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# Genoa Republican-Journal

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

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GENOA, ILLINOIS, FRIDAY, JUNE 2, 1911

NEW SERIES } VOLUME VII, NO. 37

## THE LARGEST CLASS

### WILL GRADUATE FROM GENOA HIGH SCHOOL JUNE 16

### JUDGE DE WOLF TO SPEAK

Class Play to Take Place on the Evening of  
June 15—Baccalaureate Sermon on  
Sunday, 11th—Alumni Banquet

The order of events during commencement week of the Genoa high school will be as follows:

Baccalaureate sermon, Sunday evening, June 11, at M. E. church.  
Alumni banquet, Wednesday evening, June 14.

Class play, Thursday evening, June 15.

Graduating exercises, Friday evening, June 16, at the M. E. church.

The address for the graduating exercises will be delivered by Judge DeWolf of Belvidere. Judge DeWolf is a graduate of the Genoa high school, finishing with the class of 1885.

Drill on the class play has started in earnest this week and it promises to be one of the best ever produced here by local talent. Specialties by students will be given between acts and music will be furnished by the orchestra. Tickets for the play will be placed on sale at Carmichael's drug store on June 9. Admission 25 and 35 cents.

The class of 1911 will be the largest in the history of the school, numbering 15. Full particulars regarding the doings of commencement week will be published at a later date.

### LINE REACHES MARENGO

Steel is Laid up to the City Limits—On to Woodstock

John Seymour has been pushing the laying of rail for the Woodstock & Sycamore interurban road this week, says the Marengo News, and the track is now laid within our city limits. The company proposes to finish laying rails to the crossing of the Elgin & Belvidere road by Saturday of next week, and at once begin running cars from this city to Sycamore. However, a change of cars will be necessary at the crossing of the St. Paul road in Genoa, and the method of making that crossing has not been fully determined at present. Mayor Patterson and others enjoyed a ride on the road on Wednesday and reports the cars as very comfortable, and will surely have a large patronage from the traveling public. The officials are having engineers survey a route from this city to Woodstock and are in hopes to have this part of the line also in operation before snow flies.

Go to Duval & Smith to get right prices on hats.

A nice line of children's dresses from 50c up to \$2.00 at John Lembke's.

We have arranged with The Weekly Inter Ocean and Farmer so that our patrons can secure that sterling paper, together with our own, at the exceedingly low price of \$1.50 for one year. This is a rare opportunity and should be taken advantage of.

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

**A. M. Hill, M. D.**  
Office over Martin's jewelry store.  
Hours: 12:30 to 2 p. m.  
6:30 to 8 p. m.  
Residence on East Main St. Calls promptly attended to day or night

## MAY SHOOT CHICKENS

Legislature Makes Open Season of Seven Days in November of Each Year

For the first time in six years Illinois is to have an open season for the killing of prairie chickens. The state game bill, agreed upon by both of the houses after a lively fight, established an open season of seven days, from November 10 to November 17, of each year during which time the bird may be hunted, with a limit of three birds daily on the huntsman's bag.

In conference the amendment adopted in the house protecting quail for four years was stricken from the bill and the open season will be the same as the last two years, from November 10 to December 10.

The only other important change in the protecting feature of the act is the closing of the season on woodcocks, which heretofore could be shot during a yearly season.

A feature of the new law is the protection from trespassers of submerged lands, the law providing that persons must not hunt upon waters not navigable without permission of land owners.

In addition to the state game commission sixteen district game wardens are provided for, together with one deputy warden for each county of the state. Heretofore two deputy wardens were provided for in each county.

### GOOD PICKLE SEASON

Time Now to Get the Ground Ready for Planting

There is every prospect, up to date, of a good pickle crop this year. It is now time to have the ground all prepared and planting should be done within the next ten days if weather is favorable.

We understand the Squire Dinger company will furnish seed for re-planting any spots where the seed does not grow, which sometimes happens because the ground is too wet or too dry, or eaten up by bugs. If the pickle vines are kept free from weeds and picked regularly as instructed and according to the grading required by the receiving station here, all growers ought to make a good profit out of their patch.

Last year the weather was too dry to expect much of a crop of pickles, but we can hardly expect that this season will be as bad as last.

Those who do not put in pickles may regret later that they have not a patch, so that they can join the procession who daily go to the factory to receive their cash checks.

### Honored the Dead

There was a big turnout for the memorial exercises last Sunday afternoon, many old soldiers, sons of veterans and children being in line, headed by the Genoa band. The band made its first appearance on the street that day in the new uniforms and performed pretty fair for the first try-out of the season in the open air; it being one thing to play in a hall and another to get out in the open where every little mistake shows up like a wart on the end of a man's nose. After the exercises at the cemetery the band led the way to the residence of Comrade James Pierce who was unable to get out with the other "boys" on account of poor health. He fully appreciated the serenade, but got no more than was his due and the due of every one of the boys who wore the blue.

## THE WORLD'S RECORD

New York Cow Produces Wonderful Amount of Butterfat

Pontiac Clothilde DeKol 2d, Holstein-Friesian cow owned by the Stevens Bros. Co., Liverpool, N. Y., has broken all records for butterfat production for periods of seven and thirty days. This wonderful cow, under the supervision of Cornell University, produced in 7 consecutive days 646 1 lbs. milk containing 29 766 lbs. of fat, and in 30 days 2,588 4 lbs. of milk containing 116 229 lbs. fat, the amount of fat for the week being 1 3/4 lbs. in excess of anything before known. Cornell University estimates that the fat produced is equal to 34.73 lbs. of the best commercial butter for the week and 135 6 lbs. for the 30 days.

Our state university asserts that dairy farmers are losing millions of dollars every year through the use of scrub cows that do not produce one-fourth as much milk and butter as did Pontiac Clothilde DeKol 2d. Holstein breeders are striving to lessen this great loss by making it possible for farmer-dairymen to so grade up their herds with the great milk and butter producing Holstein blood as to double the annual production of each cow. When this is attained better milk can be produced more cheaply and yet at a greater profit, which will be to the advantage of both producer and consumer. Holstein-Friesian breeders are trying to breed a cow that will produce in one week 700 lbs. of milk containing 30 lbs. of butterfat. Will they succeed?

### Another Land Opening

On June 23, at noon, the third of the Shoshone project in Wyoming will be opened to settlers. This unit, which is adjacent to the town of Ralston, contains some of the choicest land on the project. The successful entrymen will secure farms in a country which is already occupied by prosperous farmers with the advantages of good roads, railroads, telephones, rural delivery, churches and schools. No real pioneering is required to establish a home here. Water is now ready for the land.

### Musical Entertainment

A rare treat is in store for music lovers at the opera house on Saturday evening of this week. The management has secured the services of Prof. Wender of Sycamore, one of the best violin soloists in the country. Prof. Wender has thrilled many audiences with his marvelous talent in the past, both in this country and in Europe. It is by mere chance that he has been engaged for Saturday evening, an opportunity that comes to Genoa people seldom. In connection with the violin music, the usual number of motion pictures will be shown. In fact it will positively be the best program given in Genoa for many days. The price of admission will be only ten cents as usual, but it is a program well worth five times that much. Don't miss this opportunity.

Another carload of road oil arrived last week and is now being applied to the side streets.

F. G. Robinson of Rockford called on Genoa friends last Sunday. Mr. Robinson has come into his own at Rockford, having about all he can handle in the music line, both in playing in public and instructing.

Monday the high school had a Memorial Day program. It consisted of patriotic songs, an extemporaneous address by Superintendent Kepner and talks by Peter Reed and Hiram Edsall, two veterans of the civil war.

Now that we are on the last lap of the school year everybody is very busy. The seniors are preparing for that grand event, graduation, the juniors are getting pointers, the sophomores are digging away and the freshmen are maturing.

A Missouri editor refuses to publish the obituary notice of people who, while living, failed to subscribe for his paper and gives this pointed reason: People who do not take their hom-paper are dead anyway, and their passing away is no news value.

## REGISTER TUESDAY

### LAST DAY TO GET YOUR NAME ON THE BOOKS

### YOUR NAME WRITTEN THERE?

Best Polley for Every Voter to Visit the Polls and Ascertain if Everything is Correct

The registration boards of the several wards will convene again on Tuesday of next week to complete the registers of legal voters of the city of Genoa. On the first day the board members made every effort to get down the names of all voters, but, as stated in a former issue, there is always a chance for an error or omission, despite the best efforts and intentions of the judges. The only safe way is for each voter to go to the polling places on Tuesday and make sure, unless they have gone over the register during the time that the books have been open at the polling places.

There should be no excuse for any voter being compelled to swear in his vote on the 13th of this month. All have had warning of the consequences following carelessness.

### High School Items

There was no school on Tuesday as it was a legal holiday.

Alys Sowers and Pyle Renn were Elgin shoppers Saturday.

The Freshman baseball team was defeated at Sycamore Saturday.

May Ritter is now finishing a course in music at Waterman Hall.

Edith Reed entertained the freshman class at her home Friday evening.

Mrs. A. F. Quick and Mrs. Lorin Olmstead visited the high school Monday.

The senior class play is now under the direction of Mrs. Grace Fowler of Chicago.

Ed. Stott gave a very interesting talk on the Cherry mine at the general exercises Friday.

Irene and Ruth Corson visited in Elgin Saturday. Hazel Ludwig spent the day in Sycamore.

Friday evening Emily and Sydney Burroughs attended a party at the home of George Spannick.

We are glad to announce that school now begins at eight o'clock and closes at two-thirty. This change was made on account of the warm weather.

The Juniors are anxious to learn the surprise in store for them at the Senior-Junior reception which comes soon. Well seniors, we will expect something novel and fine from you.

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## GIVE POWER TO TRAINMEN

New Law Gives a Conductor of Train Authority of Sheriff

One of the bills to which the legislator from this district will "point with pride" during the next campaign and one which will well deserve the attention of the people of this district, is that which was introduced thru the efforts of the various traveling salesmen's associations in the interests of the traveling public.

This bill, which will upon July 1 become a state law, provides for the equipping of every conductor of interurban or railroad trains with the same powers held by a sheriff. The new law provides for the arrest and punishment of any person using intoxicating liquor on board a car or in or around a station.

The first section of the law reads: "Any person who shall drink any intoxicating liquor, or who shall be intoxicated, in or upon any railroad smoking car, parlor coach, day coach, interurban coach, or caboose car in use for the transportation of passengers, or in or about any railroad station or platform, upon convictions thereon, shall be fined not less than \$25 nor more than \$100, or imprisoned in the county jail for not less than 30 days nor more than 100 days, or both such fine and imprisonment."

The second section says, in part: "Every railroad or interurban conductor, while on duty, is hereby authorized and empowered to exercise in any county of this state for the purpose of enforcing the provisions of this act, all the common laws and statutory powers conferred upon sheriffs and it is hereby made the duty of all such conductors to enforce all sections of this act and to arrest without process or warrant any person who violates any provision thereof and so doing they shall be held to be acting for the state and not as an employee of the railroad company. Any such conductor who shall refuse or fail to comply with the requirements of this act shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor and upon conviction shall be fined not less than \$10 nor more than \$25."

### WOODMEN TO DECORATE

Attend Memorial Services at M. E. Church Next Sunday Morning

Genoa Camp No. 163, M. W. A. will attend services at the M. E. church next Sunday morning in a body. All members of the camp and visiting neighbors are requested to meet at the hall at ten o'clock in the forenoon where the line will be formed. From the hall they will march to the church where memorial services will be held, afterwards going to the cemetery where the graves of the departed neighbors will be decorated with flowers. Every neighbor should bring flowers.

**Methodist Church**  
Morning services will be held for the Modern Woodmen.

Evening, "Fun at Indianapolis." In the afternoon, preaching at Charter Grove.

If you wish to push a good thing along get into the Sunday School. If you wish to live a Christian life that will help and do things, attend regularly the prayer meeting. They are a bit old fashioned, but so is death and temptation.

Commencement gifts at Martins

## TRAVELS WITH GOVERNORS

W. R. White, Jr., Former Genoa Boy, Among Big Ones in Washington

The following article is taken from the Sunnyside (Wash.) Sun of May 18:

"Governor Eberhart of Minnesota, Governor M. E. Hay, State Auditor Clausen, State Treasurer Lewis and State Highway Commissioner Will R. White, on Thursday visited the rock quarry at Meskill, in Lewis county, and also visited the state training school at Chehalis, and the governor from Minnesota expressed himself as surprised at the excellence of Washington's institutions and the great advance made in this respect in the West."

### CHANGE TO LIGHT STEERS

Illinois Farmer Will Feed No More Heavy Cattle

The following item appeared in the Kansas City Drivers' Telegram of May 22:

W. B. Fuller of Genoa, Ill., who is a pioneer cattle feeder, has been a heavy buyer on this market this week. Recently Mr. Fuller marketed several carloads of full fed steers, winding up his winter and spring feeding. Now he is stocking up on a different class of cattle from what he has handled heretofore. He took out yesterday six carloads of steers weighing around 575 pounds. Mr. Fuller thinks this class will put on as much fat with the same amount of feed as the heavier steers, counting in the growth they will make while on feed. They were the good class of cattle.

### MERCHANTS CONSOLIDATE

Have Plans Made for Fighting Mail-Order Houses

To combat the mail-order houses and also to stimulate business, the merchants of Ohio, Ill., a village of 1,500 inhabitants, have held a meeting and formed an organization for the purpose of putting their business on a firmer basis. The movement is being fostered by Rev. Father Flynn, who believes that the best way to fight the mail-order houses is for the merchants to combine.

It is proposed to form a stock company with a capital of \$400,000 to take over all of the business houses in the town. The houses will remain intact and will be operated just as they are now. The present proprietors, however, will be stockholders in the new corporation. They will receive a salary and also receive interest on stock they hold.

The proposition is meeting with favor among the leading merchants of the small city.

### Took to Tall Timber

While passing under the Illinois Central railroad last Sunday a horse driven by Jerry Couch, an employe of the Woodstock & Sycamore Traction Co., became frightened and made a dash for the next county. Mr. Couch was thrown from the buggy, but luckily escaped with only slight bruises. The buggy was smashed as thoroughly as any horse could desire, while the animal was not found until the next day.

Thru the Geithman & Hammond Land Agency M. S. Campbell's farm of 120 acres was sold to John Schnur of this city. The consideration is not stated, but it is understood that the land brought a top notch price.

## OF GENERAL INTEREST

### ITEMS STOLEN FROM COLUMNS OF EXCHANGES

### BORDEN'S MILK TO JAPAN

Elgin to be on the Trans-Continental Motor Route—Blind Pig Got a Black Eye—New Armory at Woodstock

Through organization of the Chicago to Elgin Motor company in Chicago last week, the permanent improved and oiled roadway to Chicago became a reality and the placing of Elgin on the trans-continental New York-Yellowstone park auto route became a potent possibility.

The personnel of the operating force of the new city court at DeKalb will be John Dowdall, presiding judge, and John Killian, clerk, according to the dictum of the voters of DeKalb who turned out in considerable numbers to select their servants.

Woodstock citizens are pleased to learn that the state legislature which adjourned last Friday night has appropriated \$15,000 for the erection of a new armory at Woodstock.

Postmaster General Hitchcock will hereafter designate 100 post-offices each week where a savings depository will be carried on. St. Charles and DeKalb are two of the nearby cities to be designated by the postmaster general within the last week.

The blind pig industry that has flourished like a green bay tree in St. Charles for some time, if reports from disturbed neighbors are true, received a black eye Tuesday when Clemens Corning was fined \$290 for illegal liquor selling.

Twenty-five freight cars loaded with Borden's condensed milk are being sent from the Elgin factory to Japan. The cars, standing on a siding near the watch factory, attracted much attention because of the fact that all the cars were locked with Yale locks while most freight cars are sealed with a regulation seal.

The appropriation made by the state legislature for the normal school at DeKalb was \$109,200. \$81,000 for ordinary expenses and \$28,200 for new additions to the buildings and grounds and such repairs as may be needed.

Frank M. Riley of Belvidere is listed among the dead surrectos who fell in the fighting about Jaurez, Mexico. Mrs. Marian Riley, of 307 West Pleasant street, is the boy's mother.

One of the largest hogs ever shipped from the Hinckley yards by Greenacre Brothers went to its doom on the freight Monday night. It was in a consignment of healthy porkers from the August Miller herd and tipped the scales at 750 pounds.

J. O. Mabie led a delegation of men from the Central Christian church of Rockford to Beloit on Decoration Day to assist the Beloit congregation of the Christian church erect a church building. Plans were outlined whereby the building was erected in the day time with dedicatory exercises in the evening.

Fine line of novelties for commencement at Martin's.

**Dr. L. G. Hemenway**  
Physician and Surgeon  
Hours: 7:30 to 9:00 a. m.  
Office and residence in E. C. Crawford house, Genoa street, 2nd house south of Main. Phone 185

**You Pay Us \$50.00**  
and we will teach you Gregg short hand and secure you a position.  
If we fail to do so WE WILL Pay You \$50.00  
**ELLIS BUSINESS COLLEGE, Elgin**

**GENOA LODGE NO. 288  
A. F. & A. M.**  
Meets second and fourth Wednesdays of each month  
Jas. Hutchinson, Jr., W. M.  
C. D. Schoonmaker, Secy.

**GENOA LODGE  
No. 768  
I. O. O. F.**  
Meets every Monday evening in Odd Fellow Hall.  
A. E. Pickett, N. G. G. W. Sowers, Sec.

**EVALINE LODGE  
No. 34**  
Meets 4th Tuesday of each month in I. O. O. F. Hall  
C. H. Altenberg, Precf  
Fannie M. Reed, Secy

**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. E. A. Robinson**  
Physician and Surgeon.  
Hours: 10:00 to 12:00 a. m.  
1:00 to 3:00 p. m.  
Office and residence cor. Monroe & 1st. Sta. Calls promptly attended.



# FIGHTING the GUN-RUNNERS

THE HISTORY of the traffic in arms which goes on between Europe and Afghanistan via Muscat dates from the year 1881, when England, in guaranteeing the independence of the amir, agreed to supply him with rifles and ammunition from India at a reasonable price, to assist him to maintain that independence. These privileges the amir soon began to abuse by establishing a cartridge factory at Kabul and by trading in arms with the border tribes, who eventually became a menace to the towns and villages on the Indian frontier and even to Afghanistan itself.

After a while the advent of smokeless powder and modern arms rendered the Kabul factory obsolete, and the Indian government about this time stopped the supply of arms to the amir. Hence arose an extraordinary demand for modern rifles and ammunition both for the amir and for the border tribes, the selling price at Kabul of a small box rifle rose to as much as £60. "Ha! Ha!" said the Afghan traders, rubbing their hands, "there is money to be made here; we will get rifles from Europe and the sultan of Oman, who lives at Muscat, will no doubt help us." Now in 1864 the Sultan of Oman had made a treaty with France by which he was allowed to import and export arms without interference, to enable his forces to keep out the warlike Bedouins of the interior.

The usefulness of this treaty from a business point of view was pointed out to the sultan by the traders and he delightfully fell in with their



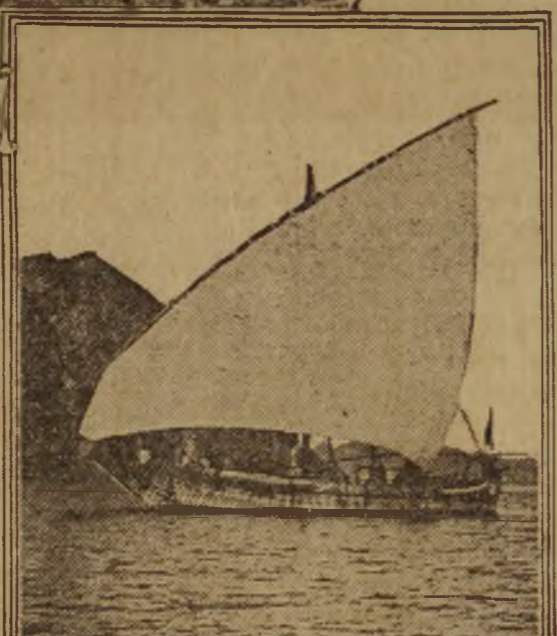
FISH MARKET ON THE BEACH AT MATARAH



BUILDING A FORT OUTSIDE LINGA



MUSCAT, THE SULTAN'S PALACE AND HARAN



DHOW FORCED BY GUN-RUNNING ENTERING MUSCAT HARBOR

scheme. Rifles by the thousand began to arrive at Muscat from Europe and the Sultan, by imposing a six per cent. duty on all imports and exports of arms, etc., saw his income increasing by leaps and bounds. The traders sent their agents to Muscat and arranged for the arms to be conveyed in dhows across the Gulf of Oman to Persia, while parties of Afghans came down to the Mekran coast, collected camels and transported the arms northward to their own country.

This treaty of 1864 is thus the secret of the whole of the trouble. Efforts were made at the 1908-9 International Arms Traffic convention held at Brussels to induce the French government to annul the treaty, but in vain. The result is that the British East Indies squadron had to be strengthened and a rigorous blockade of the Gulf of Oman established, involving great expense to both British and Indian governments. Could this fifty-year-old treaty be annulled, the British warships would prevent arms being landed at Muscat and the whole gun-running business would collapse.

Steamers of many nationalities land arms at Muscat, where they are stored until the gun-running "season" begins. This lasts from December to April, the heat at other times being oppressive. Caravans can only travel when food and water is obtainable for the camels.

Some of the arms are conveyed to Matarah, a port about three miles from Muscat. At these two ports dhows are laden with arms under cover of night and leave whenever opportunity offers. By keeping within three miles of the Arabian coast a dhow is free from capture, but outside that limit the nakoda (captain) cannot say a word if his rifles are confiscated and his vessel sunk by a British man-of-war. Sohar is another depot for arms, and is supplied from Muscat. Three courses are open to dhows.

1. To make a bold dash from Muscat to Persia. This is dangerous, involving a long passage, part of which must necessarily be in daylight.
2. To hug the coast to the westward and with a favorable breeze to negotiate the thirty miles or so across on a dark night.
3. To creep along the coast to the south, using Karyat as a jumping-off place. A dhow would then steer for Karachi, and at the approach of night would alter course and make straight for the vicinity of Givadar.

The blockading squadron consists of H. M. ships Fox, Philomet, Proserpine, Perseus, Alert, Odin, Sphinx, Redbreast and Espiegle and is called the Persian Gulf division. In addition there are seven steam launches hired from the British India Steamship company by the India government and armed. These launches are officered and partly manned by the royal navy. Of course this squadron cannot be maintained in the gulf at full strength or anything like it, as ships must periodically refit and the crews recuperate at Bombay or Colombo. The organization of the blockade is in the hands of Capt. A. T. Hunt of the Fox, whose ability in coping with the traffic has obtained a double reward—an admiralty extension of his appointment and the exonerations of the baffled trades of Kabul.

The system of intelligence which has been organized is nearly perfect. The wireless station at Jask transmits to the Fox news of the departure of dhows from Muscat and also any information regarding the presence of Afghan caravans or the landing of arms on the Persian coast. Captain Hunt disposes his available vessels along the Mekran coast according to the needs of the moment. Ships' cutters and pinnaces, armed with maxim guns, are sent away in charge of officers and lie in near likely landing places. They are provisioned for about a fortnight and

must make the best of it until their ship comes round again to revictual them. The three-mile rule does not obtain on the Persian side and a dhow may be destroyed on the beach if she has carried arms and the arms may be followed up by a landing party if necessary. Few dhows succeed in getting across with arms, and the number which attempt the passage is growing beautifully less. Still the blockade must not be relaxed.

The wireless station at Jask is of great interest, having been recently erected by the Indian government inside a concession obtained from Persia. It is the "bete noire" of the Afghans, as it betrays all their doings, and they have threatened it with destruction. It is guarded by a detachment of Indian troops and surrounded by wire entanglements and earthworks. There is a

cable from Muscat to Jask and a land wire from the latter to Charbar.

Life on board ship is monotonous, broken only by the occasional boarding of a dhow and the disappointment of finding a cargo no more harmful than dates! Mails fortunately are regular, as they arrive weekly from Bombay, and the mail steamers are constantly bringing stores and fruit for the fleet. Fruit is liberally served as a possible preventive of beri-beri. Leave to the ships' companies is rare whilst in the gulf, but occasional parties are landed. Should the fish be shy one may walk inland with a gun and bring down a bird or two.

The "season" is now commencing and with a concentration in the gulf of all available ships it is hoped that during the next few months the traffic in arms will be brought to a standstill.

Early in October the Persian authorities at Linga appealed to the senior officer of the blockading squadron for protection. Information had reached the Persians that brigands were marching to attack the town. Marines and bluejackets were landed and proceeded to mount guns for the protection of the town. To make certain of their cash the customs officers brought their bags of gold on board H. M. S. Fox.

An incident with a distinctly humorous side enlivened subsequent proceedings, and something of the kind was badly needed because the enemy did not materialize. The pirate-brigand Sheikh Mazkur had heard of the Persians' difficulty and hurried to their "assistance." Seventy miles from Linga Mazkur landed, presumably to do a little raiding on his own account. Leaving his three dhows anchored, he plunged inland. While absent H. M. S. Odin came along and seized the three dhows, which were towed to Linga. There it was discovered that Mazkur had, some time ago, taken one of the dhows from some Persians, to whom it was returned. The other two dhows were well saturated with kerosene and burned off the town as a warning to any persons who contemplated following the example of the sheikh. When the flames had attained a good hold a bag of powder on one of the dhows exploded, sending up a beautiful column of white smoke.

## HIS BELOVED WIVES

"Ever hear of Bucklesberry?" said a man from North Carolina the other day. "Well, it is a district in Lenoir county about twenty miles from Goldsboro. Twenty years ago it used to abound in curious characters.

"Almost everybody in the neighborhood was named Sutton. At the time of which I speak about the most representative citizen of the community was Ben Sutton. Ben had one of the nicest, neatest little one story houses you ever saw, and when one day I met him on the road and was invited to partake of his hospitality at midday dinner I accepted with alacrity.

"We entered the house from the rear and almost immediately sat down at a table that literally groaned under the weight of ham and sweet potatoes, collards, corn pone, turnips and huckleberry pie. Ben's hospitality made him see that I got away with the whole of an enormous second helping.

"I strolled out upon the front porch after the meal and to my horror there stood in the yard, just in front of the house, a row of four handsome tombstones, each with a grave attached. My host had lingered inside, so I went out and inspected the stones. One bore the inscription, 'To my beloved wife, Annie.' The second was, 'To my beloved wife, Kate.' The third read, 'To my beloved wife, Maggie,' and the fourth, 'To my beloved wife, Jennie.'

"Good heavens, have I struck a Bluebeard?" I exclaimed.

"Then I looked at the dates of decease. They

were from two to five years apart. I turned around, and there was the present Mrs. Sutton looking at me with a smile on her face.

"Look pretty, don't they?" she said, "You see, Ben likes to sit out here on the porch and look at the tombstones and tell me what a good wife Annie or Kate or Maggie or Jennie was to him. It doesn't hurt me, and he gets lots of fun out of it.

"But you can bet your sweet life there is no place there for me. In the first place I made him promise me before we were married that he wouldn't put me there if I died before him. In the second, I mean to outlive him. You see, Ben looks pretty husky, but he is nearly 60, and I am not yet 30.

"Oh, no, I don't mind the tombstones or the graves. For one thing, they keep negroes away from our place. You see there is the chicken coop on one side of the yard and the watermelon patch on the other, and you couldn't get a ducky to go into either afterward for any number of chickens or watermelons.

"The only thing I mind about it is that people try to tease me and tell me that Ben's already got my tombstone ready lettered and all, except as to the date of my death, but I guess I'll fool them all."

"She did, too. Poor Ben was gathered away to her numerous predecessors within a year or two after that. I have never been down in that part of the state since then, so I don't know what she did with the tombstones."

## MODERN FARM MACHINERY IMPROVES LABOR CONDITIONS

Labor Saving Devices Enable Farmer With One Man to Do as Much Work as Formerly Accomplished With Dozen Hands Without Machinery—Manure-Spreader Has Yearly Added Millions to Country's Crops.

(By G. L. SOUTHWINGTON.)

Centuries ago men plowed with a crooked stick and reaped with a sickle. They are doing the same thing in the same way today in some parts of the world, but not in America.

The development of farm machinery has been very slow. The modern reaper is only about 50 years old. The automatic binder came into use as late as 1877. Gasoline engines on the farm were practically unknown ten years ago and the disk harrow, that most useful of farm implements, has been used only since 1854.

The modern grain header is a new machine. Our old friend Pliny describes a header which was used in his time. It was "a large, hollow frame armed with teeth for driving through standing grain so that the heads were torn off and fell into the frame." That is a pretty good description of the modern header. In Pliny's time a slave and an ox could harvest as much as an acre a day if they worked hard.

The first reaper was propelled by horses or oxen and it was death to

team of horses was able to turn over an average of 2½ acres a day; now a gang of plows hitched to a traction engine, managed by two men, will turn over from 25 to 30 acres per day. Vast tracts of land in the western



Machine That Feeds the Soil.

states which were considered unprofitable under the old method of farming, have, by means of the traction engine and gang plow, been brought into profitable farms. A week's work with 15 or 20 plows or disks, dragged by a traction engine, is a quarter section. On the large farms where the traction engine is in general use it is estimated that the daily cost of operating a gang of plows is about \$7, while the cost of horses and men to do the same work would be from \$17 to \$18 per day.

Traction engines are used to draw harvesting machines, wagon trains of grain to market and do every other kind of work on the farm.

Does Many Times Work of Horse Plow.

Wooden plows and harrows, which were formerly used, have been almost entirely discarded for implements made of steel. One of the most important implements in the cultivation of the soil is the disk harrow. The disks are arranged in gangs and pulverize the ground at a more rapid rate and leave it in better condition than any other implement next to the harrow.

The corn harvester and binder has been wonderfully improved during the

past two years. Only a short time ago the corn crop, the heaviest grown on the farm, had to be harvested by hand, a hill at a time, cut by a single blade. Now a machine drawn by two horses moves along the rows of standing corn, cuts the stalks, binds them in bundles while standing upright, and slides them to the ground ready to be put up into shocks. This means better fodder because it is cleaner and cures better.

The modern manure spreader has yearly added millions to the country's crops. Instead of hauling out the accumulation of the barns and stables and distributing it over the fields in chunks or scattering it along the rows of corn, manure is now loaded into a box mounted on wheels and when this is driven onto the fields a set of rotary fingers rolls the manure out at the tail end of the box, distributing it evenly over every portion of the ground.

The manure spreader makes it possible to use manure as fast as made, and in this way the highest possible value is obtained from it. This ma-

Electricity as applied to power is only twenty-five years old. It is now used on thousands of farms where the supply from electric railways or other large plants is available, but the cost of installation and the high price of electricity have so far prevented rapid development for farm work.

The gas engine dates from 1791, but it was not brought into economical use and practice until 1882. During the past 30 years hundreds of patents have been issued for gas engines and they are now used on thousands of farms in nearly every state in the Union.

The fuel used in gas engines is gasoline and the cost of running these machines has been so greatly reduced during the past ten years, and they are made in such large variety of sizes that they are available to almost every farmer, no matter what his requirements may be. The traction engine has been a potent factor in the rapid development of the big farms of the west. Formerly a man with a

water wheel, and men thought they had reached the limit of power and invention.

Does Work of Twenty Men.

Revolutionizing Farming Methods.

Sugar Beet in England.

Experiments with the sugar beet are under way on 260 farms in the United Kingdom.

## PORTABLE FENCE FOR PASTURE



A handy and useful device for any farm for use in the pastures is a portable fence. One is shown in the illustration. The panels are made of 4 inches by 1 inch lumber, with the exception of the bottom rail, which is 6 inches by 1 inch. The fence is set up in zigzag fashion, the hurdles locking and bracing each other.

**Libby's**  
Sliced  
Dried Beef  
Old Hickory Smoked  
Highest Quality  
Finest Flavor  
In sealed glass jars at your grocers  
Ask for Libby's

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Mercedes and San Benito, Texas, are located in one of the most prosperous and richest farming countries of the United States. Finest irrigation systems in the State, where farmers make 6 crops a year: Scintillas of alfalfa, 2 crops of corn and potatoes, where fruit is very rare, oranges, grape fruit and all varieties of California fruits grow, and in a country where poultry raising is a success. For further information, booklets and views write the Valley Land Company, office over Farmers Bank, San Benito, Tex., or office at Mercedes, Texas. German or English.

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It will bring you more money. Send for Catalog. P. K. DEDERICK'S SONS 100 Tivoli St., Albany, N. Y.

HADN'T MUCH BRAIN.



He—That fellow has got more money than brains.  
She—That so?  
He—Yes; I lent him a ten spot this morning.

Like the Other Chicks.

Charles T. Rose, equally well known in Masonic work and banking circles of Cleveland, is a great chicken fancier, Rhode Island Reds being his favorite breed. Walking through his incubator house he discovered that Helen, the three-year-old daughter, had followed him.

"Come here, little chickabiddy," he called to her. And when she ran up to him to be tossed up and down, she asked: "Papa, which was my incubator?"

MENTAL ACCURACY

Greatly Improved by Leaving Off Coffee  
The manager of an extensive creamery in Wis. states that while a regular coffee drinker, he found it injurious to his health and a hindrance to the performance of his business duties.

"It impaired my digestion, gave me a distressing sense of fullness in the region of the stomach, causing a most painful and disquieting palpitation of the heart, and what is worse, it muddled my mental faculties so as to seriously injure my business efficiency.

"I finally concluded that something would have to be done. I quit the use of coffee, short off, and began to drink Postum. The cook didn't make it right at first. She didn't boil it long enough, and I did not find it palatable and quit using it and went back to coffee and to the stomach trouble again. "Then my wife took the matter in hand, and by following the directions on the box faithfully, she had me drinking Postum for several days before I knew it.

"When I happened to remark that I was feeling much better than I had for a long time, she told me that I had been drinking Postum, and that accounted for it. Now we have no coffee on our table.

"My digestion has been restored, and with this improvement has come relief from the oppressive sense of fullness and palpitation of the heart that used to bother me so. I note such a gain in mental strength and acuteness that I can attend to my office work with ease and pleasure and without making the mistakes that were so annoying to me while I was using coffee.

"Postum is the greatest table drink of the times, in my humble estimation." Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich.  
Read the little book, "The Road to Wellville," in pkgs. "There's a reason." Ever read the above letter? A new one appears from time to time. They are genuine, true, and full of human interest.



BIG  
**PICTURE SHOW** **10**  
 Every Saturday Night **cts.**  
**AT THE PAVILION**

**DOINGS OF THE WEEK**

THE assistance of all subscribers is invited and solicited in making this department interesting. Any item of news, if of the office, in the box at the east corner of the Exchange Bank building or given the editor on the street will be greatly appreciated. If you have visitors or have been away yourself or if you know anything good about your neighbors tell us about it.

New silk mulls at Lembke's. Muslin underwear at Olmsted's. Spring coats on sale at Olmsted's.

W. P. Lloyd was a Chicago visitor this week.

Beautiful sheer summer goods at Olmsted's.

W. J. Prain was a Chicago visitor Thursday.

Ralph Browne was here from Elgin over Sunday.

Millinery sale, commencing Friday at F. W. Olmsted's.

Dr. Robert Wehen made a business trip to Chicago Tuesday.

Now is the time to buy your winter's coal. Jackman & Son.

Fred Hannah was out from Chicago Monday and Tuesday.

Miss Emma Austin of Elgin visited her mother here Tuesday.

Mrs. Martin Malana visited relatives in Davis Junction Tuesday.

Jas. J. Hammond transacted business in the windy city Monday.

If you haven't a guaranteed corset try a "Parisiana" at Lembke's.

P. A. Quanstrong transacted business in the windy city Thursday.

See the children's and ladies' new ready-to-wear dresses at Olmsted's.

Jacob Spansal of Chicago called on Genoa friends the first of the week.

Miss Elma Smock spent the first of the week with relatives at Monroe, Wis.

Mrs. Henry Wahl and daughters were Elgin visitors the last of the week.

John Buman of Belvidere was calling on Genoa friends the first of the week.

Please call and settle your old account, as we need the money. Jackman & Son.

A. W. Nevitt of DeKalb was here Monday to attend Odd Fellows lodge.

T. H. Gill and N. Woleben of Marengo were in Genoa last Sunday, the former bringing his corset and assisting in the Genoa band.

Martin's is the headquarters for commencement gifts, wedding gifts, etc.

Mrs. Lewis Anderson is entertaining her father and sister of Davenport, Iowa.

George Downing of Chicago visited his father, H. B. Downing, the first of the week.

Mrs. G. E. Sisley of Chicago is a guest at the home of her brother, C. D. Schoonmaker.

We have a car of kindling wood coming. Leave your order now. Jackman & Son.

FARMS FOR SALE—200 in southern Minnesota; fine corn land. A. J. Rush, Mankato, Minn. 35-4t

J. B. Downing spent the week end with his daughter, Mrs. C. S. Lawyer, at Janesville, Wis.

For sale—Three or four tons of good timothy hay, in barn. Inquire of Heiman Patterson.

The Challenge silo, made at Batavia, Ill., is the most reliable stove silo.

Mrs. Confer of Woodstock was a guest at the home of her mother, Mrs. Willis Ide, last week.

E. H. Cohoon & Co. will sell you a Challenge silo on most satisfactory terms.

A Parker fountain pen makes a nice commencement gift. On sale at Carmichael's drug store.

Miss Jennie Pierce of Elgin spent the first of the week with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Ed. Pierce.

Next Monday and Tuesday 18 inch corset cover embroidery will be sold for 10c per yard at Olmsted's.

Charles F. Ritter of Salt Lake City, Utah, is spending a few days in Genoa with his brother, Wm. Kitter.

H. R. Patterson has been seriously ill during the past week but is somewhat better at this writing.

Miss Mary Ritter and Miss Beulah Corson spent Saturday and Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. L. Robinson.

That boy or girl will appreciate a watch for commencement more than anything else. Prices right at Martin's.

Mrs. J. E. DeLong of Kirkland visited at the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Whipple, the first of the week.

The Woman's Home Missionary Society will meet with Mrs. W. L. Abraham on Tuesday afternoon, June 6. Sec.

J. L. Kelley of Bartlett was here the first of the week, a guest at the home of his parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. L. Kelley.

Miss Elma Sumner was taken to the hospital at Elgin Monday where she will submit to an operation for appendicitis.

Mrs. J. M. Kirby and daughter of Shabbona are visitors at the home of the former's parents, Mr. and Mrs. E. H. Browne.

J. A. and Geo. J. Patterson went to Byron last Friday where the former traded his Duer automobile for a full blood Morgan mare.

R. B. Field and Clarence Butcher went to Lake Delavan, Wis., last Saturday evening in the latter's auto, returning Sunday evening.

Mr. and Mrs. Chris Scherf returned to Davenport, Iowa, Wednesday after a visit with the latter's parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Downing.

John Brown of Wheaton and Miss Sadie Brown of Chicago were guests this week at the home of their aunt, Miss Henrietta Brown.

Next Sunday communion services will be held at the German Lutheran church at 10:00 o'clock.

Monday evening services will be held at 7:30 o'clock.

John and Julius Molthan, who went to Pueblo, Colo., some time ago for the latter's health, are both getting along nicely, the latter weighing 165 pounds.

Mrs. C. A. Patterson and son, Richard, who, with the former's father and the Marquart family, went to Arizona over a year ago, will return to Genoa this month.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Anderson of Rockford and Mrs. Ed Cook of Chicago were guests the first of the week at the home of the latter's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Jas. Pierce.

Wm. Krueger of Kiagston lost a valuable 3-year old colt this week, one of its fore legs being kicked off by another horse.

Fred Abraham also lost a valuable colt recently.

The Genoa band acquitted itself with credit at Creston Tuesday, the program being much longer than usual for Decoration Day exercises. A concert was given in the evening.

One of the passenger cars of the Woodstock & Sycamore Traction Co. was brought over to the Marengo branch Wednesday evening and will soon make its first trip to the McHenry county city.

The R. N. A. will meet with Mrs. Frank Tischler Wednesday afternoon June 7. All members are urged to be present. Mrs. Harte, who attended supreme

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Absolutely Pure  
 The only baking powder made from Royal Grape Cream of Tartar  
 NO ALUM, NO LIME PHOSPHATE

camp in Denver, will be there to give a report of that convention.

It was proven beyond a doubt at Perkins & Rosenfeld's store last Friday and Saturday that Chi-Namel is the superior varnish stain and finishing paint. It has a merit of its own on which it will stand. If you have never used Chi-Namel, try a can now.

Geo. Geithman has purchased a five passenger Maxwell automobile thru the local agent, Jas. R. Kiernan, making eleven machines that the latter has disposed of this season, nine of them being Maxwells. Last week he sold an International delivery truck to E. C. Oberg.

P. A. Quanstrong is erecting one of those famous Polk concrete silos on B. C. Awe's farm south of Genoa. This is without doubt one of the best silos on the market. It will pay anyone interested to stop at the Awe farm and see the substantial manner in which they are built.

Kathleen Virginia Lord is the name of a young lady who arrived at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Robert H. Lord at Los Angeles, Cal., on the 19th of May. Mr. Lord was formerly associated with his father in the newspaper business in Genoa and has many friends here who will be pleased to congratulate.

Lee Miller left for Indianapolis, Ind., Monday to attend the big automobile races. Forty-seven machines will enter the race on the two and one-half mile track for a distance of 500 miles. Each machine has demonstrated its ability to make at least 75 miles an hour. The entire track is paved with brick.

August Teyler has secured the services of B. Hemelgarn in the piano department of his establishment. Mr. Hemelgarn was formerly associated with the Thompson Piano Co. and later with the German Conservatory of Music, having a full knowledge of the piano business. Any calls for repairing or tuning will be promptly attended to.

Judge Israel Cowen of Chicago was here Tuesday, a guest of his friend, Dr. Robert Wehen. In company with E. H. Cohoon the gentlemen visited the mine and manufacturing plant of the Western Mineral Products Co. and the judge was very much pleased with the property of the company. Judge Cowen is a prominent member of the Chicago bar and a splendid gentleman.

**Baseness in Decelt.**  
 It is base to speak one thing and think another; how much baser to write one thing and think another.—Seneca.

**A Test of Shakespeare.**  
 A friend of father's told me that is the only test to apply in considering which parts of the doubtful plays are genuine. . . . "If you want to read it, it's Shakespeare; and if you don't, it isn't."—The Spectator.

**Making the Best of It.**  
 Uncle Jack came to visit the family just after his young name-sake had recovered from an attack of the whooping cough. "How did you amuse yourself while you had it?" he asked. "Me and another little boy who had it played Indians and had warwhoops," explained Jack.

**THE DEEPEST WATER.**

It is in the North Pacific Ocean and Goes Down 5,269 Fathoms.

The ocean has been sounded in nearly all directions with modern appliances, and these soundings show that the floor of the ocean consists of vast undulating plains lying at an average depth of about two and one-half miles beneath the surface of the waves. In some places huge ridges and cones rise from these submerged plains to within a few hundred fathoms of the sea surface, or they may rise above the surface as volcanic islands and coral atolls.

The greatest depth hitherto recorded is in the Challenger (or Nero) deep in the north Pacific—5,269 fathoms. If Mount Everest were placed in this deep 2,600 feet of water would roll over the peak of this the highest mountain in the world.

The greatest depth in the Atlantic is in the Nares deep between the West Indies and Bermuda—4,662 fathoms. The greatest depth in the Indian ocean is 3,828 fathoms, in the Wharton deep, between Christmas island and the coast of Java. We now know fifty-six of these deeps where the depth exceeds three geographical miles, ten areas where the depth exceeds four miles and four places where it exceeds five miles.

The sea is saltest where strong winds blow across the surface—as, for instance, in the trade wind regions and in the Mediterranean and the Red sea. It is less salt, says Harper's Magazine, toward the poles and in the deeper layers of the ocean. It has long been known that the very salt water of the Mediterranean flows as an undercurrent outward through the strait of Gibraltar and thus affects the salinity of the deeper waters of the Atlantic over a wide area.

Although the amount of salt in sea water varies, the composition of sea salts remains very constant. Slight differences have, however, been noticed along the continental coasts, in the polar regions and in the water in direct contact with deep sea deposits.

The temperature of ocean water varies at the surface from 28 degrees Fahrenheit at the poles to over 80 degrees Fahrenheit in the tropics. The cold water toward the poles has an annual variation of less than 10 degrees Fahrenheit at any one spot, and the warm water of the tropics also has an annual variation of less than 10 degrees Fahrenheit in a band that nearly encircles the earth. This is the region of coral reefs and atolls. Between these regions of small annual variation there are two bands surrounding the earth where the annual variation is greater and may exceed in certain regions 40 degrees Fahrenheit at any one spot.

**Plenty of Reasons.**  
 An old man upon seeing a small barefooted lad playing in the street one day approached him and said: "Young man, why are you not attending school today? Some day when you grow up you will regret all this wasted time."

"Well, I'll tell yer, mister," said the chap, with a long drawn sigh. "Me mudder's sick, me brother Jimmy he broke his arm yesterday, and baby's cutting teeth, and my oldest sister's getting married, and, besides, there ain't any school terday. It's teacher convention day, and dat's the reason I ain't at school terday."—Mack's National Monthly.

**A Chinese Cup of Tea.**  
 In the best restaurants of the Chinese quarter of San Francisco tea is never made in a teapot, but each cup is brewed separately. The cup itself is a small bowl covered with a strainer and a lid. A tiny bundle of long tea leaves is placed in a strainer, and boiling water is poured over, the first straining being thrown away as unfit to drink. This hot, quick straining causes the leaves to swell, and when boiling water is again poured on the tea ready to drink filters and drips through.

**Admitted His Error.**  
 One of the neatest of parliamentary apologies, says a writer in the London Chronicle, was that of an irate member of the house who described another as "not having even the manners of a pig."

At the cry of "Withdraw!" he did so. "I withdraw and apologize and beg to say that the honorable member has the manners of a pig."

**Whistling For Health.**  
 Whistling is a good thing for the lungs. It is said that whistling boys are seldom troubled with bronchitis or pneumonia.

Many medical men sometimes urge patients with weak lungs to whistle as often and as much as they possibly can.—Science Siftings.

**Cause of Red Sea's Hue.**  
 The dull reddish tint which is occasionally seen in the Red sea and which has given that sea its name is because the water becomes full of microscopic algae—tiny weed.

**Flies Only in Youth.**  
 The steamer duck of South America loses its power of flight as it matures. The reason is that its wings do not grow as the rest of its body develops.

**Highest Good in Life.**  
 The highest good is found in the way of doing good, giving what we have, our best selves, to others. Let a man seek efficiency in his business, let him seek leadership in his profession, let him seek enriching some other lives. This is the myrrh that preserves to us all that we gain and perfumes all, while selfishness is the moth that breeds decay and death.

**A Rain-Trap.**  
 In a time of distressing drought, says a writer in the Yorkshire Daily Post, a harassed amateur agriculturist stepped into a shop to buy a barometer. The shopman was giving a few stereotyped instructions about indications and pressures, when the purchaser impatiently interrupted him. "Yes, yes," said he, "that's all right, but what I want to know is, how do you set the thing when you want it to rain?"

**PARIS GREEN**

We sell Ansbacher's Paris Green, guaranteed absolutely pure, and full weight

**NONE BETTER**

L. E. CARMICHAEL

Drugs Stationery Soda Water Cigars  
 Phone 83 Opposite Post Office

**Seed Time**

and it is getting time to pick out the different kinds of garden seeds you wish to plant. Now remember—this is a very important task and you want to exercise the utmost care in selecting the best seeds possible, some you are sure will grow. We have a complete line and are exclusive agents for the old reliable and guaranteed

**M. L. Webster's Mammoth Package Seeds**

Now you all know what Webster's seeds are. The kind you have always been using. We also have a large supply of Evergreen Sweet Corn seed to sell by the quart or bushel. Yours for business

**E. C. OBERG**

'Phone No. 4 Genoa, Ill.

**A Corset Announcement of Interest to You**

After a careful examination of the leading makes of corsets we have decided that the Parisiana line offers our customers more style and service than any other corset made.

The Parisiana corsets are patterned after the latest Paris models and are often a year in advance of other lines in style.

A complete showing of these Parisiana corsets has just arrived and is now on display. 48 models of

**PARISIANA CORSETS**

One of these models has been specially designed for your size and proportions. When you try it on you will find it molds your form to the correct lines making the new styles in gowns most becoming to you.

The Parisiana corsets are not high in price. \$1.00 and up according to the materials.

We ask the pleasure of showing you the Parisiana corset made for your figure, whether you are ready to buy or not.

**John Lembke**



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Egg or Range \$8.25 Chestnut \$8.50

Delivered where coal can be put in without carrying  
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Phone 57. Been Selling Good Coal Since 1875



# The Republican-Journal

C. D. SCHOONMAKER, Publisher.  
GENOA, ILLINOIS.

## VALUE OF IMAGINATION.

Life naturally must be more interesting to the person of vivid imagination than to one who lives only for the tangible things about him and who fears to dream as his fancy wills because reality bears heavily upon him. We do not think that even the man of affairs would find the indulgence of a few day dreams detrimental to his interests, while to those who look only upon the serious side of life and share only its darker aspects, a few dreams of what perhaps may come to pass would act as a tonic upon tired nerves, says the Charleston News and Courier. Our dreams are often companions to us, and sometimes we find ourselves moving unconsciously with them in a world far removed from our real habitation, but one whose promises seem easy of fulfillment and whose delights compensate for some of the hardships we may, perhaps, be called upon to bear during our waking hours. The world which is our idea of happiness, with all its wonder of accomplishment and all its measure of appreciation—the world in which we naturally play an important part—who has not seen its shining sands, and lofty summits, and flowering paths, beckoning, telling us how good it is to live and defying us to resist its appealing call? We cannot all gain its shores and discover long-hidden secrets, but, at least, we can turn its promises to our advantage and make our day dreams oases, as it were, in the desert spots of life.

James H. Collins, writing of "the orderly German mind," notes that a generation ago the chief exports of Germany were philosophy, poetry, music and emigrants, while today she ships machinery, chemicals, textiles and other manufactured products, and the mere thought of her competition scares America and has brought England to the verge of hysteria. How has this come about? You could put all Germany, and Pennsylvania to boot, in the state of Texas. Yet there are upward of 70,000,000 Germans. With scant natural resources, the Teuton had to think hard and make the best of it. Just as in scholarly and scientific research, his agricultural and industrial labors have been intense, methodical, plodding, thorough. He has taught the world how to farm. He is supreme in the economic use of chemicals.

It is rather comfortable to hear that the opinion of experts in the Lake Superior region is decidedly adverse to the view that the supplies of iron ore at the present rate of increased use will last only a short time. Those familiar with the region point out billions of tons in the Cascade range, besides millions proved up in the Mesabi, Ishpeming and other ranges to the west ward of the latter. Possibly a strict analysis of the prophecy of short life for our ore supply would disclose that it refers only to the exhaustion of the Mesabi deposits. Even then they are predicated on the maintenance of a rate of increase in mining equal to the exceptional one of the past two decades. Apart from the correctness of that calculation the fact is well known that there are vast deposits of ore yet practically untouched.

Look into the eyes of the oriental and you look into orbs that are opaque to Occidental discernment. A mystic and alien light hints an appalling gulf of sentiment. But somewhere behind the screen with which the patient Chinaman holds his dignity of solitude there beats a heart as ready to bleed at the story of suffering of his own people as that of the stranger all too prone to call him devil. The "heaven Chinese" is perhaps not so peculiar as his reputation.

A zoo expert says that snakes must be protected. For obvious reasons, those who disagree with him will be afraid to do anything but give an apparent acquiescence, if they do not wish to subject themselves to serious suspicion.

The oldest woman in New York died the other day at the age of one hundred and seventeen. She did not advise the world to follow her mode of living. Blessings on her soul!

"Women always are and constitutionally ought to be tougher than men," says Prof. Tyler of Amherst college. Still, no man ought to leave it to his wife to bring up the kitchen coal.

"Woman is stronger than man," opines Professor Tyler. At any rate, a good many of us are led to believe that she is stronger in the vicinity of the jawbone.

Finally a good word has been said for the English sparrow. Somebody claims to have found that it eats the cotton maple scale. Go it, birdie.

# TOBACCO POOL HIT

U. S. SUPREME COURT FINDS AMERICAN COMPANY VIOLATES SHERMAN LAW.

## MUST QUIT IN SIX MONTHS

Drastic Federal Decision Follows Line of the Standard Oil Case Ruling, Justice Harlan Again Dissents From Opinion of Majority.

Washington, May 30.—The United States Supreme court declared the American Tobacco company, commonly called the tobacco trust, is an unlawful combination in restraint of trade and an attempt to monopolize the manufacture and sale of tobacco. Applying the "rule of reason" laid down in the decision of the Standard Oil case two weeks ago, the court stamped the tobacco trust as a gross example of offense against the Sherman anti-trust law.

By directing that the combination be forbidden the privilege of interstate commerce or be placed in the hands of a receiver unless it disintegrates in harmony with the law within six, or at the most, eight months, the court is regarded to have dealt with the tobacco corporations more drastically than with the Standard Oil company of New Jersey, whose dissolution was ordered two weeks ago.

Both the first and second sections of the Sherman anti-trust law have been violated by the tobacco combine, according to the court. Not only has it restrained wrongfully and unlawfully interstate commerce in the eyes of the court, but it has attempted to monopolize the tobacco business to the injury of the public and of its competitors.

Decree Unusually Severe. While the decree was regarded as unusually severe, at the same time there was a touch of leniency in not making the combination an outlaw "now." The various elements of the combination are to be given an opportunity, under the supervision of the United States circuit court for the southern district of New York, of re-creation, so that there may be brought about "a new condition which shall be honestly in harmony with and not repugnant to the law."

The opinion of the court was announced by Chief Justice White. The entire court agreed that the tobacco combination violated the Sherman anti-trust law, but Associate Justice Harlan dissented from the repeated interpretation of the Sherman anti-trust law so as to call for the application of the "rule of reason" in determining what restraints of trade were forbidden by the act.

Justice Harlan also took issue with the rest of the court as to the reorganization of the tobacco company, saying he had found nothing in the record which made him "at all anxious to perpetuate any new combination among these companies which the court concedes at all times exhibited a conscious wrongdoing."

Attempt to Monopolize Shown. The opinion held:

1. That the combination, in and of itself, as well as each and all of the elements composing it, whether corporate or individual, whether considered collectively or separately, be deemed to be in restraint of trade and an attempt to monopolize and a monopolization within the first and second sections of the anti-trust act.

2. That the court below, in order to give effective force to the decree in this regard, be directed to hear the parties, by evidence or otherwise, as it may be deemed proper, for the purpose of ascertaining and determining upon some plan or method of dissolving the combination and of recreating, out of the elements now composing it, a new condition which shall be honestly in harmony with and not repugnant to the law.

3. That for the accomplishment of these purposes, taking in view the difficulty of the situation, a period of six months is allowed from the receipt of the mandate, with leave, however, in the event, in the judgment of the court below, the necessities of the situation require, to extend such period to a further time not to exceed 60 days.

4. That in the event, before the expiration of the period thus fixed, a condition of disintegration in harmony with the law is not brought about, either as the consequence of the action of the court in determining an issue on the subject or in accepting a plan agreed upon, it shall be the duty of the court, either by the movement of the products of the combination in the channels of interstate or foreign commerce, or by the appointment of a receiver, to give effect to the requirements of the statute.

Pending the bringing about of the result, directed by the court, each and all of the defendants, individuals as well as corporations, are to be restrained from doing any act which might further extend or enlarge the power of the combination, by any means or device whatsoever.

## CHURCH OUSTS GOV. COLQUITT

Methodists Expel Texas Executive Because of His Campaigning for the Anti-Prohibitionists.

Galveston, Tex., May 29.—Governor Colquitt has been expelled from the Methodist church, of which he has long been a member, because he is campaigning for the anti-prohibitionists. He will fight for reinstatement.

# PRESBYTERIAN PASTOR CONVICTED AS HERETIC

Dr. William D. Grant is Suspended From Ministry by Overwhelming Vote of General Assembly.

Atlantic City, N. J., May 27.—The Rev. Dr. William D. Grant of Northumberland, Pa., has been found guilty of heresy by the commission which heard the charges made against him. The commission reported its findings to the Presbyterian General Assembly.

The commission found that Dr. Grant "taught doctrines contrary to the word of God in the Bible and the Presbyterian confession of faith." He is held to be guilty under the rules of the Presbyterian book of discipline and the commission recommends that he be suspended from exercising the functions of a minister until such time as "he can convince his own presbytery—that of Northumberland—that he has renounced the errors he has been found to hold and to satisfy the presbytery of his purpose no longer to teach them."

A motion to adopt the report and confirm the judgment of the commission was put to a vote in the assembly and was carried overwhelmingly with out debate. There were only a few scattered "noes."

## WOLGAST VICTOR OVER BURNS

Champion Gives Oakland Boy Terrible Beating, Although Lighter Puts Up Game Fight.

San Francisco, Cal., May 29.—Outfought, outpaced, outgeneralized, everything but outgamed, Frankie Burns of Oakland was forced to hoist the white towel of surrender as the gong rang for the beginning of the seventeenth round of his fight with Ad Wolgast, lightweight champion.

Never at any stage of the battle did Burns have a chance to win, but round after round, with his face cut to ribbons and blood streaming over his chest, his opponent, and the floor, he faced the terrific volley of blows from the champion and never backed up.

His peculiar crouching defense saved him from the knockout punch.

## VEDRINE WINS BIG AIR RACE

Lands at Madrid After 140-Mile Trip in Two Hours and 45 Minutes.

Madrid, May 27.—Pierre Vedrine, French aviator, arrived at the Spanish capital from Burgos, being the first contestant to complete the third stage of the Paris-to-Madrid aviation race. He covered the 140 miles between Madrid and Burgos in 2 hours and 45 minutes.

The Paris-to-Madrid race was begun May 21 under the auspices of the Petit Parisien, which offered a prize of \$20,000. In addition the Spanish Aero club gave a prize amounting to \$10,000, and King Alfonso offered a special prize for the fastest speed over the Spanish section.

## KILLS OFFICER AND WOMAN

Business Difficulties and Love Affair Causes Enactment of Double Tragedy at Clayton, Ind.

Clayton, Ind., May 27.—Harvey Moon, aged forty-one, shot and killed Oliver Wilhoit, a constable, then walked to the home of George Baldoock, a quarter of a mile away, and killed Mrs. Baldoock, his cousin.

The cause is said to have been trouble over a business transaction and bad feeling aroused by a love affair of long standing. Wilhoit was attempting to serve a writ of ejectment at the home of Moon, when the latter grabbed the constable's revolver and shot Wilhoit. Moon was taken to jail.

## RECOVERS \$50,000 IN GEMS

Satchel Containing Diamonds Lost in Detroit Fifteen Days Ago is Restored to Owner.

Detroit, Mich., May 27.—A hand satchel containing \$50,000 in diamonds and jewelry lost on Jefferson avenue on May 11 by Mrs. Waldo A. Avery, wife of a well-to-do local business man, was restored to her husband by Anthony A. Selewsky, who says he found the jewels a short time after they were lost. Selewsky, a local bicycle dealer, thirty years of age, will receive a reward of \$1,000.

## UNION SOLDIER GETS \$14

That's the Government's Payment for Hardships of Man Who Walked 300 Miles to Enlist.

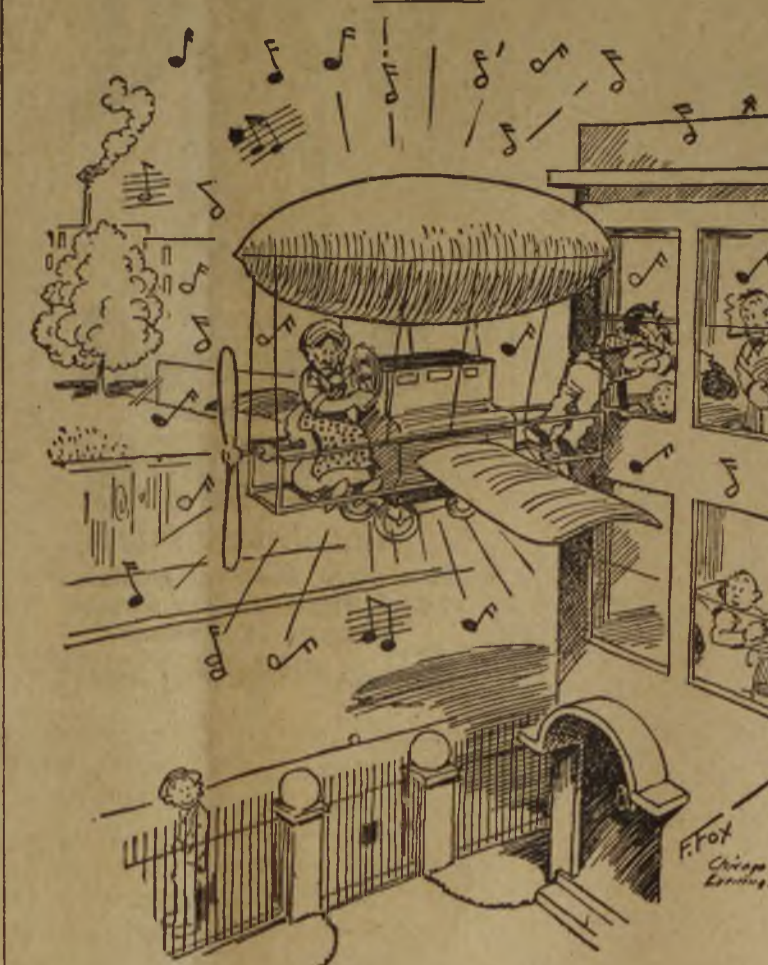
Washington, May 27.—Justus Tyler of Grand Rapids threw down his ax in a Michigan lumber camp when President Lincoln called for volunteers, and walked 300 miles over ice and snow to enlist in the Union army. A government check for \$14 in payment of his hardships has just been mailed to him. A previous ruling of the treasury department allowed \$4.40. Tyler asked for \$300.

## THREE DROWN FORDING RIVER

Team Plunges From Ferry at Red Bud, Ill., Precipitating Family Into the Water.

Red Bud, Ill., May 29.—Three persons were drowned while on their way to a picnic when the team of Lois Nagle plunged from a ferry boat into the river, carrying Nagle's family with them. The father, oldest son, and baby, were lost. The mother and two children were saved by the ferrymen.

# DREAM OF THE HURDY-GURDY MAN



# BARES STEEL MERGE

JOHN W. GATES TELLS OF FORMATION OF UNITED STATES CORPORATION.

## CONGRESSMEN HEAR STORY

Gives Inside History of Trust—Says Carnegie Made \$160,000,000 in Combine—Admits It Was Organized to Stop Competition.

Washington, May 29.—John W. Gates gave to the house "steel trust" investigating committee the history of the United States Steel corporation.

Present at the birth of the greatest steel manufacturing concern in the world, he described how it was the natural outcome of what he described as the refusal of Andrew Carnegie to be bound by the "gentlemen's agreements" that marked the early days of open competition in the steel business.

Rockefeller Sells Out. Relating how Carnegie had been forced to abandon plans for extending his steel business, Mr. Gates frankly admitted that the gigantic industrial combination was formed to throttle competition, and he surprised the committee with the further information that when John D. Rockefeller had sought to enter the steel business a deal had been put through by which the Standard Oil magnate was forced to sell out for 40 cents on the dollar.

Characterizing Mr. Carnegie as "a bull in a china shop," Mr. Gates told of a midnight conference between himself, Charles M. Schwab and J. Pierpont Morgan, at which the steel corporation was conceived, and how it resulted in Carnegie getting \$320,000,000 in the corporation's securities for his steel interests, which he previously had offered for \$160,000,000 in cash.

Mr. Gates also told the committee of the taking over of the Tennessee Coal and Iron company by the United States Steel corporation during the panic of 1907, a deal in which he was interested as a stock holder of the Tennessee company. This, he declared, was a forced transaction carried out by Mr. Morgan and other financial leaders to save from ruin the Trust Company of America, threatened in the financial upheaval, because it had loaned too much money on stock of the Tennessee Coal and Iron company.

Carnegie Beats Opponents. Plans made by Mr. Carnegie in 1899 and 1900 to circle his steel interests with a railroad of his own and to compete with the National Tube company just organized by Mr. Morgan by the erection of tube works at Ashtabula, O., were the factors that led to the birth of the steel combine.

## 40 SLAIN IN MEXICO RIOT

Stores, Government Offices and Private Homes Sacked, Town of Cholula Set on Fire.

Puebla, Mex., May 31.—An uprising which resulted in the killing of forty persons and the sacking of stores, government offices and private homes occurred at Cholula, a town with a population of 10,000, eight miles from this city.

The rebels set fire to the town. Mob rule prevails at Cholula and it is feared that Puebla may be attacked.

A band of revolutionists demanded the surrender of Cholula, but the authorities refused to capitulate. The townspeople, foreseeing a period of riot rule, armed themselves as best they could to defend their homes and to assist the small garrison of rurales. The rebels began the attack and hot fighting followed. Refugees say that the mob was victorious.

There has been great unrest in Puebla. Manifestants numbering over 1,000 have marched the streets carrying Madero banners. Many people are terror-stricken.

# RAY HARROUN WINS

CAPTURES FIRST PRIZE OF \$14,500 IN BIG 500-MILE AUTO RACE.

## 77,000 PEOPLE SEE EVENT

S. P. Dickson is Killed, A. W. Greiner and Six Others are Injured at Indianapolis in Greatest Car Contest Ever Held.

Indianapolis, Ind., May 31.—For fame, fortune and the glory of the automobile, one life was sacrificed and seven men injured in the first 500-mile race on a speedway, the greatest test of skill and endurance in the history of the sport of motor racing, being won by Ray Harroun, driving a Marmon car, in the time of 6:41:08.

Ralph Mulford in a Lozier was second. Forty cars started and ten finished.

## Mechanic Killed.

Notwithstanding predictions of wholesale disaster in the race only one man was killed and seven injured. The victims were: Killed—S. P. Dickson, mechanic, Amplex car No. 44.

Injured—Arthur Greiner, driver Amplex car No. 44, seriously. David Lewis, mechanic, Lozier car No. 34, leg broken.

Teddy Tetzlaff, driver, Lozier car No. 34, bruised and shaken up. Harry Knight, driver, Westcott car No. 7, severely.

John Glover, mechanic, Westcott car No. 7, seriously injured. L. Anderson, mechanic, Case car No. 8, thrown out, not serious. Robert Evans, mechanic, Jackson car No. 25, ankle broken.

## Both Rear Tires Explode.

S. P. Dickson, mechanic for Arthur Greiner, driver of Amplex car No. 44, was the first victim of the race. Shortly after the thirtieth mile Greiner was sweeping around the back stretch when both rear tires exploded, wrecking the car. Dickson was instantly killed, Greiner was seriously injured. Greiner is a millionaire driver from Chicago who came here and volunteered his services to the Amplex people following the wreck of the Amplex No. 12 several days ago in which Joe Horan was injured. Dickson lived in Chicago and his father is Major Dickson, a veteran newspaper man. He was twenty-four years of age and unmarried. He was known as an experienced man in the racing game.

## Two Hurt in Crash.

The most spectacular accident of the day was when four cars were wrecked almost directly in front of the grandstand. The only person who was seriously hurt was John Glover, mechanic for Westcott car No. 7, driven by Harry Knight, who also was hurt.

The other cars that were wrecked were Eddie Hearne's Fiat No. 18, Joe Jagersberger Case No. 8, and Lyles Apperson Jack Rabbit No. 35. That several people were not killed was a mystery to the great crowd in the grandstands.

## Strain Causes Driver to Jump.

The strain of the terrible grind proved too great for Bob Evans, mechanic for Jack Tower, driving a Jackson, and he jumped from the car on the back stretch. Evans was hurled heavily to the ground, but not seriously hurt. He was apparently suffering from dementia.

Facts about the race: Distance, 500 miles; elapsed time, 6:41:08; average miles per hour, 75 miles; attendance, 77,000; purse, \$25,000; purse prize of winner, \$10,000; side purses to winner, \$4,250.

## Cars competing, 40.

The prize winners were: First—Ray Harroun, Marmon. Second—Mulford, Lozier.

Third—Bruce Brown, Fiat. Fourth—Wishart, Mercedes. Fifth—DePalma, Simplex.

Sixth—Merz, National. Seventh—Turner, Amplex. Eighth—Cobe, Jackson. Ninth—Belcher, Knox. Tenth—Hughes, Mercer.

## MISS TAFT'S BOAT IN CRASH

Flagship Dolphin Runs Down and Sinks Small Vessel in Potomac River—Man Drowned.

Washington, May 29.—While returning to Washington from a trip down the Potomac river with Miss Helen Taft and a party of young women chaperoned by Mrs. George Von L. Meyer, wife of the secretary of the navy, Beekman Winthrop, assistant secretary of the navy, and Mrs. Winthrop, the secretary of the navy's flagship Dolphin ran down and sunk at Alexandria, Va., the power boat Culpritt Fay, containing three men, which darted across her course at full speed, Alexander Yellowless of this city, one of the three, was drowned, but the other two were rescued by the Dolphin's crew.

President Taft paid a personal call at the home of Yellowless and gave instructions that every effort should be made to recover his body from the Potomac.

## Brothers Slain in Home.

Sac City, Ia., May 31.—James and Matthew Wright, brothers, were slain at their home here. Clifford Wilson is in jail, charged with the crime, while a posse is searching for an unidentified man said to have been with Wilson at the time of the tragedy.

# GOOD WORK WELL SUPPORTED

People are Liberal in Their Contributions to Young Men's Christian Associations.

This year Young Men's Christian associations are likely, it is said, to break all records in amount of money raised for new buildings. The success at Philadelphia, when \$1,030,000 was secured in twelve days, has given stimulus both to Young Men's and Young Women's associations. Added to it was the \$2,000,000 campaign for building in foreign capitals. Brooklyn women, with the aid of a few men, have just secured \$415,000; Atlanta men, \$600,000; Reading, \$217,000; Elyria, Ohio, \$127,000, where the committee asked for but \$100,000; Charleston, S. C., \$150,000; Raleigh, N. C., \$75,000; Walla Walla, Wash., \$48,000, and Ishpeming, Mich., \$22,500. Association leaders say three things help them in getting these large sums: Christian unity, a short and public appeal, and real results accomplished in buildings already erected.

## NOT IN THEIR CLASS.



"Hi, fellows! Jest look what see both don't mind playing wit us if we ain't rough!"

## WELCOMED BY MEN WHO SMOKE

Particular men who smoke realize how offensive to people of refinement is a strong tobacco breath, and how objectionable to themselves is that "dark brown taste" in the mouth after smoking.

Paxtine Toilet Antiseptic is worth its weight in gold for this purpose alone. Just a little in a glass of water—rinse the mouth and brush the teeth. The mouth is thoroughly deodorized, the breath becomes pure and sweet and a delightful sense of mouth cleanliness replaces that dark brown tobacco taste.

Paxtine is far superior to liquid antiseptics and Peroxide for all toilet and hygienic uses and may be obtained at any drug store 25 and 50c a box or sent postpaid upon receipt of price by The Paxton Toilet Co., Boston, Mass. Send for a free sample.

## Used to it.

Thompson—Wouldn't you hate to have death staring you in the face? Johnson—No. If you'd seen my wife's stare, you'd realize that death's has no terror for me.—Harper's Bazar.

It sometimes happens that a woman marries a man because she is sorry for him. But is not that a poor way to show her sympathy?

Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets first put up 40 years ago. They regulate and invigorate, stomach, liver and bowels. Sugar-coated tiny granules.

Unless he is home where he can rage before the family about it, a bald-headed man will pretend he doesn't know there are such things as flies.

If your skin is marred by pimples and liver marks, take Garfield Tea. It will regulate the liver, cleanse the system and purify the blood.

There's nothing disappoints a woman more than not to be disappointed when she expects to be.

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

Many a man's idea of being well dressed is a noisy necktie.

The biggest work in the world is being done in the little red schoolhouse.

# SYRUP OF FIGS AND ELIXIR OF SENNA

Cleanses the System effectually; Dispels colds and Headaches, due to constipation. Best for men, women and children; young and old.

To get its Beneficial effects, always note the name of the Company, CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO. plainly printed on the front of every package of the Genuine



# DOCTORS FAILED TO HEAL HER

Cured by Lydia E. Pinkham's  
Vegetable Compound

Pound, Wis.—"I am glad to announce that I have been cured of dyspepsia and female troubles by your medicine. I had been treated with both for fourteen years and consulted different doctors, but failed to get any relief. After using Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and Blood Purifier I can say I am a well woman. I can't find words to express my thanks for the good your medicine has done me. You may publish this if you wish."  
—Mrs. HERMAN SETH, Pound, Wis.

The success of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has been the standard remedy for female ills, and suffering women owe it to themselves to at least give this medicine a trial. Proof is abundant that it has cured thousands of others, and why should it not cure you?

If you want special advice write Mrs. Pinkham, Lynn, Mass., for it. It is free and always helpful.

## 44 Bu. to the Acre

is a heavy yield, but that's what John Kennedy of Edmonton, Alberta, Western Canada, got from 40 acres of Spring Wheat in 1911. Reports from other districts in that province showed other excellent results—such as 44 bushels of wheat from 100 acres, or 32 1/2 bu. per acre, 30 and 40 bushel yields from 100 acre crops. As high as 102 bushels of oats to the acre were threshed from Alberta fields in 1911.

**The Silver Cup**  
At the recent Spokane Fair was awarded to the Alberta Government for its exhibit of grain, grasses and feedstuffs. Reports of excellent yields for 1911 come also from Saskatchewan and Manitoba in Western Canada.

Free homesteads of 160 acres, and purchasing 80-acre tracts of 160 acres (at \$5 per acre) are to be had in the choicest districts. Soils are fertile, climate excellent, soil the very best, timber lumber, fuel, easy to get and reasonable in price, water easily procured, mixed farming success.

Write us at best place for settlement, railway rates, descriptive illustrated material, best West Coast free on application and other information. To Sup't of Immigration, Ottawa, Can., or the Canadian Government Agent.

C. J. Broughton, 413 Broadway, New York City, Ill., 101, and New York Terminal Bldg., Madison Ave., N. Y., 101, 125 St. N., Chicago, Ill.

## HELPS FARM VALUES

GOOD ROADS INCREASE SELLING VALUE OF RURAL PROPERTY.

LARGE AND SURE RETURNS

Improvement of Highways is Not Matter of Expense, but an Investment—With Good Roads the Farm Will Produce Greater Revenue.

By HOWARD H. GROSS.

There is one very important factor that people are apt to overlook, and that is, the influence of good roads on the value of farm property. There is no fact that is better established or of which there is more abundant proof than that a good hard road leading from the farm to the market will increase the selling value of the farm far more than the amount of taxes required to be paid by the farmer to build the road. Hence when the matter is analyzed, it will be found that the building of good roads is not a matter of expense, but an investment that pays a larger and surer return



Two Mules Drawing One Bale of Cotton Over Bad Road at Jackson, Tenn.

This shows the conditions down in the cotton belt, where at times the roads are almost impassable. The team and driver are in harmony with the road. Ought any one expect thrift in such surroundings? The next cut shows the same road a mile nearer town, after it has been improved.

than anything else one can name. A progressive farmer will expend money on building good fences, tile his land, erect wind mills, barns, sheds, covers for his machinery, plant trees, and do many things to make his farm more attractive, more useful and more valuable. When a man has spent several hundred dollars on some of these improvements he figures his farm is worth more than the amount expended over what it was before. He is willing to expend money inside of his boundary fences, but when asked to go out beyond this to the public highway he is apt to feel that the amount of money spent is an expense that yields him no direct return. In fact, in no community, so far as the writer can ascertain, after a world wide study extending over 20 years, was the building of hard roads begun without the strongest opposition from those who were really to receive the largest benefit. Dire predictions were made that the property would be confiscated by the taxation, that the building of the roads would ruin the taxpayer. But every community that has had the experience of building hard roads, using

good roads, usable every day in the year, so the farmers can take advantage of market conditions, are worth two or three cents on every bushel of grain, and ten to thirty cents a hundred on cattle and hogs. Hence, with good roads the farm will produce a larger revenue, it is a more desirable place to live and it is worth more money.

If one were to go out to buy a farm, and when he alighted at the railway station, was met by the real estate agent, who told him he had two farms practically alike, one four miles east on a good macadam road, and the other four miles west, on a dirt road, the chances are ten to one that the buyer would prefer the farm upon the good road and willingly pay more money to get it. One of the first things the owner would say if he cared to sell, would be that he could go to town any day in the year and haul a good load, while a farmer eight miles west of him at times would not be able to turn a wheel.

One county in Kentucky spent over \$200,000 upon the highways. The record is that former values nearly doubled. The same is true of Texas. It is also true of Indiana, and true wherever good roads are built. Distance is measured by the time it takes to go from place to place. Ask how far it is to a given point, and you are told it is about five minutes' walk, or to another inquiry, "it takes

fall voted a bond issue of \$2,000,000, to be spent upon the highways of Wayne county. The state will also help, and the result will be 250 to 300 miles of first class highways, covering the county with Detroit as a center. By spreading the payment over 20 years it is found the increase in taxation is so small as not to be noticeable. On an average 80 acre farm it will be something like \$1.30 a year.

Roads well built are permanent, given a moderate amount of attention and expense for maintenance.

There is no reason why the present generation should carry the whole burden, and the future should be relieved therefrom.

The plan of building a small piece of road every year by an annual tax, and extending the road a mile or two at a time is unsatisfactory in results, the cost is considerable more than it should be, and it takes a long time to get the roads. If 20 miles were built at one time in a township, there would be strong competition among contractors and the taxpayer would find they could get their roads from 10 to 25 per cent. less money, that they would have better built roads and would have them to use at once instead of waiting ten years or more to build them piecemeal, and have the first mile practically worn out before the last one was finished. Of course there would be interest to pay on the bonds, but if the use of the roads is not worth more to the community than the interest on the bonds, it would not pay to build the roads. Money can be borrowed at four or five per cent., and those in a position to form good judgment, will say that first class roads will pay for themselves every five years, or in other words; that their use is worth 20 per cent. of the cost each year.

One sometimes hears a farmer, who is opposed to the building of hard roads, say that he can raise no more grain or get a larger return from the farm by reason of having good roads. Such a one will attempt to sustain his position by stating only part of the whole proposition. Of course it is true that the road has no influence upon the productivity of the farm along which it passes, but it does not follow that the net results are the same, whether the roads are good or bad.

Only a few days ago the writer was down in the corn belt of Illinois and saw four horses hauling a load of corn into town. It was all the horses could do to handle the load, although the country was comparatively level. The mud in the road was nearly a foot deep. No fair minded man will say that a crop can be marketed under such conditions as cheaply as when the roads are good, and a single team can handle the same at twice the speed.

The value of the farm does not depend alone upon what the soil will produce, but upon its accessibility to market, the environment and whether a place to live. We spend money for pleasure and to spend money for it is right that we should do so. Probably as a rule too little is spent for this. Whenever good roads have been built, in any community, there has been a sharp advance in the price of land, because the farms are more accessible. The writer has in mind a county in northern Indiana, where about ten years ago a system of 24 miles of hard roads were built, covering the main highways of the township. About \$85,000 were spent upon the improvements, the payment spread over ten years. Within a year after the roads were built the farmers were asking and getting \$15 to \$25 an acre more for their farms than they could have gotten before the roads were built. In some cases the advance was hardly felt.

One of the prominent residents of the township, in commenting upon the improvement, said that the building of the roads exerted a powerful influence upon the lives of the people of the township—everybody began to slick up, a new picket fence replaced the old tumble down board fence, the house was painted, walks laid out, and an air of thrift was apparent everywhere. Also following the good roads, a township high school was built, and arrangements made to carry the children to and from school. This was a great relief to the isolation the young people were placed under before the roads were built. The new school became the social center and they found in that township that the building of a system of roads was the best investment they had ever made, and under no circumstances could they be induced to go back to the old way. It is the same story everywhere; in every locality where any community ever began to build good highways, and had the experience of building, using and paying for them, the community was not only satisfied but kept on building more and more roads.

In the last analysis it will be found that the building of highways adds to the value of the farm served by them several times the cost, and this increase in farm values is only one of the many advantages that grow out of splendid highways.

Good roads will effect economies in many ways; they will make life more enjoyable; they mean better schools, more social life and more profit; they mean progress and civilization.

### A Selfish Viewpoint.

Champ Clark, the Democratic leader, was discussing, at a Washington banquet, a measure of which he disapproved.

"This measure," he said, "is a sign of narrowness and selfishness. It reminds me of the scholar to whom his teacher said on the first of February: 'Why was George Washington a great man?' 'Because,' said the scholar promptly, 'we don't have no school on his birthday.'"

## ILLINOIS STATE NEWS

Joliet.—Condemnation proceedings have been instituted to secure the Auer farm as a site for the new penitentiary. The widow was unable to give a good title.

Galesburg.—A jury in the county court surprised the local optimists by finding Ted Barnes not guilty of selling liquor in the Union hotel.

Galesburg.—Fifty thousand dollars has so far been subscribed for the Galesburg-Galva interurban.

Ogden.—When 200 angry citizens lined up against 60 track layers of the I. T. S. the interurban made a settlement, and the village allows the spur to be built to the elevator.

Hardin.—E. N. Noble, aged twenty-three, is under arrest for stabbing to death William Scott, aged thirty-five, in a fight in rear of a hotel.

Pekin.—The school board proposes the erection of a new high school building next year at a cost of \$80,000.

Bloomington.—The Woman's club has adopted resolution protesting against the council granting the Oracles use of the streets for a carnival.

Bloomington.—Merritt Chism, recently released from prison after serving a term for homicide, is very ill and has gone to Hot Springs.

Danville.—Half a dozen business houses were raided by burglars and plunder valued at \$300 secured.

Champaign.—New York capitalists are contemplating the erection of a \$120,000 hotel on Green street for the use of university students exclusively.

Peru.—Mayor Shadensack has ordered all saloons to close on Sunday hereafter.

Alton.—The coroner's jury has held William Sweeney without bail to answer for the death of Mary Wells, a negro, over whom he is alleged to have thrown scalding water. The woman carried some insurance, and Sweeney had called for the balance after deducting funeral expenses when he was arrested. Two important witnesses disappeared before the coroner could get service on them.

Elgin.—In the circuit court of Kane county Dr. Ora M. Chappell, a dentist, who is suing his wife for divorce on grounds of desertion, was refused a decree until he had submitted more evidence. Fred Sauer, a wealthy retired merchant, and Charles Gifford testified. They told only that he had been living a solitary life for two years.

Peoria.—Otto Beck, aged sixty-five years, janitor of the court house, fell down the elevator shaft sustaining possibly fatal injuries.

Rockford.—The fire and police commissioners have decreed that after June 1, the firemen must carry their dinners and suppers. Breakfast is the only meal they will be permitted to go home for.

Cuba.—Charles Dean, aged nine, was fatally burned when one of his playmates threw a match in a can containing a pint of dampened powder.

Chicago.—"Tommy" Ryan's lawless career as a burglar started, and fifteen minutes later it had been ended by a probably fatal wound. Whether the boy now tossing on a cot at Wesley hospital recovers or not, he will not be a burglar again. In his few moments of consciousness he made that fact plain.

Springfield.—Charles Brown, a well known resident of Bath, committed suicide on the grave of his wife by shooting himself. On the way to the cemetery he met his youngest daughter and gave her a note, telling her to read it when she reached home. The child gave the note to her elder sister. It read: "You will find me down at the cemetery over mother's grave." Brown had written the date of his death in the family Bible opposite his name. He had been in ill health for some time.

Chicago.—A motor truck and wagon were destroyed and a damage estimated at \$10,000 was caused by fire which followed an explosion of gasoline and burned to the ground a garage and two barns at 911-13 Chicago avenue, Evanston. Seven houses were rescued by two policemen. The rapid spread of the flames following the explosion led to the summoning of the entire Evanston fire-fighting force, as it was feared adjoining buildings would be burned.

Carlyle.—The oil excitement is on the increase here because of the showing made by Schaffy well No. 1, northwest of the city, which was opened. It started a heavy natural flow yesterday afternoon, at the rate of over a thousand barrels a day.

Moline.—Zenda Noah, aged six years, daughter of Daniel Noah, was killed by the explosion of gasoline at the home of Dan Malstead, six miles east of Watertown.

Galesburg.—William Gebhart, pread by his brother for money denied, killed himself by drinking carbolic acid. His father took his own life several months ago.

Roseville.—Patrick McCabe, a farmer, was struck and instantly killed by lightning.

Moline.—Zenda Noah was instantly killed when a private gas plant at the farm home of Daniel Malstead exploded. The owner was fatally burned.

Cedarville.—The annual Sunday school convention of Stephenson county will be held here June 7 and 8.

Pontiac.—James Luckey, alias Williams, ended his life in the reformatory. He was sent here from Chicago.

Edwardsville.—The May term of court has opened with ninety-one cases on the docket.

# CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought Bears the Signature of

of

*Chas. H. Watson*

In Use For Over Thirty Years

# CASTORIA

THE CENTRAL COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

STILL HAVING FUN WITH HIM.



Percy—Weally, Daisy, I dawned so strenuously in that last waltz that my head feels light, doncher know.

Daisy—Indeed! I supposed that sensation was so common with you that you had ceased to notice it.

TO QUENCH A SUMMER THIRST.

Don't pour a lot of ice water into you in order to quench the thirst for the moment—not only does it not produce the desired result, but it is bad for you.

There is just one beverage that fits all conditions of heat and thirst—COCA-COLA.

Next time you're hot, tired or thirsty drink a glass or a bottle of this one best beverage—delicious, refreshing, thirst-quenching. At soda-fountains or carbonated in bottles—5c everywhere. Write to the COCA-COLA CO., Atlanta, Ga., for a copy of their booklet, "The Truth About COCA-COLA"—you will find it interesting.

Fitting.

"Did your nephew make a suitable marriage?"

"Yes," replied the man who habitually thinks along erratic lines. "He has curly blond hair, and has never done anything more herculean than to pick flaws on a guitar, and—well, he married a female baseball player."

Riches.

Knicker—Brown counts his wealth in seven figures.

Bocker—Perpendicularly.

"HOMESEEKERS or others interested in SOUTHERN OPPORTUNITIES should write B. C. Prince, Bainbridge, Ga., for copy of beautiful illustrated booklet entitled 'THE LAND OF PROMISE'."

Some men will do more for a cheap cigar than they will do for a dollar.

Garfield Tea will regulate the liver, giving freedom from sick-headache and bilious attacks. It overcomes constipation.

Lots of people who have brains don't know how to use them.

THE PARK & POLLARD CO.

## DRY-MASH

MAKES THEM LAY OR BUST

Raise Every Chicken You Hatch

You can and will do it if you use the "LULLABY" BROODERS and feed them Park & Pollard Crittless-Chicken and Growing Feeds

You never saw chickens thrive if you have not used these feeds.

Your money back if you do not find them better than we claim.

The Park & Pollard Year Book and Almanac contains more boiled down facts about poultry than any \$1.00 book published. It is free for the asking. Write for it today, anyway.

We carry a full stock of these wonderful "Lay or Bust" Feeds and "Lullaby" Brooders, and guarantee satisfaction or your money back.

Come in our store—let us demonstrate the superiority of the Lullaby Brooder and Park & Pollard Feeds.

THE FAIR

Mammoth Grocery Department  
State, Adams and Dearborn Streets  
CHICAGO

Don't Persecute Your Bowels

Cut out cathartics and purgatives. They are brutal, harsh, unnecessary. Try

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS

Purely vegetable. Act gently on the liver; eliminate bile, and soothe the delicate membrane of the bowel. Cure Constipation, Biliousness, Sick Headache and Indigestion, as millions know.

SMALL PILL, SMALL DOSE, SMALL PRICE.

Genuine must bear Signature

*Wm. Wood*

LAND AT AUCTION

8500 acres, the Carpenter-Sanborn Ranch, located at Pukwana, Brule County, South Dakota, will be sold at auction to the highest bidder on June 15, 1911. Must be sold to settle an estate. Will be sold in tracts to suit the purchasers; terms, one-fourth cash, balance five years at six per cent interest. For further particulars, catalogue, etc., write to J. A. STRANSKY, Pukwana, South Dakota, Mgr. of Sale.

CELEBRATE JULY 4th

Can Furnish Balloon Ascensions, Aerial Novelty and Flat-Turn Ace. Excellent attractions of merit at lowest cost. No disappointments. Bank reference given. Write or call. Don't risk Theatrical Exchange, 106 S. La Salle Street, Chicago, Illinois

BE your own Surveyor. All simple problems of surveying such as laying drains or leveling roads can be readily accomplished with the aid of our Farm Level. This instrument is especially designed for the use of those whose work does not warrant the employment of a skilled engineer. Write for descriptive circular. Keuffel & Esser Co., Hoboken, N. J.

WHERE RHEUMATISM MEETS KIDNEY IT'S WATERBURY'S PATENT

W. N. U., CHICAGO, No. 22-1911.

## Aids Nature

The great success of Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery in curing weak stomachs, wasted bodies, weak lungs, and obstinate and lingering coughs, is based on the recognition of the fundamental truth that "Golden Medical Discovery" supplies Nature with body-building, tissue-repairing, muscle-making materials, in condensed and concentrated form. With this help Nature supplies the necessary strength to the stomach to digest food, build up the body and thereby throw off lingering obstinate coughs. The "Discovery" re-establishes the digestive and nutritive organs in sound health, purifies and enriches the blood, and nourishes the nerves—in short establishes sound vigorous health.

If your dealer offers something "just as good," it is probably better FOR HIM—it pays better. But you are thinking of the cure not the profit, so there's nothing "just as good" for you. Say so.

Dr. Pierce's Common Sense Medical Adviser, in Plain English; or, Medicine Simplified, 1008 pages, over 700 illustrations, newly revised up-to-date Edition, paper-bound, sent for 21 one-cent stamps, to cover cost of mailing only. Cloth-bound, 31 stamps. Address Dr. R. V. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y.

## ALLEN'S FOOT-EASE

Shake Into Your Shoes

Allen's Foot-Ease, the antiseptic powder for the feet. It relieves painful, swollen, smarting, tender, nervous feet, and instantly relieves the stinging out of corns and bunions. It's the greatest comfort ever discovered of the age. Allen's Foot-Ease makes tight or new shoes feel easy. It's a certain relief for ingrowing nails, perspiration, callous and stinging feet. We have over 30,000 testimonials. IT'S IT TO-DAY. Sold everywhere. Do not accept any substitutes. Sent by mail for 25c, in stamps.

FREE TRIAL PACKAGE

MOTHER GRAYS SWEET POWDER, the best medicine for Feverish, sickly Children. Sold by Druggists everywhere.

TRIAL PACKAGE FREE. Address, ALLEN S. OLMSTED, Le Roy, N. Y.

## DAISY FLY KILLER

Standard where, sh flies. Neat, clean, ornamental, covers all areas. Can't spill or slip over, will not soil or injure anything. Guaranteed effective. Dial dealer or write for circular. HAROLD ROMBER, 115 Broadway, N. Y.

PATENTS Fortunes are made in patents. Prospect good land with good buildings, fences, water and soil. Right at a P. O. School and near church and R. R. Only 100 an acre on terms. W. H. Broadbent, West Point, Virginia.

SHIP YOUR HAY TO R. P. WORLEY & COMPANY, Chicago, Illinois.

REAL ESTATE.

OKLAHOMA LANDS allotted prior to "opening" to be put on market. Oklahoma's best wheat and corn lands through United States Interior Department. Only 10c cash with bid. Send one dollar for full description of lands June and Aug. Will sales, Caddo County, Oklahoma. Fort Cobb Realty Company, Fort Cobb, Oklahoma.

DO YOU WANT A HOME? We own and have for sale 60 farms in southern Minnesota, good buildings, good orchards, good land, which we can sell on easy terms and reasonable prices. Write us for lists and maps and what information you wish. Our country is settled with excellent farmers. Morehart & Aichison, Mankato, Minnesota.

A GREAT BARGAIN and Home in Va. 500 acres good land with good buildings, fences, water and soil. Right at a P. O. School and near church and R. R. Only 100 an acre on terms. W. H. Broadbent, West Point, Virginia.

A FEW SNAPS in well improved farms if taken immediately. Located in prosperous community in famous North Dakota wheat belt. Prices \$20 to \$40 per acre. First State Bank, Lakota, North Dakota.



A Dictum.  
It is a frame of mind here, as it was a frame of mind there. To zealously cherish the sanity of existence. To labor, albeit in what a turmoil of grim stress, with the twinkle of mirth in your heart and the light of compassion in your eye. Never to give over the pursuit of beauty in all things. Never to abandon the inkling of dreams, however vague and dim in the dust of daily endeavor. Thus shall you increase the perception of your soul and realize the joy of life.—Robert Bowman Peck.

## Staver Buggies

Just received, a car load of the famous Staver buggies, which I will be pleased to show you and the price is right. I also carry a full line of harness and blankets and everything for the horse. If you are going to buy a buggy, call and see me. If you have not got the money I will sell it to you just the same.

REMEMBER THE PLACE

## COOPER'S 10c Hitch Barn

Successor to Kellogg & Adams  
Horses Bought, Sold and Exchanged

## Cow-Ease

MEANS MORE MILK from the cow  
AND MORE MILK for the farmer.



THE WAY TO PUT IT ON.  
Manufactured by  
CARPENTER-MORTON COMPANY,  
Boston, Mass., U. S. A.

For Sale in Genoa by  
M. F. O'BRIEN

### New Time Card

A new time card went into effect on the C. M. & St. P. road last Sunday, the available trains for Genoa passengers now being as follows:

7:13 a. m., milk train.  
8:53 a. m., stops at Hampshire and Elgin.  
11:43 a. m., stops at Hampshire and Elgin.  
3:54 p. m., local.  
9:30 p. m., except Sunday, stop at Hampshire, Pingree Grove and Elgin.  
West bound—  
Leave Chi. Arr. Genoa  
8:15 a. m. 10:21 a. m.  
\*1:30 p. m. 3:12 p. m.  
2:05 p. m. 5:13 p. m.  
4:02 p. m. 5:38 p. m.  
\*5:17 p. m. 6:57 p. m.  
9:50 p. m. 11:45 p. m.

The 9:50 train stops at Genoa to let off Chicago, Western Ave. and Elgin passengers.  
\* Except Sunday

### Election Notice

Notice is hereby given that on Tuesday, June 13th, next, at L. M. Olmsted's garage in the first ward, city hall in the second ward, and Hoover's machine shop in the third ward, in the city of Genoa, in the county of DeKalb and state of Illinois, an election will be held for

Mayor,  
Two aldermen,  
City Clerk,  
City Attorney,  
City Treasurer,

which election will be opened at seven o'clock in the morning and shall be closed at five o'clock in the evening of that day.

The following named persons will act as judges and clerks of the election:

First Ward  
Judges—L. M. Olmsted, F. A. Tisler, A. Swanson.  
Clerks—Logan Olmsted, A. D. Haddad, J. W. Sowers.  
Second Ward  
Judges—S. Abraham, F. O. Holtz, M. Geithman.  
Clerks—C. E. Seeger, Roy Slater, Vern Crawford.  
Third Ward  
Judges—E. C. Crawford, Ed Whitney, F. W. Fuvall.  
Clerks—H. E. Vandresser, C. F. Deardurff, Henry Noll.  
Dated at Genoa, Illinois, this 13th day of May in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and eleven.  
C. D. SCHOONMAKER,  
City Clerk.

### HIS OWN MEDICINE.

A Woman Handed a Draft of It to Philanthropist Corcoran.

The late W. W. Corcoran, the millionaire philanthropist of Washington, who gave to the city the magnificent art gallery which bears his name, was very fond of telling how he was once overpowered by a wealthy maiden lady from whom he desired to purchase a piece of property.

Mr. Corcoran was the owner of the Arlington hotel, at the corner of Vermont avenue and H street. Adjoining the hotel property on the H street side was a handsome brownstone mansion, owned by the maiden lady. The lot upon which the house was built extended back to I street, a distance of 400 feet, and abutted on the rear of the hotel property.

Mr. Corcoran found it necessary to enlarge the hotel property and with this end in view desired to purchase the rear end of the lot owned by the maiden lady. As she was very wealthy, he knew that a large price would not be any special inducement and for a time was at a loss to know exactly how to approach her. He finally concluded to go straight to the point and therefore addressed her the following note:

Dear Miss C.—How much will you take for your back yard? We wish to enlarge the Arlington hotel. Yours sincerely,  
W. W. CORCORAN.

Promptly came the reply:  
Dear Mr. Corcoran—How much will you take for the Arlington hotel? We wish to enlarge our back yard. Yours cordially,  
A. C.

### Not on Him.

Several years ago Patrolman Grampe was detailed at a circus that was performing in Camp Washington. One of the features of the show was the falling into the ring of one of the actors, in tattered clothes, who pretended to be drunk. He would then pick himself up and finally would mount one of the most spirited horses in the ring. One by one he would then throw off his garments until he stood forth resplendent in pink tights.

The first night that Grampe was on duty the stunt was to be pulled off as usual, but no sooner had the apparently drunken one got into the ring than Grampe was in after him. He jerked the performer to his feet and hustled him outside, where he proceeded to administer a good beating. The other employees of the show rushed out and finally separated Grampe from his victim and explained that it was all a joke. "A joke, is it?" said Grampe, as he looked at the disheveled man. "Well, it isn't on me."—Cincinnati Commercial Tribune.

### Prevention Not Better Than Cure.

Colonel Scotchman was weary. He had had a very arduous day retreating from the enemy, and he wished to recoup his strength in order that he might retreat still farther on the morrow.

"MacPherson," he said to his new servant, "I'm going to snatch forty winks' sleep. Stay by my tent and see that I'm not disturbed."

Mac saluted. Five minutes later the snores of Colonel Scotchman were cut short by the loud report of a gun.

"Great Scott!" cried the colonel. "Are the enemy upon us?"

"Na, dinna fret," replied Mac, inserting his head reassuringly through the tent flap. "It was only a wee mouse. But as I thought he might wake you up, I shot him."

### One on Father.

Herbert, aged four and a half, had annoyed his father until that individual finally lost patience. Thinking to get rid of him for a few minutes by a simple ruse, he said:  
"Hurry, son, to the window and see the big parade!"

The little lad ran to the window and climbed upon a chair, while the father smiled at the success of his little lie.

The smile was still on his face when a tug at his coat and a "Hurry, papa—quick!" caused him to start toward the window.  
"What is the matter?" he asked.  
"Come and see the elephant in the parade!" said the boy.—Metropolitan Magazine.

### How a Miser Selected an Heir.

As like affects like, so it is with misers, and gold will go where gold is. This is strikingly illustrated by the act of a celebrated Greek, one Dichoos Dichoos, a descendant of the Byzantine emperors. This man, by the exercise of extreme niggardiness managed to amass the sum of \$50,000, an immense fortune in those days. Then came the question to whom should he leave it. One day a distant relative sent him a letter written upon a square inch of paper. This was sufficient. In the fitness of things the parsimonious correspondent became the miser's heir.

### LICKING THE EDITOR.

The Way the Job Started and Style in Which it Ended.

On the second day of my stay in the town I hunted up the printing office to pay my respects to the editor of the only weekly in the village. I found him to be a small, stoop shouldered man, whose face hadn't a grain of "sand" in it. As I knew the situation to be rather rough, I wondered to myself how he managed when he had a caller who demanded satisfaction. He hadn't a weapon of any sort lying around, nor had he provided a back door through which he might fly if there was any prospect of a fuss. We were talking in a general way when I heard a yell at the foot of the stairs and the noise of heavy feet ascending. The editor heard it, too, and he knocked on a door dividing his sanctum into two rooms and said:  
"Hannah, get ready for business!"

Next moment a man entered with a copy of the paper in his hand and yelled out:  
"Where in Texas is the bloody hyena who runs this infernal dish rag?"

"My friend, did you come to subscribe for the Banner?" softly inquired the editor.

"Subscribe nothing! I came here to give somebody an all fired licking for lying about me."

"Yes, I see. Don't want any job-work?"

"Job blazes! I tell you I'm going to pulverize the editor of this paper for lying about me! What is he?"

"Won't an apology in the next issue do?"

"Not much! No man can insult me and then crawl out of it! Trot out the editor and let me lam him!"

"Lannah!" called the editor. "Hannah, you'll have to step out! Sorry to interrupt you, but this gentleman is very aggressive."

The door of the next room opened and a woman six feet high and as broad shouldered as a man came out. She had on eyeglasses, but she removed them, spat on her hands and sailed for the caller without a word. She banged him against the wall, banged him against the stove, seized and whirled him about, and as he faced the stairs she gave him a kick which lifted his heels off the floor and jumped him down three steps. He went clattering down without a word, and when he had disappeared she nodded to me and re-entered her room.

"My sister and also the editor of the religious department!" explained the editor in his soft and gentle way, and the incident was not again referred to during my call.—Baltimore American.

### Manx Laws.

Every woman, widow or spinster in the Isle of Man, whether she be owner, occupier or lodger, enjoys the parliamentary franchise. Every widow enjoys half of her husband's personal estate and has a life interest in his real estate, and she cannot be deprived of this by will. The sale of cigarettes and intoxicants to children was forbidden in the Isle of Man for years before such a prohibition was enforced in England. We have legislated mildly against money lenders. The highest interest that can be charged for a loan in the island is 6 per cent, and that has been the law for over 200 years.—London Chronicle.

### He Told Him.

A browbeating professor had exasperated his class. He was catechizing the students, and one of them decided to be revenged. The question put to him was:  
"Can you tell me anything at all about prussic acid?"

The "at all" was nasty and added to the student's ire, who replied shortly:  
"A deadly poison. One drop on the end of your tongue would kill a dog."—London Tit-Bits.

### Spoke Too Soon.

"You see," said the little man with the dyed beard as he munched an apple purchased from the train boy, "I am a vegetarian."  
"You mean you try to be one," answered the stranger on the seat beside him pleasantly.  
"Sir, what do you mean by that?"  
"Simply that there was a worm in that apple, and you got it."—Metropolitan Magazine.

### All Writers.

Hicks—Literary family the Green-smiths. The daughter writes poetry that nobody will print, the son plays that nobody will act, and the mother novels that nobody will read.  
Wicks—And what does the father write?  
Hicks—Oh, he writes checks that nobody will cash!—Boston Transcript.

### MOVING PICTURES.

And the Shilling That Sir John Herschel Got Spinning.

It would appear that the modern "photo play," as the moving picture people now call their output, owes its existence to a simple experiment undertaken in the year 1826, when Sir John Herschel asked his friend Charles Babbage how he would show both sides of a shilling at once. Babbage replied by taking a shilling from his pocket and holding it before a mirror. This did not, however, satisfy Sir John, who set the shilling spinning upon a large table, at the same time pointing out that if the eye were placed on a level with a rotating coin both sides could be seen at once. Babbage was so struck by the experiment that the next day he described it to a friend, Dr. Fitton, who immediately made a working model.

On one side of a disk was drawn a bird, on the other side an empty birdcage. When the card was revolved on a silk thread the bird appeared to be in the cage. This model showed the persistence of vision upon which all moving pictures depend for their effect. The eye retains the image of the object seen for a fraction of a second after the object has been removed. This model was called the thaumatrope.

Next came the zoetrope, or "wheel of life." A cylinder was perforated with a series of slots, and within the cylinder was placed a band of drawings of dancing men. On the apparatus being slowly rotated the figures seen through the slots appeared to be in motion. The first systematic photographs of men and animals taken at regular intervals were made by Edward Maybridge in 1877.—New York Press.

### Matthew Arnold's Hair.

Matthew Arnold would have questioned the statement that writers are an infernally ugly race. He had a high opinion of his own good looks and was especially proud of his hair. This trait is dwelt on by Mrs. E. M. Sellar in her "Recollections."

"I first met Arnold in 1880 at the house of T. C. Sanders. The host and several of his guests had been contemporaries of Arnold at Oxford, and their hair was gray while Arnold's was untouched by time. Fanevyn Sanders was looking at him, he exclaimed: 'Ah, Sanders, you are jealous! You think it is a wig! But pull it, Sanders, pull it!' I heard afterward that a friend, meeting him in Bond street, asked where he had been. 'At Douglas,' having that perpetual miracle, my hair, cut.'"

### A Sensitive Soul.

Daffodils have an inspiring fascination for most English poets, from Shakespeare to Tennyson, but their pensive beauty does not appeal to all. Sir Herbert Maxwell tells a grim story about a late Scottish minister in whose kirkyard was "great store of daffodils," which were "an annual delight to church-goers." One March Sunday morning the laity were dismayed to find that the flowers had all been mown down just when they were about to burst into bloom and "lay in dismal swathes upon the lawn and among the graves." After the service Sir Herbert, complaining to the minister, received the amazing reply, "Oh, it was done by my orders; my wife dislikes yellow, which she considers a vulgar color."—London Chronicle.

### The Dak Bungalow.

The dak bungalow of India is a blessed institution for the weary dak, as the natives call the traveler. He finds these little shelters dotted over many of the out of the way parts of the country, generally not more than one long day's march apart. They mean warmth when one has been chilled to the bone by biting winds or shelter from the driving rain and hail storms, the latter so common in northern India that planters insure their crops against them and so violent that both men and cattle are often killed by them. The bungalows usually consist of two bedrooms and a dining room, with rough outside buildings providing a kitchen and sheds for horses and coolies.—Harper's Magazine.

### A "Free" Library.

The daily mail of a member of congress contains many curious requests. Not long ago a certain representative received a letter from a constituent of means and notorious parsimony.  
"Won't you please," the note ran, "frank me about fifty government reports for my library? I don't want paper ones, but those which are well bound. I've got a whole vacant shelf in my new house and think that public documents would look well up there."  
Needless to say, his request was not granted.—Youth's Companion.

### DID AS THE KING DID.

A Spanish Mayor Followed Etiquette and Prepared to Die.

When the Spanish provinces entertain guests from the court provincial society is at its best. One thing only must be strictly observed according to Spanish etiquette, and that is every one is compelled to do exactly as the king does. Amusing situations sometimes appear as a result of this, as in the case of a banquet given in an Andalusian town.

The late King Alfonso XII. was a great jester. But his jests were such merry ones that even those who felt the point forgave and laughed. A banquet was given in honor of the king, and to it were invited the mayors of all the neighboring villages.

There were on the table olives stoned and stuffed with pimientos, the first ever seen by one of the local officers. The king tasted them, putting one into his mouth and swallowing it with evident enjoyment. The mayor's eyes opened wide with horror. Etiquette demanded that he must do the same, but he hesitated. His majesty had swallowed a stone. He himself would die were he to do such a thing. His majesty saw the man's hesitation and in an instant had grasped the situation.

"These olives, they are most delicious," he said. "From your province, I believe, senior," and he popped another into his mouth. The mayor was forced to follow suit. Horrible! He felt the stone going down his throat.

"Another of these excellent olives!" How his majesty's eyes twinkled as he praised them! The corregidor saw himself a dead man!

"I have four olive stones in my stomach, and I am a dead man," he moaned to himself. "Well, I may, then, as well enjoy my last meal on earth," and he fell to with a will to eat and drink. The wines of the province were excellent. Of them he drank more freely than usual, hoping to drown the terrifying thought which assailed him. Then he went home, to be received both skeptically and unsympathetically by his wife.

But thereafter he would never taste an olive, and to this day he wonders at his majesty's digestion. He is wont to relate the tale of the dinner in the evening when his cronies gather around the fireside.

"His majesty Alfonso XIII. is a fine king, yes, but his father—there was a man! I assure you I have never seen his like—a man with a smile in his eye and a jest on his lips, even with death in his heart," and always he concluded, "and the stomach of an ostrich."—"The Spaniard at Home."

### Cecil Rhodes and Pictures.

Although Cecil Rhodes was a busy man, he got time for a certain amount of reading. He made it a rule, although very fond of good pictures, never to buy any for fear of developing a craze for collecting works of art, for with all his wealth he felt that he could not afford to spend so much money on a fad. The only famous painting that he owned was one by Sir Joshua Reynolds, supposed to represent a young married woman, which hung in the dining room over the fireplace. As a boy he had taken a great fancy to the picture, and when he grew up and became rich he bought it.

### Bulgarian Honeymoons.

It is said to be customary in Bulgaria for a newly married woman to exchange no conversation with any outsider during the first month following the wedding. She is permitted to open her mouth only for the necessary purpose of eating and drinking and is allowed to reply to her husband when the latter chooses to address her. To this custom is attributed the fact that the honeymoon in Bulgaria lasts an entire month.

### Not Biased.

"You," exclaimed an indignant old gentleman—"you want to marry my daughter? Why, sir, it is only a few years ago that you were caddy for me!"

"Yes," the young man replied, "but I don't intend to let that stand in the way. I hope I am philosopher enough to understand that a very bad golfer may make a fairly good father-in-law."—London Tit-Bits.

### Curiosity.

"What did that lady have the screen across one part of the room for, ma?" asked little Harry, who had been making a call with his mother.  
"I suppose she had something there she didn't want seen," replied his mother.  
"And was that the reason, ma, that when you thought she wasn't looking you peeped behind it?"

### Houses and Lots For Sale

RESIDENCES, ready to use, in all parts of town, anywhere from \$500.00 to \$5000.00. VACANT LOTS, anywhere from \$50.00 to \$3000.00, according to location. BUSINESS PROPERTY, worth the price. FARMS of various sizes, from 50 acres to 200 acres, at \$100.00 per acre and up. HOUSES to let.

D. S. Brown  
at  
EXCHANGE BANK  
Genoa, Ill.



### Let The Caloric Do Your Cooking

It will bake and roast far better than is possible by any other method and requires no attention after the food has been placed into it. The "Caloric" not only bakes and roasts, but it stews, steams and boils.

Don't spend all of your time in the kitchen over a hot stove—get a "Caloric" Fireless Cookstove, you can then have hot meals and a cool kitchen. The "Caloric" means better cooked food, means a less expenditure for fuel, and more time for rest and enjoyment. It pays for itself many times over in what it saves. Its absolutely sanitary and is guaranteed to do all we claim for it or your money refunded.

Come into our store and let us tell you more about this wonderful labor saver.

S. S. SLATER & SON

### BEFORE YOU BUY THAT

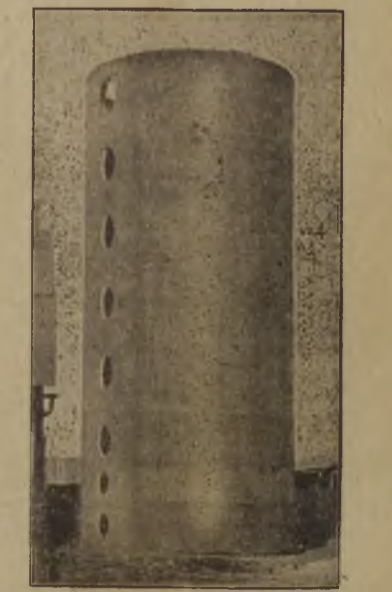
## SILO

E. H. Cohoon & Co.

FILL A SILO IN THE FALL AND BE PREPARED FOR SUMMER FEED NEXT SUMMER WHEN IT IS

DRY AND HOT

## Do it now!



### Investigate

## The Polk Silo

P. A. Quanstrong  
Genoa, Ill.

Bring Your Husband with you to see The "FREE" Sewing Machine

If he has worked with automatic locking desks, automatic shop machinery, or on the farm with automatic harvesters, He will appreciate

FREE.

He will not want you to sew for the family with a machine which hasn't been improved to speak of for 25 years. Both of you will be enthusiastic about such improvements as:

- The "Rotocillo" Movement
- The Automatic Shuttle Ejector
- The Automatic Locking Drawers
- The Automatic Tension Release
- The Rotary Spool Pin
- The 8 Sets of Ball-Bearings
- The beautiful French leg design which does not show dust and scores of other points.

FREE is the Only Insured Sewing Machine!

The Free Attachments are of the best make. Come and see it.

S. S. SLATER & SON

Only Insured Sewing Machine





# 54-40 OR FIGHT BY EMERSON HOUGH AUTHOR OF THE MISSISSIPPI BUBBLE ILLUSTRATIONS BY MAGNUS G. KETNER COPYRIGHT 1909 BY BOBBS-MERRILL COMPANY



## SYNOPSIS.

John Calhoun becomes secretary of state in Tyler's cabinet with the fixed determination to acquire both Texas and Oregon. Nicholas Trist, his secretary, is sent with a message to the Baroness von Ritz, spy and reputed mistress of the British minister, Pakenham. Trist encounters the baroness and assists her in escaping from pursuers. She agrees to Calhoun, and as a pledge that she will tell him what he wants to know regarding the intentions of England toward Mexico, she gives Trist a slipper, the mate of which has been lost. Trist is ordered to Montreal on state business, and arranges to be married to Elizabeth Churchill before departing. The baroness says she will try to prevent the marriage. A drunken congressman, who is assisting Trist in his wedding arrangements, blunderingly sends the baroness slipper to Elizabeth instead of the owner, and the marriage is declared off. Nicholas finds the baroness in Montreal, she having succeeded, where he failed, in discovering England's intentions regarding Oregon. She tells him the slipper he had, contained a note from the Texas attaché at Pakenham, saying that if the United States did not annex Texas within 30 days she would lose both Texas and Oregon. Calhoun orders Trist to his and party bound for Oregon. Calhoun excites the jealousy of Senora Yturrio, and thereby secures the signature of the Texas attaché to a treaty of annexation. Nicholas arrives in Oregon. Later the baroness arrives on a British warship. She tells Nicholas that a note she placed in her slipper caused the breaking off of his marriage, and that she intends to return to Washington to repair the wrong. Nicholas follows her. He learns on the way that Polk has been elected and Texas annexed, and that there is to be war with Mexico. The baroness tells Trist that in return for a compromise of the Oregon boundary on the forty-ninth degree, she has sold herself to Pakenham. She tells him the story of her life.

## CHAPTER XXXIII.—Continued.

She nodded. "Yes. Debauchee, rake, monster, degenerate, product of that aristocracy which had oppressed us, I was obliged to marry him, a man three times my age! I pleaded. I begged. I was taken away by night. I was—I was— They say I was married to him. For myself, I did not know where I was or what happened. But after that they said I was the wife of this man, a sot, a monster, the memory only of manhood. Now, indeed, the revenge of the aristocracy was complete!"

"She went on at last in a voice icy cold. 'I fled one night, back to Hungary. For a month they could not find me. I was still young. I saw my people then as I had not before. I saw also the monarchies of Europe. Ah, now I knew what oppression meant! Now I knew what class distinction and special privileges meant! I saw what ruin it was spelling for our country—that it will spell for your country, if they ever come to rule here. Ah, then that dream came to me which had come to my father, that beautiful dream which justified me in everything I did. My friend, can it—can it in part justify me—now?"

"For the first time, then, I resolved to live! I have loved my father ever since that time. I pledged myself to continue that work which he had undertaken! I pledged myself to better the condition of humankind if I might. There was no hope for me. I was condemned and ruined as it was. My life was gone. Such as I had left, that I resolved to give to—that shall we call it—the idea democratic."

"Now, may God rest my mother's soul, and mine also, so that some time I may see her in another world—I pray I may be good enough for that some time. I have not been sweet and sinless as was my mother. Fate laid a heavier burden upon me. But what remained with me throughout was the idea which my father had bequeathed me—"

"Ah, but also that beauty and sweetness and loyalty which came to you from your mother," I insisted.

She shook her head. "Wait!" she said. "Now they pursued me as though I had been a criminal, and they took me back—horsemen about me who did as they liked. I was, I say, a sacrifice. News of this came to that man who was my husband. He had not the courage of the nobles left. But he heard of one nobleman against whom he had a special grudge, and him one night, foully and unfairly, he murdered."

"News of that came to the emperor. My husband was tried, and the case being well known to the public, it was necessary to convict him for the sake of example. Then, on the day set for his beheading, the emperor reprieved him. The hour for the execution passed, and, being now free for the time, he fled the country. He went to Africa, and there he so disgraced the state that bore him that of late times I hear he has been sent for to come back to Austria. Even yet the emperor may suspend the reprieve and send him to the block for his ancient crime. If he had a thousand heads he could not atone for the worse crimes he has done!"

"But of him and of his end I know nothing. So, now, you see I was an awed, and yet am not wed, and never was. I do not know what I am, nor who I am. After all, I cannot tell you who I am or what I am, because I myself do not know."

"It was no longer safe for me in my own country. They would not let me go to my father any more. As for him, he went on with his studies, some part of his mind being bright and clear. They did not wish him about the court now. All these mat-



"Yes," said she, "Among Other Things I Have Been 'America Vespucci!'"

ters were to be hushed up. The court of England began to take cognizance of these things. Our government was scandalized. They sent my father, on pretext of scientific errands, into one country and another—to Sweden, to England, to Africa, at last to America. Thus it happened that you met him. You must both have been very near to meeting me in Montreal. It was fate, as we of Hungary would say.

"As for me, I was no mere hare-brained radical. I did not go to Russia, did not join the revolutionary circle of Paris, did not seek out Prussia. That is folly. My father was right. It must be the years, it must be the good heritage, it must be the good environment, it must be even opportunity for all, which alone can produce good human beings! In short, believe me, a victim, the hope of the world is in a real democracy. Slowly, gradually, I was coming to believe that."

"She paused a moment. "Then, one time, monsieur—I met you, here in this very room—God pity me! You were the first man I had ever seen. God pity me!—I believe I loved you—that night, that very first night! We are friends. We are brave. You are man and gentleman, so I may say that now. I am no longer woman. I am but a sacrifice."

"Opportunity must exist, open and free for all the world," she went on, not looking at me more than I could now at her. "I have set my life to prove this thing. When I came here to this America—out of pique, out of a love of adventure, out of sheer daring and exultation in impudence—then I saw why I was born, for what purpose! It was to do such work as I might to prove the theory of my father, and to justify the life of my mother. For that thing I was born. For that thing I have been damned on this earth; I may be damned in the life to come, unless I can make some great atonement. For these I suffer and shall always suffer. But what of that? There must always be a sacrifice."

"The unspeakable tragedy of her voice out to my soul. 'But listen!' I broke out. 'You are young. You are free. All the world is before you. You can have anything you like—'"

"Ah, do not talk to me of that," she exclaimed imperiously. "Do not tempt me to attempt the deceit of myself! I made myself as I am, long ago. I did not love. I did not know it. As to marriage, I did not need it. I had abundant means without. I was in the upper ranks of society. I was there; I was classified; I lived with them. But always I had my purposes, my plans. For them I paid, paid, paid, as a woman must, with—what a woman has."

"But now, I am far ahead of my story. Let me bring it on. I went to Paris. I have sown some seeds of venom, some seeds of revolution, in one place or another in Europe in my time. Ah, it works; it will go! Here and there I have cost a human life. Here and there work was to be done which I disliked; but I did it. Misguided, uncared for, mishandled as I had been—well, as I said, I went to Paris."

"Let me, then, be your confessor!" said I. "Forget! Forget! You have not been this which you say. Do I not know?"

"No, you do not know. Well, let me. Let me go on! I say I went to Paris. I was close to the throne of France. That little duke of Orleans, son of Louis Philippe, was a puppet in my hands. Oh, I do not doubt I did mischief in that court, or at least if I failed it was through no lack of effort! I was called there 'America Vespucci!' They thought me Italian! At last they came to know who I was. They dared not make open rupture in the face of the courts of Europe. Certain of their high officials came to me and my young duke of Orleans. They asked me to leave Paris. They did not command it—the duke of Orleans cared for that part of it. But they requested me outside—not in his presence. They offered me a price, a bribe—such an offering as would, I fancied, leave me free to pursue my own ideas in my own fashion and in my own corner of the world. You have perhaps seen some of my little fancies. I imagined that love and happiness were never for me—only ambition and unrest. With these goes luxury, sometimes. At least this sort of personal liberty was offered me—the price of leaving Paris, and leaving the son of Louis Philippe to his own devices. I did so."

"And so, then you came to Washington? That must have been some years ago."

"Yes; some five years ago I still was young. I told you that you must have known me, and so, no doubt, you did. Did you ever hear of 'America Vespucci!'"

A smile came to my face at the suggestion of that celebrated adventuress and mysterious impostress who had figured in the annals of Washington—a fair Italian, so the rumor ran, who had come to this country to set up a claim, upon our credulity at least, to being the descendant of none less than Amerigo Vespucci himself! This supposititious Italian had indeed gone so far as to secure the introduction of a bill in congress granting to her certain lands. The fate of that bill even then hung in the balance. I had no reason to put anything beyond the audacity of this woman with whom I spoke! My smile was simply that which marked the eventual voting down of this once celebrated measure, as merry and as bold a jest as ever was offered the credulity of a nation—one conceivable only in the mad and bitter wit of Helena von Ritz!

"Yes, madam," I said, "I have heard of 'America Vespucci!' I presume that you are now about to repeat that you are she!"

She nodded, the mischievous enjoyment of her colossal jest showing in her eyes, in spite of all. "Yes," said she, "among other things, I have been 'America Vespucci!' There seemed little to do here in intrigue, and that was my first endeavor to amuse myself. Then I found other employment. England needed a skillful secret agent. Why should I be faithful to England? At least, why should I not also enjoy intrigue with yonder government of Mexico at the same time? There came also Mr. Van Zandt of this Republic of Texas. Yes, it is true, I have seen some sport here in Wash-

ington! But all the time as I played in my own little game—with no one to enjoy it save myself—I saw myself begin to lose. This country—this great splendid country of savages—began to take me by the hands, began to look me in the eyes, and ask me: 'Helena von Ritz, what are you? What might you have been?'"

"So now," she concluded, "you asked me, asked me what I was, and I have told you. I ask you myself, what am I, what am I to be; and I say, I am unclear. But, being as I am, I have done what I have done. It was for a principle—or it was—for you! I do not know."

"There are those who can be nothing else but clean," I broke out. "I shall not endure to hear you speak thus of yourself. You—you, what have you not done for us? Was not your mother clean in her heart? Sins such as you mention were never those of scarlet. If you have sinned, your sins are white as snow. I at least am a confessor enough to tell you that."

"Ah, my confessor!" she reached out her hands to me, her eyes swimming wet. Then she pushed me back suddenly, beating with her little hands upon my breast as though I were an enemy. "Do not!" she said. "Go!"

My eye caught sight of the great key, Pakenham's key, lying there on the table. Maddened, I caught it up, and, with a quick wrench of my naked hands, broke it in two, and threw the halves on the floor to join the torn scroll of England's pledge.

I divided Oregon at the forty-ninth parallel and not at fifty-four forty, when I broke Pakenham's key. But you shall see why I have never regretted that.

"Ask Sir Richard Pakenham if he wants his key now!" I said.

## CHAPTER XXXIV.

The Victory.  
She will not stay the siege of loving terms,  
Nor bide the encounter of assailing eyes,  
Nor ope her lap to soul-seducing gold.

For she is wise, if I can judge of her; And fair she is, if that mine eyes be true; And true she is, as she hath proved herself.

"What have you done?" she exclaimed. "Are you mad? He may be here at any moment now. Go, at once!"

"I shall not go!"

"My house is my own! I am my own!"

"You know it is not true, madam!" I saw the slow shudder that crossed her form, the fringe of wet which sprang to her eyelashes. Again the pleading gesture of her half-open fingers.

"Ah, what matter?" she said. "It is only one woman more, against so much. What is past, is past, monsieur. Once down, a woman does not rise."

"You forget history—you forget the thief upon the cross!"

"The thief on the cross was not a woman. No, I am guilty beyond hope!"

"Rather, you are only mad beyond reason, madam. I shall not go so long as you feel thus—although God knows I am no confessor."

"I confessed to you—told you my story, so there could be no bridge across the gulf between us. My happiness ended then."

"It is of no consequence that we long, madam. I give you back your own words about yon torch of principles."

For a time she sat and looked at me steadily. There was, I say, some sort of radiance on her face, though I, dull of wit, could neither understand nor describe it. I only knew that she seemed to ponder for a long time, seemed to resolve at last. Slowly she rose and left me, parting the satin draperies which screened her boudoir from the outer room. There was silence for some time. Perhaps she prayed—I do not know.

Now other events took this situation in hand. I heard a footfall on the walk, a cautious knocking on the great front door. So, my lord Pakenham was prompt. Now I could not escape even if I liked.

## (TO BE CONTINUED.)

The Polite Chiffonier.  
A certain woman while walking down the avenue one Thursday afternoon, her negro maid's "day out," chanced to meet that young person riding in an automobile with two colored friends. The next day the mistress inquired how the maid had enjoyed her ride.

"Oh, it was certainly fine!" was the reply. "And the way I came to go, ma'am, was this. I was callin' on my cousin when a friend of hers, a chiffonier, came in. He said he had the machine outside and asked her to have a ride, and, as he concluded me in the invitation, of co'se I went!"

## Rare Old Wine.

Some wine has been discovered in the cellars of the city hall, of Bremen, which has been left there for two and a half centuries.



## DAINTY HOUSE ROBES

ELEGANCE MARKS EVEN THE MOST SIMPLE NEGLIGES.

Kimono Bodice Style Generally Adopted—Pretty Yoke Effects—Modest and Inexpensive Garments For Home Wear.

The simplest negligees now have a certain elegance of form. The old loose, blousy styles that gave every woman something of a vulgar look are set aside for little adjusted effects, some of which, even in the most mod-



est textures, suggest tea gowns. Dainty costumes called "house robes" are made in high-waisted Empire style, some band trimming outlining neck and sleeves, forming the belt and going down the front. These are made to a great degree in kimono bodice style, but very often the sleeves are cut separately, two deep shoulder plaits hiding the join at the armhole. There are any number of pretty yoke effects, with the fullness drawn in to the waist with a cord and tassel or

## PROPER CARE OF WHITE HAIR

Silver Tresses Demand Extra Consideration, or They Will Soon Take on an Ugly Look.

White hair, like white gowns, needs careful handling or it soon is ugly, and ill-kept looking.

Brushes and combs should be washed every day or so. A dusty brush makes white hair dull.

As this hair is more brittle than any other it must not be roughly handled. Do not tug or pull at it with a comb, and do not use too drying washes or dry too much heat.

Ordinary shampoo mixtures are apt to make white hair streaky. The best for it is made from the white of two eggs mixed lightly with a teaspoonful of warm water.

Rub mixture well into scalp, parting hair in strands and also washing long hair. Rinse thoroughly with lukewarm water, then cold. Either spring or filtered water should be used on white hair.

Many tonics used with good effect even on golden hair are not suitable for white haired women. If carefully applied cedar oil can be used occasionally or a little white vaseline may be rubbed into the scalp.

In using any grease keep it off long hair, as it acts as a dust collector and dulls the luster of hair.

White hair to be lovely must have a silvery tint. When the hair is at pepper and salt stage it can sometimes be made white quickly by professional treatment by a professional.

Shampooing the hair with lemon is excellent for white hair. Put half the cut lemon in a thin muslin cloth and rub over scalp, which has first been thoroughly wet.

The white headed woman should not be careless of her hair dressing. Her hair should be loosely waved and worn elaborately, irrespective of styles of the moment.

Earring Craze.  
This is the day of the earring, and all femininity, from the youngest debutante to the woman hanging on valiantly to the last remnant of youth, has her ears adorned with pearls, solitaires, cabuchons, pendants or the huge gold rings which are startlingly barbaric in suggestion. Some of the earrings are really smart and attractive, and to most women the style is becoming. The fad is to match the hat with the earrings, and no one pretends that the "baroque pearls," "coral," "emeralds" or "turquoise" cabuchons and pendants are genuine.

ribbon, and without exception the most dainty of the long negligees have open necks and loose elbow sleeves.

This is because such house garments are primarily for comfort and resting moments, for unless the lounging gown is of a very elegant and coquettish sort it is never supposed to be worn outside of the bedroom.

The dressing jackets, or house saques as they are sometimes called, permit more license with house wear. Provided they are in good materials, and prettily and becomingly made, the busy woman may wear them to breakfast and luncheon, and for the young matron to whom corsets and closer garments are irksome, such saques, worn with skirts drawn into the waist with shirring, provide quite modest and inexpensive home garments.

A visit to any big shop will reveal carloads of the simple textures used for these restful things—lawn, dimities, batistes, dotted muslins, bordered challes, crinkled cotton crepes, imitation Japanese crepes, wash silk, checked and plain, etc. With such dainty tub materials as dimity and batiste and dotted muslin, very pretty laces are used, and ornamental knots and belts of a pretty contrasting ribbon contribute to further elegance. Still some of the most useful gowns and saques are made of plain white or figured lawn, with only a band of plain for trimming. Here colors, pale blue, pink, yellow or apple green, will be put on white or black and white. A gown in strict kimono style, being a negligee pure and simple, always shows the plain contrasting band, and on a dainty muslin of some sort a wash ribbon often makes it.

The design shown in our sketch is quite coquettish, the short kimono sleeves, square neck and vest effect of the front being lines that might be used for any pretty wash house dress. So if there is a skirt in the same goods, such a jacket might be seen by anybody during the day, for it is the loose jacket of one thing and the skirt of another that give the negligee look. All the materials named for wrapper use are feasible here, and a novel look could be obtained by having the saque and skirt in a figured material and the banding in black and white stripe. I have several times told of the usefulness of black and white as a trimming, and where remnants in any color are bought it is invaluable, for no matching of tints is required.

Mary Dean

## ORNAMENTAL POT FOR FERN

Useful and Pretty Utensil Made With Little Labor and Not Much Expense.

Tongues and other preserved meats are often sold in round glasses which, after the meat has been taken out, are useful in many ways, and in our sketch, we show one of these glasses that has been transformed into a very ornamental pot for a fern.

The glass should be well cleaned and all the paper removed from it, and entirely covered with liquid glue and then sprinkled all over with desiccated cocconut and left to dry. It should be so completely covered with the tiny pieces of cocconut, that none of the glass (the exterior portion of



the glass, the inside does not matter) remains visible. It can then be painted or enameled. The pot of which we give a sketch was enameled a light blue color and made a very attractive and quaint little ornament in which a small fern may be planted; the small ferns that are sold in tiny pots thrive so much better if removed from the pot and planted in a pot without a hole; put a few pieces of broken pot at the bottom, then put in the fern and fill up with mold.

Persian Border.  
The newer Windsor ties which are so much in use now that the sailor collar is having such a vogue have a border either of harmonizing Persian or black and white stripes on the ends.

## WHY SHE DID NOT SEND HER PICTURE

What They Did About It.

The reason was because her face was so disfigured by a skin eruption that she couldn't have it taken. Just make a note of this fact if you know anyone who suffers from disfiguring skin eruptions. Resinol ointment cures eruptive skin diseases. It restores the skin to normal health and clears the complexion. "I take pleasure in testifying to the most excellent results from the use of Resinol, both ointment and soap," writes Miss Opal Lilley, Camp Creek, W. Va. "I had been troubled for four or five years with a very disfiguring eruption on my face, and Resinol has helped it so much." Resinol ointment should be used for all skin eruptions, eczema, erythema, herpes, barber's itch, psoriasis, etc. It stops itching instantly. Resinol promptly allays irritation and is the best dressing for burns, scalds, boils, fevers, carbuncles, etc. It is a comforting, healing preparation, which can be used freely on the tenderest skin. Resinol ointment is put up in opal jars in two sizes, price fifty cents and one dollar. At all druggists. Resinol Chemical Co., Baltimore, Md.

## DRAWING HIM ON.



Edith—What would you do if I attempted to run away and leave you here in the parlor alone?

Ernest—Why, I—er—would try to catch and hold you.

Edith—Well get ready then, I'm going to attempt it.

## CRIMINAL NEGLECT OF SKIN AND HAIR

Cuticura Soap and Ointment do so much for poor complexions, red, rough hands, and dry, thin and falling hair, and cost so little that it is almost criminal not to use them. Think of the suffering entailed by neglected skin troubles—mental because of disfigurement—physical because of pain. Think of the pleasure of a clear skin, soft white hands and good hair. These blessings are often only a matter of a little thoughtful, timely care, viz.:—warm baths with Cuticura Soap, assisted when necessary by gentle anointings with Cuticura Ointment. The latest Cuticura book, an invaluable guide to skin and hair health, will be mailed free, on application to the Potter Drug & Chem. Corp., Boston, Mass.

The Passing of the Wife.  
We have known for some time that the wife would have to go. We have held off as long as possible the inevitable moment, but it might just as well be over with it once.

The wife was a very desirable article while she lasted. She mended the hose and did the housework when necessary and sat up patiently and waited for hubby's return. A useful person certainly—one to love, to honor and obey.

Now the suffragette age is upon us and the wife is rapidly becoming extinct, says Life.

In a few more years she will be exhibited in museums.

Adieu, madam! We respect your memory!

## Clean Sanitary Floors.

Varnish, which is commonly regarded only as a beautifier, is an efficient sanitary agent. Varnished surfaces can be cleaned by wiping, and the microbe-laden dust is thus kept out of the air. A varnished floor is therefore not only up to date, beautiful and easily cleaned, but is wholesome. The National Association of Varnish Manufacturers, 636 The Bourse, Philadelphia, Penn., are distributing free a booklet entitled "Modern Floors," which tells how floors may be made and kept wholesome and attractive. Send for one. Varnish is cheaper than carpet and far more satisfactory.

## A Prudent Program.

"I make it a rule never to lend anybody an umbrella," said Mr. Growcher.

"Good idea," replied Mr. Grump. "If you keep lending an umbrella about there's no telling when it may drift into the hands of the original owner."

Took Professor's Word for It.  
"Didn't you hear all of the professor's lecture?"

"Why, no. He began by saying that sleep is the secret of right living—and then I came home and went to bed."

The way of the transgressor is hard but smooth.

Garfield Tea overcomes constipation.

Anyway, there is nothing monotonous about the weather.



## ONE WHO KNOWS

C. Y. CARMICHAEL, AUTHOR OF THE FOLLOWING LETTER, WAS FOR SOME TIME EMPLOYED BY THE CANNING FACTORY AT HAMP SHIRE, ILL. THE LETTER SPEAKS FOR ITSELF. READ IT:

DROP MORE, MAN., April 24, 1911  
W. A. Geithman.

Dear Friend: We are always pleased to hear from any of our old friends of former days.

I have never regretted the move I made. We are getting along fine considering what we have bought to get started to farming.

Am very busy just now getting in my crop. I have 100 acres broken on my half section. I could have had twice the amount if I had horses enough, as the land is not hard to break.

Crops were a good average last year. Oats yielded from 40 to 80 bushels and wheat from 12 to 30 bushels and prices are good. Oats last year brought from 24c to 30c, according to grade and they usually weigh good, going as high as 44 lbs. to the bushel.

Wheat was rather lower in price last year than formerly, the best bringing about 80c, which is a good price anyway.

All kinds of garden produce does fine. The best potatoes I ever saw. We had most everything in garden last summer that anyone could wish for.

All kinds of stock does good also. We have chickens, pigs, cows, etc. Lots of good grass. Cows never see anything else to eat from May until October. In fact they are living on the dead grass now, the green isn't up enough to make any thing for them yet.

The new R. R. makes it handy to ship grain now. It has been built since I came and is a great help.

We think of home quite often but yet we have no desire to move back if we farmed. After the land is broken and a person gets settled there is only about half the work in raising wheat and oats than there is in corn.

Hope you can get a few good farmers interested up here—we need them badly.

Will be glad to see you any time you choose to come.

Yours sincerely,  
C. Y. CARMICHAEL.

# EXCURSION

Conducted by John L. Watson Land Company

**\$20.00** To Canada and Return Including all Expenses

4-Day Trip to Broken Head Valley, East of Winnipeg

6-Day Trip to the Saskatchewan and Alberta Country

Will Leave Genoa Tuesday Evening, June 6, 1911

## LAST WARNING TO BUY GOOD LANDS CHEAP

No where in North America can be found cheaper or better lands than in Canada. There is where one crop will pay for the land and you will still have money left. We can take you to hundreds of families that have made good up there. Now when we say "made good" we mean that they have made money.

**That is the Kind of a Land Proposition that you are Looking for**

If you don't look out for yourself, who will? Go with us and see these prosperous farmers whom we mention above. Now that reciprocity is assured it will mean that if you buy early you will save from \$10.00 to \$20.00 per acre.

We have lands near Winnipeg, in Saskatchewan and Alberta

DON'T OVERLOOK THE LANDS NEAR WINNIPEG

## GEITHMAN & HAMMOND LAND AGENCY

Write, or Call Phone No. 95 for Full Particulars.

GENOA, ILLINOIS

## KINGSTON NEWS

FRED P. SMITH, CORRESPONDENT

Mrs. B. F. Uplinger spent last Friday in Sycamore.

Mrs. Minnie Dockham was a guest of friends in Kirkland last Thursday.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Parker spent Tuesday and Wednesday in Belvidere.

Mrs. F. H. Wilson was a visitor in Belvidere and Rockford last Wednesday.

Mrs. Ira Bicksler has been very ill the past week, suffering with heart disease.

Harmon Colvin was ill Decoration Day and unable to participate in the exercises.

C. G. Chellgreen assisted in a band concert given in Belvidere last Saturday evening.

Mrs. Josephine Hitchcock entertained Mr. and Mrs. George York of Ravenswood over Decoration Day.

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

Earl Moyers returned Friday of last week from Rockford hospital where he underwent an operation for appendicitis.

Mrs. Carrie Laverty and son, Floyd, and Miss Lena Bacon returned to Elgin Tuesday after a vacation of a few days.

Mrs. Sada Campbell Andrews of St. Charles and sister, Mrs. Frank Kleckner, of Kirkland were guests of friends Sunday.

John Taylor and daughter, Mrs. O. F. Lucas, and Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Foster of Belvidere attended memorial exercises Sunday.

Miss Nona Phelps entertained a few of the young ladies of the sewing circle Tuesday evening. Ice cream and cake were served.

I. Sherman came from Conneaut, Ohio, Tuesday where he spent the winter and spring with his daughter, Mrs. Genie Henry.

Mrs. N. A. Stuart and daughter, Miss Alta, Mrs. Emma Tazewell and Miss Edna of DeKalb spent Saturday and Sunday in town.

Supervisor and Mrs. D. B. Ar-

buckle entertained William Ar-buckle and George Otens and children of Chicago Monday and Tuesday.

The Baptist Society have decided to build a church on the old site. Work was commenced last Wednesday by cleaning up the debris.

Mrs. Hattie Smith, who has been at F. P. Smith's for a week, went to Belvidere to spend a number of days with her sister, Mrs. Wheeler.

A goodly number partook of the supper served by the members of the Eastern Star Club at the home of Mrs. H. G. Burgess last Saturday evening.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Phelps and sons were entertained at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Frank Brown in Garden Prairie last Saturday evening and Sunday.

The ladies of the Baptist Society will hold an ice cream social in the rooms on the first floor of the Masonic building next Thursday evening, instead of their regular supper.

Miss Anna Schiller, a former teacher in our public school, returned to her home in Chicago last Friday after spending a week with Mrs. Frank Arbuckle and other friends.

### BUTTER PRICE GOES UP

Twenty-three Cents is Quotation on the Elgin Board of Trade

Scarcity of butter on the eastern markets resulted Monday in the price being increased two cents over last week on the Elgin board of trade. The quotation is 23 cents. On the call board before the quotation committee returned 365 tubs of butter were sold to W. H. Holmes of the Fox River Butter company at 23 cents a pound.

A comparison of prices for the last three years follows:  
May 23, 1911, 21 cents.  
May 28, 1910, 28 cents.  
May 28, 1909, 25 cents.

### THE CUTWORM

Its Habits and Damage Done by It—One Method of Destroying Them

Among the worst pests of young and tender plants are the cut-worms. Some morning you are quite likely to find that your cabbage or tomato plants have been eaten off during the night; or that your corn has been cut off as evenly as with a knife. In such a case, dig into the dirt about the base of the plant where eaten off and you will probably find the offender—a soft, thick-bodied, smooth-skinned "worm," varying in color from green to dark brown, and from a half inch to an inch or more in length. In some cases corn is very seriously damaged by these animals.

There are several kinds of cut-worms, but all of them are the young or larvae of night-flying moths. Usually these moths lay their eggs in grass lands late in summer. The young hatch and feed on the grass until cold weather and then hide in rubbish until spring when they again begin to feed. If the grass land be plowed they eat such green plants as are obtainable until corn comes up and then attack it. Because of the fact that they breed in grass lands corn planted near an old meadow is likely to be damaged by them since they leave the meadow and wander out into the corn field, eating the young plants by night and burrowing into the soil to remain during the day, thence to emerge the following night to begin their feeding anew. So too, a garden surrounded by grass is likely to be attacked by these larvae and serious damage effected.

From the nature of the case it is evident that cultivation of the corn field or the garden may have but little effect upon the ravages of the cutworm, other than that of exposing them and possibly destroying a few. A poison bran mash has been found a useful and

efficient method of destroying them. Dr. Forbes, our state entomologist, recommends the following formula. It is inexpensive and easily made and applied. If you are being troubled by cut-worms make a trial of it.

"Mix together clean bran (containing little or no shorts) and Paris green at the rate of a pound of poison to 16 pounds of dry bran, shoveling back and forth until the mixture is complete and equal. Then moisten this with water in which a quart of salt has been dissolved for each 10 gallons of water, mixing again with shovels. The mash should not be so soft as to be sloppy, but should crumble in the hands, so that when sown broadcast it will scatter in small lumps. Sixteen pounds of bran will make enough mash to treat in this way an acre of ground. Scatter this poison along a part, at least, of the border of the field if it lies next the grass land, or over a broad strip through the field if the corn is planted upon sod."

In case one desires to use a

smaller quantity of the poison mixture, he may easily reduce the amounts here given, and keep the parts in something near the above ratio.

If anybody is thus troubled with cutworms and tries this remedy we would be very glad to know about the result, and would be glad, too, of the opportunity of visiting the fields treated. Merely as a test of the efficiency of the remedy, it would be interesting, and very instructive, to make a trial of it on a part of a field and leave a few rows or a small part of the field untreated. It is possible that some improvement can be made in the treatment, but before that can be done more opportunities for experiments are needed. We want to know where cutworms are doing damage. If you are troubled drop a post card to the undersigned.

RALPH E. WAGER,  
Northern Illinois State Normal School, DeKalb, Ill.

42 inch flouncing, special price 98c per yard at Lembke's.

### From Minneapolis

Minneapolis, May 23, 1911.  
C. D. Schoonmaker,

Dear Sir:—

I wish to thank my friends through the Republican-Journal for their kind remembrance of me on my birthday. Can feel that I am improving every day. It could not be otherwise in this beautiful part of the world, the air is so fresh and pure. A small lake can be seen from my son's porch, about ten minutes' walk there. Fine kept lawns and wide streets with six foot walks. As the city is new the trees are not too large and all the same size, which makes a beautiful sight. They are dredging the lakes, intending to unite the three, that is so boats can sail around the three. They hope to have it completed by July with a grand celebration the fourth. The weather is fine. With best wishes to all.

MRS. R. McCORMICK.

Hand painted china at Carmichael's.

If you want a hat cheap go to Dnal & Smith's.

## C. F. HALL

DUNDEE



## COMPANY

ILLINOIS

**SAMPLE WEEK**  
Traveling men are now out with FALL goods and we offer this week their spring and summer samples. Only two times each year are we able to do this.

**\$1.29 to \$2.98**  
**SAMPLE BED SPREADS**  
M. F. & Co.'s Line  
Guaranteed saving of 25 per cent on these. Many styles—only slightly soiled from handling.

**SAMPLE DRESSES**  
B. & K. Co. N. Y.  
250 white and colored dresses of all kinds, at 1-3 off regular price.

es. Sizes 6, 7 and 8 only.

**MISSES SAMPLE DRESSES**  
14, 16 and 18 yr. sizes—fine gingham, Linens, etc. One of a kind only. **\$1.00 \$1.50**  
**\$2.00 \$3.00**

**BOY'S SAMPLE SUITS**  
D. C. & Co. Chicago  
These high grade suits

—two pieces, Knickerbocker styles  
**\$3.29 \$3.98 \$4.29**  
**KNICKERBOCKER PANTS**  
3 to 8 yr. sizes—fancy worsteds, 25c. 7 to 16 yr. sizes, fine worsteds, 39c, 2 prs., 75c  
**MEN'S SAMPLE SUITS**  
L. Abt & Sons, Chicago  
Young men's and men's sizes. Roadmen's finest tailored suits  
**\$13.95 \$12.95**  
Remember Refunded Car Fare Offers. Show Round Trip Ticket If You Come By Train.

**CASH DEPARTMENT STORE.**

Established in 1882

## Exchange Bank

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Does a General Banking business.

Sells Foreign and Domestic money orders and transfers money by telegraph to any part of the world.

Buys mutilated and Foreign currency and coins.

Allows interest on time deposits and savings accounts at the rate of 3 per cent per annum. Interest on savings accounts computed every six months.

\$1.00 will open a savings account and get you a beautiful pocket

**Savings Bank.**

Call and see about it.