinary session today.

Popular interest centered in the house of representatives where Representative Champ Clark, Democrat, was re-elected to the speakership shortly after the session opened. Representative James R. Mann of Illinois, Republican, was placed in nomination for that office by the minority. He received a rousing demonstration, but was overwhelmingly defeated.

Other officers selected by the house were as follows: Clerk, South Trimble of Kentucky; sergeant-at-arms, Robert E. Gordon of Ohio; doorkeeper, Joseph Sinnott of Virginia, postmaster, William M. Dunbar.

No Election in Senate.

No election of officers was held in the senate, that body having been organized before its adjournment on March 17.

Long before the hour set for throwing open the doors of the house and senate galleries, the capitol was besieged by sightseers seeking admittance. Among them were hundreds of prettily gowned women—the wives of senators and representatives, with a fair sprinkling of suffragettes.

The presidential proclamation directed that both houses convene at noon and promptly at 12 o'clock the gavel of Vice-President Marshall fell in the senate. A new chaplain, Rev. F. J. Prettyman of Washington, delivered the invocation. The roll of senators was called in the usual way and committees appointed to notify the house and the president that the senate was ready to transact business.

Clerk Trimble Does Honors.

In the house Clerk Trimble ascended to the speaker's rostrum and directed the reading of the president's proclamation. He was accorded a noisy reception. The proclamation was read and Trimble announced that in accordance with precedent and the constitution it was necessary to call the roll of the new house by states.

The house chamber had been equipped with benches instead of the old style desks and looked much like the English commons. While the roll was called members jokingly asked each other how they liked the new seats and the old timers tried to figure out how they could ever get used to this radical innovation.

Clark Expresses Gratitude.

On assuming the chair, Speaker Clark said:

"Profoundly grateful for the re-election to the speakership, the highest honor which you can bestow, I am proud that it was preceded by a unanimous nomination and is accompanied by the personal friendship and good wishes of all the members without regard to political affiliations.

"Your endorsement of my conduct during my first term in this high station by giving me a second is more precious than rubles.

"I hope to discharge the important, delicate and difficult duties of the position with absolute impartiality and to the satisfaction of the members and all fair-minded people.

Success Attributed to Members.

"Whatever measure of success I achieved as speaker in the last congress was due largely to the courtesy, kindness and general good feeling of the members towards each other and towards the chair. For our own benefit and for the welfare of the country may the same course be pursued in the present congress. By reason of the increased membership it will be even more important than hitherto. Therefore, I most cordially invite the co-operation of all members in maintaining order and in the dispatch of business to the end that our free institutions may be strengthened and perpetuated.

"As this congress is to be known in history by works rather than words, I am ready to take the oath and ask Representative Talbot to administer it."

New Members Sworn In.

Then came the swearing in of members. As the clerk called each state and the names of members in the delegation of that state, the delegation presented itself at the bar of the house and swore to perform its duties well and faithfully.

The delegates from Alaska, Hawaii, Porto Rico and the Philippines next took oath of office.

Committees were next appointed to inform the president and the senate that the house was in session and ready to transact public business. Representative Henry, who was chairman of the rules committee in the last congress, then presented a set of rules for the guidance of the house. These were practically the same as were in effect at the last session. The rules were adopted. Other routine business of a formal character was then taken up.

A HIDDEN DANGER

It is a duty of the kidneys to rid the blood of uric acid, an irritating poison that is constantly forming inside.

When the kidneys fail, uric acid causes Rheumatic attacks, headaches, dizziness, gravel, urinary troubles, weak eyes, dropsy or heart disease. Doan's Kidney Pills help the kidneys fight off uric acid—bringing new strength to weak kidneys and relief from backache and urinary ills.

An Indiana Case Mrs. George Harrington, Crawfordsville, Ind., says: "My limbs swelled twice normal size, and my body was so bloated I could hardly breathe. I had awful pains in my back, and terrible headaches. I spent weeks in a hospital, but came out worse than ever. I had given up hope when I began using Doan's Kidney Pills. They cured me completely, and I have had no trouble since."

Get Doan's at any Store, 50c a Box DOAN'S KIDNEY PILLS FOSTER-MILBURN CO., Buffalo, New York

Constipation Vanishes Forever

Prompt Relief—Permanent Cure CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS never fail. Purely vegetable—act surely but gently on the liver.

Stop after dinner—dissolve—improve the complexion, brighten the eyes. SMALL PILL, SMALL DOSE, SMALL PRICE.

Genuine must bear Signature

Small illustration of a person

GALL STONES HOME REMEDY

OFTEN SO.



Chemistry Professor—What are some of the uses of hot air? Student—in oratory it is said to be especially useful in warming the audience up to the subject.

Sincere Had Lasted Long.

Pensions are not the only things commanded and forgotten. An inquisitive member of the British house of commons was struck one day by the presence of a policeman in one of the lobbies. He wondered why this particular lobby should always have a guardian strolling up and down and made inquiries. The records of the house were searched and it was found that fifty years previously, when the lobby was being decorated, a policeman had been stationed there to keep members from soiling their clothes. The order never having been countermanded, the constable had kept his beat for half a century.

Not Pure Food.

"Madge looks good enough to eat." "Be careful! They say she employs artificial coloring matter."—Boston Transcript.

Solves the Breakfast Problem

A bowl of crisp, sweet Post Toasties makes a most delicious meal.

These crinkly bits of toasted white corn, ready to serve direct from package, are a tempting breakfast when served with cream or milk, or fruit.

The Toasties flavour is a pleasant surprise at first; then a happy, healthful habit.

"The Memory Lingers"

# READS MESSAGE BEFORE CONGRESS

## President Wilson Shatters Precedent by Personally Addressing Lawmakers.

### A RETURN TO OLD CUSTOM

Custom First Set by Washington but Dropped by Jefferson After a Row—Gives Views on Tariff Reform.

Washington.—The dramatic spectacle of the president of the United States personally addressing congress was staged on Tuesday when Woodrow Wilson delivered orally his first message.

This a Democratic president shattered the precedent of communicating with congress in writing, which was established in 1801 by Thomas Jefferson, the founder of the Democratic party.

Mr. Wilson returns to the practice first set by George Washington and latter observed by John Adams, and interpreted literally that provision of the Constitution which provides that the president "shall from time to time give to congress information on the state of the union and recommend to their consideration such measures as he shall judge necessary and expedient."

It was the first time in 112 years that a chief executive of the United States has read a message to the congress.

The message delivered by the president follows:

To the Senate and House of Representatives:

I have called the congress together in extraordinary session because a duty was laid upon the party now in power at the recent elections which it ought to perform promptly, in order that the burden carried by the people under existing law may be lightened as soon as possible and in order, also that the business interests of the country may not be kept too long in suspense as to what the fiscal changes are to be to which they will be required to adjust themselves. It is clear to the whole country that the tariff duties must be altered. They must be changed to meet the radical alteration in the conditions of our economic life which the country has witnessed within the last generation.

While the whole face and method of our industrial and commercial life were being changed beyond recognition the tariff schedules have remained what they ever before the change began, or have moved in the direction they were given when no large circumstance of our industrial development was what it is today. Our task is to square them with the actual facts. The sooner that is done the sooner we shall escape from suffering from the facts and the sooner our men of business will be free to thrive by the law of nature (the nature of free business) instead of by the law of legislation and artificial arrangement.

### Business Not Normal.

We have seen tariff legislation wander very far afield in our day—very far indeed from the field in which our prosperity might have had a normal growth and stimulation. No one who looks the facts squarely in the face or knows anything that lies beneath the surface of action can fail to perceive the principles upon which recent tariff legislation has been based. We long ago passed beyond the modest notion of "protecting" the industries of the country and moved boldly forward to the idea that they were entitled to the direct patronage of the government. For a long time—a time so long that the men now active in public policy hardly remember the conditions that preceded it—we have sought in our tariff schedules to give each group of manufacturers or producers what they themselves thought that they needed in order to maintain a practically exclusive market as against the rest of the world. Consciously or unconsciously, we have built up a set of privileges and exemptions from competition behind which it was easy by any, even the crudest, forms of combination to organize monopoly; until at last nothing is normal, nothing is obliged to stand the tests of efficiency and economy, in our world of big business, but everything thrives by concerted arrangement. Only new principles of action will save us from a final hard crystallization of monopoly and a complete loss of the influences that quicken enterprise and keep independent energy alive.

It is plain what those principles must be. We must abolish everything that bears even the semblance of privilege or of any kind of artificial advantage, and put our business men and producers under the stimulation

### Chain Has Outlasted Bible.

The Village church of Walton-on-the-Hill possesses the only leaden font in Surrey, England. It is of an object and workmanship, and is one of much interest to visitors. The same may be said of the chained Bible, which, however, may mislead the visitor who does not examine it closely. The chain does, indeed, date from the days when the scriptures in churches in churches were thus guarded, but the Bible which it secures is not much more than a century old.

of a constant necessity to be efficient, economical; and enterprising, masters of competitive supremacy, better workers and merchants than any in the world. Aside from the duties laid upon articles which we do not, and probably cannot, produce, therefore, and the duties laid upon luxuries and merely for the sake of the revenues they yield, the object of the tariff duties henceforth laid must be effective competition, the whetting of American wits by contest with the wits of the rest of the world.

### Development, Not Revolution.

It would be unwise to move toward this end heading, with reckless haste, or with strokes that cut at the very roots of what has grown up amongst us by long process and at our own invitation. It does not alter a thing to upset it and break it and deprive it of a chance to change. It destroys it. We may make changes in our fiscal laws, in our fiscal system, whose object is development, a more free and wholesome development, not revolution or upset or confusion. We must build up trade, especially foreign trade. We need the outlet and the enlarged field of energy more than we ever did before. We must build up industry as well, and must adopt freedom in the place of artificial stimulation only so far as it will build, not pull down. In dealing with the tariff the method by which this may be done will be a matter of judgment, exercised item by item.

To some not accustomed to the excitements and responsibilities of greater freedom our methods may in some respects and at some points seem heroic, but remedies may be heroic and yet be remedies. It is our business to make sure that they are genuine remedies. Our object is clear. If our motive is above just challenge and only an occasional error of judgment is chargeable against us, we shall be fortunate.

We are called upon to render the country a great service in more matters than one. Our responsibility should be met and our methods should be thorough, as thorough as moderate and well considered, based upon the facts as they are, and not worked out as if we were beginners. We are to deal with the facts of our own day, with the facts of no other, and to make laws which square with those facts. It is best, indeed it is necessary, to begin with the tariff. I will urge nothing upon you now at the opening of your session which can obscure that first object or divert our energies from that clearly defined duty. At a later time I may take the liberty of calling your attention to reforms which should press close upon the heels of the tariff changes, if not accompany them, of which the chief is the reform of our banking and currency laws; but just now I refrain. For the present, I put these matters on one side and think only of this one thing—of the changes in our fiscal system which may best serve to open once more the free channels of prosperity to a great people whom we would serve to the utmost and throughout both rank and file.

WOODROW WILSON,  
The White House, April 8, 1913.

### IS KILLED DURING A RAID

Saloonkeeper Dies After Probably Fatally Wounding a Deputy.

East St. Louis, Ill., April 7.—In a spectacular raid on "The Valley," East St. Louis' notorious red light district, a saloonkeeper was killed last night, a deputy sheriff is believed to have been fatally shot, another man was wounded and 250 men and women were arrested. The raid was led by State's Attorney Charles Webb and Sheriff William Mulevner. Both were accompanied by numerous deputies.

When the officers entered the saloon conducted by George Rogers the latter is said to have opened fire with a revolver. Edward Petri, chief deputy sheriff, was shot twice in the face and through the breast. He is probably fatally injured. Rogers was killed in the firing that followed.

A St. Louis fireman named Landy was shot several times, but not fatally, it is believed. Thirty persons were arrested in Rogers' place.

### WANT DIAZ TO COME HOME

Pascual Orozco III. Asserts Mexicans See Wisdom of His Methods.

San Francisco, Cal., April 7.—"The finest people of Mexico want Porfirio Diaz to return," declared Pascual Orozco III. here last night. "They see now the wisdom of his methods. I believe the next president of Mexico will be either Felix Diaz or Rodolfo Reyes, the son of that Reyes who was killed following the liberation of Felix Diaz."

Orozco, Sr., who is head of the Mexican house of Orozco, and who was reported slain, communicated with the family March 3, according to his grandson, who arrived here yesterday, having escaped from Mexico via Nogales, Ariz.

### Paradox.

The people of the Solomon Islands (the Cannibal Islands) are rapidly decreasing in numbers. Dr. W. Thorold Quaife, a medical officer in the islands, declares that the decrease in population is due to the fact that tribal warfare has ceased and the natives no longer kill one another. This warfare, Dr. Quaife adds, used to keep the natives "fit" and energetic. Now they have become lazy and inert and the race is fast deteriorating and seems likely to die out in course of time.

# BACK YARD FARMER

## Interesting Pointers on Gardening for the City Man or Suburbanite.

### WHAT TO PLANT AND WHEN

Advice by an Expert on Agricultural Matters—Squab Raising Hazardous—Make Hens Lay—Growing Vegetables in a Flat.

By PROF. JOHN WILLARD BOLTE.  
Squab farming as a specialty cannot be classed as a means of making a living. In fact it is usually a rapid way of losing an investment.

Widely advertised in the east, and to a certain extent in other sections of the country, it has attracted a great many people by its limitless possibilities on paper. They have invested money in "breeding stock" houses and pens. Most of that money is still invested, but a wide acquaintance with poultry men and conditions all over this country has failed to bring the writer in touch with a single squab farmer who has made a financial success of it, and the poultry papers do not write about them, which is a pretty sure sign that this business has not been followed successfully up to this time.

We might qualify this statement by admitting that some of the sellers of breeding pigeons seem to have been quite successful in their field, but their success has been at the expense of the prospective squab raiser.

It is too bad, too, because it is such a fine way to make a living, on paper. You see the pigeons mate in pairs and stay mated for life. They raise two squabs, as the young ones are called, every month, the cock and the hen taking turns in setting on the eggs. This makes twenty-four squabs to market a year, the average price running from \$5 to \$6 a dozen and the old birds will live on from \$1 to \$1.50 and support the young on that allowance, a clear profit of \$10.50 a pair yearly. Figuring fifty pairs of pigeons to a pen 10 feet by 20 feet with 100 feet of covered yard and then figuring that one man can look after not less than 10 pens, we easily determine that our yearly income will amount to \$5,250.

That is the kind of figuring that leads one to invest in the breeders' "breeding stock" at \$3.50 a pair. It is sufficient to say that instead of getting twelve pairs of squabs from each pair of pigeons, you will be lucky to get an average of four pairs, in large numbers. They could not bring in over \$4, leaving a margin of \$2.50 a year from each pair of breeding pigeons, or \$1,200 gross profit from 500 pairs of breeders.

The cost of a suitable house for these pigeons will not be less than \$1,250 and the breeding stock will cost as much more. Interest, depreciation, non-productive stock, parasites and diseases will all cut into the gross profits and the squabs will bring in closer to 25 cents a pair than 50 cents, unless they are extra fine.

We have had eighty-three adult pigeons killed in one night by rats. This loss involves the loss of thirty-six squabs and over forty eggs, as their parents were either killed or their matings broken up.

The squab farm is all right when confined to a small flock, and pigeons are lots of fun for the boys, but it is a poor financial venture on a large scale. Let it stay on paper, where it thrives best.

### Feeding Hens for Eggs.

Any good, healthy pullets will produce eggs profitably during the winter months if they were hatched early enough, regardless of the exact feeding method used. This fact is perfectly true to a degree, and if we had to choose between late hatching with scientific feeding and early hatching with unskilled, but plentiful feeding, we would choose the latter every time.

The hen is not very particular where she finds her food, and she has an omnivorous appetite, but nature makes her balance up her ration pretty well, provided she has access to the various elements needed.

At the same time, the early-hatched fowl will be benefited just as much by scientific feeding as will the late-hatched one, and the few simple rules governing poultry feeding should be thoroughly understood and followed by every poultry keeper.

By scientific feeding we mean the nearest practical approach to the exact requirements of the fowl's body in producing eggs, tissue, heat and energy.

If a hen needs a pound of protein or flesh-forming food and needs only four pounds of fats and starches, we must not feed all corn, because in this case she will have to eat about twelve pounds of starch to get her pound of protein, and the surplus eight pounds of starch will be wasted, make her too fat to lay or make her sick. The whole secret is to mix the food in order to save that surplus of starch and make the hen lay at her top speed.

Here is what your flock must have in order to do their very best for you: Grain—They should receive mixed grain twice a day, about one handful to the fowl, each feed. Cracked corn, wheat and clipped oats makes an excellent mixture. Barley may be used in place of oats and kaffir corn is a good grain in the southwest. Do not feed whole corn to hens in a mixture as it is harder to digest and they neglect the rest of the mixture. Feed grain in deep straw during winter months.

Ground grain, or mash, is absolutely necessary for economical results, and it can be kept before them at all times in an automatic hopper; an excellent mixture is two parts cornmeal, one part middlings, one part bran, one part oil meal, one part alfalfa meal, one part meat meal.

Green food is essential to the fowl's health and the color and body of the eggs. Pasture in summer and alfalfa, cabbage, clover, chaff, sprouted oats, etc., in winter will serve the purpose.

Vegetable food is necessary for health, and a semi-weekly feed of roots, potatoes or cabbage will head off bowel trouble.

Animal products are best supplied by a little green cut bone every other day, but meat meal in the mash is an excellent substitute. They are of the very highest importance to fowls which do not have free range.

Lime, for egg shells, is supplied in crushed oyster shells, plaster or marble grit.

Grinding material must be had, and marble grit serves a dual purpose here.

Charcoal is an excellent corrective for digestive disorders.

Water is just as necessary for fowls as for humans and it should be clean and always available.

### Vegetables in Window Boxes.

If you live in a flat and have no ground available for gardening, do not give up the idea of raising some delicious fresh vegetables of your own. Many vegetables will grow in pots and porch or window boxes just as well as they will grow anywhere. It is very easy to grow them, many of the plants are as decorative as flowers, and the product will be much nicer and very much less expensive than store vegetables.

The location of the vegetable boxes is important. They should be placed where the sun will strike them nearly all day. Windows, porches and roofs can be used to advantage, under proper conditions.

It is usually better to use boxes or trays instead of flower pots, as the former will hold more plants to a given area, dry out less quickly, and are less liable to get broken.

Any dirt-tight wooden box, eight or more inches deep, will make a good vegetable box. These boxes have to be deeper than hot bed trays because the vegetables are to mature in them. Bore some half inch holes in the bottom of the box to provide drainage. Put in two inches of cinders, gravel or other coarse material. Cover this with from four to six inches of fine rich earth, prepared greenhouse earth, if possible. It should be thoroughly enriched with fine, well rotted manure, and some wood ashes will help, also. Coal ashes possess no available plant food.

Fasten your boxes firmly in place and plant your vegetable seeds or plants as you would a regular garden. If possible, these boxes should be planted a month or six weeks before they are going to be placed out of doors, so as to get a good start in the house. Put them in place when danger of frost is past.

Keep the soil well watered, and after the plants are up it will be well to keep the surface of the soil in a crumbled condition, most of the time.

Radishes, lettuce, Swiss chard, spinach, onions, garlic and leek can all be grown from seed in boxes. Magnificent crops of cucumbers and tomatoes can be had all summer long. These plants should be pruned and trained on supports of some kind, either wires, stakes or strings. Egg plant and pepper will do very nicely, and we have seen a trellis completely covered with muskmelon vines growing in pots.

Care must be taken to water, cultivate, fertilize and spray for insect pests if any appear. If bees and insects do not reach the blossom to pollinate them, it will be necessary to do this by hand, with some of the vegetables mentioned. Take a camel's hair brush and transfer the pollen from one plant to another. This insures fruit, and is quite important.

### Fertilizer for Alfalfa.

From my experience horse manure is the best thing for alfalfa, but I don't advise anyone to put it on the year before it is best, or the year after will do. If manure is applied when seed is sown it will cause more filth to come and smother out the young alfalfa plant, which is very delicate the first year. After that it will take care of itself. Another fault with manure is in most cases there is plenty of timothy seed in it, and the consequence is you will have a good stand of timothy. From what I have used of alfalfa, no farmer can afford to do without it, for it can be grown in this state, and why not try it? If you do fall sometimes, and the seed comes very high, when you do get a good stand it is a fortune in the hay line.

### For the Swine Breeder.

Unsanitary conditions about the hog-pens cause an unwarranted loss of pigs in infancy.

Corn breeders claim that it is possible to double their crops by improved methods. Is it not possible for us to double our pig crop without keeping more sows?

The size of the pig crop depends upon the care and feed given the sows more than it does upon how many sows we keep. The fewer sows we keep the better are the chances of saving a large number of pigs per sow.

Overfeeding and under-exercising will ruin the best brood sows. When outdoor exercise and sunshine are lacking, the pigs should have a wide variety of feeds.

# ILLINOIS NEWS BRIEFLY TOLD

## Wire Reports of Happenings From All Parts of the State.

### BROTHERS DROWN IN POND

Eddie and Henry Hogan Lose Lives Near Town of Herrin—Bloodhounds Lead to Discovery of the Bodies.

Herrin.—Eddie and Henry Hogan, aged thirteen and seventeen, sons of the superintendent of the Western Coal and Mining company at Bush, were drowned in a mine pond west of here.

Chicago.—The legislative committee of the board of education indorsed a bill which will be sent to the legislature as a substitute for the one drafted by the Teachers' federation and now pending before the legislature. The bill indorsed provides that the board of education shall be compelled to pay into the teachers' pension fund a sum equivalent to that paid in by the teachers of the city schools. A clause provides that the sum be doubled if desired. Discussion of the bill waxed warm at times and there were moments when it looked as if the conference between members of the board and representatives of the teachers would come to a close because of disagreements.

Rockford.—Seventeen men were injured, two seriously, in a rear-end collision of stock trains near Fairdale on the Milwaukee road. The injured men live in Mitchell, S. D., Ventura, Emmetsburg, Boyden, Hartley and Hutchinson, Ia. All were brought to a hospital. J. D. Peck of Mitchell and Frank Walter of Hartley received the worst injuries, but will recover. Some live stock was killed.

Zion City.—Rioting followed the attempts of the marshal of Zion City to enforce the recent ordinance against street parades. Five arrests were made. Two of the prisoners are women crusaders. Clubs were used by the city marshal and his deputies and men and women were knocked down in the fight. Voliva did not take part in the parade. Those arrested were: Mrs. Theodore Becker, Mrs. F. M. Royal, Thomas Mole, Robert MacMichael and Emerson Thompson. The trouble started in front of the administration building. The crusaders had been warned not to attempt to hold a parade. Voliva declared the officials had no right to prohibit the parade and ordered his followers to go into the street.

Chicago.—The state of Illinois, as well as Indiana and Ohio and the federal government, face a situation that, in its loathsome way, bids fair to be almost as disastrous as were the floods. From all sections of the flood devastated districts come reports of smallpox epidemics. Adjutant General Dickson, who returned from Shawneetown, reports that conditions all along the Ohio are deplorable. At Roseclare, Ill., according to the officer, there are 200 cases of smallpox. Government officials have notified authorities of river towns to enforce sanitation measures in order to cope with the disease, which now seems to have taken a grip on every community from eastern Ohio to this city.

Elgin.—Submitting to the demands of part of his congregation for a younger man, Dr. Charles L. Morgan, pastor of the First Congregational church, who was prominent in the Illinois congregational conference, resigned. He is sixty-five years old. He has been an active worker in the Illinois Anti-Saloon league and has been a leader in Elgin moral crusades. He held the Elgin pastorate nine years.

Alton.—Senator Edmond Beall has received a traveling bag as a gift from a Chicago department store's working girls whose wages have been raised as a result of the investigation of wage conditions by the state white slave commission, of which he is a member. The girls' employers also sent Mr. Beall a gift.

Waukegan.—The board of education of Waukegan has decided to teach sex hygiene to the boy students of the seventh and eighth grade schools of that city and later to the girls in the same grades if the plan succeeds. High school students will be given a course in this branch in the near future. Oliver S. Thompson, superintendent of the Waukegan schools, suggested the experiment. The plan met with instant approval of the members of the board. No boy whose parents object to his receiving the instruction will be obliged to attend the lectures.

Jacksonville.—A meeting of the nurses comprising the Thirteenth district of the Illinois Association of Graduate Nurses, was held at Passavant hospital. This district includes the counties of Cass, Sangamon, Christian, Menard, Scott, Morgan and Mason. An address was heard from the state secretary, Mrs. W. E. Bache of Chicago. The officers follow: President, Miss Ida B. Verner; first vice-president, Miss Mabel Kendrick; recording secretary, Miss Alice Dalbey; corresponding secretary, Miss Lucy Mount; treasurer, Miss Mabel Reid.

Chicago.—Four hundred members of the First cavalry, Illinois National Guard, are wondering how much longer Uncle Sam expects them to drill in the old riding academy at 1330 North Clark street. Officers and men are hoping that a new armory, large enough to accommodate at least 200 troops at practice, will soon be erected somewhere in that neighborhood. The "armory" is said to be the worst of its kind in the country. More than 11 years ago the regiment moved into its present quarters. Since then it has moved about here and there in the immediate vicinity until cavalry horses and equipment are being cared for in at least half a dozen places. Unless something unusual happens it is expected that other places will be pressed into service to house the mounted men. A search of the district failed to reveal anything that might be made use of by the regiment.

Shelbyville.—Stamptis Miller, twenty-five years old, bricklayer, was found dead on the Big Four tracks six miles east with one leg severed and the body bruised. It is supposed he boarded a freight at Pana to ride to Shelbyville and fell to his death. He was a brother of Miss Fletch Miller, a partner of William Klause, county treasurer and captain of Company H, Illinois National Guard, in a bookstore and refreshment parlor here.

Joliet.—The old clubhouse, last remnant of Riley's race track, was burned. The origin of the fire is unknown. The park was north of Joliet and was built shortly after the completion of the Illinois and Michigan canal. The track, which was one of the first in north Illinois, saw fortunes change hands daily. The clubhouse was at the height of its popularity shortly after the Civil war.

# NEWS OF ILLINOIS

Chicago.—Four hundred members of the First cavalry, Illinois National Guard, are wondering how much longer Uncle Sam expects them to drill in the old riding academy at 1330 North Clark street. Officers and men are hoping that a new armory, large enough to accommodate at least 200 troops at practice, will soon be erected somewhere in that neighborhood. The "armory" is said to be the worst of its kind in the country. More than 11 years ago the regiment moved into its present quarters. Since then it has moved about here and there in the immediate vicinity until cavalry horses and equipment are being cared for in at least half a dozen places. Unless something unusual happens it is expected that other places will be pressed into service to house the mounted men. A search of the district failed to reveal anything that might be made use of by the regiment.

Shelbyville.—Stamptis Miller, twenty-five years old, bricklayer, was found dead on the Big Four tracks six miles east with one leg severed and the body bruised. It is supposed he boarded a freight at Pana to ride to Shelbyville and fell to his death. He was a brother of Miss Fletch Miller, a partner of William Klause, county treasurer and captain of Company H, Illinois National Guard, in a bookstore and refreshment parlor here.

Joliet.—The old clubhouse, last remnant of Riley's race track, was burned. The origin of the fire is unknown. The park was north of Joliet and was built shortly after the completion of the Illinois and Michigan canal. The track, which was one of the first in north Illinois, saw fortunes change hands daily. The clubhouse was at the height of its popularity shortly after the Civil war.

Chicago.—Seventy-five years old, and jealous of his wife of sixty-five, to whom he has been married 21 years, August Peterson, 4914 West Congress street, told Municipal Judge Mahoney that he would rather kill himself than live at home any longer. Mrs. Peterson told the court that her husband was jealous because of a boarder, and that he had given her only \$27 since last November. Peterson was placed under parole for one year, after he finally decided to return home.

Virdeur.—Fire destroyed the home of James Hancock. The fire originated from sparks falling on the roof from a neighbor's chimney. Much credit is due the women in the neighborhood who practically carried out all the furniture from the building, their husbands being away at work. The building belonged to Mr. Hancock and will be a loss to him of \$800 to \$900. The building was insured.

Chicago.—The first direct plea from an Illinois town for relief from the Chicago Association of Commerce had been in the offices of that body just 40 minutes when six car loads of provisions were en route to the needy city. Mounds, which is on the banks of the Ohio river, is the recipient of the food supply. Its 1,500 inhabitants were given food to last them for 15 days by train.

Decatur.—Burglars looted the post office at Litchfield, getting \$400 in cash and stamps. They blew the safe.

Jacksonville.—The Illinois river levee at Naples, near here, broke in three places, flooding most of the town four feet deep. The levee at Meredosia broke flooding ten thousand acres of farm land and part of the town from two to ten feet deep. Reports from Beardstown were that water was one foot deep in the main street. One hundred families had been driven from their homes.

Chicago.—Michael Raglan of Joliet, thirteen years old, stabbed Anna Jackson, seven years old, because she would not marry him. The girl will recover. One morning recently the boy secured several Chicago newspapers of an old date and sold them to get money for the "wedding." He has disappeared.

Aurora.—The home of Mrs. Charles H. Smith has been transformed into a vault filled with costly wedding gifts for Albert Love and Miss Genevieve Smith, daughter of the late Capt. C. H. Smith, who were married. A fortune has been spent by friends and relatives of the couple in the purchase of gifts. An attempt of burglars to break into the house several nights ago led Chief Michels to place a special police guard on duty there. The late Captain Smith was a millionaire and principal stockholder in the Western Wheeler Scraper company. Albert Love is vice-president of the Love Bros. Architectural Iron company.

Jacksonville.—A meeting of the nurses comprising the Thirteenth district of the Illinois Association of Graduate Nurses, was held at Passavant hospital. This district includes the counties of Cass, Sangamon, Christian, Menard, Scott, Morgan and Mason. An address was heard from the state secretary, Mrs. W. E. Bache of Chicago. The officers follow: President, Miss Ida B. Verner; first vice-president, Miss Mabel Kendrick; recording secretary, Miss Alice Dalbey; corresponding secretary, Miss Lucy Mount; treasurer, Miss Mabel Reid.

# CANADA WINS AGAIN

## THE COLORADO SILVER TROPHY FOR OATS WON A SECOND TIME BY CANADA.

The most recent achievement of Canada's West is winning for the second time the magnificent \$1,500 silver trophy awarded by the State of Colorado for the best peck of oats. At Columbus, Ohio, in 1911, J. C. Hill & Sons of Lloydminster, Saskatchewan, placed a peck of oats grown on their farm in competition, with oats from every part of the world. The judges had no difficulty in deciding, and the award was given to the Saskatchewan grown oats. In 1912, the Corn Exposition had no exhibition, and our Canadian friends, although ready for a second contest had no opportunity. In 1913, the exhibition of the Society was held at Columbus, S. C., and it is said of it that it was one of the best yet held. At this exhibition, which comprised corn and all the smaller grains, Hill & Sons of Lloydminster had on exhibition for the contest another peck of oats grown on their Saskatchewan farm, in 1912. There was no trouble for the judges, no time necessarily lost in reaching a decision, Hill & Sons won, and for the second time their name will appear on the crest of the cup. The third space will doubtless be occupied by their name, and then this splendid trophy will be theirs.

During the past few years Western Canada grains—wheat, oats, barley and flax—have been in competition with grains from all other countries, and in every case their superiority has been shown. It is not only in oats, but it is in wheat, in barley and in flax, that Canada more than holds its own, when placed side by side with grains from other parts.

Mixed farming is taking a strong hold not only in those parts of Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta, which up to the present have been devoted solely to grain growing, but also in the districts contiguous, where the conditions of climate, shelter, water, grass and hay make farming of this kind, easy to prosecute and large in profits. It was in the Province of Manitoba that the steer was raised that carried off the Championship of the steer class, at Chicago last December. This beast had been fattened on the grass and hay of the Province and the only finishing grain it had was barley; not an ounce of corn.

Western Canada presents innumerable opportunities for the big farmer who wants to cultivate his thousands of acres, the medium man satisfied with a few hundred acres, the man who is content to farm his free homestead of one hundred and sixty acres; it has opportunities for the investor, the capitalist, the business man, the manufacturer and the laborer.

Agents of the Canadian Government located at different points in the United States will be pleased on application, to give any desired information, free of cost.—Advertisement.

### MISUNDERSTOOD HER.



"Willie, you mustn't fight any of the boys in your class."  
"Well, if you think I'm going out of my class and go up against some 110-pound guy you're mistaken."

A Winner, if—  
At an Easter breakfast John D. Rockefeller, Jr., once said:  
"The road to success is called Perseverance. Perseverance conquers everything. But—"  
Mr. Rockefeller, smiling, took up an Easter egg.  
"But," he added, "let us remember that a hen on an egg of porcelain perseveres."

# CANADA'S OFFERING TO THE SETTLER

## THE AMERICAN RUSH TO WESTERN CANADA IS INCREASING

100 ACRES FARMS IN WESTERN CANADA FREE  
Free Homesteads in the new districts of Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta there are thousands of Free Homesteads left, which to the man making energy in 3 years will be worth from \$20 to \$25 per acre. These lands are well adapted to grain growing and cattle raising. EXCELLENT RAILWAY FACILITIES

In many cases the railways in Canada have been built to advantage of settlers and in a short time there will not be a settler who does not have a ton or two of grain free of charge. You desire to know why the condition of the Canadian Settler is prosperous write and send for literature, maps, etc., to

C. J. Bragdon, 412 Merchants L. T. Bldg., Chicago  
N. V. McInnes, 176 Jefferson Ave., Detroit.  
Canadian Government Agents, of address Superintendent of Immigration, Ottawa, Canada.

**A Curious Fact.**  
A man who had determined to kill himself went down to the river to commit suicide, and when he began to write a final message to his wife he could think of nothing to say except that some butter which he had ordered would be found at a certain grocery. His message bears out a certain fact discovered by realists—that in the supreme and soul terrifying moments of life the most ridiculous and trivial things often come uppermost in the mind.

**A Naval Engagement.**  
Binks—I see another naval engagement is reported.  
Jinks—More fighting?  
Binks—I suppose so. The captain is engaged to the rear admiral's daughter!

**WHY**  
Be a Slave to MONEY  
**?**  
Make Money work For You.  
Money in the bank at interest works day and night, and is a friend that never fails in time of sickness, lack of employment or other trouble. Save a little and deposit your savings with us.  
Do It Now!!  
**EXCHANGE BANK**  
**BROWN & BROWN**

**SAMPLE BALLOTS**  
Genoa, Ill., Tuesday, April 15, 1913.

I hereby certify that the following is a true copy of the ballots to be voted at the Annual City election, City of

*C. D. Schoonmaker*  
City Clerk.

**WARD NO. 1**  
**CITIZENS' TICKET**  
FOR MAYOR  
 **T. J. HOOVER**  
FOR ALDERMAN  
 **A. M. HILL**  
FOR CITY TREASURER  
 **C. F. SAGER**  
FOR CITY ATTORNEY  
 **G. E. STOTT**  
FOR CITY CLERK  
 **C. D. SCHOONMAKER**  
FOR POLICE MAGISTRATE  
 **E. W. BROWN**

**WARD NO. 2**  
**CITIZENS' TICKET**  
FOR MAYOR  
 **T. J. HOOVER**  
FOR ALDERMAN  
 **A. E. PICKETT**  
FOR CITY TREASURER  
 **C. F. SAGER**  
FOR CITY ATTORNEY  
 **G. E. STOTT**  
FOR CITY CLERK  
 **C. D. SCHOONMAKER**  
FOR POLICE MAGISTRATE  
 **E. W. BROWN**

**WARD NO. 3**  
**CITIZENS' TICKET**  
FOR MAYOR  
 **T. J. HOOVER**  
FOR ALDERMAN  
 **E. H. BROWNE**  
FOR CITY TREASURER  
 **C. F. SAGER**  
FOR CITY ATTORNEY  
 **G. E. STOTT**  
FOR CITY CLERK  
 **C. D. SCHOONMAKER**  
FOR POLICE MAGISTRATE  
 **E. W. BROWN**

**Cruel Hint.**  
Mabel—"George thinks I am so easy to please." Gladys—"He must think so after all the rest of us had turned him down."  
**House Plans Important.**  
The care in the home and all other forms of household work are greatly facilitated by right planning and the use of suitable materials for the construction and furnishing of the home. An adequate and convenient water supply and other conveniences are essential, not only for comfort and for saving labor, but also from the standpoint of home hygiene.

**Heart to Heart Talks**  
By **JAMES A. EDGERTON**  
**PUBLIC MANNERS.**  
Men do in crowds what they would not think of doing as individuals. We had numberless examples of it during the late presidential campaign. The candidates for our highest office were almost mobbed by the crowds, were jammed and rushed, called by their first names or nicknames and generally treated in a way that showed public bad manners. Yet most of the men making up these mobs probably pass as well bred. In their personal relations they are doubtless courteous and considerate of others. Do we not need lessons in public manners? The question goes deeper. Not only manners are involved, but morals. The lynching bee is an example. The mob may be composed of mild mannered and exemplary men; but, joined to others, they become savage brutes. Do we not need education in public morals? The problem goes still deeper. It is not the crowd that is at fault, but a failure to distinguish between public and private. Some men are elected to office. As a private citizen he is reputed to be honest. After a few years in public place it is discovered that he is a grafter, a defaulter or a corruptionist. He seems to think public money may be stolen with impunity because it belongs to nobody in particular. He does not hesitate to enrich or advance himself at the expense of the entire community. He commits crimes that he would not think of committing in his private capacity. Do we not need training in public conscience? Theft of public property is even worse than theft of private property because it concerns more people. Violation of public standards is more demoralizing than violation of private standards for the reason that the example is seen by the multitude. Democracy is comparatively new in the history of the world. It has made each of us a self governing unit, and we have not yet learned all of the royal lessons of kingship over self. Still less have we learned our right relationship to the public. Each person is a dual being, an individual and a part of society. We need development on the public side, which means better public manners and more public honesty.

**The Word "Jag."**  
In many English country dialects the word "jag" is found. It originally meant a small load of hay, from which it came to mean a load of drink so big as to overcome one. "Jag" possesses an infinite number of meanings. The original meaning, "a load," has been extended to the journey with the load, the saddlebags which held it and the act of carrying it, while in certain districts it signifies a blister, the head of a flower, calf leather and fatigue, in addition to coinciding with "jog" and figuring in ordinary English to denote rough or "jagged" edges.

**Wanted to Be in Time.**  
A wealthy Parisian, tired of supporting his nephew, determined to get him married off and settled. He called upon a matrimonial agent and looked over his album of candidates for husbands. To his horror he found the picture of his own pretty young wife. He reproached her and demanded an explanation. "I do not deny it," she said, "but it was last year, when, as you know, dearest, you had been given up by all the doctors."

**Keep Warm While Asleep.**  
Among the Musgun tribe of the Kamerun, near Lake Chad, a German explorer reports that he has discovered an unexpected luxury. As the nights are very cold in that part, the beds are built like stone coffins, and underneath a fire burns all night, keeping the sleeper warm.

**Fault Finding.**  
If we had no faults, we should not take so much pleasure in noticing the faults of other people.—La Roche foucauld.

**Speakin' Personal.**  
"What kind of a fellow is that man Holloway?" asked the traveling salesman of the corner grocery man.

**Quite Probable.**  
If the Lord hadn't made the little apples there might not have been the delicious apple sauce.—Manchester Union.

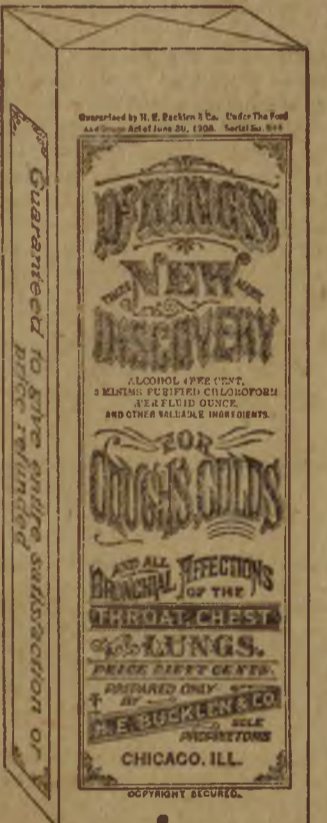
**Honest as the day is long,** asseverated the village merchant. "How do you know that he is?" "He says so himself. But, speakin' personal, I'd advise interested parties to keep an eye on him after sundown."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

**Plenty of Evidence.**  
"I wonder," said Slithers, stopping his car at the roadside and addressing an old man working in the fields, "if I can get any gasoline around here?" "I reckon ye kin," replied the old man, straightening up and leaning on his hoe. "Ye kin get it in yer system, anyhow. Them cars ahead o' ye seems to have left a few ton of it behind 'em, jedgin' by the condition of the atmosphere."—Judge.

**YOU SHOULD TAKE PURE AND PLEASANT DR. KING'S NEW DISCOVERY. YOU WILL GET QUICK AND PERMANENT RELIEF.**

**Stops Cough, Loosens Chest, Soothes Inflamed Throat, Nose, Bronchial Tubes and Lungs. Start Taking It at Once.**

Dr. King's New Discovery was originated 43 years ago. Its wonderful power to stop coughing, cure colds, relieve bronchial and lung affections, made it quickly popular. Its use steadily increased. Now it is undoubtedly the most used prescription for coughs and colds in the world. Millions of bottles are sold annually, and thousands testify to its merits by testimonials and continued use. Why experiment with unknown and untried remedies? Pleasant, tried and true, Dr. King's New Discovery is guaranteed by your druggist to help you or money refunded. Get a bottle to-day. Keep it for emergencies. "Typhoid pneumonia had left me with a dreadful cough," writes Mrs. J. E. Cox of Joliet, Ill. "Sometimes I had such awful coughing spells I thought I would die. I could get no help from doctor's treatment or other medicines, till I used Dr. King's New Discovery. I owe my life to this wonderful remedy, for I scarcely cough at all now." Quick, safe, and reliable for all throat and lung troubles. Sold by



**L. E. CARMICHAEL**

**Concrete Barnyards**  
Concrete Barnyard Pavement, Deere Dairy Farm, Moline, Illinois. Chicago A. A. Portland Cement used.  
EVERY disadvantage of the earth barnyard is overcome by covering it with concrete. No more knee-deep mud in spring, no mud-caked cows to clean, no breeding place for disease germs, no loss of fertility.  
Build your concrete barnyard with **Chicago A. A. Portland Cement**  
You'll then be sure of a successful job. In using the "Chicago A. A." Brand, you can plan and finish your work as planned, unhampered by delays caused by irregularity in setting and hardening. "Chicago A. A." is uniform—it acts the same always. Come in next time you're in town for **Free Booklet About Concrete Barnyards**  
Tells the big saving in time and money and how to build a concrete barnyard, as pictured above. Or, if you prefer, write to the Chicago Portland Cement Co., 30 N. La Salle St., Chicago, for a copy.

**Genoa Lumber Co. GENOA, ILLINOIS.**

**Milk Route For Sale**  
I am offering my milk route for sale, also complete outfit consisting of bottles, cans and everything necessary to continue the business. Better see me at once if you are contemplating going into this line. I can save you money.  
**J. R. STOTT**  
Genoa, -- Illinois

**ALL KINDS OF Hard and Soft COAL**  
Our Bins are Filled with the Finest Grades. Ask for Prices.  
**E. H. Cohoon & Co.**

**EACO WINGED-HORSE FLOUR**  
Highest Grade in the World  
Those who have used it are confident that the above statement is true. It gives the best results, because it is the best. It's in a class by itself.  
**Your Money Back** if it is not as represented.  
**IRA W. DOUGLASS**  
PHONE NO. 67

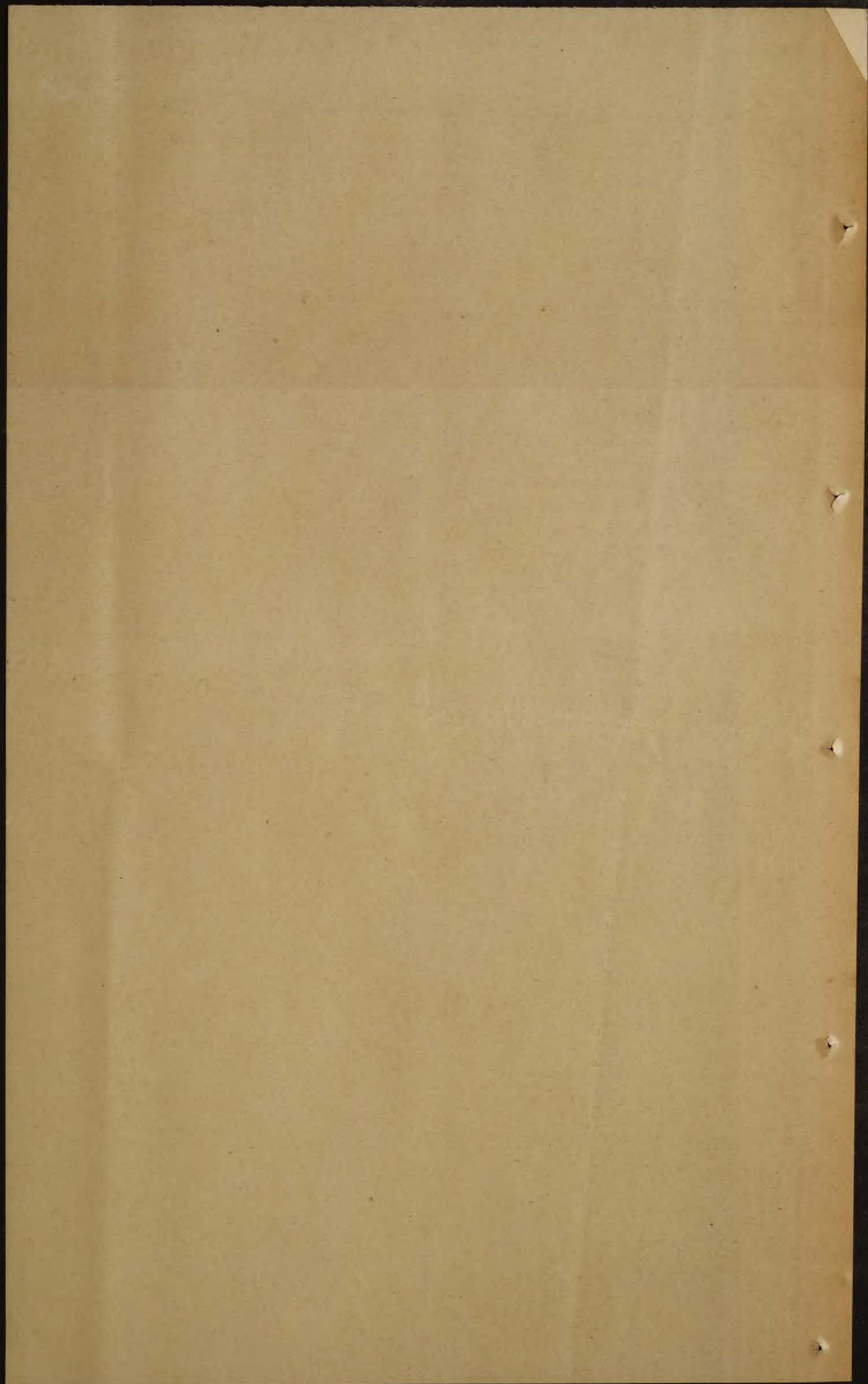
**A WORD TO YOU—**  
About Cement Blocks Faced WITH GRANITE CRYSTALS  
We want to say you want the best that money can buy, you are the most interested in what you are building and will be for years to come.  
In using Granite Crystals, your problem of painting and trimming is eliminated.  
Granite Crystals are being used in connection with various colors to produce different effects.  
Do not be skeptical of surfacing with Granite Crystals, they will turn your doubts into praise.  
It is impossible to find any material which adapts itself so cheaply and satisfactorily to ornamental finish.  
A surface made from Granite Crystals is everlasting, in fact improving with age. \$23 worth of Granite Crystals used in the construction of your house will add \$1000 to its looks and beauty.  
To See is To Believe, so Come and See.  
Very truly yours,  
**Genoa Concrete Construction Co**

Supplement to the Republican-Journal, Genoa, Ill., Friday, April 11, 1913

Highway Commissioner's Report (continued from page one)								
	hauling gravel..	50		el.....	3		Co., lumber.....	70 28
	20 A. N. Fague, re- pairing bridge..	4		14 Alfred Johnson, cutting brush...	1 50		3 Claude Zimmer- ly, hauling grav- el.....	46 88
	27 J. M. Rockwell, grader.....	120		27 Continental Bridge Co., cul- verts, labor, etc.	394 55		10 W. M. Johnson, hauling gravel...	48 95
	27 J. M. Rockwell, grader.....	120		27 Continental Bridge Co., 1 road drag.....	18		11 Louis Hartman, hauling gravel...	4 50
	27 J. M. Rockwell, grader.....	120		29 Lemnel Gray, shoveling gravel	2 50		13 Fred Scherf, hauling gravel..	6 60
	30 F. C. Awe, haul- ing gravel.....	24 50		30 Robt. Geithman, hauling gravel..	53 98		15 Robert Geith- man, hauling gravel.....	65 62
	30 Henry Krueger, hauling gravel..	20		30 Albert Corson, road work.....	18 50		15 G. E. Stott, legal services.....	11 67
	Oct. 3 C. M. & St. P. R. R. Co., freight..	166 58		5 Milton Corson, dragging road..	3 25		15 G. E. Stott, legal services.....	8 33
	5 Louis Hartman, hauling gravel..	14		5 Cont in e n t a l Bridge Co., cul- verts.....	61 90		15 G. E. Stott, legal services.....	10
	8 Joliet Sand & Gravel Co., grav- el.....	90 20		5 G. C. Kitchen, dragging roads.	6 50		17 A. F. Fishback, road work.....	1 25
	9 Cont in e n t a l Bridge Co., 3 culverts.....	44		6 Harvey Peter- son, hauling gravel.....	6 75		20 Don Gray, put- ting in culvert..	2
	10 Tibbits, Camer- on Lumber Co., cement and lumber.....	38 30		6 Perkins & Ros- enfeld, hardware	97		20 Jas. Holmes, hauling gravel...	199 37
	10 L. A. Wylde, road work.....	13 50		9 Wm. Schmidt, repairs.....	21 15		21 Harvey Peter- son, hauling gravel.....	63 30
	12 Arleigh Wallace, road scraper re- pairs.....	8		9 J. E. Stott, grav- el.....	6 75		24 L. Robin son, hauling gravel..	93 75
	12 O. S. Davis, road work.....	10		10 John Scherf, road work.....	8 85		27 Wm. Johnson, hauling gravel...	15
	21 Tibbits, Cameron Lumber Co., lumber.....	31 71		14 Martin Ander- son, tiling.....	33		Mar 4 Ralph Patterson, grading.....	4 50
	21 Tibbits, Camer- on Lumber Co., planks.....	24 86		16 J. E. Stott, grav- el.....	10 13		4 Joseph Patter- son, gravel....	68
	22 Geo Buerer, un- loading gravel..	12		17 Howard Renn, hauling gravel..	54 50		5 Geo. Eichler, ta- bor, scrapeing roads.....	16 25
	22 Ray Crawford, road work and board.....	4		17 Ruthertoid Pat- terson, hauling gravel.....	10		6 John Japp, haul- ing gravel.....	29 30
	23 C. M. & St. P. R. R. Co., freight..	62 38		19 Mrs. John Peter- son.....	2 50		6 Herbert Van dresser, tiling...	4 50
	26 Albert Corson, road work.....	58 25		19 Jas. R. Kiernan, mower supplies	8 18		8 Perkins & Ros- enfeld, hardware	2 22
	26 Joliet Sand & Gravel Co., grav- el.....	30 79		19 Joseph Patter- son, gravel.....	30		8 Ralph Patterson, road work....	8
	26 Thos. Gray, board.....	1 75		21 Geo. Andrews, scrapeing roads	105		10 Robt. Patterson, grading and hauling gravel...	65 25
	26 Lee Wyde, hauling gravel and teaming....	42 75		21 Lonin Ounsted, outlet from road	10		11 George Dalby, gravel.....	23 50
	28 John Scherf, road work.....	66 40		23 Wm Hecht, re- pairing bridges and teaming....	11 25		12 Lloyd Laylon, scrapeing roads, hauling gravel...	41
	29 Henry Korner, hauling gravel..	86		23 Phil Thowith, road work.....	9		13 Lee Wylde, teaming and hauling gravel...	78 75
	29 John Japp, haul- ing gravel.....	15 75		30 John Coffey, road work.....	7 75		15 Wm. Japp, haul- ing gravel.....	23 40
	31 Wm. Hecht, road work.....	4 50		1913 Jan. 2 Cooper & Pat- terson, road work.....	18 25		18 Chas. Prain, cut- ting brush.....	2
	Nov 1 Henry Stephen- son, mowing weeds.....	2		11 Cooper & Pat- terson, teaming, hauling gravel..	37 50		18 Colton Bros., breaking roads..	2
	5 A. Morehouse, dragging roads.	4 50		11 Godfrey John- son, scrapeing road, hauling gravel.....	22 50		19 Lewis Hartman, hauling gravel.	16 80
	5 A. Morehouse, hauling gravel..	13 75		13 P. A. Quans- trong, gravel....	6		19 Albert Corson, hauling gravel...	12 50
	5 Eric Carlson, un- loading gravel..	12		14 Gahl & Sherf, hauling gravel..	4 50		20 Wm. Schmidt, repairs.....	8 10
	7 Ralph Patterson, grading, haul- ing gravel.....	63 25		15 Tibbits, Camer- on Lumber Co., lumber.....	7 50		21 Thos. G. Sager, hardware.....	5 26
	9 Jas R. Kiernan, supplies.....	90		15 E. O. Gustafson, road work.....	6			4971 50
	11 E. O. Gustafson, grading road...	36 50		15 Fred Scherf, hauling gravel..	28 70		RECAPITULATION	
	13 Joliet Sand & Gravel Co., grav-			18 Henry Krueger, road work.....	4 50		Amount on hand at be- ginning of fiscal year	4443 93
				18 Lee Wylde, haul- ing gravel.....	159 75		Amount of funds rec'd during fiscal year....	6030 55
				29 H. L. Renn, hauling gravel.	30			\$10474 48
				31 Tibbits, Camer- on Lumber Co., lumber, cement.	7 80		Amount expended dur- ing fiscal year.....	4971 50
				Feb. 3 Neola Elevator			Treasurer's commission, at 2 per cent.....	99 43
							Balance on hand.....	5403 55
								\$10474 48

"Pay as You Enter."

A thrifty husband and wife at Harrisburg have been attending different church on Sundays, each giving a nickel. They talked the matter over and concluded that the plan was extravagant. Now both attend the same place of worship and expect to enter the golden gate on the same nickel.—Carrier Mills Mail.



# A Timely Suggestion for Men:

was a neater and more select line of Soft Shirts shown in Genoa than is now on display right here in this store. Preparations have been made to please any taste in color or style. We know we can please you. Would be pleased to show you. Poros-Knit Underwear is the ideal summer wear. No matter what your desires in other things, you must have this underwear for genuine summer comfort. We can fit you.

We have told you about the Suit, Shoe, Hat and Overcoat propositions. If you have made preparations for spring in these lines, let us talk about Soft Shirts and Underwear. Never before

**F. O. Holtgren, - - Genoa, Illinois**



## Notice!!

If you like a good Floor Paint, remember the name Senours Floor Paint and ask for it next time. Some paints do not dry hard, which necessitates scrubbing the floor twice as often, because they remain sticky and the floor never looks as bright and clean. Senours Floor Paint dries over night and wears like iron.

Phone 83  
DRUGS, STATIONERY and CANDY.

GENOA, APRIL 4, 1913

Yours truly,  
L. E. CARMICHAEL

### Furniture at Auction

The D. E. Campbell furniture will be sold at public auction at the Commercial Hotel on Saturday afternoon, April 12, at two o'clock. In the lot are beds, chairs, tables, book cases, side board, rugs, stove and everything necessary to furnish a home, nearly all in good condition. Terms, cash. S. Abraham, Auctioneer.

Talk to Martin. John Riddle of Belvidere was in Genoa Tuesday.

Beautiful silver novelties for birthday gifts at Martin's.

Miss Inez Walters spent Saturday and Sunday in Aurora and Elgins.

Right now is the time to think of the paint proposition. Think B. P. S. and you will make no mistake. It wears longest and spreads well. Sold by Perkins & Rosenfeld.

If that watch fails to keep correct time, take it to Martin the jeweler. It's his business to make it keep time if there is enough of it left to be called watch. He can sell you a new one at a price which will be agreeable to most any pocket book.

Judge W. L. Pond of DeKalb was in town Tuesday.

Mr. and Mrs. Bill Seymour spent Sunday in Elgin.

Freeman Nutt of Elgin was a Genoa caller over Sunday.

John Bauman of Belvidere was a Genoa caller the first of the week.

Mr. and Mrs. Will Dreymler of Creston spent the week end with Genoa relatives.

Miss Stella Andes, former teacher of the Genoa grammar school, was a Sunday guest at the home of Mrs. Emma Corson.

Mrs. Jas. Kirby and Marjorie returned to their home at Shabbona Saturday, after a few week's visit at the home of the former's parents.

Floyd Mackey, who spent the greater part of the winter in South America as agent for the International Harvester Co., was in Genoa last week.

If you think of renewing the lustre to floors or furniture you will find Chi-Namel about the best varnish for the purpose. It comes in all shades and in the clear. Sold by Perkins & Rosenfeld.

Miss Hazel Goding visited relatives in Belvidere the last of the week.

Miss Alvina Schmidt, who recently underwent an operation at the Sycamore Hospital, is recovering after a desperate struggle. Miss Mabel Pierce was in Rockford last Thursday where she sung two solos at a concert given by the Mendelssohn Club of that city.

For sale—Fine house in Chicago for \$5000 if taken at once. Act quickly. Inquire of Chas. B. Ream, Hampshire, Ill., for full particulars.

Mr. and Mrs. Ray Dunn (Anna Kiernan) welcomed a ten pound boy to their home at Shawano, Wis., on the 4th of April. Both mother and son are doing nicely.

The election next Tuesday will be a tame affair, there being only one ticket in each of the three wards, as will be noted in the sample ballots published elsewhere in this issue.

Victor Stott received a silver dollar by parcel post from his sister, Mrs. Wilkes, who resides at Seattle, Wash. The dollar contained address and stamp, but was sent without wrapper.

The Kate Thompson farm was sold at auction Monday, Otto Peterson bidding the property in at \$90 an acre. There are no improvements on the place and the price is a good one considering that fact. The land is in good condition, having but recently been tiled.

Persons knowing themselves to be indebted to Wm. Schmidt & Son are requested to call and settle as soon as possible. Prolonged sickness and a surgical operation following in the family of the senior partner have made money necessary at this time.

Pianos, automobiles and furniture—If you want your piano repaired and put in first class condition see D. R. Martin at the piano factory. Will also refinish automobiles, or if not badly checked will hand polish them. Also if you want a piece of furniture done in high class finishing apply at the piano factory, Genoa, Ill.

Annual meeting of the city council on Friday evening of this week. At that time all the business of the year will come to a close, officers will make their reports and all bills paid. Business men having bills against the city are urged to file them with the city clerk before board meeting so that everything may be cleaned up.

Will Bauman, who resides on the Olmstead farm east of Genoa, lost a good horse Monday thru a peculiar accident. While driving from the field into the road someone passed by in a carriage, not paying much attention to giving Bauman his share of the track. As the horses passed Bauman's rig one of the animals kicked, striking one of the farm horses in the leg, causing a bad fracture. It was necessary to kill the animal. The person who drove by did not stop to ascertain how much damage had been done and is not known.

New dress goods and trimmings coming in at Olmsted's every week.

New wool dress skirts at Olmsted's.

Photos taken by night at Deardurff's Studio.

For sale—Pure Blood Barred rock eggs for hatching at \$5.00 per sitting. C. F. Deardurff, 29 of Cooper & Patterson's mill will hereafter run on Tuesday, Friday and Saturday of each week.

Mrs. Wm. Lembke was in Chicago Monday securing new hats and styles for the Duval & Lembke parlors.

Ready to wear hats at Duval & Lembke's show room. Hats trimmed to suit you if you desire. Call and see the many pretty designs.

After you have gone to other places and failed to find just what you want for a new spring hat, call at the Duval & Lembke parlor. Their line is beautiful and the prices are right.

Miss Laura Trautman entertained thirty-two of her girl and boy friends last Tuesday afternoon in honor of her 11th birthday anniversary. The little folks had a fine time.

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

For sale—Single Comb Buff Orpington eggs at \$5.00 per hundred; also 30 bushels early Ohio potatoes. Inquire of C. A. Johnson. Phone 922-32, Genoa. 28-2t

For sale—90-acre farm 2½ miles from Rockford on Cherry Valley road. On Interurban car line in 10-cent fare limit. Good buildings. Heavy soil—no better in county. Price for quick sale \$240.00 per acre. Charles E. Jackson, 421 E. State St., Rockford, Illinois. 28-2t

For sale—Soy beans from the highest yielding field in the county. Increase soil fertility and balance live stock rations. Yield 15 to 20 bushels per acre of feed as rich as oil meal or 2 to 3 tons of hay equal to alfalfa. Price \$3 per bu., bags and soil for inoculating included. Robt. O. Fuller, 28-2t

Mrs. F. C. Deggendorf returned to her home in Chicago Thursday after several days spent here assisting in the care of her sister, Mrs. Schoonmaker. Miss Winkler of Chicago, a trained nurse, has been engaged to relieve Miss Pratt who has been on the case night and day for ten weeks. Mrs. Schoonmaker has been suffering greatly during the past week, but at the present time (Thursday morning) is resting quite well.

Don't leave carcasses of animals lying around or carelessly bury them, for this invites dogs and crows, and they spread disease. Call J. Kunzler at the rendering plant or at his residence and he will properly remove them. Notice, however, must be given immediately on death of the animal and hide must be left on Residence phone H. Wiedeman, No. 351. We pay telephone charges. 13-1f

I WANT TO RETIRE after 31 years, will sell or trade for land my large brick store, built in 1903, and clean stock of General Merchandise in good Central Illinois town. Good chance for some one. Address "Owner" Care, Isaac Clayton, 26-8t.\* Genoa, Illinois

"The Red Man's Honor," a sensational and thrilling western drama in two reels will be presented at the Petey Wales show next Wednesday evening. Four other interesting reels too. Don't miss this one. Shoes and oxfords at Olmsted's.

The very latest styles in millinery at F. W. Olmsted's.

New spring coats, all the latest spring styles at Olmsted's.

Out sizes in spring coats for stout ladies, at Olmsted's.

Mrs. F. I. Fay is spending the week with Pecatonica relatives.

See the new oxfords and shoes in tan and black at Olmsted's.

Good farm horses for sale. Inquire of B. C. Awe, Genoa. 29-2t

See the new creations in millinery at Duval & Lembke's parlor. Special: 50 ladies', misses' and children's straw hats on sale for 98c at Olmsted's.

Miss Mable Brown of Belvidere visited at the home of Miss Marion Brown last week.

Mr. and Mrs. Ralph Hollembeck of Elgin spent the fore part of the week with Genoa relatives.

Appropriate services at the German Lutheran church next Sunday, April 13, at ten o'clock, in memory of the recent storm and flood victims. All parishioners are earnestly requested to be present. J. Molton, pastor, Saturday evening, March 29, being the sixteenth birthday of Misses Hazel Harshman and Marion Brown, the girls were surprised, at the home of the latter, by sixteen of their friends. The evening was spent in dancing and other games, after which a three course supper was served.

Seward & Driver are fully equipped to drill your well, repair wells and do any work along that line on short notice. Phone No. Rural 906-11. 13-1f

Cherish Noble Traditions. If we have noble traditions, these are the days when the national need demands that we should live as close to them as possible.

Child's Pitiful Attempt to Die. A remarkable attempt at suicide was made by a boy of eleven in a hop garden, recently near Sandwich, England. He had been chastised for his slackness in picking hops, and thereupon he went to a secluded spot and attempted to hang himself with a piece of yarn used for tying hops. Fortunately the lad was discovered in time, and was cut down, and revived.

Philosopher's Tip. "I was riding in the park with the great Carlyle one morning when his wideawake blew off. A working man very civilly ran and picked it up. Instead of giving the man a pourboire, however meager, Carlyle took the returned hat with a bow, and said: "Thank ye, my man; ye can just say ye've picked up the hat of Thomas Carlyle."—"That Fourth Generation," by Janet Ross.

### Annual City Election

Notice is hereby given to the citizens, legal voters of the city of Genoa, Illinois, that the annual city election for said city will take place on Tuesday, the 15th day of April, 1913, in the three wards as designated below: 1st ward, L. M. Olmsted's garage; 2nd ward, city hall; 3rd ward, T. J. Hoover's machine shop, for the following purposes: To elect mayor, one alderman in each ward, treasurer, attorney, clerk and police magistrate.

The polls of said election will open at seven o'clock in the forenoon and close at five o'clock in the afternoon of the same day.

Given under my hand at Genoa, Ill., this 5th day of April, A. D., 1913.

C. D. SCHOONMAKER,  
City Clerk.

### Satisfactorily Settled.

A very satisfactory method of settling a love dispute occurred in Budapest (Hungary) the other day. Two girls, who had decided to fight a duel over a young man with whom they were both in love, settled the matter by becoming engaged to the two men who volunteered to act as their seconds.

### Ward House Sold

The Ward House, Sycamore's largest and most prominently located hotel building has been sold, and will be remodeled thru out. C. V. Peterson, who has been the owner for several years, during most of which time he has conducted the hotel, sold the building and contents this week to J. T. Staff of Terre Haute, Ind., an experienced hotel manager. Mr. Staff announced that he would make extensive improvements inside and out, and make this one of the best hotels in a town of the size of Sycamore in this part of the state. The improvements he expects to make include a veranda around two sides and other features which will alter to considerable extent the appearance of the exterior of the building.—Sycamore Tribune.

### Aerial Photographs Next.

The inventor of a special camera, says that among other uses for photography from the sky view point, land companies will be able to display aerial photographs of suburban development, merchants to advertise their location in a city. He says genuine motion pictures of journeys through cloudland will some day be as common as present day snapshots.

# UNITED STATES

CREAM SEPARATORS Cost More Than ... OTHER SEPARATORS AND ARE WORTH MORE

Price \$25 and up

You would not expect to buy the best cow in a herd for the same price as the poorest cow. Neither would you sell your most productive cow at as cheap a price as your least productive cow. So it is with the United States Cream Separators.

The very fact that the U. S. has won such awards as **The World's Record** for **Close Skimming** and the **Grand Prize** at Seattle are obvious proofs of highest excellence.

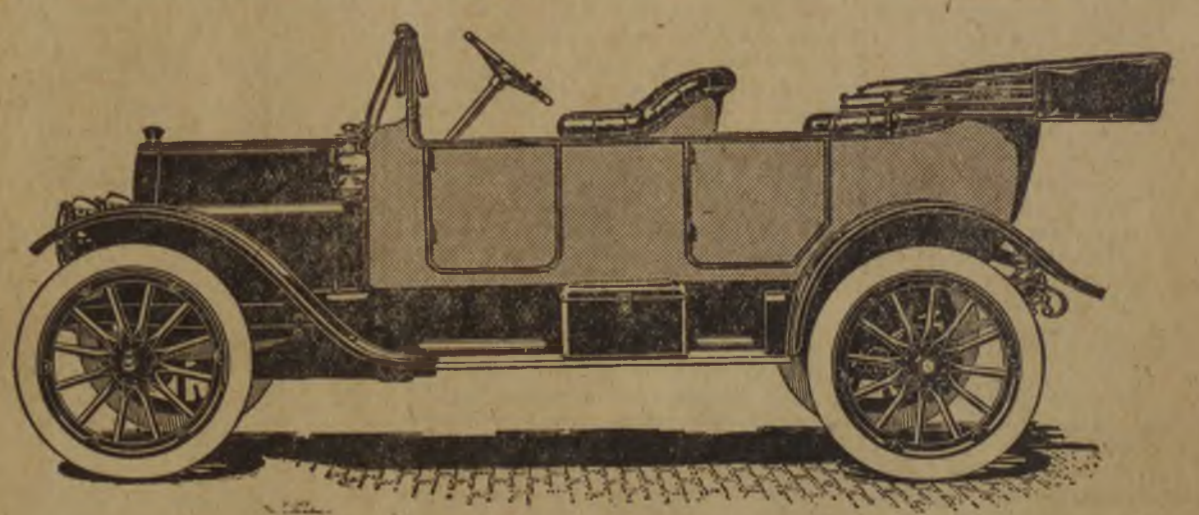
The very fact that a United States Cream Separator (containing **non-rusting** nickel silver skimming sections) can be mechanically cleaned in only **half the time** needed to wash other separators is a priceless boon to any farmer's wife.

The very fact that the United States is the **most simple** and convenient with its **light running, automatic oiling**, thorough flushing and enclosed gears has caused the best known and practical dairy men to select it for their own use.

We do not claim to give you something for nothing any more than you will give us your best cow, but we can sell you at a fair price, the cream separator you will admit to be the best you have ever seen, if you will simply give it a free trial at your home.

**VERMONT FARM MACHINE CO.,**  
Bellows Falls, Vt. Chicago, Illinois

For Sale By  
DOOLEY & BIRCHFIELD, Clare, Ill. G. N. CRAPEUR, Shabbona, Ill. LEE KIRKPATRICK, Waterman, Ill. L. L. DANNA, Sandwich, Ill. C. J. COOPER, Belvidere, Ill.



Before You Invest That \$1000 See the \$885 Studebaker "25"

Have you ever asked yourself what more you could want in an automobile than the \$885 Studebaker "25" gives you?

### EQUIPMENT

**\$885 Studebaker "25"**  
Five-passengers, four Cylinders, Stroke, 3½ bore x 5-inch Stroke.  
Acetylene Primer  
Demountable Rims  
Studebaker Jiffy Curtains  
Electric Horn  
Stewart & Clark Speedometer  
Deep Upholstry

Silk Mohair Top  
Ventilated Windshield  
Robe Rail  
Full Elliptic Springs  
Presto-lite Tank  
Tire Holders  
Extra Rim  
Full Set of Tools  
Tool Box

**WILLIAM FREDERICK, SYCAMORE**

Phone 531 Old Skating Rink-Cor. Elm and California Streets

## Automatic Sealing Cement BURIAL VAULT



AS ENDURING AS THE AGES

This vault is without question the best of its kind made.

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END VIEW

**CLAUS COLLIN**  
DE KALB, ILLINOIS  
SEE YOUR UNDERTAKER

# My LADY of DOUBT

By RANDALL PARRISH

Author of "Love Under Fire,"  
"My Lady of the North," etc

Illustrations by HENRY THIEDE

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## SYNOPSIS.

Major Lawrence, son of Judge Lawrence of Virginia, whose wife was a Lee, is sent on a perilous mission by Gen. Washington, just after the winter at Valley Forge. He is disguised in a British uniform. Lawrence arrives within the enemy's lines. The Major attends a great feast and saves the "Lady of the Blended Rose" from mob. He later meets the girl at a brilliant ball. Trouble is started over a waltz. And Lawrence is urged by his partner, Mistress Mortimer (The Lady of the Blended Rose), to make his escape. Lawrence is detected as a spy by Captain Grant of the British Army who agrees to a duel. The duel is stopped by Grant's friends and the spy makes a dash for liberty, swimming a river following a narrow escape. The Major arrives at the shop of a blacksmith, who is friendly and knows the Lady of the Blended Rose. Captain Grant and rangers search blacksmith shop in vain for the spy. Lawrence is made prisoner by an Indian and two white men, who lock him in a strong cell. Peter advises Lawrence to attempt to escape as "some one" would send for him. Grant's appearance adds mystery to the combination of circumstances. Lawrence again meets the Lady of the Blended Rose, who informs him that he is in her house, and that she was in command of the party that captured him. The captive is thrust into a dark underground chamber when Captain Grant begins a search of the premises. After digging his way out, Lawrence finds the place deserted. Evidence of a battle and a dead man across the threshold. Col. Mortimer, father of the Lady of the Blended Rose, finds his home in ruins. Capt. Grant insists that Lawrence be strung up at once. Miss Mortimer appears, explains the mystery and Lawrence is held a prisoner of war. Lawrence escapes through plans arranged by the Lady and sees Grant attack. Miss Mortimer, Grant is knocked out by Lawrence, who comes to Miss Mortimer's relief and then makes his escape. Captain Grant's base is revealed. Lawrence returns to Valley Forge, where he learns more of Grant's perfidy. Washington forces Clinton at battle and Lawrence gets trace of Eric Mortimer. The battle of Monmouth. Gen. Washington again starts Lawrence on an important mission. Lawrence finds Miss Mortimer in soldiers' uniform, acting as scout. Explanations follow. Washington's dispatches are delivered to Gen. Arnold and Lawrence is assigned to special service of capturing Fagin.

## CHAPTER XXIX.

### I Run Across Eric.

I slept three hours, the dead sleep of sheer exhaustion, but felt refreshed and strong when roughly aroused. Before sunset I was across the river, where I found my little squad of dragoons prepared for their night's adventure. Arnold had kept his word, the fresh horses being fine animals, the ammunition in excess of our needs. Conroy was enthusiastic, and somewhat loquacious, but I cut his conversation off rather sharply, and ordered the men into their saddles. With brain clarified by sleep I realized the importance of the work before us, and how imperfect my plans were. I could merely ride forth to Elmhurst, hoping to pick up some clue to aid me. As we rode rapidly along the deserted road leading to Farrell's I reviewed over and over again every remembered detail, only to conclude that I must get hands on Grant, and by threats, or any other available means, compel him to confess his part in the villainy. Dusk settled about us, succeeded by night, as we pressed steadily forward, the men riding silently, the only sound the thud of hoofs, and the slight jingle of accoutrements. As we passed the black walls of Farrell's shop, I recalled the papers found in Grant's coat, and the reference in Fagin's note to a rendezvous at Lone Tree. Probably that was the spot where the two had been accustomed to meeting. If true in the past, why not now as well? Suddenly it occurred to me that it was at a place called Lone Tree that the minute men had gathered for their attack on Delavan's wagon train. Could this, by any possibility, be the same spot? I drew my horse back beside Conroy.

"Ever heard of a place called Lone Tree?" I asked quietly.

He rubbed his head thoughtfully. "Not just about here, sir. We camped over east of there once, maybe a year ago, down in a hollow where there was one big tree standin' all alone, kind of an odd-lookin' tree, sir, and seems to me, the guide said the place was called something like that. Say, Tom, to the nearest dragoon, 'do you remember that Lone Tree where we camped when we were out hunting Tarleton?'"

"Sure; in east Medford. There was a farmhouse across on the side of a hill. I got some buttermilk there."

"Wasn't that what the guide called the place—Lone Tree?'"

"Darned if I know, sergeant. Don't recollect hearin' the guide say anything 'bout that, but the woman at the house told me her place was called Lone Tree cottage—so I reckon he might."

This was a chance worth trying. "We will take the first turn to the left, and have a look at the place," I said. "Conroy, you and Tom ride ahead, and keep your eyes open."

We reached the hollow where the big tree stood, about midnight, but found little reward. The house on the hill had been burned to the ground. Near the tree, however, we discovered evidence of recent camp fires, one not yet cold, and apparently there had been quite a body of men camped there lately. Conroy manufactured a torch, and scouted about, finally reporting:

"I don't know how many were here, sir, altogether, but there was a lot o'

horses picketed over near the creek. I reckon the last of them didn't leave until dark tonight, an' they rode north toward the main road. There was maybe a dozen in that party."

We followed the general direction the fellows seemed to have taken, Conroy and I on foot, scanning the trail by aid of a pine knot. The dust lay thick on the clay road through the cut, where we had charged the foragers, and it was easy to see the band had turned east. There was but one conclusion possible; if this was Fagin's gang of cutthroats, as I suspected, then they were either returning to their sand caves in Monmouth county after a raid, or else were starting forth on some new project near at hand. Whichever was true, Elmhurst lay in the direction taken. Determined to learn the truth, we pressed forward, riding rapidly, yet exercising the precaution of keeping two scouts well in advance. It must have been nearly three o'clock when we reached the summit of the low hill within a few hundred yards of the house, and found the two scouts awaiting us.

My first glance across the ravine revealed the outlines of the house above the low trees of the orchard. All appeared peaceable enough, and I felt a sudden relief. There were lights burning on the lower floor, streaming through several windows, while up stairs one window was ablaze. Late as it was, this illumination was not surprising, however, as the care of the wounded man would necessitate night watchers, while, no doubt, Claire would anticipate by reaching there before morning. All this flashed over me, as my eyes hastily surveyed the familiar surroundings. Then I became aware that the older scout was reporting.

"There's quite a bunch of horses picketed down there in the ravine, sir," he said, pointing toward the right.

"How many?"

"Oh, maybe twenty-five or thirty; Joe an' I couldn't get very close, as there's a couple of men on guard on top of the bank. A hundred feet down you can see 'em plain against the sky."

"Wasn't what you saw a cattle herd?"

"No, sir," positively. "They're horses, picketed in line like a cavalry troop, and they've got their saddles on."

What this all meant could not be guessed at, but there must be some scheme of devilry under way.

"Have either of you crossed the ravine?" I asked, endeavoring to reach some conclusion.

"Yes, sir, Joe did. He was up in the edge of the orchard?"

"See any men?"

"Not a man, sir, outside," answered the other. "But I saw shadows against the curtains on that lower floor. I couldn't tell how many; they just come an' go, only they wasn't dressed alike."

One thing was sufficiently certain—we could gain little information remaining where we were.

"Sergeant," I said, determining swiftly on a course of action, "take your men, dismounted, across the ravine, and into the orchard. Keep under cover, but get as close to the house as you can safely. Picket your horses back there beside the road."

"And you, sir?"

"I'll take Tom with me, and we'll circle that horse herd, and come up to the house from the rear. I want to discover where those fellows are, and what they are up to. See this whistle, sergeant?"

"Yes, sir."

"It gives a sharp, shrill blast. If I blow it twice, get your men inside the house instantly. I'll not sound it unless I need you at once. We'll wait here until you get across."

They disappeared into the black depths of the ravine, moving cautiously and with little noise. Tom and I plunged down the steep slope, feeling our way through the darkness, but moving to the right, toward where the scouts had indicated the horses were being herded. We skirted these, creeping along the opposite bank behind a fringe of bushes, certain that the darkness concealed our movements from the two men on guard. We crossed fifty feet above, gained the top of the bank, and crawled down, sheltered from observation, until we were directly above the two guards. Peering cautiously over, we could easily distinguish the black outlines on the hillside below.

One man was standing up, leaning against the trunk of a small tree, while the other was sitting on the ground, his head bent forward, and his hat drawn low over his eyes. Neither had uttered a sound, but as my eyes strained through the darkness I began to perceive details which awakened a new suspicion. The fellow standing up wore a cap and no coat, and his hands were clasped about a short, sawed-off gun. He had none of the appearance of the soldier, but the other man apparently was in uniform, although I could not distinguish its character. What instantly attracted my attention was the

fact that his hands were evidently tied behind his back. If this was true then he was a prisoner, and the other had been stationed there to guard him, and not the horses. Tom perceived this as soon as I, for I felt his fingers grip my arm.

"Creep around the edge of the rock there," I said, pointing. "That will bring you at his back, and not more than five feet away. Can you do it?"

He nodded grimly.

"Leave your weapons here," I added, "and when you spring, get hold of his gun so he cannot fire. I'll cover him the instant you strike. Go on."

He unbuckled his belt, and crept along to the right, so noiselessly that even I, watching his snake-like movement, could hear no sound. The guard did not move his head, and the other remained motionless, his face bent almost to his knees. Down below the horses stamped restlessly, and switched their tails. Watching each motion like a hawk, I saw Tom dip over the crest, and worm his way down behind the rock. Then he disappeared, until, as he cautiously arose to his feet, his head and shoulders emerged shadowy just beyond. Realizing he was ready, I got to my knees, gripping a pistol bolt. Without a warning sound the dragon leaped, his arms gripping the astounded sentinel with the hug of a bear. He gave utterance to one grunt, and then the barrel of my pistol was at his head.

"Not a word!" I said sternly. "Unclasp his belt, Tom. Yes, take his gun. If he moves, or utters a sound, shoot him down."

I wheeled to face the other, who had lifted his head, and was staring at us through the darkness. He was no longer a mere shapeless shadow, but a slender, straight figure, and my heart gave a sudden throb.

"Who are you?" I asked sharply. "Eric Mortimer?"

"Yes," he answered, in evident surprise. "Do I know you?"

"No," and I cut the rope binding his ankles. "But I was searching for you. I am an officer of Maxwell's brigade; my name is Lawrence. Tell me first what has happened—why you are being held prisoner."

He stretched his cramped arms and legs, lifting his hat so that I saw his face dimly. In the gloom his resem-

"You mean Captain Grant?"

"Hell! How did you know that?"

"Never mind; I do know—so you can go on."

"I had no intention of speaking names."

"Oh, let that pass. You may think Grant all right, but the rest of us know he is at the bottom of the whole matter."

"You mean he betrayed me?"

"There is no doubt of it. He is in with Fagin."

The lad drew a long breath. "I half suspected it," he said slowly, "only it didn't seem possible. Now listen, and perhaps together we can make something out of all this. I went to the place where we were to meet, and had a talk with Grant—yes, it was Grant all right. He told me some things, but needed a day or two to get other information. While waiting I came over here to Elmhurst, and found Claire. She's the kind of a girl you can tell things to, and I wrote out what I had learned, and left some of my papers. Then I went back to Lone Tree. It was dark when I got there, and I rode right into Fagin and three of his men. They had me before I could lift a hand."

"Just wait a minute, Mortimer," I broke in, becoming suddenly aware there was a grayness in the eastern sky. "I want to creep in toward the house while it remains dark. You can tell the rest as we go along. Tom, take these ropes and tie your man up. Make him safe, and then come along after us."

"All right, sir. I'll fix the lad so he'll be safe enough for a while."

## CHAPTER XXX.

### We Attain the House.

"Come on, Mortimer, and we'll soon find out what is going on." I turned to the prisoner. "Where are the rest of your gang?"

"You'll find out yer self, mister," he answered sullenly, "an' maybe damn quick too."

"They are in the grape arbor to the south of the house," broke in Eric. "That was where Fagin told them to lie quiet and wait orders."

"Then we will explore along the north side, keeping the fence between us. I've got a handful of men over

under shelter of the fence, even though a sentry was posted there, and we could creep up to the walls on the opposite side unobserved. All we needed to do was to advance with caution. Whispering directions into the ears of the others, I moved forward slowly, Mortimer close to my shoulder. I could see across the top rail of the fence, and the open space beyond yielded no point of concealment.

"Tell me the rest of your story," I said, speaking softly, "as we go along. Where did Fagin take you?"

"To a sand cave; we rode a night and a day to get there."

"Treat you all right?"

"Well as he could, I suppose. I had enough to eat, but was guarded closely, and the fellows were a bit rough."

"Did you gain no inkling of what they were up to?"

"No; the men I saw knew nothing, or pretended not to. I only saw Fagin twice. Once he came to assure himself that I was really myself. Somebody told him I was with Delavan in a fight over near Lone Tree."

"That was your sister?"

"What! You don't mean it was Claire?"

"But I do. I chanced to be in that affair myself, and saw her. Later she, with three others—Peter, an Indian, and an Irishman—captured me, mistaking me for some one else, and took me to Elmhurst. As soon as she learned my identity she acknowledged her error. But I have not learned yet why she was with Delavan, or for whom she mistook me."

The lad drew in his breath sharply, gripping me by the shoulder.

"By the Lord Harry!" he exclaimed excitedly. "There isn't another girl in the Colonies who would have done it. I'll bet I can explain, but even I didn't think she would ever have the nerve to perform such a deed. I told you I left my papers there. I forgot them when I changed my clothes. You see I came out wearing the uniform of a British dragoon lieutenant, and had it all planned out to join Delavan, and guide him toward Philadelphia over the Lone Tree road. Just before I left our camp at Valley Forge on this trip I received orders from Washington to keep my eyes open for a courier riding from Philadelphia to New York with Clinton's plans of evacuation. Hamilton seemed to know all about this, and sent me special instructions. I talked it over with Claire, planned how I was going to waylay him, and together we fixed up those servants as soldiers to help me carry out the deception."

He paused, chuckling, and I halted, eager to learn the rest.

"And when you disappeared; when, perhaps, she heard of your capture, or suspected it, she assumed the discarded uniform and went forth in your stead."

"That's it, Lawrence. She would, if she thought it was right; if she believed such an act necessary to save my reputation. I'll bet she found the papers in my pocket, and mistook you for Clinton's dispatch bearer."

"There is no doubt of it," I said soberly. "And that wasn't all she did to protect you. It was the talk at Lee's headquarters that you had deserted. She stamped that a lie, by riding into our lines day before yesterday, bringing an exact report of where Clinton was marching. I didn't see her, but I heard all about it, and you get the credit. Washington told me with his own lips, and granted her permission to remove your father, who was badly wounded, to Elmhurst."

"Good God! Are they here now?"

"They must have reached here early yesterday morning. I passed them on the road at ten o'clock. Grant had just joined their party, claiming to be hunting after deserters."

He clung to the fence rail, staring out toward the house.

"Grant! Do you know, I believe that fellow is at the bottom of this whole affair. He's in love with Claire, and—ah! he's working some scheme to gain power over her."

"Several schemes, I think," I returned heartily. "I've nipped two of them in the bud already. Someway, Mortimer, he got possession of those instructions you received from Washington and Hamilton. I ran into him over there on the lawn, back of the summer-house. He was threatening Claire, trying to drive her into marrying him offhand. We had a bit of a fight, and I got the best of it. When I left I wore his coat, and later found your papers in his pocket. Do you remember how they were addressed?"

He shook his head.

"Simply 'Mortimer.' It occurred to me he could turn them over to Clinton, accuse the colonel of treason, and share in the confiscation of this estate, or else hold them as a threat over your sister. I burned them."

He was silent for a long minute; breathing hard; then he thrust out his hand and clasped mine.

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

## A Distinction.

Caller—Is your mother engaged?

Grace (aged 5)—No, ma'am; Auntie May is engaged, but mamma's married.

## LITTLE GIRL GOOD AS THIEF CATCHER

Hangs to Burglar Who Posed as Gas Man.

## COURT COMMENDS HER

Robber Had Entered Apartment Through Cellar Door and Was Just Taking Stock of the Jewels When Frightened Away by Child.

Brooklyn, N. Y.—Helen Scully catches burglars. Inside of a year she's caught three, and a magistrate told her before a whole court full of admirers the other day that she might if she chose be a successful policeman when she grows up. For Helen is only twelve.

Helen's aunt, Mrs. H. J. Parsells, with whom the little girl lives at 421 Third street, had gone out leaving the apartment empty. Helen came in a little later from school. When she got to her own door a strange man walked out in a hurry. He told Helen that it was all right; that he was the gas man.

The girl thought that was strange, for the gas man had called on them only that morning. When she looked at the door and saw that it had been forced open and went in and found her aunt's jewel case lying in the front hall she marched right out again and downstairs and grabbed the visitor by his coat tails. He assured her that he was all he said he was and just to prove it volunteered to go back to the apartment.

He wanted Helen to go upstairs first, but Helen remembering her experiences with other burglars hung back and when they were half way upstairs again darted into an apartment on the third floor.

Mrs. L. L. Lax lives there and into her startled ear Helen poured the news that she had a burglar outside.

As soon as the man missed Helen he turned and ran downstairs. Helen was right behind him. When he got to the street the child shrieked at the top of her voice, "Catch thief!" and in a moment the whole block was aroused. Through Fifth avenue to Second street went the procession, with Helen leading the pursuit and making enviable



Down Second Street the Man Darted.

time. Down Second street the man darted and into the arms of a policeman, who had run up.

Helen went around to the police station and there identified her quarry as the man who had walked out of her front door.

In the Butler street police court Magistrate Handy held Helen's burglar in \$5,000 bail for examination.

"Helen," said he, as the small girl stood up very straight before him, "I want to take this opportunity to congratulate you, for I may not have the pleasure of seeing you again. You have shown nerve that puts a lot of older persons to shame."

The burglar had entered the apartment house through a cellar door in the rear. He had jimmied his way into Mrs. Parsell's apartment and was just taking stock of her jewels when Helen came along and frightened him. They found his jimmy in the hall and several of Mrs. Parsell's diamonds scattered about through the apartment. The man got nothing, however. Six months ago Helen assisted in much the same way in the capture of two burglars who had stolen some jewelry from a house across the street.

## Many Wives Abandoned.

London.—The police of London now are looking for 291 husbands who are accused of abandoning as many wives and 673 children.

## Became Real Thing.

White Plains, N. Y.—By feigning madness to escape conviction for murder, John McGuire became a raving lunatic.

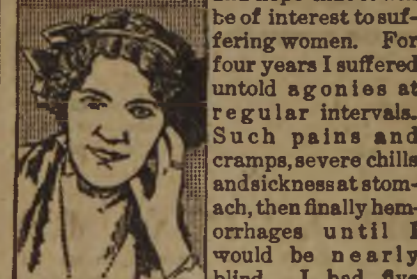
## Married Often.

Somerset, Pa.—Esther Spielberg got a divorce from her husband, Attorney Spielberg, who, she said, had married nine women in as many cities.

## GIRL SUFFERED TERRIBLY

At Regular Intervals—Says Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound completely cured her.

Adrian, Texas.—"I take pleasure in adding my testimonial to the great list and hope that it will be of interest to suffering women. For four years I suffered untold agonies at regular intervals. Such pains and cramps, severe chills and sickness at stomach, then finally hemorrhages until I would be nearly blind. I had five doctors and none of them could do more than relieve me for a time."



"I saw your advertisement in a paper and decided to try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. I took seven boxes of it and used two bottles of the Sanative Wash, and I am completely cured of my trouble. When I began taking the Compound I only weighed ninety-six pounds and now I weigh one hundred and twenty-six pounds. If anyone wishes to address me in person I will cheerfully answer all letters, as I cannot speak too highly of the Pinkham remedies."—Miss JESSIE MARSH, Adrian, Texas.

Hundreds of such letters expressing gratitude for the good Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has accomplished are constantly being received, proving the reliability of this grand old remedy.

If you want special advice write to Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co. (confidential) Lynn, Mass. Your letter will be opened, read and answered by a woman and held in strict confidence.

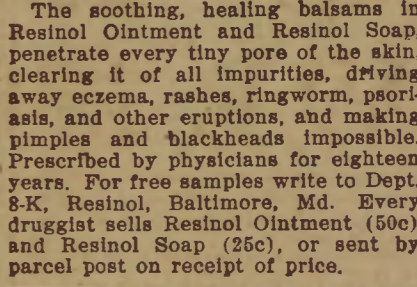
## RESINOL RELIEVED ITCHING INSTANTLY

And Completely Cured Skin Humor.

If you have eczema or any other itching, burning skin trouble, the best evidence of what Resinol Soap and Resinol Ointment can do for you is the word of one who was cured by them after weeks of suffering. Adolph Schoen, 742 Shepherd Ave., Brooklyn, writes:

Nov. 1, 1912.—"At first little red spots were seen on my arms and body, which I noticed were getting larger every day. They itched me so much that I scratched myself until I bled. There were times when I stood up all night and scratched. I was troubled about three weeks, during which time I used — which seemed to do me no good whatever. Then, finally, I thought of trying Resinol Soap and Resinol Ointment. As soon as I applied Resinol Ointment I felt much relief. After using it a few times, I noticed the sore spots slowly fading away, and in about a month I was cured completely."

The soothing, healing balsams in Resinol Ointment and Resinol Soap, penetrate every tiny pore of the skin, clearing it of all impurities, driving away eczema, rashes, ringworm, psoriasis, and other eruptions, and making pimples and blackheads impossible. Prescribed by physicians for eighteen years. For free samples write to Dept. 8-K, Resinol, Baltimore, Md. Every drugist sells Resinol Ointment (50c) and Resinol Soap (25c), or sent by parcel post on receipt of price.



**Pure Blood**  
Is the result of Perfect Nutrition which proceeds from GOOD DIGESTION



## Assure These Benefits

His Sarcastic Fling.

"I don't like to invite Mrs. Parvenu to my bridge party, and yet she's a sure loser and good pay?"

"I don't think you are going to get her money without her company," said the sarcastic husband. "What do you expect her to do, frame your invitation and mail you a check?"

## SHAKE INTO YOUR SHOES

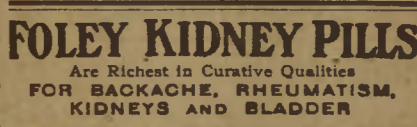
Allen's Foot-Paste, the Antiseptic powder for tired, aching, swollen, nervous feet. Gives rest and comfort. Makes walking a delight. Sold everywhere. Don't accept any substitute. For FREE sample address Allen & Dimsted, Le Roy, N. Y. Adv.

Women may look good without being accused of good looks.

There's nothing platonic about a man's love for himself.

## FOLEY KIDNEY PILLS

Are Rich in Curative Qualities FOR BACKACHE, RHEUMATISM, KIDNEYS AND BLADDER



**PARKER'S HAIR BALM**  
A toilet preparation of merit. Helps to eradicate dandruff. For Restoring Color and Beauty to Gray or Faded Hair. 50c and \$1.00 at Drugists.

## FREE TO WOMEN—PISO'S TABLETS

are recommended as the best local remedy for women's ailments. Easy to use, promptly relieve. True women's treatment, and an article "Causes of Diseases in Women" mailed free. THE PISO COMPANY, BOX 4, WARREN, PA.



## CONSTIPATION

Munyon's Paw-Paw Pills are unlike all other laxatives or cathartics. They coax the liver into activity by gentle methods; they do not scour; they do not gripe; they do not weaken; but they do start all the secretions of the liver and stomach in a way that soon puts these organs in a healthy condition and corrects constipation. Munyon's Paw-Paw Pills are a tonic to the stomach, liver and aorta. They invigorate instead of weaken; they enrich the blood instead of impoverishing it; they enable the stomach to get all the nourishment from food that is put into it. Price 25 cents. All Druggists.

## SPECIAL TO WOMEN

Do you realize the fact that thousands of women are now using

## Paxtine

A Soluble Antiseptic Powder  
as a remedy for mucous membrane affections, such as sore throat, nasal or pelvic catarrh, inflammation or ulceration, caused by female illa? Women who have been cured say "it is worth its weight in gold." Dissolve in water and apply locally. For ten years the Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co. has recommended Paxtine in their private correspondence with women.  
For all hygienic and toilet uses it has no equal. Only 50c a large box at Druggists or sent postpaid on receipt of price. The Paxton Toilet Co., Boston, Mass.

Thirteen Not Unlucky for Him.  
Dr. Nansen has good reason to regard thirteen as a lucky number. The crew of the Fram, in which he made the most successful of his expeditions, consisted of thirteen men, who all, after an absence of three years, returned to their homes in perfect safety. Dr. Nansen arrived back in Norway on August 13, 1896, and on the same day the Fram emerged from her long drift on the ice into the open sea. Moreover, during the voyage, as the doctor records, "Kirk presented us with thirteen pups, a curious coincidence—thirteen pups born on December 13, 1893, for thirteen men.

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

The Course of Love.  
"First, he sued for love."  
"Then what happened?"  
"She sued for damages."

## No One Need Be Stout

If they wear **W. B. ELASTINE-REDUSO CORSETS**  
Guaranteed to reduce hips and abdomen one to five inches without discomfort. No. 786 low bust, corset and bustle - \$3. No. 789 med. bust " " " " - \$3. Wear-Proof Elastine Corset provides comfort, prevents wrinkling, and insures durability during the life of the corset. Specially woven materials, guaranteed not to rust, tear or break.  
**W. B. Nauforn CORSETS**  
for slender and average figures, low bust, long skirts, corset or bustle, lace trimmed - \$4.00 up. At dealer's or direct postpaid. At Chicago, Ill. Free for dealer's name, Waite Bros., Chicago, Ill.

## Great Texas

A farm and urban home in the cream of the fertile highlands of Great Texas for \$10.00 per month. Mild climate. No excessive heat or cold. Abundant rainfall. Markets the best. All conditions most favorable. Community well settled and cultured. Comfort, prosperity and independence await you. Write for full particulars.  
**JNO. T. LOGAN, Texarkana, Tex.**

## A HOME FOR YOU!

GRIGGS COUNTY is the area of WHEAT, BARRY, FLAX and VEGETABLE PRODUCTION in the State. We own and control several thousand acres of land in GRIGGS COUNTY, NORTH DAKOTA, and will make no mistake in writing us for further particulars. Improved land at from \$25 to \$50 per acre. Write us for plans today. FIRST STATE BANK OF BIRFORD, BIRFORD, N. D.

**SONG POEMS WANTED**  
We pay hundreds of dollars a year to successful song writers. Send us four weeks work today, with or without music. Acceptance guaranteed, if available. Large book FREE.  
DUGDALE CO., Dept. 767, Washington, D. C.

**CHOICE FARM LANDS**  
in Little Fork Valley, \$5 to \$25 per acre. Easy terms for cash. Choice clay loam soil. Free from stone; level and well drained; good roads and bridges. Excellent dairy, hay, grain, potato country. Near good markets. Write for information. Little Fork Valley Land Co., First State Bank Bldg., Cook, Minnesota.

**FOR SALE**—Cottages "Oconomowoc" Music (side) player. Measure 18 1/2" between flanges. All high class compositions. BBR, 1901 Keeler Bldg., Chicago

**FOR SALE**—Send for sample Inkless Pen. New invention. No filling required. Agents wanted. THE MAIL CO., Dept. 109, 301 W. Madison St., Chicago.

**FOR SALE**—Campbell Cylinder Printing Press. 12 inch—cheap. The W. Hoodwin Co., 106 W. Madison St., Chicago.

Spring rains. Leaky roofs. Stop them. E-L Roof Paint is your "Need. Not Dope but Paint." 20 years satisfaction. One contract nearly million sq. ft. That's Proof. Ellsworth-Leads Roof Paint Co., Sheboygan, Wisconsin.

W. N. U., CHICAGO, NO. 15-1913.

## IN FAVOR OF SUBURBAN CHICKEN RAISER



This New York Woman Raises Nearly 1,000 Chickens on Stale Bread From Her City Restaurant.

(By ISAAC NOTES.)  
While the farmer-poultryman at a distance from the city has some advantages over the near-city poultryman, the latter is not as badly handicapped on his home acre as you might think.  
The farmer can, of course, raise most of his feed, and his chickens have plenty of room to rustle their food in the fields, orchards, pasture and barnyard, but on the other hand, the suburban poultryman is much closer to market and can take advantage of rush orders from merchants either for eggs or dressed poultry, and he is thus in a position to get top market prices for the product of his flocks.

And the near-city poultryman can get cheap feed if he knows how, for there is so much waste in cities in the form of garbage, stale bread, buttermilk and skim milk. In a city containing a number of bakeries a poultryman can get large quantities of stale bread merely for hauling it away; or, if he pays for it, it will be only a nominal sum.  
All first-class bakeries sell only fresh bread, so if they bake more than they can sell each day they get rid of it the following day in whatever way they can.

Each bakery has a box located in front of grocery stores which sell its bread, and before closing their doors each evening these grocers put all the bread on hand which they failed to sell into these boxes, and next morning, before the stores are opened, the bakers' carts come around and the drivers open the boxes and take out the yesterday's bread, if any, and leave fresh bread.

Then, after making the rounds of all the groceries, they take the old bread back to the bakers, and it is gotten rid of in different ways. Some bakers give away quantities of bread to the Salvation Army and other poor, charitable or religious organizations and institutions.

In baking some kinds of bread, rolls or pastry, a portion of this old bread may be used again by drying it in an oven, grinding it in a mill, mixing it up and baking it again in some other form.  
But they can use only a small portion of it in this way, so the most of it is either given away to poor people, or else for chicken feed, hog feed or cattle feed.

A chicken raiser near a city can easily make arrangements to get 80 many hundred pounds of it each week for his fowls, perhaps free, or, any

## WAY OF SHIPPING BREEDING FOWLS

Seller Should Find Cheapest Route, Making Least Expense for Buyer.

The breeder who buys breeding stock should state what express company he wishes the birds shipped by; if he doesn't so state, the seller should find out the cheapest route for the shipment. If the consignment is shipped over two lines, the charges are higher than by a direct route; it is to the advantage of the seller to make as little expense for the buyer as possible. This means not only shipping by the cheapest route, but also crating in the lightest crate consistent with safety. Light wooden coops with solid sides, and opening at the top, can be bought for thirty cents each up. Cracker boxes can be made into light, convenient coops for shipment. But whatever box is used it should be clean and light.  
Valuable birds should be shipped singly. If the distance is long, fasten a drinking cup in the corner of the coop, and tie a sack of feed to the coop. We usually put in a large potato or apple which serves the purpose of both food and drink for short shipments. Mark the address of the consignee plainly, and plan the shipment so birds will not lay over Sunday in the express office, or have long waits on station platforms to make connections. The condition the birds are received in largely determines whether or not the customer is satisfied.

## Cement Floor.

In making cement hog floors arrange a slat frame or woven wire device in one corner when placing a sow in the house at farrowing time. The frame should rest flat on the floor, being higher on the outer edge than in the middle, to prevent the nesting from being scattered about and to guard the pigs crawling off onto the cold floor and chilling—a very common occurrence unless something is done to prevent it.

**Cost of Butter Fat.**  
Cow Tester H. D. Wetherell, Somerset county, Missouri, reporting sixteen herds of ninety-five milking cows in all, finds the average feed cost for one pound of butter fat 22 cents. Highest cost was 39 cents in one herd and the lowest cost 11.7 cents in another herd.

**Big Record for Guernsey.**  
Straight Fern, a Guernsey cow, has broken all records for Guernseys in Minnesota. In one year the cow produced 395 pounds of butter fat, which is equivalent to 695 pounds of butter. The record is the official Minnesota Granger record.

## SLED CARRIES BABE OVER HIGH FALLS

Without an Instant's Hesitation Father Dives Sixty Feet to Rescue Him.

Marlborough, N. Y.—Bernard Heberich went skating on the lake above Wright's falls the other day, and took his three-year-old son Barney with him on a sled.  
He stumbled, fell and lost his hold on the sled rope. The sled kept on toward the brink of the falls. Heberich dashed after it. He was almost within grasp of the end of the trailing rope when baby and sled plunged over the falls, which are 60 feet high.  
Without an instant's hesitation, the father jumped over the edge after his son.  
The baby was caught in an eddy and swept into a pool, where he was



Jumped After His Son.

thrown on a ledge of rock. When he struck the water his knitted cap had been drawn over his face, and this saved him from being cut when he was swept head foremost on the rock shelf.

In his leap the father smashed a knee. When he first rose to the surface he was so blinded by the spray he could not see his son. The sled was floating nearby. As Heberich, handicapped by his injury, battled with the rushing water, he saw his boy lying on the rock and struck out for him.  
After he had reached the child his cries for help brought rescuers, who hauled both father and son up the bank with ropes. The boy escaped with a few bruises.

## RAT BECOMES REAL PIANOLA

Rodent is Tamed, Fed on Special Diet, and Charged With Electric Battery.

Paris.—Paris has been given a delicate jolt by the exhibition of a rat which carries around a pianola in its internal organism. A touch of its tail produces airs from the operas.

M. Bertrand Lebaudy, the French zoological expert and savant, discovered that the ribs of the rat give out rhythmic tones when properly tickled. Making experiments, he found that these tones could be regulated by nerve pressure. The nerves of the rat, like roads to Rome, all lead to its sensitive tail, which does many duties besides acting as whiskbroom in ratland.  
He tamed a fine specimen of the regular Parisian rodent, got it so that it would answer to his least command, fed it on a special diet and then charged its nerves from an electric battery. The rat became exceedingly sensitive and the notes from its body when tweaked by the tail, were quite audible. By degrees M. Lebaudy accustomed it to a set repertoire of classical pieces.

Now, when he pinches its tail, it starts an indicated tune and the music keeps going until the piece is finished. Pianissimo and fortissimo are regulated by pressure. "Ratiphon" is the name of this new animal instrument.

## DEATH CHAMBER IS ROBBED

Thieves Ransack the Home of a Widow Who Goes to Buy Mourning.

London.—Thieves at Gidea Park, Romford, it is reported, broke into the house of Mrs. James Hughes, a young widow, just bereft of her husband, and searched the death chamber where the body lay before they made off with money, jewels and other valuables.  
After Mr. Hughes died one of the members of the firm with which he had been employed brought to the widow \$150. This was placed in a drawer, and on the following day Mrs. Hughes went to Stratford to buy mourning, leaving the house locked. When she returned she found that the place had been entered by thieves and all the rooms ransacked. The money was missing, together with her dead husband's watch, his gold Albert, tie-pins and other possessions of value to Mrs. Hughes.

## CHARGE ON THE COMMUNITY

Care of Those Afflicted With Tuberculosis Plainly a Drag on the General Welfare.

Dr. H. L. Barnes, superintendent of the Rhode Island state sanatorium, has recently demonstrated by some interesting studies of patients discharged as "apparently cured" from that institution, that a sanatorium is a sound investment for any state or city. The gross earnings of 170 ex-patients obtained in 1911 amounted to \$102,752, and those of 211 cases in 1912, to \$112,021. By applying the same average earnings to all ex-patients of the sanatorium living in 1911 and 1912, Dr. Barnes concludes that their income in these two years was \$551,000. This sum is more than three times the cost of maintenance of the sanatorium, including interest at 4 per cent, on the original investment and depreciation charges. Dr. Barnes concludes, however, "While institutions for the cure of tuberculosis are good investments, there is good reason for thinking that institutions for the isolation of far advanced cases would be still better investments."

## BREAKING OUT ON LEG

Hilltop, Kan.—"About two years ago I began to notice a breaking out on my leg. At first it was very small but soon it began to spread until it formed large blotches. The itching was terrible and almost constant. Many nights I could not sleep at all. After scratching it to relieve the itching it would burn so dreadfully that I thought I could not stand it. For nearly a year I tried all kinds of salves and ointment, but found no relief. Some salves seemed to make it worse until there were ugly sores, which would break open and run.  
"One day I saw an advertisement of Cuticura Remedies. I got a sample of the Cuticura Soap and Cuticura Ointment and began by washing the sores with the Cuticura Soap, then applying the Cuticura Ointment twice a day. I noticed a change and got more Cuticura Soap and Ointment and in a few weeks I was cured. It has healed so nicely that no scar remains." (Signed) Mrs. Anna A. Lew, Dec. 17, 1911.

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

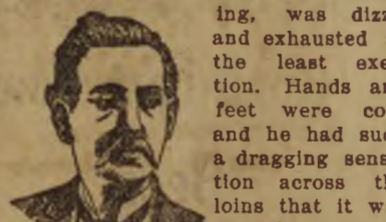
## VERY LIKELY.



Mrs. Jones—She thinks her husband is perfection, and yet she watches him like a hawk.  
Mrs. Smith—I reckon she thinks he's too good for a true.

## A CLERGYMAN'S TESTIMONY.

The Rev. Edmund Heslop of Wighton, Pa., suffered from Dropsy for a year. His limbs and feet were swollen and puffed. He had heart fluttering, was dizzy and exhausted at the least exertion. Hands and feet were cold and he had such a dragging sensation across the loins that it was difficult to move.



After using 5 boxes of Dods's Kidney Pills the swelling disappeared and he felt himself again. He says he has been benefited and blessed by the use of Dods's Kidney Pills. Several months later he wrote: "I have not changed my faith in your remedy since the above statement was authorized. Correspond with Rev. E. Heslop about this wonderful remedy."  
Dods's Kidney Pills, 50c. per box at your dealer or Dods's Medicine Co., Buffalo, N. Y. Write for Household Hints, also music of National Anthem (English and German words) and recipes for dainty dishes. All 3 sent free. Adv.

## Explained.

He—Look at Blinks able to retire from business, and I am still in harness.  
She—Yes, but Blinks isn't a mule.

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

Money is a mask that makes some vices look like virtues.



## Bear's Grease and Baldness.

In a recent volume of reminiscences the writer states that baldness is much more common now than in his early days, and ascribes the modern man's loss of hair to the decrease in the use of "bear's grease." This pomade was made principally of lard colored and scented, but "hairdressers, many of whom called themselves 'professors,' used to advertise 'the slaughter of another fine bear,' exhibiting a canvas screen depicting in glaring colors a brown animal of elephantine proportions expiring in a sea of gore."

Appropriate.  
"What did the railroad man get for his birthday present?"  
"Some new ties."

## SUCCESS

Depends largely upon one's physical condition. No man or woman can do their best work if troubled with a weak stomach or a torpid liver. Don't be careless. Don't procrastinate.

## Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery

promotes the flow of digestive juices, invigorates the liver and purifies and enriches the blood. It makes men and women strong in body and active in mind.

## LEWIS'S SINGLE BINDER

THE BEST QUALITY STRAIGHT 5 CIGAR ALWAYS RELIABLE

**Free Free**  
Six Genuine Rogers Silver Teaspoons for only 100 Galvanic Soap Wrappers or coupons from Johnson's Washing Powder.  
Here is the Offer  
For each teaspoon desired send us one two-cent stamp and twenty Galvanic Soap wrappers (from paper only) or coupons from Johnson's Washing Powder.  
Special Offer for Six Teaspoons  
Send 100 Galvanic Soap wrappers and 5 2-cent stamps to pay postage; we will send you a set of six teaspoons ABSOLUTELY FREE.  
Actual Spoon Regular 6-in. length  
These teaspoons are the kind that you'll be proud to own. They are the genuine 1881 Rogers ware, heavily triple-plated silver on a white metal base. The pattern is the famous La Vigne, or Grape, with the beautiful French Gray finish. With ordinary wear these spoons will last a life time. Start saving your wrappers today, or better still buy a box of Galvanic and you'll have 100 wrappers. Just enough for a set of spoons.  
Mail them to the Premium Department of **B. J. JOHNSON SOAP CO., Milwaukee, Wisconsin**

**W. L. DOUGLAS**  
\$3.00 \$3.50 \$4.00  
\$4.50 AND \$5.00  
SHOES FOR MEN AND WOMEN  
BEST BOYS SHOES IN THE WORLD \$2.00, \$2.50 and \$3.00.  
The largest makers of Men's \$3.50 and \$4.00 shoes in the world.  
Ask your dealer to show you W. L. Douglas \$3.50, \$4.00 and \$4.50 shoes. Just as good in style, fit and wear as other makes costing \$5.00 to \$7.00—the only difference is the price. Shoes in all leathers, styles and shapes to suit everybody.  
If you could visit W. L. Douglas large factories at Brockton, Mass., and see for yourself how carefully W. L. Douglas shoes are made, you would then understand why they are warranted to fit better, look better, hold their shape and wear longer than any other make for the price.  
If W. L. Douglas shoes are not for sale in your vicinity, order direct from the factory and save the middleman's profit. Shoes for every member of the family, at all prices. Free Foot Postage. Write for Illustrated Catalogue. It will show you how to order by mail, and why you can save money on your feet.  
W. L. DOUGLAS - Brockton, Mass.

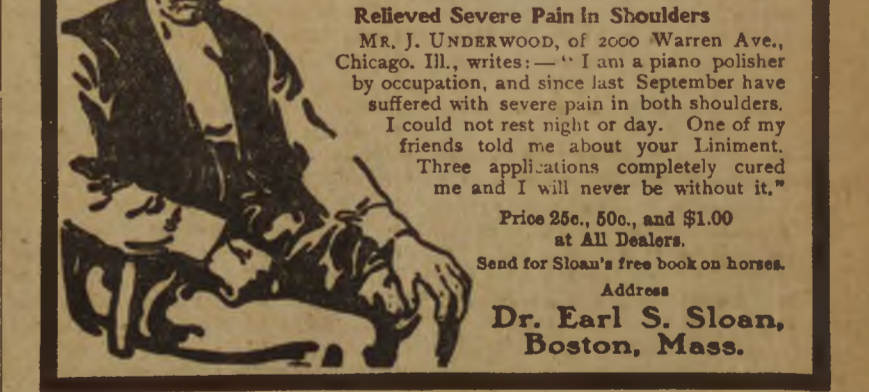
## Stops Backache

Sloan's Liniment is a splendid remedy for backache, stiff joints, rheumatism, neuralgia and sciatica. You don't need to rub it in—just laid on lightly it gives comfort and ease at once.  
Best for Pain and Stiffness  
MR. GEO. BUCHANAN, of Welch, Okla., writes:—"I have used your Liniment for the past ten years for pain in back and stiffness and find it the best Liniment I ever tried. I recommend it to anyone for pains of any kind."

## SLOAN'S LINIMENT

is good for sprains, strains, bruises, cramp or soreness of the muscles, and all affections of the throat and chest.  
Got Entire Relief  
R. D. BURGONNE, of Maysville, Ky., RR. 1, Box 5, writes:—"I had severe pains between my shoulders; I got a bottle of your Liniment and had entire relief at the fifth application."

Relieved Severe Pain in Shoulders  
MR. J. UNDERWOOD, of 2000 Warren Ave., Chicago, Ill., writes:—"I am a piano polisher by occupation, and since last September have suffered with severe pain in both shoulders. I could not rest night or day. One of my friends told me about your Liniment. Three applications completely cured me and I will never be without it."



## WHY INCUBATOR CHICKS DIE

Write for book saving young chicks. Send us names of 7 friends that use incubators and get book free. Ransall Remedy Co., Blackwell, Okla.

**CHEW SMOKE**  
**MAIL POUCH**  
IT'S WORTH YOUR WHILE - TO GIVE IT A TRIAL

# KINGSTON NEWS

FRED P. SMITH, CORRESPONDENT

E. L. Bradford was a Sycamore caller Saturday.

E. E. Bradford visited in Elgin Saturday.

Mrs. O. W. Vickell was an Elgin visitor Saturday.

Mrs. Emily McCollom spent Saturday in Rockford.

Miss Georgia Walker was a Belvidere caller Monday.

Ralph Ort was home from Rockford to spend Sunday.

E. A. Lutter was a business visitor in Chicago Tuesday.

Mrs. Ed. Browne visited relatives in DeKalb last Thursday.

Willie Sullivan is now acting as operator at the Hampshire station.

Mrs. Frank Stark was a Belvidere and Rockford caller Tuesday.

Mr. and Mrs. James Gross of Esmond visited with the latter's mother, Mrs. Emily McCollom, Monday.

Mrs. Edith Bell returned home from Kaneville Saturday where she has been spending the past two weeks.

Mr. and Mrs. O. R. Hix and daughter, Dorothy, of DeKalb were guests of the former's parents Sunday.

Miss Beatrice Ortt spent Saturday and Sunday at the home of her sister, Mrs. Geo. Helsdon, at Belvidere.

Mrs. H. G. Burgess and daughter, Gladys, were Rockford visitors last Friday.

Miss Bessie Sherman was a guest of Belvidere friends the fore part of the week.

Watson Helsdon of Byron has been visiting at the home of his uncle, John Helsdon, for a few days.

Kingsley Miner and Marshall Earl of Nora, Ill., visited the former's aunt and uncle, Mr. and Mrs. E. A. Lutter, last week.

A republican petition was filed in due time with village clerk, F. P. Smith, authorizing him to place the following names on the official ballot for the following village offices to be voted on Tuesday, April 15: C. G. Chellgreen, president; Chas. Ackerman, Wm. H. Bell and Ira Bickler, trustees.

An appeal for aid to help those who are suffering by the floods in Illinois, Indiana and Ohio has been made by the board of trustees of Kingston to the citizens of Kingston and vicinity. L. H. Branch, cashier of the Kingston State Bank will receive and care for the contributions given. The money will be sent to the proper places where it is needed so badly. Boxes of clothing have been sent from here by the W. C. T. U. ladies.

reports of these railways to the Interstate Commerce Commission.

## District School Election

Notice is hereby given that on Saturday, the 19th day of April A. D. 1913, an Election will be held at School House in School District No. 1, County of DeKalb and State of Illinois, for the purpose of electing one President of Board of Education, full term; two members Board of Education, full term; one member Board of Education to fill vacancy. The polls of which Election will be opened at two o'clock p. m., and closed at six o'clock of the same day.

By order of the Board of Education of said District.

Dated this 3rd day of April, 1913. C. A. PATTERSON,

President.

Attest:

H. A. Perkins, Clerk.

## PUBLICATION NOTICE

State of Illinois (County Court of DeKalb County) DeKalb County To the March Term, A. D. 1913. Jay Maltby, Administrator of the Estate of G. W. Arnold, Deceased, vs. Millie G. (Maltby) Doud, Jennie Nichols, Joseph W. Maltby, Martha M. Miner, Louisa Swanson, Etha L. Maltby, Mary Grover and J. P. McAllister.

Petition to Sell Real Estate to Pay Debts.

Affidavit of the non-residence of Etha L. Maltby, defendant above named, having been filed in the office of the Clerk of the County Court of DeKalb County, notice is hereby given to the said Etha L. Maltby that the said Plaintiff Jay Maltby, administrator of the Estate of G. W. Arnold, deceased, has filed his petition in the said County Court of DeKalb County, for an order to sell the premises belonging to the Estate of said deceased, or so much of it as may be needed to pay the debts of said deceased, and described as follows, to wit: Lots Eight (8) and Nine (9) in Block Three (3) Lyman Stuart's Original Survey, in the Village of Kingston, DeKalb County, Illinois, and that a summons has been issued out of said Court against you, returnable at the May Term, A. D. 1913, of said Court, to be holden on the fifth day of May A. D. 1913, at the Court House in Sycamore in DeKalb County, Illinois.

Now, unless you, the said Etha L. Maltby shall personally be and appear before said County Court of DeKalb County, on the first day of a term thereof, to be holden at Sycamore in said County, on the fifth day of May 1913, and plead, answer or demur to the said complainant's petition filed therein, the same and the matters and things therein charged and stated will be taken as confessed, and a decree entered against you according to the prayer of said bill.

Sycamore, Illinois, March 31, 1913. S. M. HENDERSON, Clerk.

Stott & Brown, Complainant's Solicitor. 28-4t

## Fiddlers at Belvidere

At the Fiddlers' Contest last Friday in Derthick's opera house, at Belvidere, there was a large delegation of Marengo musicians in the contest, and they succeeded in bringing home many of the prizes, among whom were: Mildred Goodrich, Chas. Haven Thomas Chestnut, John Shehan, Walter Wilcox, Alfred Wilcox, Mr. and Mrs. Ed. Kiltz and son, Len, P. E. Betts, Dan Sheahan, Fred Voltz and T. E. Betts. Of the twenty-five prizes awarded the Marengo people captured twenty-one.—Marengo News.

## Administrator's Notice

Estate of John Henry Becker, Deceased. The undersigned, having been appointed Administrator of the Estate of John Henry Becker, deceased, hereby gives notice that he will appear before the County Court of DeKalb County, at the Court House in Sycamore at the June Term, on the first Monday in June 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 1st day of April A. D. 1913. EMIL BECKER, Administrator.

## Executor's Notice

Estate of Catherine Hanauhan, Deceased. The undersigned, having been appointed Executor of the last Will and Testament of Catherine Hanauhan late of the County of DeKalb and State of Illinois, deceased, hereby gives notice that he will appear before the County Court of DeKalb County at the Court House in Sycamore at the June Term, on the first Monday in June 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 24th day of March A. D. 1913. Thomas Edward Hanauhan, Executor. Stott & Brown, Attorneys. 27-3t

## Executor's Notice

Estate of John Gustav Stoll, Deceased. The undersigned, having been appointed Executrix of the last Will and Testament of John Gustav Stoll late of the County of DeKalb and State of Illinois, deceased, hereby gives notice that she will appear before the County Court of DeKalb County at the Court House in Sycamore at the June Term, on the first Monday in June 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 24th day of March A. D. 1913. EMMA STOLL, Executrix. G. E. Stott, Attorney. 27-3t

## NOTICE

To Alfred Shauger, Minnie Shauger and Andreas Lietzow.

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. 18405) wherein McNeil & Higgins Company, a corporation is complainant and John L. Vincent, August Sell, Brown & Brown and the said Alfred Shauger, Minnie Shauger and Andreas Lietzow are defendants; that a summons has been issued in said cause returnable at the Court House in Sycamore, in said county, on the first Monday of June 1913.

W. M. HAY, Clerk of Said Court.

G. E. Stott, Solicitor for Complainant. 27-4t

Genoa, Illinois.

HONEST DICK

11475

Foaled June 8, 1909

Registered In The AMERICAN HORSE STUD BOOK

SIRE: Moors Colonel 9311, (24455) by Peterwell Harold (20803)

DAM: Honest Belle 8972, by Honest Tom 5482

2ND. DAM: Carrie 5300, by Wormley 2768 (8628)

3RD. DAM: Caroline 1664, by King Charming 422 (3167)

BEST LINE IN TOWN, AND THE VERY LAST WORD IN BEAUTIFUL PATTERNS.

The Quality Store

S. S. Slater & Son

HENRY WALLICK

OWNER

Charter Grove, Illinois

There will be no occasion to say "It Might Have Been" a beautiful room, if you will avail yourself of our service

Come to us with your Decorative Problems--- Get our suggestions on COLOR SCHEMES and by all means see our papers.

BEST LINE IN TOWN, AND THE VERY LAST WORD IN BEAUTIFUL PATTERNS.

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S. S. Slater & Son

HENRY WALLICK

OWNER

Charter Grove, Illinois

## M. E. Church

The revival meetings closed last Sunday night with a good meeting. About seventy professed conversion during the meetings, the larger part of whom were children. The meetings were very helpful to the church membership. The church was greatly in need of a revival and toward the close of the meetings there was additional interest. All told the expenses were about \$470.00 all of which has been paid or subscribed for.

Next Sunday morning those who wish to may be baptised.

Preaching at Ney in the afternoon.

The Sunday school should be attended by every thoughtful

adult in the community as well as children. How any one can have the temerity to face every Sabbath day outside of the church is a wonder. The best thing that this life has is a conscientious fellowship with Christ and it can be had on his terms. Come to Sunday school and church and help make religion a vital part of life.

## Wm. R. White Dead

Wm. R. White passed away at his home in this city Sunday afternoon, April 6. He had been ill most of the winter but of late had been able to get out of doors, the fatal sickness coming suddenly. Funeral services will be held this (Friday) afternoon. Obituary will be published next week.

## Swanson Loses Home

Genoa friends of Mr. and Mrs. B. F. Swanson of Omaha, have received cards from them, telling of the complete destruction of their home at Omaha in the cyclone. They were in St. Paul at the time and had temporarily leased their home.

## Examine Children's Teeth

Inspection of the teeth of the pupils of the High school at DeKalb began Monday. The dentists of the town will soon be able to make a report as to the dental health of the children attending school, it being the intention of the school board to extend the inquiry thru the grade schools, as well.

## 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 Cohoon's Store.

Hours: 10:00 to 12:00 a. m. / 2:00 to 4:30 p. m. / Phone No. 11 7:00 to 8:30 p. m.

## J. D. Corson D. V. M.

Veterinarian

Office and Hospital

Stott and Main Sts.

Phone 181

## EVALINE LODGE

No. 344

Meet 4th Tuesday of each month in I. O. O. F. Hall

J. W. SoWers, Prefect

Fannie M. Heed, Secy

## Genoa Camp No. 163

M. W. A.

Meets second and fourth Thursdays of each month.

Visiting neighbors welcome.

B. C. Awe, V. C. A. R. Slater, Clerk

## SAW DENTIST

A. D. HADSALL

X cut saws 10c per lineal foot.

Hand and Buck saws, price according to condition of saw.

## GENOA LODGE NO. 288

A. F. & A. M.

Meets second and fourth Wednesdays of each month

O. M. BARCUS, W. M.

T. M. Frazier Secy.

## GENOA LODGE

No. 768

I. O. O. F.

Meets every Monday evening in Odd Fellow Hall.

S. H. MATTHESON, J. W. Sowers, Sec.

N. G.

## RAILWAY BUSINESS

January 1913 Far Ahead of Year Previous Owing to Weather Conditions

The mild weather that prevailed throughout the United States during January and the good condition of business in general caused the returns of the railways to show large increases over January of 1912, a month that was characterized by severe weather impeding railway operation. Operating income for each mile of line averaged \$7.66 for each day in January 1913. This average for January 1912 was \$5.09.

The corresponding average per mile per day for the last fiscal year was \$9.19, for the previous fiscal year \$9.52, for the seven months of the current fiscal year \$11.45. Comparison with these longer periods averages the effect of fluctuations of the weather and shows that last January as usual was relatively a poor month for railway traffic.

The fact that this operating income per mile of line per day averaged \$12.13 in November, \$10.16 in December and \$7.66 in January shows that as usual this was a month during which traffic diminished.

Operating income is the amount, after the payment of operating expenses and taxes, available to the railways for rentals, interest on bonds, appropriations for betterments, improvements, new construction and for dividends. In the aggregate it averaged per mile of line for the month \$375 for the railways of the East; \$224 for the railways of the South; and \$177 for the railways of the West.

These figures are from the summary of earnings and expenses of steam railways operating about ninety per cent of the mileage of the country, made by the Bureau of Railway Economics from the

Chase & Bauer Pianos  
The Queen Player Piano

J. H. HOLMQUIST  
Jeweler and Optician  
SYCAMORE, ILL.

Players can be Installed  
in any Piano

# Fence FOR ALL Purposes

The City Home--The Farm--The Poultry Yard

Will have a big car of American Fence arrive in a few days. Make arrangements for some before the busy season.

## Gates-Barb Wire Accessories

Investigate The Steel Post Proposition

# IT'S WORTH WHILE

If you want to save some money on fence, look over the odd lots that we have carried over the winter. Bargain prices.

# JACKMAN & SON

Phone 57. Been Selling Good Coal Since 1875

# C. F. HALL COMPANY. ILLINOIS.

Boys' Clothing

Over 800 Suits to sell. Bargains of special merit. Low prices for boys, well made stylish suits, 6 to 16 yr sizes. Knickerbocker trousers. Regular or Norfolk styles. School Suits. Choice... \$2.00 \$2.50 Lot of Serges, Cassimere and Scotch Wools \$4.95 \$2.75 \$2.98 \$3.75

Ladies' Dept. Sales

Cloak Specials. Bulgarian Models, Ratina, Whip Cords, Serges, etc., tailored or trimmed styles, with new Balkan and Bulgarian effects..... \$9.95 \$7.87 \$10.45 \$8.49

Full lined silk garments very fine \$11.87 \$12.27

Corset Sale

American Beauty Corsets, \$1.00 models, medium styles, 100 to be sold for advertising purposes at..... 69c

Wash Dresses

Girls' Amoskeg Gingham Dresses, 6 to 14 yr. sizes, neat, dressy styles \$1.10 \$1.29 4 to 6 yr. Amoskeg Dresses..... 50c

Junior Dresses

Gingham, Percales, Linens, etc..... \$2.19 \$1.29 \$1.19

Ladies' Specials, Blk. and White Lawn dresses. 300 on sale at 50c

Ladies' Wash Dresses

House Dresses, Amoskeg Gingham and Percales, great variety of styles, perfectly made..... \$1.00

Lace Curtains and Drapery Sale

Traveling Men's Samples, single curtains..... 20c 35c

Hosiery Specials

Ladies' Burson style regular and out sizes, a 25c stocking; sale price..... 10c

Infant's all wool Hose blue and pink, silk heel and toe..... 5c

Men's all worsted Hose grey heel and toe.. 5c

MILLINERY

Low Prices Prevail

Charming new HATS. Latest Vogues. Reliable as well as new. Fashionable dressers and economical buyers will find in our department an unusual opportunity New Balkan and Bulgarian effect shown this week. All moderately priced.

1c Sale for Saturday

Visit the different departments. Regular price for the first choice. 1c for the second.

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

CASH DEPARTMENT STORE.