

OF GENERAL INTEREST

ITEMS STOLEN FROM COLUMNS OF EXCHANGES

CHEAP FARM IN NEW YORK

Car Load of Catsup Is Destroyed by Pure Food Authorities—Billy Sunday Still on War Path

The report of cheap farms way back in New York state has drawn young western farmers to Cornell university to study agriculture, not to speak of inquiries from older men for low priced land. An immigration into New York from Iowa, Illinois, Minnesota and Ohio would be a sort of homecoming for many old families.

A carload of catsup shipped to Racine was destroyed last week because it did not meet the requirements of the pure food law. "Billy" Sunday, the greatest of preachers, is holding a revival at Portsmouth, Ohio, and is delivering his series of remarkable sermons. The other night he scored the gossipers to such an extent that 600 came forward for repentance. No doubt he handed them gospel and common sense truth. He stung them with the vaccine virus and many will hope that it works after he leaves.

Senator A. J. Olson of Woodstock has asked the legislature for an appropriation of \$25,000 for the building of an armory at Woodstock.

School teachers think they are entitled to pensions, but can teaching be called war since corporal punishment has been abolished?

A horse thief detective association will be formed in McHenry county for the protection of owners of horses, and for the apprehension of thieves. The first meeting was held in the city hall in Marengo Saturday afternoon.

Last week Wm. Bell, the Kingston real estate dealer, sold a flat building in Chicago owned by the Robt. Craig estate to Chicago parties. The consideration was \$21,000.

It is now proven "beyond a doubt" that Perry got within one and six tenths miles of the north pole. Why in thunder didn't he go the rest of the way when it would only taken about twenty minutes to have made the jaunt and future expeditions now being planned could be declared off.

The mail order houses show a large shrinkage in business during the past year over the receipts of other years. The country merchant is beginning to realize that in order to keep the business at home he must use the same ammunition as the mail order house, and that is liberal advertising.

If you should notice an unusual elasticity in the step of Reuben Holcomb of Sycamore, or that his hair is any whiter, it's because he is now a great grandfather. He received word last week that a big fat boy had come to the home of his grandson, George Ferguson, in Chicago, the first of the week.

Sterling Gazette: Years ago six stalwart young men residing on Wallace street in the block between Avenue G and Pike street in Sterling, entered the Northwestern railroad service at the same time. The six young men were boyhood chums, schoolmates and constant companions. With the tragic death of Andrew Kitel last Monday near Rockford, it called the last of the six men. The six men all became engineers on the Northwestern, and during the past four years they have left their engines standing along the tracks and have taken their way across the dark river.

FARMERS ENRAGED

The Tuberculin Test at Chicago Last Friday was Frost, They Say

The public tuberculin test demonstration arranged by Elmer J. Fellows of St. Charles, president of the Milk Producers' Association, in Chicago Friday, ended in a bitter clash between several hundred farmers and members of the state livestock commission.

The clash followed alleged unfair treatment which the farmers claim they received at the hands of the veterinarians of the state commission who conducted the demonstration Friday, the farmers declaring that they were excluded from the slaughter room and charging "dirty work" on the part of the commission.

Without waiting for the demonstration to be concluded, the angry farmers adjourned to Breeders' hall across the street and held an indignation meeting. V. S. Lumley of Woodstock, Elmer J. Fellows and others denouncing the state commission bitterly. The demonstration was held at the slaughter house of the Standard Slaughter company, Fortieth and Butler streets.

Charges of the farmers are that in the first place the herd of cattle was seized by the state livestock commission when they arrived in Chicago, that the commission then took charge of the tests and tried to bar even a committee of farmers from the slaughter room, and that "dirty" tactics were practiced so as to make sure that the post mortems would show the disease in reacting cows and no disease in the others.

On the other hand the whole trouble is blamed on the obstinacy of the farmers, all of whom were in doubt as to the reliability of the tuberculin test. The state livestock commission and officials did not want them in the slaughter room because they themselves were in doubt as to the efficacy of the test.

The slaughter room was too small, it was declared, for all but a small committee of farmers, and the rest were sent to a big room upstairs, where the parts of the animals would be exhibited. Mr. Fellows and a committee of eight, the personnel of which could be changed as often as liked, were allowed in the slaughter room to see that everything was on the square.

Mr. Fellows declared Saturday, however, that he and Dr. A. Tyler of Elgin were ordered from the slaughter room and that this precipitated the trouble. Mr. Fellows gave this account of the affair Saturday:

"I purchased a herd of sixteen cattle from a herd at Lyle, DuPage county, which had been tested by the state veterinarian, who found that fourteen had reacted. The idea was to hold a public demonstration in Chicago. I arranged with Charles Baker, secretary of the Chicago Livestock exchange, last Friday to have the slaughter conducted, with the understanding that we would have the privilege of having a small committee present at the slaughter.

"Thursday night I shipped the cattle to Chicago. They were seized by the state livestock commission and condemned tags put in their ears.

"Fifteen or twenty minutes before an animal was killed from this herd Friday, parts of two diseased animals were sent to the farmers in the hall upstairs for inspection. I know this, because I saw our herd in the yards. I called a halt on this and in about twenty minutes they began killing our cattle.

"Then I was ordered from the

RAISE FOR CARRIERS

RURAL MEN WILL GET \$1,000 AFTER JULY 1

FULLER ADVOCATES \$1,200

Congressman from Belvidere Makes Plea for the Men Who Brave the Storms and do the Actual Work

Beginning with July rural mail carriers will draw a salary of \$1,000 a year, an increase of \$100 over their present pay, if the postoffice department bill passed by the house last week passes the senate. The increase was an amendment added to the appropriation bill just before the final vote was taken.

If the increase is granted it will be the third one to be received by the rural carriers since the department was put in operation in 1903. The original pay of rural mail carriers was \$600 per year. This was increased to \$720 two years later and in 1907 to \$900.

When the bill was before the house of representatives, Congressman Fuller of this district made the following masterful speech:

"Mr. Chairman: I do not wish to take the time of the House to enter upon any extended discussion of the question under consideration. Enough has already been said, and perhaps better than I could say it. I only wish to declare my own position as being in favor of a substantial increase in the salaries to be paid rural carriers of mail. This is a service of very great benefit to the country. Something over 41,000 rural carriers make their daily rounds delivering the morning mail to millions of people in the rural regions. They are among the hardest worked and poorest paid employees of the government. They are under a great personal expense which other employees are not burdened with and for which no extra compensation is allowed by the government. They must provide at their own expense horses and conveyances that should be provided by the government and at its expense.

"I would make the maximum salary of such carriers at least 1,200 per year. The country is prosperous, and always in times of prosperity the cost of living is high and the cost of horses and of feed for them is also high. We can afford to be just, and we can not afford to do injustice to these faithful servants of the government, who in all kinds of weather and over all kinds of roads perform their daily service to the government. I hope the total appropriation may be increased to permit of the extension of the rural free delivery service to all parts of the country, and that the maximum salary may be fixed at \$1,200 per year, with a proportionate amount for those serving on the shorter routes. We are constantly increasing salaries in the better-paid positions, where it is less needed and less deserved than in this service.

"We expend millions and hundreds of millions for army and navy, for fortifications and munitions of war, without a thought of economy. But how very economical we do get when it comes to giving adequate compensation to those who, day in and out, do the real work of the government in all its departments for the small-

floor by Mr. Baker. I came back soon and found Dr. Tyler, who said that he too had been ordered from the floor. We went upstairs and called the farmers away and held a meeting across the street. The treatment handed to us was as rotten as it could be."

The Genoa tax books are now open at the store of Perkins & Rosentfeld. I will be at the store from 8 a. m. to 4 p. m. on Monday, Wednesday and Friday of each week. On the other days of the week from 8 a. m. to 8 p. m. 17-1f E. D. Ide, Collector.

est wage. If an increase in salary is justified in the higher positions—executive, legislative and judicial—then at least a proportionate increase should be made for the clerks and minor employees in all the departments; and of these there are none more entitled to such increase than the rural carriers. That economy which does injustice to a faithful public servant, or to any class of such public servants, is little less than a crime. If we must economize, let us begin at the top and not at the bottom.

"But by all means let us not do anything to cripple or make less efficient the rural free delivery service, which benefits more people than almost any other branch of the public service. The service should be extended wherever needed, and should be kept up to the highest degree of efficiency, and no false notions of economy should be permitted to prevent or delay such extensions or hinder such efficiency."

HELDBERG AT BELVIDERE

Former Genoa Pastor Is Making Good Impression in that City

Rev. C. A. Heldberg, former pastor of the Genoa Freidens church, has made a good impression with the parishioners at Belvidere, the membership now numbering thirty-four. Since entering upon his duties there he has organized a Young People's Society, giving an entertainment the other night which netted \$70.00 for the society.

A number of the ladies of the church called on Mrs. Heldberg recently and presented her with a large rug. It was a complete surprise.

San Francisco Will Get It

San Francisco won a great victory in the house when the resolution declaring in favor of the California city as the place of holding the exposition to celebrate the opening of the Panama canal in 1915 was passed by a vote of 259 to 43. While the resolution must be passed by the senate before the struggle is ended, it is generally believed now that the contest was good as settled and that San Francisco will be the final victor.

His Translation.

"I wonder what this means," said Mrs. Hornbeak, who had encountered in the midst of her perusal of the village newspaper one of the many examples of the perversity to which the linotype is particularly prone. "It says here that Nathan Trilligan is walking with a cane because he spreighknaiehd shrdluwd emfwyppu cmfwyppdwzffiffelffiemfwypprdlu."

"Aw," replied honest Farmer Hornbeak, "probly he slipped down and stepped on his own tongue." Puck.

Women and Shopping.

Smiles irradiated the floorwalker's face. Business had been poor, but it was picking up for that day. How did he know? Women were shopping in pairs and trios.

"They always buy so much more," he said, "when they come in bunches. When a woman shops alone she buys only what she needs or can afford, but when she shops with friends she buys what she wants them to think she can afford."—New York Sun.

Like a Streak.

"Was his auto going very fast?" "Your honor, it was going so fast that the bulldog on the seat beside him looked like a dachshund."—Houston Post.

Pay Your Taxes Now

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TWO PERSONS KILLED

GAS EXPLOSION AT CARPENTERSVILLE ON MONDAY

HOUSE IS RENT TO PIECES

Gas Explodes in Basement of House and It is Blown to Thousand Pieces—Fourteen Injured Seriously

Two men were instantly killed and probably more than fifteen others injured at Carpentersville just before 1 o'clock Monday afternoon in a terrific explosion of gas in the Wilburn cottage just above the bolt works.

The house was rent to pieces by the force of the explosion, which shook both Carpentersville and Dundee, bricks and debris flying with great force in every direction. Half of it was thrown to the treebank, a mass of flames, while the mass of debris falling to the former location of the home broke into flames.

The dead are: Howard Mann, aged 20, son of J. V. Mann, prominent Dundee resident.

Adam Oberst, about 45, bricklayer, employed at the Illinois Iron and Bolt Works.

The known injured are: Charles Carr, manager of gas company for Dundee and Carpentersville, overcome by gas, both ear drums burst by explosion, badly burned. Condition precarious.

J. F. Schultz, occupant of the house.

Henry Breisch, bolt works employe.

Gus Schartow, butcher, Carpentersville.

Paul Jolitz, Star manufacturing company, Carpentersville.

Jas. Creighton, Carpentersville. John Ross, teamster at bolt works, Carpentersville.

Gene Rollins, Star factory, Carpentersville.

Dr. H. E. Kerch, Dundee, head burned.

Henry Hopp, Carpentersville, hands hurt.

Italian, unidentified, hands hurt. A score are reported to have sustained minor injuries.

Detailed accounts of the disaster vary. From the accounts obtainable it appears that there was a leakage of gas in one of the pipes of the cellar and that Schultz, occupant of the house, notified the gas company.

Carr, district manager, and Mann, his assistant, went to investigate and are believed to have been overcome. Schultz ran from the cellar for assistance.

Meanwhile the explosion occurred, throwing the house into the air in thousands of pieces. Workmen on their way to work, passing the place in numbers, had hastened to the rescue at Schultz' call.

Then came the explosion, throwing bricks and debris into their faces and a flaming portion of the house to the street. Almost everyone was hit by something. Some who had rushed to the cellar were partly overcome and knocked several feet away.

Sycamore Votes on Hard Roads

Last week a petition was put in circulation—which will be sufficiently signed—asking that there be submitted to the voters of Sycamore township at the township election in April next, the question of continuing the construction of hard roads which has been in progress the last two years. This petition asks for a levy of a tax of 30 cents on each \$100 of assessed valuation, which is the same amount as has been levied the last two years for the improvement of the east and west roads.

VANDALS AT ELGIN

Desecration Interior of Lutheran Church with Eggs

Prompted by no other motive than pure "deviltry," according to Rev. B. F. Hoefler, pastor of the Holy Trinity English Lutheran church at Elgin, vandals, supposedly men, entered the edifice at the conclusion of the prayer meeting Wednesday evening of last week and besmeared the walls, pipe organ, pews and aisles with "cold storage" eggs. Damage is estimated at \$300 to the furnishings and decorations.

Depredations of that evening proved a climax to a series of molestations which have occurred on choir rehearsal and prayer meeting nights for the past several weeks. No reason can be attributed to the work of last Wednesday evening and Rev. Hoefler, deacons of the church and the police are at a loss to know who the vandals might be.

TO MAKE PIANOS

Factory of the German-American Conservatory of Music to Begin Work

According to the present indications there will be something doing at the local factory of the German Conservatory of Music in the near future. Some of the old hands have been called back and will be put to work at once. The engineer is now at work getting the boiler and engine in condition for operations at the plant.

The new demonstrator, an invention of Mr. England, one of the principal stockholders of the new company, will be placed in every piano put out. Mr. England and his associates have been working on the demonstrator for months and now seem to have the attachment in shape to put onto the market. If it takes as they seem to think it will the Genoa factory will one of these days be a scene of great activity.

Warmest January in Seven Years

The warmest January in seven years is the verdict of the weather bureau in Chicago. The average temperature is claimed to have been 28.8 degrees, which is 5 1/2 degrees above normal. The warmest day was January 26, when the thermometer registered 64 degrees and the coldest day was January 5, when the zero mark was reached.

Announcement

The following ticket for the village election is in the field and the gentlemen whose names appear here will enter the race as members of the Citizens Party:

- For President—Edwin O Gustafson.
- For Trustees—P. A. Quanstrong, E. H. Browne, Jas. Hutchison, Jr.

An Able Lecture

Only a few heard Miss Grim at the M. E. church last Friday, but the few that were there were all good listeners. Miss Grim is well versed in the political situation of the state and nation and is one of the indefatigable workers in the cause of woman suffrage. She is an able lecturer and speaks with a conviction and knowledge of affairs that is bound to retain the close attention of her audience.

Receives Check for \$60.00

P. A. Qvanstrong received a check last week from the Woodmen Accident Association for \$60.00 in full settlement for his claim due to the automobile accident last fall. The settlement was made without any delay after the Association had received notice, and Mr. Qvanstrong's faith in it is stronger than ever.

THE VILLAGE PRIMARY

WILL BE HELD ON THE SECOND TUESDAY IN MARCH

ONLY ONE TICKET POSSIBLE

Citizens' Party is Only One that can Participate in Primary Affairs According to Law Passed last Winter

The village primary election will be held on Tuesday, Mar. 14, that being the second Tuesday in the month. The law states that a primary shall be held on the second Tuesday in March for the nomination of such officers as are to be voted for on the third Tuesday in April.

Those who desire to enter the primary as candidates for president of the board of trustees or for trustees must have their petitions in not more than thirty days nor less than fifteen days before the date of the primary. As there was only one party represented at the last village election (the Citizens') that is the only party under which one can petition.

SERVANTS IN GERMANY.

The Character Book Which is Under Police Supervision.

Among the many domestic problems that Germany has solved to its own satisfaction is that of the giving or refusing of a "character" to a servant. The following statement of the system in vogue in Germany shows how completely it answers its purpose:

Every man or woman seeking to enter the service of another, whether as laborer, clerk or domestic servant, is under obligation to procure a service book, which after purchase must be officially stamped by the police authorities. The authorities enter in the book a description of the holder, having reference to age, personal appearance and religion.

When a situation is applied for the prospective employer can see at a glance whether the applicant has been in service before and if so what kind of work has been done. If the applicant secures the situation the employer writes in the book, "Entered the service of So-and-so of such a street and town," adding the date, a description of the work required and the wages given.

The employer retains the book as long as the engagement lasts and on handing it back makes another entry, "Left my service on such a date," with a few lines as to character and the servant's reasons for leaving.

Thus the character book goes round, and the servant has never the uncomfortable necessity of asking her mistress for a recommendation. Forged characters are practically impossible, since the whole system is under police supervision.

Destitution in old age among domestic servants and the lower class of artisans has become an impossibility in Germany, for within the last fifteen years or so it has been made compulsory for all who earn less than \$500 a year to insure themselves against want after their working lives are over.—Harper's Weekly.

Condemnation Proceedings

The Woodstock-Sycamore Traction company begun last week in the county court of DeKalb county condemnation proceedings against George Eichlor, who owns a farm about three miles north of Genoa, near the northern line of the county, which the new road must cross. The company and Mr. Eichlor were unable to agree on the value of the right of way, and a jury will consider the matter on Monday, February 13.

For Supervisor

I wish to announce that I will be a candidate for renomination to the office of Supervisor of Genoa township and will appreciate the support of my friends at the caucus to be held in March.

F. W. DUYAL

THE BOY AND THE GUN.

Each season brings its own sport or pastime, game or fad for the boys. The autumn and winter are the seasons when many boys hunt or shoot a great deal, says the Omaha Bee. This should be the time, then, for the reiteration of that old warning about the "I-didn't-know-it-was-loaded" accident. Boys should be careful with their shooting irons, and never fail to know whether they are loaded or not. Two boys were out shooting a few days ago and one, thinking his gun was empty, aimed it at the other and pulled the trigger. The other dropped dead. "I didn't know it was loaded," wailed the one who killed him, echoing the wail of scores of others who had at some time been as criminally negligent as himself. No boy or man has a right to aim a firearm at another person, and when he does it, whether harm comes of it or not, he should be made to feel that he has done something he should not. Parents can well afford to deny guns and pistols to their boys until they have reached such ages as will make them capable of realizing their dangers. If they must have guns, they should be cautioned against careless use of them. It sometimes seems trite to speak of warning boys against such things, but if they were warned often enough such distressing accidents would be fewer.

Pittsburg is growing at a fairly rapid rate, but wants to increase still more swiftly. That smoky town has an ambition to reach the 1,000,000 mark in population, and is bending every effort in that direction. For one thing, Pittsburg is pushing the project for a ship canal from that city to Lake Erie, by which it is hoped to increase still further the already great industrial activity of that district. Other schemes include a big rapid-transit system, with subway attachments, bringing various points into easier reach; educational and other expansion, and numerous improvements designed to increase the attractiveness and convenience of the city and its environs. And Pittsburg seems to have sufficient public spirit to carry out the great work suggested.

The census figures continue to give interesting results. Mention has been made of the fact that there are now in the United States 50 cities with a population of 100,000 or more, a notable gain in ten years, as there were but 38 such cities in 1900. Now the census bureau, having compiled the returns, announces that there are in this country 19 cities with a population reaching or exceeding 250,000. In 1900 there were 15 towns included in that class. From this it appears that, while there has been marked gain in many cities, large and small, the proportion has been greatest among municipalities of moderate size.

Also they do some things better in Germany. A reckless chauffeur who killed an American woman when he ran into a crowd of theatergoers has been sent to the penitentiary for 15 months.

It is said that one of the prominent female colleges is going to insist on proficiency in spelling and writing in the students. This looks as if the higher education were meditating a return to the simple life.

Some New York undertakers are said to be in league with preachers and sextons. It might be worse, as there is no evidence offered that undertakers are in league with doctors.

It is reported that there has been a revival of poetry in England. If the poets can manage to get through this winter there may be a chance for some of them, after all.

A New York boy is to have a legacy of \$10,000 provided he does not enter the ministry. Isn't that an awful prospect for the average small boy to contemplate?

The Massachusetts man who saws wood daily at the age of 100 finds that he doesn't need any gymnasium exercise.

That Chicago philosopher who advocates the eating of four meals a day provides a long-awaited antidote to Brother Flecker.

A man in Maryland wants a divorce because he is afraid of his wife. Apparently he considers his condition unwise.

A Frenchman, having taken the world's altitude record away from America, that nation is entitled to the honor of being the fighter.

Poverty does nearly everything to a man except to take away his appetite.

ADMIT THEY ERRED

HAMPTON'S RETRACTS CHARGE MADE AGAINST STANDARD OIL COMPANY.

DID NOT SELL IMPURE CANDY

Magazine Publisher and Writer of Alleged Libelous Article, Because of Which Corporation Brought Suit, Declare They Were Mistaken.

New York.—In the matter of the libel suits brought by the Standard Oil company for \$250,000 damages against Hampton's Magazine and for \$100,000 damages against Cleveland Moffett, the former the publisher, and the latter the writer, of an article in the February issue of the magazine which defamed the company in connection with the sale of glucose and candy in Philadelphia, the following retractions have been signed in the office of Shearman & Sterling, the Standard Oil company's lawyers in the case, and have been issued from the company's offices at No. 26 Broadway:

"Hampton's Magazine, 66 West Thirty-fifth St., New York.

"Jan. 31, 1911.

"Dear Sirs: In the February issue of Hampton's Magazine there was published an article written by me, entitled, 'Cassidy and the Food Poisoners.' In that article I referred to the investigation of Mr. Cassidy, with respect to the manufacture and sale of impure candies in Philadelphia, and made the statement that your company manufactured and sold impure material which went into these candies and that, when the various dealers were arrested and fined, at the instance of Mr. Cassidy, your company paid the fines.

"Upon investigation, I have ascertained that your company was in no way connected with the transactions referred to and I hasten to retract in the fullest manner all charges made against your company and to express my sincere regret that I should have fallen into this serious error. Yours truly, Cleveland Moffett."

"Jan. 31, 1911.

"Standard Oil Company, New York City.

"Dear Sirs: Referring to foregoing letter of Mr. Cleveland Moffett to you, we beg to state that we are convinced that Mr. Moffett was in error in his statements with reference to your company. We greatly regret that these errors should have been made. It is the desire of Hampton's Magazine to be accurate and fair in all things. In our March number we will publish this letter and the foregoing letter of Mr. Moffett. Yours truly, Benj. B. Hampton, President Broadway Magazine, Inc."

LORIMER LASHED BY BROWN

Nebraska Threatens to Hold Up Appropriation Bills if Vote on Scandal Is Not Ordered.

Washington.—Senator Norris Brown of Nebraska in a speech before the senate charged that Senator William Lorimer of Illinois must have known that his election to the senate by the Illinois legislature was accomplished by corrupt practice. He held that Senators Holstlaw and Broderick and Representatives Lee O'Neil, Browne, White, Link, Beckmeyer and Wilson had been bought to elect Lorimer senator; that Browne and Speaker Edward D. Shurtleff of the Illinois house of representatives were the political agents of Mr. Lorimer in accomplishing his election, and that it was not possible for the election to have been brought about under the conditions then existing except by corrupt practices. Mr. Brown devoted most of his remarks to an analysis of the testimony which involved directly the relations of Lorimer, Shurtleff and Browne and the relations of Browne with his thirty minority followers. Mr. Brown issued a challenge to obstructionists that he would hold up appropriation bills unless the senate votes at this session on the Lorimer case, the resolution pertaining to the election of senators by the people, the bill to create a permanent tariff board and a general service pension bill.

WARREN IS SHOWN LENIENCY

Socialistic Editor Convicted of Misusing the Mails Has Sentence Commuted by President.

Washington.—President Taft Wednesday commuted the sentence of Fred D. Warren, the Socialistic editor who was recently sentenced to six months' imprisonment and \$1,500 fine, by striking out the imprisonment and reducing the fine to \$100, to be collected by civil process only. Warren was convicted in the federal court of a technical misuse of the mails.

Increased Tariffs Are Held Up.

Washington.—Increases in freight rates on fruits and vegetables from Chicago and Milwaukee to various destinations in other states, filed with the interstate commerce commission and made effective Wednesday, were suspended by the commission until June 1, 1911. The tariffs were filed by the Chicago & Northwestern and the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul railways. The commission is of the opinion that the advances are too radical and will make an investigation of their reasonableness.

UNCLE ON THE JOB



AIRSHIPS TO GUARD

WAR DEPARTMENT WILL HAVE MEXICAN BORDER PATROLLED BY AEROPLANES.

ONE IS ALREADY ENGAGED

Army Officers Experience Much Difficulty in Preserving Neutrality—Believed Illegal Expeditions Can Be Stopped by Aid of Aviators.

Washington, Feb. 7.—An aeroplane patrol along the Rio Grande is to be established by the war department. This will be the first appearance of the aviator in actual military service in this country.

So far as an air scout can discover, General Hoyt, the commander of the department of Texas, will soon be in a position to determine the facts as to the activities of the insurgents along the Mexican border.

At present, owing to conflicting reports, the army officers engaged in maintaining neutrality find the task difficult, and the troops are continually making wild-goose chases after military expeditions reported to be crossing the Rio Grande, which rarely materialize.

MAY AMEND PULP SECTION

Secretary of State Knox Construes Canadian Trade Agreement in Letter to Chairman Payne.

Washington, Feb. 8.—Secretary of State Knox has written Chairman Payne of the ways and means committee of the house that an amendment to the wood pulp or paper sections of the Canada trade agreement would not necessarily delay its ratification.

This fact was brought out at a hearing given by the committee to opponents of the paper and wood pulp provisions. The statement last week of Chairman Payne that the agreement must stand or fall as a whole, and that amendments could not be made, was interpreted by Mr. Fordney as indicating that no change could be made in the paper or pulp wood schedules. Mr. McCall, speaking for Chairman Payne, who was absent, said that this prohibition against amendments would not extend to the sections indicated.

BANKERS SENT TO PRISON

Officials of American Trust Company of Philadelphia Plead Guilty to Wrecking Concern.

Philadelphia, Feb. 7.—Pleading guilty to charges of wrecking the American Trust company of this city, Dr. J. Kanier Crawford and Joseph S. Crawford, brothers and vice-presidents and secretary-treasurer, respectively, of the institution, were each sentenced to three years in the county prison and fined \$500 in quarter sessions court. The American Trust company was closed in November, 1909.

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RAIL SAFETY BILL PASSED

House Acts Favorably on the Senate Measure to Regulate Boiler Inspection.

Washington, Feb. 8.—The house passed the senate bill providing for the inspection of locomotive boilers on interstate railroads, under rules made that there was \$200 in the "jackpot." The council demanded specific charges and Simser said he could back up any statement he had made.

THREE PERSONS KILLED IN EXPLOSION OF GAS

Hotel Near Elgin, Ill., Is Wrecked and Twenty Are Injured by Blast.

Elgin, Ill., Feb. 8.—In a gas explosion at the Wilburn house at Carpentersville Howard Mann, Henry Erieh, and Adam Oberst were killed and twenty others injured, three fatally.

The hotel was wrecked. Carpentersville is a small town six miles north of Elgin.

Gas from a leaky main is supposed to have caught fire from a stove. The guests fled in panic from the hotel and there were many narrow escapes.

Howard Mann, who was the first victim, had been overcome by the fumes, which filled the house, and a rescue party of neighbors had been formed and was entering the building when the explosion occurred.

The detonation was terrific and the air was filled for several seconds with a burst of flame and flying fragments of wood. The house was destroyed, and it was some time before a search of the ruins could begin.

The survivors of those who had formed the rescue party were frightfully burned, and adjoining houses were turned into temporary hospitals, while the injured were attended to by all the physicians who could be summoned.

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BANKERS SENT TO PRISON

Officials of American Trust Company of Philadelphia Plead Guilty to Wrecking Concern.

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WARREN IS SHOWN LENIENCY

Socialistic Editor Convicted of Misusing the Mails Has Sentence Commuted by President.

Washington.—President Taft Wednesday commuted the sentence of Fred D. Warren, the Socialistic editor who was recently sentenced to six months' imprisonment and \$1,500 fine, by striking out the imprisonment and reducing the fine to \$100, to be collected by civil process only. Warren was convicted in the federal court of a technical misuse of the mails.

RAIL SAFETY BILL PASSED

House Acts Favorably on the Senate Measure to Regulate Boiler Inspection.

Washington, Feb. 8.—The house passed the senate bill providing for the inspection of locomotive boilers on interstate railroads, under rules made that there was \$200 in the "jackpot." The council demanded specific charges and Simser said he could back up any statement he had made.

VIVIEN GOULD WEDS

AMERICAN HEIRESS IS MARRIED TO LORD DECIES, ENGLISH BARON.

SOCIAL-ELECT CROWD CHURCH

Affair Proves to Be Most Lavish of Kind That New York Has Ever Witnessed, Except the Wedding of Bride's Sister.

New York, Feb. 7.—England's nobility was enriched by the addition of several more millions of American dollars, when Miss Vivien Gould, aged 18, second daughter of Mr. and Mrs. George Jay Gould, became the wife of Lord Decies, a middle-aged English nobleman, this afternoon. The wedding, which was the most important social event of the season, took place at four o'clock in St. Bartholomew's church, and that fashionable edifice was crowded to the doors by the social elect of the country and many members of English society.

THREE PERSONS KILLED IN EXPLOSION OF GAS

Hotel Near Elgin, Ill., Is Wrecked and Twenty Are Injured by Blast.

Elgin, Ill., Feb. 8.—In a gas explosion at the Wilburn house at Carpentersville Howard Mann, Henry Erieh, and Adam Oberst were killed and twenty others injured, three fatally.

The hotel was wrecked. Carpentersville is a small town six miles north of Elgin.

Gas from a leaky main is supposed to have caught fire from a stove. The guests fled in panic from the hotel and there were many narrow escapes.

Howard Mann, who was the first victim, had been overcome by the fumes, which filled the house, and a rescue party of neighbors had been formed and was entering the building when the explosion occurred.

The detonation was terrific and the air was filled for several seconds with a burst of flame and flying fragments of wood. The house was destroyed, and it was some time before a search of the ruins could begin.

The survivors of those who had formed the rescue party were frightfully burned, and adjoining houses were turned into temporary hospitals, while the injured were attended to by all the physicians who could be summoned.

MAY AMEND PULP SECTION

Secretary of State Knox Construes Canadian Trade Agreement in Letter to Chairman Payne.

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FOILS KIDNAP PLOT

LITTLE BROOKLYN GIRL ELUDES TWO MEMBERS OF GANG OF ABDUCTORS.

HIDES IN CONFESSORIAL BOX

Escaping From Her Captors After a Struggle, She Takes Refuge in the Sanctuary and Is Found There by Priest.

New York, Feb. 8.—An 11-year-old girl's story of her escape from kidnapers by hiding behind the curtains of the confessional in a Brooklyn Catholic church set a dozen New York detectives on a hunt for the headquarters of a gang of Italians who are believed to have tried to abduct her.

Marie Coleman, the daughter of a well-to-do Brooklyn manufacturer, was found in one of the confessional boxes of St. Michael's church shortly before midnight by the pastor, Father William McGuire.

Little Girl Tells of Hiding. Between sobs the girl told the priest that she had hidden in the confessional at 6 o'clock in the evening after having run away from two men who had tried to kidnap her.

The child told how, when she had come out of school, a man had lured her to a distant section by telling her that her mother was ill. Subsequently this man had been joined by another.

She Became Suspicious; Runs. The men stopped at a yellow house, but Marie became suspicious. She ran screaming down the street, and although the pair caught her and started back with her, she struggled loose again and ran several blocks to the church. With the men close behind, she dodged in through the open door and hid in the darkened interior.

At 10 o'clock Father McGuire entered the church alone to pray. During his devotions he thought he heard sobbing. He made a casual search of the church, but found nothing and went back to the rectory. But after he went to bed he could not sleep. The conviction that somebody in distress was locked in the church persisted, and he arose about midnight and went into the church.

After some minutes passed in search, he pushed aside the curtains of one of the confessional boxes and there, in the dim light cast by the lantern, saw a little girl lying with her head on a bundle of school books. She was dazed and sobbed hysterically. The priest took her into the rectory, got her story and reported it to the police.

MAN SLAYS CHORUS GIRL

Ends His Life After Shooting Garna Gillette While Her Sister Viola Sings in Play.

Seattle, Wash., Feb. 8.—Just as the curtain was running up on the first act of "The Beauty Spot" at the Moore theater "Miss Garna Gillette, a New York show girl and sister of Viola Gillette, the well-known comic opera star playing in "The Beauty Spot," was shot and killed by James Vlassos in his bachelor quarters.

Vlassos, after shooting the girl, fired a bullet into his own brain and died a little later at the city hospital without regaining consciousness.

THAW'S LAST HOPE IS GONE

Court Dismisses His Appeal Adversely to Contention He Is Being Illegally Held.

Albany, N. Y., Feb. 8.—Harry K. Thaw's last hope of being released from Matteawan was dashed when the court of appeals dismissed his appeal from the decision of the appellate division adverse to his contention that he was being illegally detained. Thaw's counsel appeared and stated that he had practically entered into a stipulation with the attorney general to have the case dismissed, and that the state was entitled to the costs.

FOR BETTER GRAIN CROPS

Committee on Seed Improvement of Grain Exchanges Council Holds Open Meeting for Discussion.

Chicago, Feb. 8.—Agricultural, commercial and scientific experts united today in a discussion of the question "How Can We Obtain a Larger Yield of Better Grain?" The conference took place at an open meeting of the committee on seed improvement of the Council of North American Grain Exchanges today in the La Salle hotel. Many prominent men took part, and while there were no set speeches, the question was canvassed from all points of view and a vast amount of valuable information for the farmer was elicited. The committee already has under way plans to encourage the farmer to put into practice that which he should know or already knows and too often neglects, in the way of improving the grain crops from his land.

17 HURT IN MOTOR CRASH

Electric Cars Collide Near Peoria, Ill., and Residents of Nearby Towns Are Injured.

Peoria, Ill., Feb. 7.—Seventeen residents of Peoria, Illinois, Eureka and Bloomington were injured last night when two passenger motors on the Peoria electric terminal railway collided on an open switch, at South Bartonville. A broken switch device was the cause. The injured were taken to the hospital at Peoria. The motormen jumped before the contact and, turning, saw their cars a mass of splinters.

SMITH VICTOR ON POINTS.

Sydney, N. S. W., Feb. 7.—Dave Smith, the Australian middleweight champion, defeated Johnny Thompson, the American pugilist, on points in a twenty-round contest. The battle was hard fought all the way through.

BRITT GETS FEDERAL POST.

Washington, Feb. 8.—James J. Britt of North Carolina was nominated by President Taft to be third assistant postmaster general.

FRENCH BEAN COFFEE, A HEALTHFUL DRINK

The healthiest ever; you can grow it in your own garden on a small patch 10 by 10, producing 50 pounds or more. Ripens in Wisconsin 90 days. Used in great quantities in France, Germany and all over Europe. Send 15 cents in stamps and we will mail you a package giving full culture directions as also our mammoth seed catalog free, or send 21 cents and get in addition to above 10,000 kernels unpassable vegetable and flower seeds—enough for bushels of vegetables and flowers. John A. Salzer Seed Co., 182 S. 8th St., La Crosse, Wis.

The Lord's Advertisement.

Willie had been to see his old nurse, and she had shown him her treasures, including some very strikingly colored scripture texts which graced her walls.

A few days afterward his aunt gave him a dime to spend at a bazaar. Seeing that he seemed unable to find what he wanted, she asked him what he was looking for.

"I am looking for one of the Lord's advertisements, like Mary has in her room," said Willie.

The Scorching Fate.

The Cannibal King—See here, what was that dish you served up at lunch? The Cook—Stewed cyclist, your majesty.

The Cannibal King—it tasted very burnt.

The Cook—Well, he was scorching when we caught him, your majesty.—Sketch.

RHEUMATISM

Advertisement for Munson's Rheumatism Remedy, featuring an illustration of a man in pain and text describing the medicine's effectiveness for various ailments.

44 Bu. to the Acre

is a heavy yield, but that's what John Kennedy of Edmonton, Alberta, West Canada, got from 40 acres of Spring Wheat in 1910. Reports from other districts in the province showed other excellent results—such as a 100 bushels of wheat from 120 acres, or 35-40 bushels from 25-30 and 40 bushels from 20-25 acres.

The Silver Cup

at the recent Spokane Fair was awarded to the Alberta Government for its exhibit of grain, grasses and vegetables. Reports of excellent yields of 1910 come also from Saskatchewan and Manitoba in Western Canada.

Free homesteads of 160 acres are available to be had in the choicest districts. Schools, convenient climate, excellent irrigation, the very best, rail ways close at hand, but all in all, the money saving, fuel easy to get and reasonable in price, water easily procured, mixed farming, etc., are the reasons why it is the best place for settlement, settlers low railway rates, descriptive illustrated "Last Best West" sent free on application and other information, to Sup' of Immigration, Ottawa, Can., or the Canadian Government Agent.

RHEUMATISM AND GOUT PROMPTLY RELIEVED BY

Advertisement for Blair's Pills, Great English Remedy, Safe & Effective 50¢ & 1.00, with an illustration of a person.

INVESTMENT—Now 601 company being organized to operate in sensational San Juan field. Promise to be largest and richest in world known. Foot stock now only 1c a share. Send for particulars. Underwriters & Guaranty Co., 403 B'way Bldg., Kansas City, Mo.

REAL ESTATE.

Work Less—Earn More

On a five acre truck farm in the Pensacola District of Florida. Our lands are rich and fertile. Nine miles from city. Two railroads through property. Cannery factory takes the crops. No long haul or commission house trouble. Terms \$10.00 cash—\$5.00 a month. Write for our descriptive literature. PENSACOLA REALTY CO., Pensacola, Fla., P. O. Box 17

RICH FARMING LANDS

Located within the rain belt of ALBERTA. LOW PRICES: 1: EASY TERMS. Close to railroads and good settlements. Now is the time to buy that farm to ensure your own future. Write for our descriptive literature. CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY CO. Colonization Dept., 133 Adams St., Chicago

FOR SALE—Seventeen hundred acres of the Illinois land in one body at sixty dollars per acre. Twelve hundred acres in cultivation. Last year's crop brought thirty-five thousand dollars. Terms, half cash, balance to suit buyer. Many other smaller farms at low prices. Write Real Estate Centro, Carbondale, Illinois.

FOR SALE Improved farms, 20 to 200 acres, \$45.00 to \$100.00 per acre, dairy, stock, fruit and general farming in LaPorte County, Indiana, adjoining Michigan. Fruit, 100 to 150 bushels per acre of farm produce, good well near stream and electric lines. Hasley & Miller, Michigan City, Indiana.

FOR SALE Farm, 200 acres the improved Illinois farming section, land in New York, Ind., under cultivation. Great bargain for forward investor. Write owner for full description. Box 29, Yorktown, Ind.

FLORIDA LAND FOR SALE—Colony established. Individual allotments. Co-operative development. Artesian wells. Industrial College. J. H. Hickman, Hialeah, Fla.



54-40 OR FIGHT

BY EMERSON HOUGH
AUTHOR OF THE MISSISSIPPI BUBBLE
ILLUSTRATIONS BY MAGNUS G. KETNER
COPYRIGHT 1909 BY BOBBY-MERRILL COMPANY



SYNOPSIS.

The story is told by Nicholas Ritz, His chief, Senator John Calhoun, offered the portfolio of secretary of state in Tyler's cabinet, is told by Dr. Ward that his time is short. Calhoun declares that he is not ready to die, and if he accepts Tyler's offer it means that Texas and Oregon must be added to the Union. He plans to learn the intentions of England with regard to Mexico through Baroness von Ritz, secret spy and reputed mistress of the English ambassador, Pakenham. Nicholas is sent to bring the baroness to Calhoun's apartments and misses a meeting with his sweetheart, Elizabeth Churchill. While searching for the baroness' house a carriage carries up and Nicholas is invited to enter. The occupant is the baroness, who says she is being pursued. The pursuers are shaken off. Nicholas is invited into the house and delivers Calhoun's message. He notes that the baroness has lost a slipper. Nicholas is given the remaining slipper as a pledge that she will tell Calhoun everything. He gives her a security as an Indian. Nicholas is invited for Elizabeth. Elizabeth's father consents to Nicholas's proposal for her hand. Nicholas is ordered to leave at once for Montreal on state business and decides to be married that night.

CHAPTER VIII.

A woman's tongue is her sword, that the never lets rust.—Madam Necker.

I struggled among three courses. The impulses of my heart, joined to some prescience of trouble, bade me to follow Elizabeth. My duty ordered me to hasten to Mr. Calhoun. My interest demanded that I should tarry, for I was sure that the Baroness von Ritz would make no merely idle remark in these circumstances. Hesitating thus, I lost sight of her in the throng. So I concluded I would obey the mandate of duty, and turned toward the great doors. Indeed, I was well toward the steps which led out into the grounds, when all at once two elements of my problem resolved themselves into one. I saw the tall figure of Mr. Calhoun himself coming up the walk toward me.

"Ah," said he briefly, "then my message found you?"

"I was starting for you this moment, sir," I replied.

"Wait for a moment. I counted on finding you here. Matters have changed."

I turned with him and we entered again the east room, where Mr. Tyler still prolonged the official greeting of the curious, the obsequious, or the banal persons who passed. Mr. Calhoun stood apart for a time, watching the progress of this purely American function. It was some time ere the groups thinned. This latter fact usually would have ended the reception, since it is not etiquette to suppose that the president can lack an audience; but to-day Mr. Tyler lingered. At last through the thinning throng he caught sight of the distinctive figure of Mr. Calhoun. For the first time his own face assumed a natural expression. He stopped the line for an instant, and with a raised hand beckoned to my chief.

At this we dropped in at the tail of the line. Mr. Calhoun in passing grasping almost as many hands as Mr. Tyler. When at length we reached the president's position, the latter greeted him and added a whispered word. An instant later he turned abruptly, ending the reception with a deep bow, and retired into the room from which he had earlier emerged.

Mr. Calhoun turned now to me with a request to follow him, and we passed through the door where the president had vanished. Directed by attendants, we were presently ushered into yet another room, which at that time served the president as his cabinet room, a place for meeting persons of distinction who called upon business.

As we entered I saw that it was already occupied. Mr. Tyler was grasping the hand of a portly personage, whom I knew to be none other than Mr. Pakenham. So much might have been expected. What was not to have been expected was the presence of another—none less than the Baroness von Ritz!

So we were apparently to understand that my lady was here as open friend of England! Of course, I needed no word from Mr. Calhoun to remind me that we must seem ignorant of this lady, of her character, and of her reputed relations with the British foreign office.

"I pray you be seated, Mr. Pakenham," said Mr. Tyler, and he gestured also to us others to take chairs near his table. Mr. Pakenham, in rather a lofty fashion, it seemed to me, obeyed the polite request, but scarcely had seated himself ere he again rose with an important clearing of his throat.

"Your excellency," said he, "her majesty the queen of England's wish is somewhat anticipated by my visit here to-day. I hasten only to put in the most prompt and friendly form her majesty's desires, which I am sure formally will be expressed in the first mails from England. We deplore this most unhappy accident on your warship Princeton, which has come so near working irreparable injury to this country."

"Sir," said Mr. Tyler, rising, with a deep bow, "the courtesy of your personal presence is most gratifying. Allow me to express that more intimate and warmer feeling of friendship for yourself which comes through our long

association with you. This respect and admiration are felt by myself and my official family for you and the great power which you represent."

Each having thus delivered himself of words which meant nothing, both now seated themselves and proceeded to look mighty grave. For myself, I stole a glance from the tall of my eye toward the Baroness von Ritz. She sat erect in her chair, a figure of easy grace and dignity, but on her face was nothing one could read to tell who she was or why she was here.

"I seize upon this opportunity, Mr. Pakenham," said Mr. Tyler presently, with a smile which he meant to set all at ease and to soften as much as possible the severity of that which was to follow, "I gladly take this opportunity to mention in an informal way my hope that this matter which was already inaugurated by Mr. Uphur before his untimely death may come to perfectly pleasant consummation. I refer to the question of Texas."

"I beg pardon, your excellency," rejoined Mr. Pakenham, half rising. "Your meaning is not perfectly clear to me."

The same icy smile sat upon Mr. Tyler's face as he went on: "I cannot believe that your government can wish to interfere in matters upon this continent to the extent of taking the position of open ally of the Republic of Mexico, a power so recently at war upon our own borders, with the brave Texans who have left our flag to set up, through fair conquest, a republic of their own."

The mottled face of Mr. Pakenham assumed a yet deeper red. "As to that, your excellency," said he, "your remark is, as you say, quite informal, of course—that is to say, as I may state—"

"Quite so," rejoined Mr. Tyler gravely. "The note of my Lord Aberdeen to us, none the less, in the point of its bearing upon the question of slavery in Texas, appears to this government as an expression which ought to be disavowed by your own government. Do I make myself quite clear?" (With John Calhoun present, Mr. Tyler could at times assume a courage though he had it not.)

Mr. Pakenham's face glowed a deeper red. "I am not at liberty to discuss my Lord Aberdeen's wishes in this matter," he said. "We met here upon a purely informal matter, and—"

"I have only ventured to hope," rejoined Mr. Tyler, "that the personal kindness of your own heart might move you in so grave a matter as that which may lead to war between two powers."

"War, sir, war!" Mr. Pakenham went wholly purple in his surprise, and sprang to his feet. "War!" he repeated once more. "As though there could be any hope—"

"Quite right, sir," said Mr. Tyler grimly. "As though there could be any hope for us save in our own conduct of our own affairs, without any interference from any foreign power!"

I knew it was John Calhoun speaking these words, not Mr. Tyler. I saw Mr. Calhoun's keen, cold eyes fixed closely upon the face of his president. The consternation created by the latter's words was plainly visible.

"Of course, this conversation is en-

tirely irregular—I mean to say, wholly unofficial, your excellency?" hesitated Pakenham. "It takes no part in our records?"

"Assuredly not," said Mr. Tyler. "I only hope the question may never come to a matter of record at all. Once our country knows that dictation has been attempted with us, even by England herself, the north will join the south in resentment. Now, in restiveness at the fancied attitude of England toward Mexico, the west raises the demand that we shall end the joint occupancy of Oregon with Great Britain. Do you perchance know the watchword which is now on the popular tongue west of the Alleghanies? It bids fair to become an American 'Marseillaise.'"

"I must confess my ignorance," rejoined Mr. Pakenham.

"Our backwoodsmen have invented a phrase which runs 'Fifty-Four Forty or Fight!'"

"I beg pardon, I am sure, your excellency?"

"It means that if we conclude to terminate the very unsatisfactory tangle along the Columbia river—a stream which our mariners first explored, as we contend—and if we conclude to dispute with England as well regarding our delimitations on the southwest, where she has even less right to speak, then we shall contend for all that territory, not only up to the Columbia, but north to the Russian line, the parallel of 54 degrees and 40 minutes! We claim that we once bought Texas clear to the Rio Grande, from Napoleon, although the foolish treaty with Spain in 1819 clouded our title—in the belief of our Whig friends, who do not desire more slave territory. Even the Whigs think that we own Oregon by virtue of their navigation of the Columbia. Both Whigs and Democrats now demand Oregon north to 54 degrees, 40 minutes! The alternative? My Lord Aberdeen surely makes no deliberate bid to hear it!"

"Oh fight!" exclaimed Pakenham. "God bless my soul! Fight us?"

Mr. Tyler flushed. "Such things have been," said he with dignity.

"At this astounding speech the British minister sat dumfounded. This air of courage and confidence on the part of Mr. Tyler himself was something foreign to his record. I knew the reason for his boldness. John Calhoun sat at his right hand.

"At this point, your excellency, the dignity of her majesty's service would lead me to ask excuse," rejoined Mr. Pakenham formally, "were it not for one fact, which I should like to offer here. I have, in short, news which will appear full warrant for any communication thus far made by her majesty's government. I can assure you that there has come into the possession of this lady, whose able services I venture to enlist here in her presence, a communication from the Republic of Texas to the government of England. That communication is done by no less a hand than that of the attaché of the Republic of Texas, Mr. Van Zandt himself."

There was, I think, no other formal invitation for the Baroness von Ritz to speak; but now she arose, swept a curtsey first to Mr. Tyler and then to Mr. Pakenham and Mr. Calhoun.

"It is not to be expected, your excellency and gentlemen," said she, "that I can add anything of value here." Her eyes were demurely downcast.

"We do not doubt your familiarity with many of these late events," encouraged Mr. Tyler.

"True," she continued, "the note of my Lord Aberdeen is to day the property of the streets, and of this I have some knowledge. I can see, also, difficulty in its reception among the courageous gentlemen of America. But, as to any written communication from Mr. Van Zandt, there must be some mistake!"

"I was of the impression that you would have had it last night," rejoined Pakenham, plainly confused; "in fact, that gentleman advised me to such effect."

The Baroness Helena von Ritz looked him full in the face and only gravely shook her head. "I regret matters should be so much at fault," said she.

"Then let me explain," resumed Pakenham, almost angrily. "I will state—unofficially, of course—that the promises of Mr. Van Zandt were that her majesty might expect an early end of the talk of the annexation of Texas to the United States. The greater power of England upon land or sea would assure that weak republic of a great and enlightened ally—in his belief."

"An ally!" broke out Mr. Calhoun. "And a document sent to that effect by the attaché of Texas!" He smiled coldly. "Two things seem very apparent, Mr. President. First, that this gentle lady stands high in the respect of England's ministry. Second, that Mr. Van Zandt, if all this were true, ought to stand very low in ours. I would say all this and much more, even were it a state utterance, to stand upon the records of this nation!"

"Sir," interrupted Mr. Tyler, swiftly turning to Mr. Calhoun, "may I not ask you that it be left as a state utterance?"

Mr. Calhoun bowed with the old-time grace habitual to him.

"Mr. Calhoun," continued the president, "you know that the office of our secretary of state is vacant. There is no one living who would serve in that office more wisely than yourself, no one more in accordance with my own views as to these very questions which are before us. Since it has come to that point, I offer you now that office, and do so officially. I ask your answer."

The face of England's minister now for the first time went colorless. He knew what this meant.

As for John Calhoun, he played with both of them as a cat would with a mouse, sneeringly superior. His answer was couched in terms suited to his own purposes. "This dignity, Mr. President," said he, bowing deeply again, "so unexpected, so onerous, so responsible, is one which at least needs time for proper consideration. I must crave opportunity for reflection and for pondering. In my surprise at your sudden request, I find no proper answer ready."

Here, then, seemed an opportunity for delay, which Mr. Pakenham was swift to grasp. He arose and bowed to Mr. Tyler. "I am sure that Mr. Calhoun will require some days at least for the framing of his answer to an invitation so grave as this."

"I shall be, of course, as you suggest," said the president to Pakenham. "There is no record of any of this. But the answer of Mr. Calhoun, which I await and now demand, is one which will go upon the records of this country soon enough, I fancy. I ask you, then, to hear what Calhoun replies."

"I have had some certain moments for reflection, Mr. President," said he, "and I have from the first moment of this surprising offer on your part been humbly sensible of the honor offered so old and so unfit a man.

"Sir, if I take this office which you offer, I do so with the avowed and expressed purpose of bringing Texas into this Union, in full view of any and all consequences. I shall offer her a treaty of annexation at once! I shall urge annexation at every hour, in every place, in all ways within my means, and in full view of the consequences!" He looked now gravely and keenly at the Englishman.

"That is well understood, Mr. Calhoun," began Mr. Tyler. "Your views are in full accord with my own.

"What, then, is the answer of John Calhoun to this latest call of his country?"

That answer is one which is in our history.

"John Calhoun accepts!" said my master, loud and clear.

(TO BE CONTINUED)



"I Must Confess My Ignorance," Rejoined Mr. Pakenham.

ILLINOIS MULCTED OUT OF MILLIONS IN LAND GRAB

Legislative Investigating Committee Made Public Startling Report of Inroads Made on State Waters.

Springfield, Ill., Feb. 6.—The people of Illinois have been defrauded of land valued at from \$250,000,000 to \$500,000,000. Of this 1,816 acres lie along the lake shore from South Chicago to Waukegan and 1,087 are within the limits of the city of Chicago.

The Illinois Central railroad alone has grabbed 400 acres in the city's front yard and the attorney general should sue to recover its value and perhaps revoke the company's charter. The Chicago river has been camped on illegally from end to end by great corporations and business houses.

These are a few of the conclusions reached by the Chipfield committee which was appointed by the Forty-sixth general assembly to investigate submerged lands in the state. After almost two years of exhaustive labor the committee has compiled its report, which consists of 16 large typewritten volumes.

And with no technical equivocation, the committee makes the unqualified statement that the reclaimed empire stolen from the people can be recovered. Strong recommendation is made that proceedings be started immediately.

Discussion of the Illinois Central includes this:

"It is a history which reads like a romance as to how the Illinois Central, starting in with a strip of 200 feet in width from the city limits northward, has continued to grasp and extend until now substantially 400 acres of the most valuable land of the city of Chicago are in its possession.

"When the achievements in this direction of this company are considered it makes the choicest depredations of Captain Kidd look like an amateur performance."

The greatest offender outside Chicago is held to be the Wiggins Ferry company at East St. Louis, and the Cairo Trust company is accused of having squatted on the entire river front at Cairo. Numerous offenders were found on the Desplaines, Illinois, Mississippi, Ohio and Wabash rivers.

GEORGE V. OPENS PARLIAMENT

Present Session Sure to Be Notable for Lords Must Pass Veto Measure.

London, Feb. 6.—Amid all the traditional pomp and dignity of past centuries, King George V. and Queen Mary opened parliament today. No detail that would add to the splendor of the occasion was omitted, and it was the most important social and political event preceding the coronation.

Politically, the opening of the present parliament is a most important event. It practically marks a new era in British politics, as the house of lords will be compelled to pass on the famous veto bill, which will greatly curtail their power.

This veto measure was the direct result of the lords' failure to pass Lloyd George's famous budget in 1909, which resulted in the dissolution of parliament in January, 1910. The Liberal party was again returned to power, and the lords were compelled to swallow the budget.

MOODY JUBILEE IS BEGUN

Silver Anniversary of Founding of Bible Institute Attracts Many Notable Men to Chicago.

Chicago, Feb. 6.—A week's celebration of the silver anniversary of the founding of the Moody Bible Institute began yesterday and has brought to Chicago a large number of leading evangelists and other religious workers.

A feature of the celebration is a large paper-mache map of Palestine made from 500 Chicago newspapers by Rev. E. A. Marshall, who is preparing a missionary museum.

During the celebration a new dormitory for women, constructed at a cost of \$200,000, will be dedicated. Invitations have been sent to 6,000 graduates of the institute, scattered throughout the world.

MISSOURI CAPITOL BURNED

Fire, Set by Lightning, Destroys State Structure at Jefferson City—Records Are a Loss.

Jefferson City, Mo., Feb. 6.—The Missouri capitol building was entirely destroyed by fire last night. The total loss, including structure and many records and state papers is estimated at \$1,000,000 with no insurance. The fire was started by lightning which struck the cupola and spread rapidly throughout the building.

TROOP TRAIN IS WRECKED

Five Cavalymen on Way to Mexican Border Are Injured at Fremont, Neb.

Fremont, Neb., Feb. 6.—In a blinding snowstorm a train loaded with two troops of the Fourth cavalry was wrecked while passing through Fremont. Five men were injured, but none seriously.

The soldiers are en route from Fort Meade, S. D., to El Paso, Tex.

Felt Mills Fire Costs \$125,000.

Amsterdam, N. Y., Feb. 4.—The plant of the Consolidated woolen felt mills in this city was destroyed by fire. Loss, \$125,000.

SPARKS FROM LIVE WIRES

Cornell students had a clash with the police after an all-night celebration of the completion of the midyear examinations. Twenty students were injured.

A dispatch from Melilla, Morocco, says four Europeans traveling from Oran, Algeria, to Melilla, were assassinated and decapitated by Rif tribesmen January 20.

An armed rising of Greek coal miners at Kenilworth, Utah, was suppressed after four men had been killed, one fatally wounded and several others slightly hurt by flying bullets.

A barrel of gasoline which was feeding a blaze machine in the Long Island railroad yards exploded, injuring nineteen workmen engaged in "blowing out" switches that were clogged with snow.

George H. Kahmann, the "corn cob pipe king," died at his home in Kansas City, Mo. Kahmann manufactured millions of corn cob pipes, which are known throughout the world as "Missouri meerschaums."

Mayor Frederick Kreisman of St. Louis left Seattle for his home in response to a message notifying him that charges have been made against his course while serving as circuit clerk before his election as mayor.

Rather than be roasted to death, John Whitelaw, an express messenger, shot himself dead while pinned under the wreckage of a Grand Trunk passenger train near Paris, Ont. Four others met death in the crash.

Led by Clarence Lebus, president of the Burley Tobacco society, representatives of that organization went on record at Lexington, Ky., as opposed to the plan of the Burley Tobacco union to eliminate the 1911 crop.

Unitarians the country over are contributing generously to a fund for the purchase of a site and the erection of a new church for All Souls' congregation, Washington, of which President Taft is the most conspicuous member.

Father Theodore Valero, the Catholic priest who administered the last sacraments of the church to Emperor Maximilian just before his execution at Queretaro, died suddenly in the San Francisco church in San Luis Potosi, Mexico.

If Andrew Carnegie believes that 60,000 stars have been discovered by a new telescope he installed at Mount Wilson observatory he is badly misinformed, according to Prof. Edward C. Pickering, director of Harvard's astronomical department.

FARMER PARDONED BY TAFT

Takes Compassion on Man Who Pleads for Mercy—Live Stock Is Freezing.

Washington, Feb. 8.—Taking compassion upon Guy Livingston, a farmer of Dunkirk, Mont., whose plea for mercy that while he was in jail his live stock was freezing to death and his home being pillaged, President Taft within an hour after the case had reached him from the department of justice telegraphed his pardon. Livingston was convicted on a technical charge of having taken whisky on the Blackfoot Indian reservation.

RESULTS OF FOOD.

Health and Natural Conditions Come From Right Feeding.

Man, physically, should be like a perfectly regulated machine, each part working easily in its appropriate place. A slight derangement causes undue friction and wear, and frequently ruins the entire system.

A well-known educator of Boston found a way to keep the brain and the body in that harmonious co-operation which makes a joy of living.

"Two years ago," she writes, "being in a condition of nervous exhaustion, I resigned my position as teacher, which I had held for over 40 years. Since then the entire rest has, of course, been a benefit, but the use of Grape-Nuts has removed one great cause of illness in the past, namely, constipation, and its attendant evils.

"I generally make my entire breakfast on a raw egg beaten into four spoonfuls of Grape-Nuts, with a little hot milk or hot water added. I like it extremely, my food assimilates, and my bowels take care of themselves. I find my brain power and physical endurance much greater and I know that the use of the Grape-Nuts has contributed largely to this result.

"It is with feelings of gratitude that I write this testimonial, and trust it may be the means of aiding others in their search for health." 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.

TELEPOST CUTS INTO BUSINESS OF MORSE RIVALS IN CHICAGO

IN FIGHT FOR CONTROL OF TELEGRAPH PATRONAGE GETS 800 OF LARGEST USERS OF OLD SYSTEM TO CHANGE TO AUTOMATIC LINES—CORPORATIONS ESTIMATE BIG SAVINGS.

Chicago: The fight that has been going on here for the last two months for control of the telegraph business between this city and the principal cities of Missouri, Nebraska, Indiana and Kentucky has reached an acute stage. The Telepost automatic telegraph company, which has been acting as pacemaker for its older rivals, with its 1000 words a minute service and maximum rates of one cent a word, regardless of time or distance, has considerably the best of it to date, as is shown by its acquisition of the patronage of more than 800 of the largest corporations, business houses and individual users of the wire, who have heretofore used the Morse system exclusively to the points reached by the competing lines.

The latter estimate that the change will save them thousands of dollars a year. Computing its profit on every 25 cent message at 11 cents, the Telepost is in the unique position of being able to provide service to telegraph users from 40 to 100 per cent. cheaper than its competitors, with their slower and more expensive hand operating system and make money out of it.

NO CHANCE.

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PUGGLES—MAY I OFFER YOU MY HAND AND FORTUNE?

Jessie—No, thanks, dear boy. Your fortune's too small and your hands too large.



Careless and Cappy. We have undertaken to blend in one the best of the two proverbial conditions—to be careless and happy, hairless and cappy. We are now happy and cappy, and frequently careless as well. A pretty figure may be conjured up—a figure in leaf-green satin veiled with rose and silver shot gauze.

The dark hair is covered by a salior's cap, point and all, worn flatly over the whole head, the point falling at the back. Instead of being made of scarlet cashmere, it is of the gauze, over silver tissue, and studded with pink and yellow topaz, while it bordered with great gray pear-shaped pearls, these, of course, hanging around the back of the neck and over the soft hair in front.

FEMININE.

A local ironworker who has been married a couple of years always declared that his first son should be named Mat, after one of his best friends.

Learning that the ironworker and his wife had recently been blessed with a charming baby, the friend smiled all over his face when he greeted the father on the street.

"Well," he beamed, "how is little Mat?"

"Mat, nothing," answered the father; "it's Mattress"—Youngstown Telegram.

THE MARKETS.

New York, Feb. 7.	
LIVE STOCK—Steers	\$5.00 @ 6.60
Hogs	8.25 @ 8.80
Sheep	3.00 @ 4.25
FLOUR—Winter Straights	4.15 @ 4.25
WHEAT—May	1.00 @ 1.10
CORN—May	.88 @ .93
OATS—May	.38 @ .38
RYE—No. 2 Western	.28 @ .32
BUTTER—Creamery	23.00 @ 23.50
EGGS	23.00 @ 25
CHEESE	7 @ 17 1/2

CHICAGO.	
CATTLE—Fancy Steers	\$6.35 @ 6.75
Prime Steers	4.60 @ 5.35
Beef Steers	5.30 @ 6.10
Cows and Heifers	2.40 @ 3.30
Calves	3.00 @ 8.00
HOGS—Heavy Packers	7.55 @ 7.75
Butcher Hogs	7.65 @ 7.80
Pigs	7.50 @ 7.70
BUTTER—Creamery	17 @ 27 1/2
Dairy	14 @ 22
LIVE POULTRY	9 @ 15
EGGS	11 @ 25
POTATOES (per bu.)	40 @ 48
FLOUR—Spring Wheat, Sp 1	60 @ 65
GRAIN—Wheat, May	95 1/2 @ 96 1/2
Corn, May	50 @ 50 1/2
Oats, May	32 @ 32 1/2

MILWAUKEE.	
GRAIN—Wheat, No. 1 Nor'n	\$1.04 @ 1.05
May	.88 @ .92
Corn, May	.48 @ .48 1/2
Oats, Standard	.81 1/2 @ .82
Rye	.82 @ .82 1/2

KANSAS CITY.	
GRAIN—Wheat, No. 2 Hard	90 @ 96
No. 2 Red	97 @ 98
Corn, No. 2 White	43 1/2 @ 44
Oats, No. 2	21 1/2 @ 22
Rye	74 @ 76

ST. LOUIS.	
CATTLE—Native Steers	\$6.50 @ 7.00
Texas Steers	3.00 @ 5.50
HOGS—Packers	7.50 @ 7.75
Butchers	7.85 @ 7.70
SHEEP—Natives	3.75 @ 4.20

OMAHA.	
CATTLE—Native Steers	\$4.80 @ 6.30
Stockers and Feeders	3.50 @ 6.00
Cows and Heifers	2.00 @ 4.75
HOGS—Heavy	7.25 @ 7.30
SHEEP—Wethers	3.60 @ 4.00

Auction Sale

The undersigned will sell at public auction on the old Holroyd farm, 1 1/2 miles west of Genoa, on Thursday, Feb. 16

commencing at 12:30, the following property:

Roan gelding, 8 yrs old, family broke, wt 1000; bay colt, 4 yrs old broke double, wt 1100; bay gelding, 10 yrs old, wt 1300; team of ponies, 3 and 9 yrs old; gray gelding, 13 yrs old, wt 1400; bay gelding, 14 yrs, wt 1400; black gelding, 7 yrs, wt 1300; bay mare in foal, 9 yrs, wt 1200; bay gelding, 9 yrs, wt 1250; bay mare, 6 yrs, wt 1200; black gelding, coming 3 yrs, wt 1000; sorrel gelding, 9 yrs, wt 1100; sorrel horse, 5 yrs, wt 900; sorrel colt, 3 yrs, wt 900; bay mare in foal, 15 yrs, wt 1200; bay mare in foal, 15 yrs, wt 1000; black colt, coming 2 yrs; one of Old Tom's, coming 2 yrs; Milwaukee binder, corn planter, Hummer gang plow, Sadely gang plow, pulverizer, Peacock cultivator, Deere hay loader, wagon with triple box, new feed grinder, 2 sets of iron 3-horse eveners, set of sleigh runners for buggy, set of harness, 9 horse collars, nearly new; set heavy breeching harness, nearly new; set driving harness, numerous other articles.

Terms: Sums of \$10 and under, cash; on sums over \$10 credit of 7 months will be given on approved notes with interest at 7 per cent per annum.

HAYES GOINS.

W. H. Bell, Auctioneer.
Geo. W. Buck, Clerk.

Master's Sale

State of Illinois }
County of DeKalb } ss
In the Circuit Court thereof,
October Term, A. D. 1910.

Ethel Clayton

-vs-
Isaac Clayton, Louisa Clayton, Frank Clayton, Earl W. Brown and William Swanson, administrators of the estate of James A. Clayton, deceased, defendants.
Partition, Gen. No. 17710.

Public notice is hereby given, that in pursuance of a decree made and entered in the above entitled cause on the 31st day of January, A. D. 1911, I, A. W. Fisk, Master in Chancery of the Circuit Court of said DeKalb County, Illinois, will on Saturday, the 4th day of March, A. D. 1911, at the hour of 11 o'clock in the forenoon of said day at the South Front Door of the Court House in the City of Sycamore, in the County of DeKalb and State of Illinois, sell at public auction to the highest and best bidder, provided that said bid upon each piece or parcel shall be equal to at least two-thirds of the valuation put upon the same, as shown by the report of the commissioner heretofore appointed by the court in the above entitled cause, or that the other pieces shall at the same time sell for enough to make the total amount of the sales equal to two-thirds of said valuation, the following described real estate situated in the County of DeKalb and State of Illinois, to-wit:

The East one-half (1/2) of the Southeast one-fourth (1/4) of Section Fifteen (15), Township 42 North, Range Five (5), East of the 3rd Principal Meridian, being in the Township of Genoa.

Said above described real estate to be sold free, clear and disencumbered of the dower rights and interest of said Ethel Clayton, also to be sold free, clear and disencumbered of the mortgage indebtedness of Earl W. Brown, he having elected to take the same in cash.

Terms of Sale: Ten (10) per cent of each bid to be paid in cash on the day of sale and the balance to be paid in cash upon the confirmation of the sale by the court and the execution and delivery of proper deed or deeds of conveyance of premises so sold.

Dated at Sycamore, Illinois, this 8th day of February, A. D. 1911.

A. W. FISK,
Master in Chancery.
Cliffe & Cliffe & G. W. Humphrey,
Solicitors for Complainant.
George Brown and G. E. Stott,
Solicitors for certain Defendants.

21-31

Men and Women, sell guaranteed hose. 70 per cent profit. Make \$10 daily. Full or part time. Beginners investigate. Wear Proof. 3038 Chestnut St., Philadelphia, Pa. 20-8t*

Any One Can Do It.

It doesn't take a magician to make a dollar look like thirty cents.

Professional Cards

A. M. Hill, M. D.

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

Dr. E. A. Robinson

Physician and Surgeon
Office and residence, corner Main and First Sts.
Hours: 10:30 to 12:00 a. m. and 1:00 to 3:00 p. m.
Calls promptly attended.

C. A. Patterson
DENTIST

Office over Exchange Bank.
Office hours: 8:30 to 12 a. m., 1 to 5 p. m.



Copyright Hart Schaffner & Marx

REMODELING SALE

the stock of
Men's and Boys' Clothing, Shoes and Furnishings

OLMSTED & BROWNE

Genoa, Illinois

Will be put on Sale at prices that will move them as soon as seen.

SALE STARTS SATURDAY, FEB. 11

We have decided to remodel the store and will commence in a few days. The Stock Must Go.

MEN'S SUITS
\$5.45

Beat it if you can. Suits that formerly sold for \$10.00 and \$12.00.

Goods sold as advertised. It means quick disposal of all goods on hand.

Get in line. Be here on time. Prices are marked in plain figures.

Olmsted & Browne
Genoa, Ill.

Stock has been marked at knock-down prices. We're bound to sell, so prices cut no figure. It is hurry up and buy. First Come, First Served

Men's Suits and Overcoats

Hart, Shaffner & Marx and Schenberg latest styles, newest and most approved colors and patterns.

Two-Thirds and more often One-half Values

Suits and Overcoats

Men's and Young Men's Suits and Overcoats in all new shades of the very desirable browns, greys, etc., cut in the very latest styles, hand tailored, worth \$20 to \$25.00. This sale will offer them at

\$14.50

Shoe Bargains

One lot of men's work shoes will go.....\$1.98
One lot of boys' dress shoes will go.....98c
One lot of boys' work shoes will go.....39c
One lot of dress shoes for men and young men, all leathers and correct styles, Patent leather, calf, vici, gun metal and tan. Each pair tagged in plain figures, at.....\$1.90, \$2.29, \$2.69, \$3.65
Oxfords: \$4.00 quality in different leathers, sale price-\$1.98

Mothers! Attention!

Boy's and Children's Suits ages 3 to 14. Assorted lots odd suits. Hurry up and get an early pick.

Choice at \$1.95

Boys' All-Wool Suits

Ages 7 to 17 years. Worth up to \$10.00. Sale price

\$4.25

Pants, Etc.

Men's pants, knee pants, overalls, jackets, sweaters, hosiery, handkerchiefs, suspenders, etc., all marked at prices that will move them quick.

\$9.95

Will buy a \$15.00

Overcoat at this Sale.

A Sale you cannot afford to miss

\$27.50 and \$30 Overcoats at \$16.50

Boys' Suits and Overcoats

Go at Sale Price of **\$1.48**

\$9.45

\$15.00 and \$18.00 Suits to close at \$9.45

We have only a limited number of days before tearing down will commence. The sale will be quick and snappy. All who mean to save and buy clothing, shoes, etc., want to step lively as we will soon remodel.

Olmsted & Browne

Genoa, Illinois

The Store For Men And Boys

HIS LADY OF THE SLIPPER

By GRACE DE PINA

(Copyright, 1911, by Associated Literary Press.)

Having delivered her opinion of the first act, Miss Winley leaned back in her seat and yielded to the temptation of removing and readjusting her slipper, with her foot as a lever. It proved a fascinating progress, and engrossed her attention. The lights, going out, recalled her with a start. The start disturbed the position of the "lever." She groped madly, till she touched the heel of the truant slipper; then curled her toe over its edge. It rose on end, her foot slipped, the slipper shot forward and she tracked only the bare floor.

"Fred," she whispered, tapping her companion's arm, "I've lost a slipper!"

The curtain had risen on a chorus of beauties. Fred, being only her brother, replied: "Oh, never mind, we'll get it afterward," and bestowed all his attention on the stage.

But Miss Winley's foot was cold, and poutingly she curled it up underneath her. Row spaces are not built to meet such emergencies, and in settling herself Miss Winley knocked her knee against the chair ahead and to the left of her. Its occupant turned around, then withdrew his gaze reluctantly.

Fenshaw was not interested in the act. He began to weigh the assets of the chorus against the unusual tint of Miss Winley's hair. He slouched back in his seat to catch another glimpse of her. He did not turn again deliberately.

Something impeded the stretch of his legs. He stooped, stared, and picked up a golden slipper. Graceful, not much too big for his hand's holding, still warm to the touch, it rested on his flattened palm. Fascinated he looked down at it; and then, without knowing why, thrust it stealthily into the pocket of his over-



coat. A slight movement from behind distracted him, and gave excuse to turn and gaze again upon Miss Winley. Intuitively he placed the slipper's ownership, and quickly sought confirmation in her expression. But Miss Winley, adapted to the uncertain gallantry of a brother, had dismissed the matter from her mind until after the play. The cramp from her position was alone responsible for her restlessness.

When the curtain dropped so did Fred, dutifully, on hands and knees. Vainly he searched. The people slowly filed out, and as the front rows cleared he walked toward them, called the usher, explained how, being a slipper, it was impossible for it to be somewhere around. Meanwhile, Miss Winley stood on one foot, regarding his efforts with mingled disdain and despair.

Fenshaw, drifting over toward the side exit, had not gone out. The solitary figure attracted her. Their eyes met. In a flash she understood. Here was where he should have come forward and ended the quest. But he didn't. He closed his hand over the tell-tale bulge of his pocket and waited.

"You might ask," she began to Fred. "Er—ah—don't bother," as he looked up inquiringly. "Only we'll have to go home before joining the crowd. You run ahead and find our car."

She took off her other slipper and tucked it under her coat.

"Why?" asked Freddy.

"Easier walking; I refuse to limp.

"You'll catch your death of cold."

Miss Winley shrugged her shoulders. "More evenly distributed, at any rate," she philosophized. Then, pathetically, "You don't think any one can notice, do you, if I let my one gown flop?" She trailed majestically, if cautiously, up the aisle behind him, her beautiful robe gathering up an undue acre of dust.

She was very angry. To be sure, the man had fine eyes, but he also had her slipper. She felt sure of it; yet she couldn't tell Fred. It was so absurd. How could she?

Only a few persons remained in the entrance as she stepped into the motor. One of these was Fenshaw. She saw him clearly. He had edged close as Fred approached the chauffeur in an endeavor to hear. Miss Winley became enraged. Then suddenly the lure of the game rose in her veins. In a spirit of challenge, she leaned out and called audibly to her brother:

"Tell him—home!" and, as the door closed on them, Fenshaw caught a glimpse of hair as golden as the slipper that was ruining the shape of his pocket and of eyes with a matching gleam of mockery.

Fenshaw was at the bachelor stage, which is beyond that of the merely single young man. This does not mean, however, that he was without his moments of impulse. A vacant taxi stood encouragingly at hand. He sprang in.

"Worth your while to follow and keep track of that car!" he directed. Dizzily they spun along to disconcert the start of the other motor. Finally it stopped. So did Fenshaw, slightly in the rear. He paid extravagantly for his success, dismissed the taxi, took accurate note of the house the Winleys entered, verified the number as they passed inside, ascertained the street and then turned homeward with a tune upon his lips. For was it not Mrs. Hartfield's street?—sympathetic, energetic, match-making Mrs. Hartfield! And just three doors below, too! Surely she knew the glorious lady of the slipper! If that were so.

He laughed aloud at the rosinous of his outlook.

In the morning he called up Mrs. Hartfield. No hour was ever too early for her. She agreed with eagerness to his suggestion. She considered Fenshaw her most obstinate and at the same time her most "worth while" case. He had never confessed to need of her before, and his hint of distress was a heartening sign. So she broke an engagement for bridge, and with the tea table laid and some of her husband's best cigars at hand an hour too soon, she sat looking out of her window, impatiently tapping her foot in rhythm to the clock's ticking.

Fenshaw was almost prompt. He arrived exactly on time, and with a bare greeting, dropped the slipper into the lap of his hostess.

"There!" he exclaimed sheepishly, "I hope you're satisfied!"

Mrs. Hartfield examined it excitedly.

"Whose is it?" she demanded.

"I—don't—know," mumbled Fenshaw.

She beamed upon him. It was better than she had expected.

"Tell me—all!" she commanded.

He told her. "I've been wondering ever since just why I did it," he ended, "except, perhaps—it is a handsome slipper."

Mrs. Hartfield did not contradict him. "The number is 37, you say? That is the Winley's house. Hair matches the slipper?" she broke off irreverently.

Fenshaw nodded. "You know her?" he cried.

"Of course," lied Mrs. Hartfield, with the mental reservation, "by sight" to ease her conscience. "And you merely wish to return this?"

Fenshaw looked up sharply. "Of course! You see, it was really an unparadiseable thing to do. I felt that she knew I had it, and I should have given it back then and there, but—but I didn't."

"Hm!" said Mrs. Hartfield. She was thinking very hard. "Suppose you drop in to dinner Tuesday next?" There was a veiled promise in her tone.

"Angel!" murmured Fenshaw as he left the house.

At the same moment "the angel" was in frantic communication over the telephone.

Tuesday came at last. Fenshaw arrived most improperly early. It was a good symptom, and Mrs. Hartfield's greeting was none the less cordial. She met his expectant gaze with a glib explanation.

"You see, Ethel—Mrs. Trowden—rang me up just after you left. She'd quite set her heart on a dinner and a little bridge after; so when I told her I couldn't come she insisted on my bringing you along. It's all right." She laughed as his expression fell. "She has asked Miss Winley."

They left the house. Fenshaw's eyes were strangely alight and his jaw squarely set as they drove away. He was going to defeat or conquest—at least to battle. For sentiment's sake, the slipper rested in his pocket, but his heart was already leaping far beyond.

As for Mrs. Hartfield, she kept her face buried in the cool fragrance of her violets—Fenshaw's tacit confession of dependence—fervently praying all the way over he might not find out too soon that if it had not been for Mrs. Trowden she never could have introduced him to his "lady of the slipper."

The Bad Boy and the Quakers.

Of Diggle, Mr. Barham used to tell many absurd stories. The most amusing, however much to be condemned, of his practical jokes was one in which his friend Barham also had a share. The two boys, in course of one of their walks, procured a penny cart of a neighboring pastry cook; furnished with this, Diggle marched boldly into the building, and holding up the delicacy in the midst of the grave assembly, said with perfect solemnity: "Whoever speaks first shall have this pie."

"Friend, go thy way," commanded a drab-colored gentleman, rising; "go thy way."

"The pie is yours, sir!" exclaimed Master Diggle, politely, and placing it before the astonished speaker, hastily effected his escape.—College Life.

Winter Months on the Farm

How to Improve Them

Selecting and Testing Seeds

How to Choose the Best Grains—
Winter Jobs That Result in Bigger Yields
By PROF. R. A. MOORE
Wisconsin College of Agriculture

Copyright, 1910, by Western Newspaper Union

The death knell of scrub stock, whether animals or plants, is sounding far and wide. Where formerly scrubby parent stock was once commonly used, they are gradually but surely declining in popularity. The farmer is awakening to the value of good blood. In the live stock industry breeders have educated the general farmer to an appreciation of the benefits and greater profits possible through careful selection and mating of pure-bred foundation stock. State legislation has aided in the eradication of scrub and grade stallions. Public sentiment has cheapened the erstwhile popularity of scrub and grade bulls, boars and rams, but only recently has the farmer's attention been directed to the careful selection and testing of all his seed grains and the use of only pure-bred strains of grains in his crop rotation.

By increasing the production of corn in the United States one bushel per acre an annual increase of 15,000,000 bushels would result. To augment the oat and barley yields one bushel per acre would mean annual increases of 34,000,000 and 7,000,000 bushels respectively. When one considers that the use of carefully selected seed will not only increase production one bushel per acre but will easily render possible the enormous importance of universal knowledge concerning the value of pure grain seed is evident.

Importance of Proper Curing.

When taken from the stalk, corn usually contains from 20 to 30 per cent. of moisture, which, unless reduced to 10 or 12 per cent., is likely to injure the quality of the seed. In the northern states, where the seasons are short, we find the most convenient way of ridding the corn of this excessive moisture is by the use of artificial heat.

Corn should never be placed against the south side of a building, where there is likely to be strong sunlight, as the rays of the sun will injure the vitality of the seed or the side of the ear turned toward the sun. If corn is cured by hanging under a porch or under the roof of the corn crib, it should be stored away in some dry room, where it will not absorb moisture from the outside atmosphere before hard freezing weather begins.

Home Curing Devices.

Where kitchen or furnace room can be used for curing corn small hanging devices may be used for the holding of the corn. A simple and practical method is to use cord, tying the ears so they are a safe distance apart for drying. Another device is to use double cord, placing ears between them so they can be held securely and hung on a nail or hook by a loop.

An attic which can be ventilated and has a chimney passing through it, or is directly over a heated room, so that it can be kept at a fairly uniform temperature through the winter, is an exceedingly good place to cure corn.

Testing Seed Corn.

Each ear of corn should be tested before planting and all ears rejected that do not germinate and show lack of vigor or vitality. Fifteen average ears of corn will plant one acre, using four kernels to the hill, placing the corn three and one-half feet apart between the rows.

The most perfect seed ears having kernels of a uniform width should be used for seed. These should be selected from the store room and laid out on the floor or on tables to be convenient for making the test. Care should be taken to place the ears in a building where they will not be disturbed during the period of the test, otherwise, if disarranged before comparison can be made, the results will be for naught.

The ears should be arranged in sections of tens to correspond with the sections in the seed tester, which are usually in tens. A nail should be driven between each section and the various sections as well as each individual ear of each section, numbered. At least four kernels (sometimes six) are taken singly from different parts of each ear and placed directly in front of the ear from which taken, until kernels have been removed from all ears.

The preferable device for testing is a box 20x40 inches square and usually six inches in depth. Sawdust is an excellent material to use as a germination bed, but it should first be boiled in water in order to kill bacteria or molds. The sawdust should be placed in the box about three inches deep and should be moist but not soggy.

A piece of good muslin upon which two-inch squares have been drawn with an indelible pencil and numbered to correspond with the sections and individual ears to be tested, is pulled tightly over the sawdust and tacked securely to the sides of the box. The kernels of corn taken from ear No. 1 are put into square No. 1 and from ear No. 2 in square No. 2, until all are used. A plain moistened cloth is placed over the kernels and a muslin sack made for the purpose and partially filled with sawdust about two inches thick is placed on top of the cloth and pressed down firmly over the corn.

The tester should then be placed where it will be held at ordinary room temperature or a little warmer. During the day the sawdust reaches a temperature which it holds during the night, even though the outside temperature drops several degrees the germination bed will be fairly constant.

After five or seven days have elapsed the sawdust pack should be removed and the cloth rolled back upon the corn, being careful not to disturb the kernels underneath. The kernels should be inspected to note if any have absolutely failed, if each kernel has put forth both root and growing point, and the vigor or vitality shown in the germination. All seed which does not germinate should be rejected.

Before shelling the seed, remove the butts and tips, as these grains are of different shape and will neither plant uniformly nor give a uniform germination. If the butt and tip kernels are planted at all they should not be used with the middle kernels, but should be planted by themselves.

Testing Small Seeds.

The prospective seed buyer should first send to the seed dealer for a sample of small seeds, such as alfalfa, clover, etc., upon which he can make a germination test. A simple seed test can readily be arranged. Take two tin plates, one a little larger than the other, cut a piece of cotton flannel to fit in the larger plate, soak the flannel in water, then squeeze out the surplus water, and put the flannel in the larger of these plates. Then place 100 or more seeds in this plate, cover the seeds with a similar pad, wet moistened with water, and then cover with the smaller tin to retain the moisture. The tester should then be placed in some convenient place where the temperature ranges from 70 to 80 degrees Fahrenheit.

The tester should be examined every 24 hours to see that the pads do not become too dry. It is advisable to loosen up the lower pad occasionally to let in oxygen, which will aid in the germination of the seed. In about three days the seed will begin to germinate and at the end of five days they should all be germinated.

Good seed should give a germinating test of at least 90 to 95 per cent., better still, if it reaches 100. No clover seed should be sown that does not test at least 80 per cent.

Danger of Weeds.

Purchased seeds may be the means of bringing noxious weeds which, once established upon the farm, result in serious losses or great expense to eradicate. The annual losses caused by weeds on the farms of this country need more serious consideration than has thus far been given to the subject. We have evidence which shows certain portions of the country to be infected with weeds to an extent that makes it very advisable to carry on a determined warfare to eradicate them. For many years those interested in scientific and permanent agriculture have considered the menace of weeds and have issued warnings against them. This early work dealt almost wholly with preventive measures, largely along the line of seed inspection to insure clean seed.

WORD FOR THE FRIVOLOUS

No Situation is Intolerable if One is Able to See the Fun In It.

"Our besetting sin is to be too serious and set too high a value upon sobriety," says Margaret E. Sangster in the Woman's Home Companion. "I hold a brief for pure fun. Laughter is wholesome; mirth does more good than medicine. Not merely when we are on a holiday, but in mid-current of the daily round we are the better for an interlude of amusement. The person who was born without a sense of humor is greatly to be pitied. No situation is intolerable if one can see the fun in it. When I hear or see condemnation of a girl's gaiety, I am forced to the conviction that the grave censor never had a girlhood worth the name or else was born under a baleful star. Immoderate giggling belongs to a transient phase and should not be reproved when children are in their early teens; rather it should be rejoiced in, and their elders look back in tender wistfulness on their own days of such thoughtless delight. Be as frivolous as you please, dear maiden and matron, in the summer days and be assured that in its place frivolity is the sunshine that dances on the wave. Some of the most portentous people one meets, people solemn and severe, and given to frowning, are fools underneath their masks. Some of the lightest-hearted, gayest and most winsome in their capacity for seeing fun and making it are among the great and wise. If one has no native sense of humor, one should endeavor by every legitimate means to acquire it. An evening spent at a play which from the first act to the last scintillates with jests and irresistibly provokes mirth is a boon to tired folk; so, too, is an hour with a novel in which the serious underlying purpose is illuminated by flashes of fun on a summer day or a winter afternoon."

Platonic Marriage.

Omitting sentimental pyrotechnics, and getting right down to practical, day in and day out, three meals and millinery existence, marriage is not an unselfish relationship, says Erman J. Ridgway in the Deliberator. A man may protest, and he may believe, if he is very young and ardent, that he is "taking this woman" to work for and cherish, and make happy; but "way down among his instincts, if he troubles to look, he will find a conviction that this particular woman will make a good home for him, and honor him among his fellows; that she will cater to his patriarchal aspirations in providing a family; and that in her he will continue to find through the years sweet satisfaction for his soul and body hunger."

The conviction may be unconscious, but it is there. If when a lover wooes his lady-love she were to answer: "Yes, I'll marry you, if you will agree to platonic marriage; no children, no love-making; rooms in a hotel; and an allowance," an old doc might accept the terms, but any real man out of the wheel-chair stage would promptly take to his heels.

There are probably a few things which, if a woman knew she was going to miss them in the marriage relationship, would send her flying from it.

English Policeman Ever the Same.

The first thing one notices on going ashore for a few hours at Port Said, is an illustration of the methods of that British race, whose most notable and admirable characteristic is their ability in the governing of alien peoples. An English policeman, in the uniform of the khedive, protects me from the yelping boatmen, with the same imperturbable good humor with which I am so familiar in Piccadilly or the Strand. His countenance changes slightly under different circumstances. When he marches alongside the ten thousand suffragettes on their way to the Albert Hall he wears the amused expression, as of one who feels that he impertinates there and then an unanswerable reply to all their shrillness, both physical and vocal. When he conveys thousands from the East End to Hyde Park he is more serious, but here again he looks, in his steady, patient manhood, an answer, even to them. On the boat landing at Port Said he seems more bored, as of a man tired of brushing aside flies, but his behavior is ever the same.—Price Collier in Scribner's.

Righteousness of Right.

It is extremely important for a German to step from his bed with the right foot. The man or woman that does not will have no luck all day long. The explanation is, of course, that right is lucky.

"Hail, gentle bird and fly on my right hand," says Goethe in "Reynard the Fox." The righteousness of right is a superstition as old as Rome. The Roman Augur marked out the space of the heavens to be the field of observation with his wand, dividing the space in two. If the birds appeared on the left side of the division the augury was unlucky, and vice versa.

Superstition Dies Hard.

Asked the other day why their steamer was so late in reaching Glasgow, a number of seamen gave it as their emphatic opinion that it was because two corpses were part of the freight conveyed by their vessel. It was useless to point out that other steamers had also experienced bad weather; the sailors stuck to their opinion.

HOT POT DELICIOUS DISH

It is Made of Mutton, Sheep's Kidneys, Oysters, Potatoes and Spanish Onions.

One and a half pounds of the best end of neck of mutton, two sheep's kidneys, six oysters, one and a half pounds of potatoes, half a pound of Spanish onions, one tablespoonful of butter, one cupful of stock, salt and pepper.

Cut the meat into neat, small joints, trimming off all but a thin rim of fat. Wash and peel the potatoes, then half cook them in boiling salted water. Peel and slice the onion. Skin and core the kidneys, and cut each into six or eight strips; also cut the oysters in halves. Fill the casserole with layers of, first, meat, next kidneys and oysters, then onions, slices of potato and seasonings. The top layer should be of either halves or quarters of potato. Pour in the stock, put the butter in small pieces on top of the potato. Put on the lid, and bake in a moderate oven from two and a half to three hours.

For the last half hour take off the lid, so that the potatoes may get nicely browned. If the gravy seems drying up too much, add more stock, and just before serving pour in a little more stock. Serve in the casserole; this will insure the stew being really hot. If more convenient, the potatoes need not be partly cooked beforehand, but in this case the meat sometimes gets rather overdone if the potatoes get happened to be slow cookers.

BEST OF CLOTHES DRYERS

It Spreads Out Like a Fan or Folds Up Like a Bundle of Sticks.

A clothes dryer that will be a boon to flat dwellers has been designed by a New York man, and is shown in the illustration. It is adapted to extend from a window or balcony, and when not in use can be folded up into such a small compass as to be scarcely noticeable. A bar with a groove in it

is hinged to the window sill or porch post and held in horizontal position by a wire or cord fastened above it. In the groove slides a hub, which has spokes extending from it, and cords connect these hubs, like the cross sections of a spider's web. Indeed, the dryer resembles a huge spider's web when extended. As will be noticed there is ample space to hang a large wash on this dryer, which can be drawn in to a point where it is easy to reach and the clothes put on.

When out of use the hubs and supporting rod can all be drawn into parallel position with each other and the whole drawn back against the post, like a bundle of sticks.

Springerle.

The materials required for this characteristic German holiday cake are one pound of pulverized sugar, four eggs, one pound flour, one lemon rind grated, and anise seed. Beat the eggs and sugar together until feathery. It will take about one hour. Add the grated lemon peel and sifted flour, mix all together and roll out on the molding board until only one-eighth of an inch in thickness. Have in readiness the small square wooden forms with designs of swans, flowers, etc., stamped upon them.

Cut this dough into squares, dust the forms with flour and put the squares into them, so the design will become imprinted on the dough. Remove carefully from the forms and place on napkins powdered with flour, over night, to dry. Then lay on buttered tins strewn with anise seed and bake in a coolish oven until about the color of the ordinary soda cracker. If these are kept in a stone crock the springerle will remain soft.

Hints for the Table.

For the very delicious dish of deviled clams prepare a cupful of chopped clams and season them with cayenne, salt and the juice of a lemon. Mix them to a soft batterlike consistency with the yolks of two eggs and some powdered crackers. Put the mixture into little ramekins, broil scalloped shells, or into tiny cups, spread the surface with soft butter, and bake until well browned. For a change the mixture may be spread over crisp crackers, and then browned in the oven.

Flaxseed Lemonade.

Steep two tablespoonfuls of flaxseed in one quart of hot water for ten minutes. Strain in and add the juice of three lemons, a large cupful of sugar and a wineglassful of wine. Drink either hot or cold. This is an excellent drink for persons suffering with colds or lung troubles.

CHURCHES IN PANAMA

UNCLE SAM HAS EIGHT WITH MIXED MEMBERSHIP.

Executive Council of One Church is Composed of Men of Every Denomination—Illustration of Practicability of Church Union.

Although it is the common thought that most of the men now working on the great Panama canal have left their religion behind them in the states, those who live in the canal zone, writes a correspondent of the Christian Intelligencer, know there are many who observe the laws of Moses and lead the same pure lives they did at home.

When the canal was begun and President Taft, then secretary of war, made his famous speech, saying: "We must provide for the families of the men who are to build this canal or we shall have a hell on earth," he was even wiser than he knew.

Family quarters were built, many men brought or sent for their wives and children, and it has paid. Family life and the presence of good, pure women in their homes have been powerful influences for good.

These families coming from every state in the Union meant that schools and churches must be provided. Again Uncle Sam met the need, and at every town along the line of the canal built schoolhouses and churches. Teachers were obtained from the states. Chaplains were employed to attend to the religious needs of Americans.

Eight chapels were built, and every one has at least one service each Sabbath. These are two-story buildings with lodge rooms on the second floor. The room on the ground floor, known as the church, is capable of seating about 250 people. A pulpit at one end of the room, piano and some folding chairs constitute the furnishings.

All authority rests in a body elected by the people attending the church. The executive council of the church in Cristobal is composed of men of every denomination. There are one Methodist, two Baptist, two Presbyterians, one Congregationalist and one Lutheran.

The membership is made up of "those who love the Lord." Membership in the home church is not changed, for no one in the "zone" expects to stay long. The service is broad, the hymns are those well known in all denominational circles, and altogether we afford a good illustration of the practicability of church union.

The audiences are interesting. There are many young couples here just starting on their married lives coming to the isthmus with the "golden mist" still about them. In the back rows are many keen, clear-cut faces among the bachelors. There are a few, a very few, young ladies; nearly all of them are nurses from the nearby hospital, though a few are clerks and stenographers.

In Cristobal church a social is held once a month with a little entertainment or refreshments. These are managed by the ladies interested and are a means of welcoming the never-ending new-comers. As there are no financial demands upon the church (our fuel bill doesn't perplex us in the tropics), these socials are never given for the purpose of raising money. The temporary feeling that prevails on the isthmus is not conducive to an established church, as the average length of time men stay is but two years.

Unique Water Bicycle.

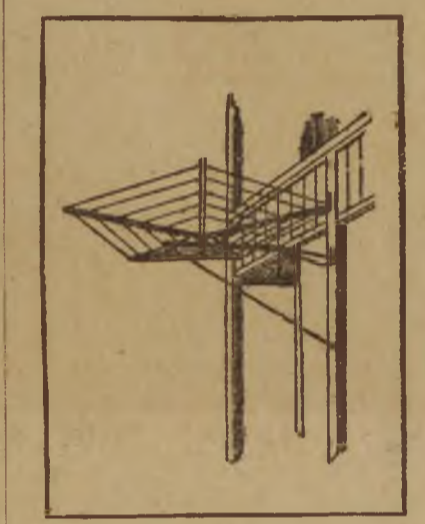
A curious foot-power craft has made its appearance in the waters about New York, which, for lack of a better name, might be called "water bicycle." It comprises three boat-shaped floats which support an iron framework similar to that of a bicycle. These little floats are made of light cedar wood and are hollow. The construction of the machine admits of their being turned up on end and cleaned, or emptied of any water that may have leaked in. The gear is like that of a bicycle and is connected by a universal joint to a shaft which carries a small screw propeller located between the two rear floats. The entire machine weighs but seventy-five pounds.

Sending a Man to Coventry.

The expression "sending to Coventry" had a military origin, according to the London Chronicle. It arose, so it is said, in the days of Charles I, when the inhabitants of Coventry strongly objected to any intercourse with the military quartered in their town, and a woman known to speak to a man in a scarlet coat was at once the subject of scandal. So rigid were the natives that the soldier was confined to the mess room for conversation. Thus the term "sending a man to Coventry" if you wished to shut him from society took root on the English language.

Well Cooked Eggs.

When the German housewife serving you a boiled egg sets down the humble fare with a hearty "May it please you," rely upon it that you get a well-blessed meal, for German cooks always say the Lord's Prayer while boiling hen fruit. If, instead, she timed the process by the clock or by consulting a sand glass, why, the egg would be spoiled—that is a superstition you cannot eradicate from a German cook's mind, and it is one of the few that needs no apology.



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



A Word About Lumber

Our big yard contains materials for all purposes. We've the variety. Our prices are within reach of sensible buyers.

Good Judgment
invariably results in the selection of Lumber from our yards and sheds. Get an estimate on all jobs, large or small.

GENOA LUMBER CO.

Albert Sell Dead

Albert Sell, six years old, son of Fred Sell of this city, died Saturday, Feb 4, at the German Lutheran orphan home at Addison, Ill., pneumonia being the cause of his death. The body was brought to Genoa, the funeral services being held Tuesday afternoon at 1 o'clock at the home of Mr. and Mrs. F. Schneider, the latter being an aunt to the little boy, and 1:30 from the German Lutheran church, Rev. Molthan officiating. He was buried in Genoa cemetery beside his mother, who passed away about three years ago. He is survived by his father, two brothers and one sister.

Stimulus Needed.
Human nature requires a stimulus, and the taking away of that stimulus is not the best means of keeping a man up to his best individualistic effort.

High School Items

The Non Pareil Society gave the program this week. Sidney Burroughs was absent from school a few days last week. James White of Chicago called at the high school last Tuesday. Corah Watson was a guest of Miss Guyla Corson over Sunday. Velma Crawford and Irene Anderson went to New Lebanon Friday night.

Margaret Deardurff has returned to school after a siege of sickness.

A class in commercial arithmetic has been organized this semester.

The Deutsche Verein will give the program each morning next week.

Ruth Crawford visited at the home of Nina Patterson over Saturday and Sunday.

Dillon Brown will give a talk to the high school next Thursday morning.

Those who took part in the Acme Society program last week were Misses Davis and Stewart, Dillon Patterson, Everett Ryan, Grace, Idene and Myrtle Vandresser, Mildred Hewitt and Edna King.

Back on the Job

The editor of The Republican-Journal is pleased to announce that F. A. Holly is again back on the job, having resigned from the railway mail service. Mr. Holly worked with the writer for six years before entering the mail service, consequently we know just what we are getting in the way of a printer. He always did like the printing business, but it is surmised that those twins had something to do with his desire to connect with a business that would keep him at home. The writer is now confident that the affairs of the office and print shop will be conducted in a business like manner all the time. It is not necessary for the "boss" to be in that you may transact business at the printery. Miss Dunn and Mr. Holly are both familiar with all the details and either one can wait on a customer as satisfactorily as the "boss" himself, in almost every instance. Mr. Holly will have charge of the mechanical department and Miss Dunn will take care of the books. Both will wait on the trade. The editor will fill in wherever necessary.

Auction Sale

The undersigned, having decided to go west, will sell at public auction on the M. Hauslein farm, six miles northeast of Genoa and seven miles northwest of Hampshire, on

Wednesday, Feb. 15

commencing at 11 o'clock a. m., the following described property:

Brown gelding, 4 yrs old, wt 1500; bay mare, 6 yrs old, wt 1100, good driver; gray mare, 11 yrs old, wt 1000; bay mare, 3 yrs old, wt 1300; bay gelding, 7 yrs old, wt 900; gray mare, 2 yrs old; gray gelding, 2 yrs old; gray gelding, 1 yr old; bay gelding, 1 yr old; black horse colt, 10 months old; 8 milkers and springers, 3 yearling steers, 2 yearling heifers, 2 two-year-old heifers, two-year-old Holstein bull, 4 Poland-China brood sows, 21 shoats, 12 R. C. Rhode Island Red pullets; Deering mower, 2 single row cultivators, hay rake, corn binder, seeder, Rock Island pulverizer, three-section harrow, Rock Island gang plow, 14-inch walking plow, pair bob-sleds, hay rack, 2-hole force feed Sandwich corn sheller with wagon box elevator, nearly new; Challenge feed mill, grind stone, hand corn sheller, Miller manure spreader, mounted 8-horse power, 400-pound scales, light spring wagon, nearly new; lumber wagon with triple box; set single harness, 2 sets double harness, 20 tons tame hay in barn.

Free lunch at noon.
Terms of Sale: Sums of \$10 and under, cash; on sums over \$10 credit of 6 months will be given on approved notes with interest at 7% per annum. No property to be removed until settled for.

A. F. CORSON,
Frank Yates, Auctioneer.
Martin Anderson, Clerk.

For Highway Commissioner

I have decided to become a candidate for the office of Commissioner of Highways, thru the earnest solicitation of friends, and will submit my name to the voters of Genoa township at the caucus to be held in March.

WILL DUVAL.

Always in Motion.
Humanity is like the sea—it is never quite free from movement.

Methodist Episcopal Church

Morning subject, Heart and Head.

Evening subject, Hard Tasks. There will be a valentine social at Ernest Corson's next Tuesday evening. All are invited.

Genoa Sunday School had a good attendance last Sunday. A

few more would have made it two hundred. It would be easy to have that number every Sunday if a few of the older people felt the need of the school as the school feels their need.

The Noy people are talking about the graded work for their school. When Charter Grove

does that there will be no question about whether the attendance will justify it. Let us have graded work in all the schools.

Gas Engine an Old Idea.
A gas engine, similar in many respects to the internal combustion engines of today, was patented in England as far back as 1791.

Carterville Washed Egg

Is the standard of quality in washed coals. The Carterville mines have been tied up by a strike since April 1st and have just resumed mining and shipping coal. We were fortunate in getting some of the first shipments made and from October 1st on will be able to take care of all orders. If you use soft coal for cooking, this is the very best coal that you can buy.

We also carry four different kinds of lump coal at various prices. One of these is bound to please you. Our hard coal is the reliable Scranton. There is none better.

Kindling Wood

We have one car of kiln dried kindling wood, in foot lengths, in the yard. This is the only car we will have and if you want kindling wood, order early.

JACKMAN & SON

PHONE NO. 57

BEEN SELLING GOOD COAL SINCE 1875

FOLLOW THE CROWD



IT'S GOING TO BUY
DR. KING'S
NEW
DISCOVERY

THE CURE THAT'S SURE

FOR
COUGHS, COLDS, WHOOPING COUGH
AND ALL DISEASES OF
THROAT, CHEST AND LUNGS

Famous for Forty Years of Cures.

Price 50c and \$1.00

SOLD AND GUARANTEED BY

L. E. CARMICHAEL

C. F. HALL COMPANY

DUNDEE

ILLINOIS

FEB. BARGAIN VALUES

THE NEW BARGAIN BASEMENT

Groceries, Hardware, Enameled Ware, Crockery, etc. Good articles. Low in price.

This week a lucky 13c Sale.

Sat. 17 qt. Enameled Dish Pans, and good size double boilers only...25c

We now occupy the three floors of our 120x60 ft. building.

LADIES' DEPT. FEBRUARY SALES

50 and 60c Waists reduced now to...35c

High grade Waists formerly priced at \$2.69 and \$1.98 now...\$1.33

Fancy Lingerie Waists \$1.49 and \$1.87 former prices, now...65c

Petticoates:—Spring Sale of full cut fancy plaited and corded black Undershirts

Fluted Flounce, light mercerized skirt values...37c

Deep corded and platted flounce skirts...98c

18 in. deep fine Tailored Skirt. Feb special, only...\$1.10

HOUSE DRESSES

Ladies' Feb. Sale of Gingham House Dresses \$1.29, \$1.49

Misses' and Junior Dresses \$1.98 \$2.98 \$3.49

WINTER GARMENTS

Big reductions, every Winter Cloak and Suit reduced.

dies' Cloaks from \$3.00 to \$6.00 saving on a Cloak or Suit.

BOYS' AND MEN'S SAVERS

Boys' Tan Corduroy Pants, all sizes...25c

Men's \$1.00 and \$1.25 Shirts, med. sizes, for February...65c

Med. Light Weight Top Coats, Men and Young Men's sizes, bargain sale

\$4.95 \$6.95 \$7.95

Men's heavy Work Pants, factory close out lot, Choice 98c

Men's \$2.00 Corduroy Shirts are now \$1.25

50c Tennis Flannel Shirts are 2 for...75c

in hand, now 3 for...50c

CLOTHES FOR CONFIRMATION

Before making confirmation dresses, see the beautiful Persian Lawn, lace and embroidery dresses, which we will place on sale the last of Feb. A saving in money and time. Prices

\$5.00 to \$12.00

MATERIALS FOR CONFIRMATION WEAR

45 in. Embroidery Flouncing, 24 in. Flouncing, fancy Linons, Silk finished goods, Wools, etc., now being shown.

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

CASH DEPARTMENT STORE



The Greatest Merchandise Event of the Year

Our 13th Annual Mill End Sale

Begins Saturday

This 13th Annual Mill End Sale is The Sale you have been waiting for—the Sale that will totally eclipse every value giving effort attempted by this or any other store in Elgin this season.

Astounding low prices will be in force throughout every department of this store. Prices will reach a new low level record, not only on all manner of Mill Ends but on vast quantities of goods from our own regular stock.

Our big four page circular, which gives full details of this monster sale, will be mailed to hundreds of our patrons in this vicinity. If you do not receive one send us your name and address on a post card and we will send one by return mail.

The few items mentioned here give just an idea of the saving possibilities in this sale.

Best Standard Prints 4 5-8c

Bale upon bale of perfect Mill Ends of the very best standard prints in all colors and in good lengths, the 7c quality at yard...4 5-8c

Apron Gingham Mill Ends 5 1-4c

Mill Ends of best apron Gingham in all manner of checks, all in good length and every yard perfect, 8c quality at sale price...5 1-4c

Favorite Brands of Muslin 7 7-8c

Mill Ends up to 15 yard lengths of "Hope" and "Lonsdale" bleached muslins worth 12c. No limit to your purchase at the Mill End price, yd...7 7-8c

Blue Chambray Shirts 35c

Men's negligee shirts of blue chambray, with soft collars attached; regular age shirts, in all sizes, priced for the Mill End Sale at...35c

Boys' 49c Blouses at 35c

Boys' blouse waists of good servicable materials in light and dark patterns, have soft collars attached; 49c waists, special at...35c

\$1.29 House Dresses at 79c

House dresses made in neat styles of flannelette in light and dark patterns; button down front. Good \$1.29 value special at...79c

15c Ribbons at Yard 10c

Plain silk taffeta ribbons, 4 inches wide in a full line of staple colors, quality usually sold at 15c, in the Mill End Sale at yard...10c

Women's 50c Underwear at 39c

Women's vests and drawers in various styles, all regular 50c garments; all perfect and well finished; some slightly soiled, sale price...39c

"Burson" Stocking Feet 7c

Separate stocking feet in the well known "Burson" make; come in black with white soles in sizes 8½ to 10½; sale price pair...7c

Women's 25c Hose at 19c

One lot comprising broken lines of regular 25c hose in black and colors; every pair perfect. Mill End Sale price the pair...19c

\$1.25 Cotton Blankets at 89c

Full 11-4 size heavy fleeced cotton blankets in white, tan and grey, with fancy borders, regular \$1.25 quality, special at pair...89c

Feather Pillows 34c Each

All feather filled pillows in plain herring bone or fancy ticking; size 17x21 good value at 49c Mill End sale price each...34c

Ruffled Muslin Curtains 10c

A big special lot of ruffled muslin curtains, two and one-quarter yards long, priced special in the Mill End Sale at each...10c

Lace Curtain Sample Strips 19c

A jobber's entire line of lace curtain sample strips in lengths suitable for sash curtains and short windows, each...19c

\$1.15 "P. & L." Kid Gloves 79c

"P & L" genuine French Kid gloves in all leading shades; our special \$1.15 gloves priced in the Mill End Sale at pair...79c

98c Silks at Yard 69c

A remarkable Mill End Sale offering of Pongee, Foulard and Messaline Silks in good selection of colors; 98c values at yard...69c

79c Wool Dress Goods at 45c

A special lot of wool dress goods, worth up to 79c including Mohairs, Panamas, Granite cloth, etc, 36 to 42 inches wide at yard...45c

29c Kitchen Aprons at 19c

Large size kitchen aprons with bib and collar, bound with white lino; especially good fitting aprons, worth 29c at each...19c

Sale begins Sat. Feb. 11 and Continues till Feb. 28

Car fare refunded according to amount of purchase.

Theo. F. Swan

Great Department Store - Elgin

Luncheon served Free to out-of-town patrons

AT THE PAVILION

Roller Skating

Every Thursday Evening and Saturday Evenings after Show

DOINGS OF THE WEEK

THE assistance of all subscribers is invited and solicited in making this department interesting. Any item of news left at the office, in the box at the east corner of the Exchange Bank building or given to 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.

G. H. Martin transacted business in the windy city last Friday. Will Becker has recovered from his recent attack of pneumonia. Kean's bread is wholesome, sweet, and good to eat. 20-4t

Get the habit of eating Kean's potato bread. Once tried, always used. 20-4t

Kean's bakery is the place to get fresh rolls, fried cakes, pies, cookies and cakes. 20-4t

Miss Josephine Sowers of Elgin was an over Sunday guest of her father, G. W. Sowers.

Miss Lydia Molthan went to Elgin Monday where she will attend the Ellis business college.

Several pupils from the German Lutheran school are absent an account of an attack of the mumps.

English services will be held at the German Lutheran church on Sunday evening at 7:30. Everybody welcome.

Money to loan on farm lands at reasonable rates, with liberal pre-payment privileges. High grade farm mortgages for sale. Dutton-Becker Loan & Investment Co., Sycamore, Ill. 20 8t

Mr. and Mrs. Jas. R. Kiernan were guests of friends in Kaneville Sunday.

Thos. Ryan, Jr., has secured a position as stenographer for the Y. M. C. A. at Elgin.

Roy Buck of Chicago was a guest at the home of his father, A. Buck, over Sunday.

Mrs. E. J. Carey of Chicago was an over Sunday visitor at the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. M. Dunn.

Mr. G. Hog sure saw his shadow last Thursday. He is directly responsible for the storm which struck us last Sunday.

J. G. C. Pierce, son of A. V. Pierce, who passed the examination for the mail service some time ago, has received a call to report for duty.

Thos. Casey, who has been confined to his home for several weeks on account of sickness, is again able to get out, altho not in a robust condition.

Mask skating party at the pavilion tonight. Everybody will be there to see the fun. Cash prizes will be given for best and most comical costumes.

Mrs. Thomas E. Macauley and son, Gordon, of Elgin and Mrs. Frank Carlson of St. Charles were guests of their father, Andrew Swanson, over Sunday.

Invitations have been issued for a club dance at Crawford's hall on Friday evening of this week. Holtgren's orchestra will furnish the music.

Monday the teacher of the Parochial school had the easiest day of the school term, only eight of the forty pupils being present, the snow storm being the cause.

G. G. DeWulf has been confined to the house this week on account of sickness. The mail on route No. 2 is being carried by Robert Gallagher, the regular substitute.

We give you the news of town and county, and give it to you right, while The Weekly Inter Ocean and Farmer prints the telegraphic news of America and the cabled news of all the world. \$1.50 for both papers one year.

I have received from Bingham, N. Y., samples of waistings and suitings of the latest spring styles, these are sold by the yard. Call and see the variety, they are the largest line of samples ever shown in Genoa. Mrs. Geo. Donohue. 18-4t

Mr and Mrs. Wm. Adams of River Forest were guests this week at the home of T. J. Hoover. They expect to move to Pittsburg in the near future. Mr. Adams was formerly bookkeeper at the telephone factory.

The biggest and best blizzard in four years struck northern Illinois Sunday afternoon, lasting well into the evening. About eight inches of snow fell on the level, some of the drifts being five feet deep. Trains on all the roads were late. The interurban car between Genoa and Sycamore experienced no more difficulty than the steam roads. The car was stalled for a few hours on Sunday night, but on Monday the regular schedule was maintained.

Beautiful new dress trimmings at Olmsted's.

E. H. Browne spent the first of the week in Chicago.

See the real bargains at F. W. Olmsted's.

Ladies' \$3.00 and \$4.00 shoes, odds and ends, \$1.98 at Olmsted's.

J. W. Wylde transacted business in the windy city Wednesday.

Mr. and Mrs. S. J. Miller were Chicago visitors the last of the week.

Special bargains in silk undershirts, \$2.98 and \$3.98, at Olmsted's.

Messrs and Mesdames W. H. Snow and Jas. O'Brien were Elgin visitors Wednesday.

New spring line of gingham, laces and embroideries at Olmsted's.

John Jayne and wife of Blunt, N. D., were guests Wednesday at the home of S. H. Matteson.

Sale on flannelettes, fleeced hose, odds and ends of corsets at Olmsted's.

Mr. Arthur Turtchen and son, Ray, of Canada are visiting at the home of the former's sister, Mrs. Henry Holsker.

It is knowing that you are getting the full value of your money that makes it a pleasure to trade with Martin, the jeweler.

Geo. Maderer of Indianapolis is a guest at the home of his brother, Charles. His family will arrive here in a few days.

W. J. Prain was in Chicago the first of the week. His business was in charge of Clyde Watson during his absence.

Mr. and Mrs. F. H. Merrill of Durand, Mich., have been visiting at the homes of Geo. and E. H. Olmsted.

That line of aluminum ware at Perkins & Rosenfeld's is worthy your consideration. Call and see it.

For sale, 26 head of Poland-China brood sows, bred to farrow in April and May. 20-tf

M. J. Corson.

Mr. and Mrs. C. W. Hockett of Skagway, Alaska, are guests at the home of S. J. Miller. Mrs. Hockett is a daughter of John Seymour.

A. V. Pierce attended the tri-state convention of milk producers in Chicago Monday as a delegate from the DeKalb County Association.

Jake Neidigh of Burlington and his sister, Miss Josephine, of Cedarville, Ill., were Sunday guests at the home of Jas. Hutchison, Jr.

The fair held by the Ladies' Aid Society last Friday at the M. E. church was a big success, the sum of \$65 being cleared for the society.

Miss Amy Pond and Miss Coultas of Sycamore and Miss Emily Burroughs were dinner guests at the home of Mr. and Mrs. D. S. Brown Wednesday evening.

Clarence Olmsted returned to Urbana Monday after a few days' vacation spent at the home of his parents, Mr. and Mrs. E. H. Olmstead.

Chi-Namel is about the best there is for interior painting. It is fine for furniture. Any woman can apply it, too. Sold by Perkins & Rosenfeld.

DR. L. G. HEMENWAY—General Practice. Office at residence in E. C. Crawford house, Genoa street, 2nd house south of Main. Office hours, 7:30 to 9:00 a. m. Phone 185. 31-tf

Geo. Erhardt will preach at the A. C. church next Sunday, in the morning and evening, at the usual time. Everybody is cordially invited to attend these services.

The best is none too good when you are buying jewelry and silverware. That is Martin's motto when he lays in a stock of goods. You're invited to call and see the line.

The ladies will all attend the picture show at the opera house tonight. Every lady present will receive a souvenir. Men are invited to attend but they do not come in on the souvenir deal. Four reels of excellent pictures.

The W. C. T. U. will hold its next meeting at the home of Mrs. P. J. Harlow Thursday, Feb. 16. A short program will be given. All members are requested to be present. Sec'y.

J. P. Cracraft has been suffering with blood poisoning in one of his feet during the past week. At the present time he is able to get to his office in a carriage, but can not use the affected member.

The Genoa Horse Thief Detective Association will meet at the office of Jackman & Son on Saturday evening of this week. A full attendance is desired as business of importance will come before the meeting.

A party of Genoa people numbering twenty-six, witnessed the play, "Men of the World," at the opera house in Sycamore last Thursday evening, the interurban car making a special trip for the theatre party.

The annual meeting of the DeKalb County Milk Producers' Association was held at Sycamore last Saturday. Geo. E. Clark of Clare was elected president; A. V. Pierce of Genoa, vice president; John S. Lindahl of Cortland, secretary; E. H. Olmstead of Genoa, treasurer. Geo. Brown was again elected director.

The Ladies' Aid Society of Ney will give a dinner at the home of M. J. Corson on Saturday, the 18th of this month. A bus will be run to the place by Robert Gallagher for the convenience of Genoa people. Remember the date and place. The price for one of those famous Ney meals is only 25 cents.

The Odd Fellows had their monthly banquet after the regular meeting last Monday evening, and were somewhat surprised to have the ladies call and assist in the festivities. The visitors also brought good things to eat. It looks now as tho the Rebecca lodge might be revived, as there are many new members in the Odd Fellow lodge and the older fellows are feeling the effects of the revival.

No date has yet been set for the farmers' meeting to be held in Genoa this month as the speaker has not been engaged. Watch for the date and the speaker's name. The school teachers of the town and district schools are urged to watch for this announcement and make it a point to attend the meeting. Subjects are being discussed by these institute speakers which will interest everyone.

L. J. Kiernan was an Elgin visitor last Friday.

HAS NO SUBSTITUTE



ROYAL BAKING POWDER

Absolutely Pure

The only baking powder made from Royal Grape Cream of Tartar

NO ALUM, NO LIME PHOSPHATE

Houses and Lots For Sale

RESIDENCES, ready to use, in all parts of town, anywhere from \$900.00 to \$8000.00.

VACANT LOTS, anywhere from \$50.00 to \$500.00, according to location.

BUSINESS PROPERTY, worth the price.

FARMS of various sizes, from 80 acres to 200 acres, at \$100.00 per acre and up.

HOUSES to let.

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

White Goods Sale!

We don't ask you take our word for anything, but do insist that you call at the store and personally verify the truth of the statements made in our ads. This white goods sale will be the biggest value giving event that has ever been offered in this vicinity. These goods are all clean stock, the kind you have always bought here--we simply bought too heavily and must unload, even at a sacrifice. Do not overlook this great opportunity. You are cordially invited to call and inspect the goods

Sale begins Saturday, Feb. 11, Ending Saturday Night, Feb 18

Muslin Underskirts, embroidered, regular price, 95c, now..... 69c	Muslin Drawers, lace and embroidery trimmed, regular price 60c, now.... 45c	Corset Covers, regular 75c quality, all sizes at..... 49c
Muslin Underskirts, lace trimmed, regular price \$1.00, now..... 75c	Ladies' Combination Suits, lace trimmed, you've always paid 75c, now.. 50c	Corset Covers, all sizes in the 25c grade will go at..... 19c
Muslin Underskirts, lace trimmed regular price \$1.50, now..... \$1.00	Ladies' Combination Suits, lace trimmed, regular price \$1.50, now... \$1.19	Night Gowns that sell everywhere at \$1.20, go now at..... 89c
Muslin Underskirts, lace trimmed, regular price \$1.75, now..... \$1.15	Corset Covers, all sizes, regular 50c quality, now..... 35c	Night Gowns that were reasonable at \$1.15, to close out at..... 79c

Read Carefully this List of Miscellaneous Bargains

Silkoline, figured, all shades, regular 10c goods, now per yard..... 7c	Corset Cover Embroidery, regular 25 and 30c quality, now..... 19c, 15c	Normandy Val Laces, 5 inches wide regular 10c, 12c values for..... 5c
Val Laces, regular 10c and 8c quality per yard..... 3c	Coat Hangers..... 2 for 5c	Apron Gingham, per yard..... 5½c
Short Corsets, always sold at 50c now only..... 25c	Safety Pins,..... 3 papers for 5c	Tin Kettles, Granite Pans, Granite Wash Basins, tin and granite Pie Plates, worth 10c, now..... 5c
Hair Pins, per box..... 3c	Embroidery Edging and Insertion regular 14c, 18c value for..... 10c	Tin Covers..... 2 for 5c
Pins, per paper..... 1c	Embroidery Edging and Insertion, regular 10c, 8c value for..... 6c	Egg Beaters..... 3 for 5c

JOHN LEMBKE

GENOA, ILLINOIS

The Height of Style



High Toe -- High Arch -- High Heel

THE
"Pike Model"

shown above is only one of my most stylish

WALK - OVER MODELS

Come in and see all of them.

Prices, \$3.50, \$4.00, \$4.50, \$5.00

PICKETT the CLOTHIER

GENOA

Everything for Men and Boys

ILLINOIS

THE WOMAN WHO SHAPED A WONDERFUL CAREER



SARAH BUSH LINCOLN



THE history of every great man, declares a well-known writer, begins at his mother's knee. Behind every great endeavor and unselfish deed, every noble career of every illustrious man will be found a woman—the frail and gentle creature whose name, perhaps, remains obscured behind the glory of her son, but who began to teach him high thoughts and ideals and to slip the words of "Our Father, which art in heaven."

Abraham Lincoln's career began at the knee of Nancy Hanks Lincoln, his mother. It was she who taught him to read from an old Bible he came to know so well, who told him the stories in Aesop's fables and helped him to study the "Kentucky Perceptor."

It was she who taught him the letters of the alphabet and first trained his hand to scrawl them. It was she who instilled in him a hatred of slavery and by her own gentle loveliness inspired a regard and esteem for women which lasted throughout his life.

Nancy Hanks Lincoln, one of the great president's historians declares, was "stoop-shouldered, thin-breasted, sad—at times miserable; a gentle, kind, uncomplaining woman, whose life had been one of hard labor, with few enjoyments, and who died before her prime. This was Nancy Hanks Lincoln, who lay on her deathbed, tired and worn, her face wan, her thin, bony hands clasping those of a nine-year-old lad, whose deep-sunk eyes were filled with tears, and who, when he later became "a liberator of a race of men," declared: "All that I am or ever hope to be I owe to my mother. Blessings on her memory."

From his mother Lincoln once told his friend and law partner, William H. Herndon, he believed he inherited his power of analysis, his logic, his mental activity and his ambition. Her memory remained with him, one of the dearest things of his life—"a noble type of good, heroic womanhood."

Nancy Hanks was five years old when her parents sold their farm in Virginia, and went pioneering westward toward Kentucky. Nancy was the youngest of a family of eight children. Her father was Joseph Hanks and her mother Nancy Shipley, a daughter of Robert Shipley. Nancy was born February 5, 1784.

The journey westward was a perilous one, and it is said Nancy was stolen by Indians while her parents were on the way. Roads were bad; in fact, there was only a footpath through the wilderness, where passed the long procession of women and children on horseback, men trudging behind driving the caravans.

Picture to yourself the procession, described by Justice Robertson—"through privations incredible and perils thick, thousands of men, women and children came in successive caravans, forming continuous streams of human beings, horses, cattle and other domestic animals, moving onward along a lonely and homeless path to a wild and cheerless land. "Cast your eyes back," he continues, "on that long procession of missionaries in the cause of civilization; behold the men on foot, with their trusty guns on their shoulders, driving stock and leading pack horses; and the women, some walking with palls on their heads, others riding with children in their laps and other children swung in baskets on horses, fastened to the tails of others going before; see them encamped at night, expecting to be massacred by Indians; behold them in the month of December, in that memorable season of unprecedented cold called the 'hard winter,' traveling two or three miles a day."

And imagine little Nancy Hanks, spindly-legged and golden-haired, shivering as she snuggled under blankets, pursuing the road of the pioneers. In the child who was to become the mother of Abraham Lincoln was now developed a courage and perseverance which was to be inherited and which afterward marked one of the greatest of men.

The family settled in Washington county, Ky., in winter. Hard work confronted them, even privation. Trees had to be felled, a log cabin built, and shelter erected for the stock.

Little Nancy, with her sisters, Elizabeth and Polly, helped their mother, cooking and sewing and preparing the rude home, while the brothers, Charles, Joshua, William, Thomas and Joseph, went about with the father, clearing the land for cultivation in the spring. They hunted animals and fished in the cold



INTERIOR OF THOMAS LINCOLN'S ILLINOIS HOME

streams. And when spring came they dug the hard, stony ground and planted wheat and corn.

Thus four years passed—four years of hard toil and hard living—and then Joseph Hanks died. Not long afterward the mother, worn with toil, followed; the brothers and daughters married, and Nancy, left alone, was taken in by her Aunt Lucy—a sister of her mother, who had married Richard Berry. This home was a happy one and Nancy grew up, cheerful and pretty.

When Nancy's father died he left a will. It is still on the records of the Bardstown clerk's office, and as will be seen, Nancy was the proud heiress of one heifer, a pet called Peldy. The quaint will, which was probated May 14, 1793, runs:

"In the name of God, Amen. I, Joseph Hanks, of Nelson county, state of Kentucky, being of sound mind and memory, but weak in body and calling to mind the frailty of all human nature, do make and demise this my last will and testament in the manner and form following, to wit:

"Item: I give and bequeath unto my son Thomas one sorrel horse called Major. Item: I give and bequeath unto my son Joshua one gray mare Bonny. Item: I give and bequeath unto my son William one gray horse called Gilbert. Item: I give and bequeath unto my son Charles one roan horse called Tobe. Item: I give and bequeath unto my son Joseph one horse called Bald. Also the land whereon I now live containing one hundred and fifty acres.

"Item: I give and bequeath unto my daughter Elizabeth one heifer yearling called Gentle. Item: I give and bequeath unto my daughter Polly one heifer yearling called Lady. Item: I give and bequeath unto my daughter Nancy one heifer yearling called Peldy. Item: I give and bequeath unto my wife Nancy all and singular my whole estate during her life, afterward to be equally divided between all my children. It is also my wish and desire that the whole of the property first above bequeathed should be the property of my wife during her life."

Here, too, can be found a record of the seed which budded so nobly in Joseph Hanks' grandson, Joseph Hanks, unlike most of the pioneers, owned no slaves. When Nancy Hanks later married Thomas Lincoln they bought no slaves and never owned any.

Nancy's life while she lived with her Aunt Lucy was happy. She grew into a young miss of unusual beauty and became the belle of the countryside. She learned to read and write, and was considered exceptionally accomplished. When she married Thomas Lincoln she taught him to spell the letters of his name. There are but few and meager descriptions of Nancy Hanks. One learns that she was slight of figure, that her hair was pale golden, almost flaxen, and her eyes were blue. Her wit was nimble.

Sultors thronged the parlor of Aunt Lucy's farm. But Nancy lost her heart to none; she laughed gaily at their protests, parried their importunate proposals with jest and was so good natured, so mirthful and funny about it that all remained her friends.

Nancy often went to the farm of Joseph Hanks, at Elizabethtown, where she saw her cousin, Thomas Lincoln. Thomas was a carpenter, and if the records are true, the best in the country for many miles.

He not only hacked and hewed and chiseled wood with skill, but he did what none others had succeeded in doing—chiseled his way into the heart of Nancy.

Thomas Lincoln had a varied career. He was strong as an ox, temperate in his habits, an attendant at church and was bitterly opposed to slavery. Both he and Nancy agreed in that. The couple entered into a marriage bond on June 12, 1806. On June 14 the couple were married by a Methodist preacher, the Rev. Jesse Head, who besides being a clergyman, was an editor, country judge and carpenter.

And a wedding it was—with merrymaking and feasting. There were present the Mit-



HOUSE IN WHICH LINCOLN WAS BORN



THE LINCOLN HOME IN COLES COUNTY, ILL.

chells, Shipleys and Berrys, Nancy's cousins, relatives and friends from the country roundabout. In a pit near the house a great fire was built, over which a sheep was placed and barbecued. During the morning it roasted, covered by green boughs, and after the wedding it was cut and served for dinner. There were venison, too, and wild turkey and ducks. The wedding was remembered for years.

"There was no hint of future glory in the wedding or bringing home of Nancy Lincoln," wrote Nicolay and Hay. "All accounts represent her as a handsome young woman of twenty-three, of appearance and intellect superior to her lowly fortunes. She could read and write—a remarkable accomplishment in her circle—and even taught her husband to form the letters of his name. He had no such valuable wedding gift to bestow upon her; he brought her to a little house in Elizabethtown, where he and she and want dwell together in fourteen feet square."

For two happy but needy years the couple lived in a log cabin on the banks of what was then known as Mill creek. Picture to yourself that home of the young bride—a single room, with a huge fireplace, where logs burned in winter; an iron pot suspended from a crane, rough chairs hewn by the carpenter husband of logs, a number of crude benches, a bed made of rough trees from which the bark had not been removed, a spinning wheel by which the industrious wife sat and wove the material for clothing; a room lacking in comforts, typical of the pioneer cabins of those days, with an opening above into a loft, reached by a ladder, where things were stored.

There, one day in 1807, Nancy's first baby was born. It was a little girl, and was called Nancy, after the mother. Later the little girl's name was changed to Sarah. That was when Thomas Lincoln married his second wife, Sarah Bush.

Thomas Lincoln owned a farm near Buffalo, which he had bought in 1803. During the two years he lived on Mill creek he cultivated the farm, improving the ground, and there he moved the spring following the birth of Sarah. In their life of Lincoln Nicolay and Hay write: "Thomas Lincoln settled down in this dismal solitude to a deeper poverty than any of his name had ever known; and there, in the midst of the most unpromising circumstances that ever witnessed the advent of a hero into this world, Abraham Lincoln was born on February 12, 1809."

The family, however, could not have been extremely destitute, for, we are told, they had a cow and a calf, milk and butter and a feather bed. What wealth! When Abraham was four the family moved again—this time to a cabin, situated on Muldraugh's hill. There a third child was born, which died when a few months old.

Of the life of Nancy Lincoln at this time nothing has been written. Of his boyhood Lincoln himself seldom spoke. But one can imagine the patient woman, alone and unassisted, performing the work of her household, tending the cows and milking them, making butter, cleaning the meagerly furnished cabin in which the family lived, cooking and spinning cloth of which she made the garments for her husband, little Sarah and Abe.

Nancy Lincoln's beauty faded; the roses fled from her cheeks, her body became wasted

and her shoulders stooped. But her happy spirit never left her; she had a word of cheer for all her neighbors. Stories are told of how she visited the sick and comforted them, and how, when her neighbors were in difficulty, her tender heart was moved and she helped them as best she could.

Her life was hard. But there was cause for joy in Nancy Lincoln's life. Little Abe was her constant delight. At night, when her work was over, she would open the "preceptor" book and teach the two children the letters of the alphabet. With what tenderness and love she must have watched them as they studied—so hard to memorize the A's, B's and C's—and with what dozing fondness she must have trained little Abe's tiny hand to trace the letters on a slate!

Dearly Nancy Lincoln loved the Bible, and there were readings from the sacred book; there was told the old, old story. And these stories Lincoln never forgot. When, in after life, he electrified the world by his eloquence, his mastery of pure and perfect English and his tempestuous oratory, he retold the same stories—the stories he heard at his mother's knee.

Life was not prosperous with the father. He left Kentucky and went prospecting in Illinois, where he took up land on Little Pigeon creek, in Spencer county. And again the hard-worked wife was called upon to move her home.

With their furniture packed in a wagon and their cow behind, the family started on their long pilgrimage in 1816. During the winter of 1816 and 1817 the family lived in a camp. The winter was rigorous.

Uncomplainingly the tender, gentle woman bore her lot, but her health slowly gave way, her face became more wan. A rough cabin was begun in the spring and life opened anew. Land was cleared. Thomas Lincoln plied his trade among the scattered inhabitants of the solitary region. They began to prosper. But the wife had been too hard for the tender, loving wife and she sank under the burden.

One day in October, 1818, as she lay in her bed in the little cabin, she called her two children to her.

"She took the hands of Sarah and the thin, serious-faced boy. "Be good to one another," she said, brokenly, with infinite tenderness. Then she closed her eyes. The wonderful smile deepened. The sunlight faded into evening, and little Abe, leaving Sarah kneeling by the bed, crept away and climbed the pegs in the wall to the garret, where he flung himself on the mattress of leaves.

Night fell, and from the loft came a stifled sound of sobbing—sobbing repressed, checked, restrained, yet so poignant, so keen, so heart-forlorn that the father, returning home, paused hearing it, his heart stinging. He knew the sunlight of the boy's life had departed.

Many years afterward people wondered at the sorrow moulded indelibly on the face of Lincoln—like agony graven on a figure of stone. Before the next December Thomas Lincoln married Sarah Bush Johnston, a widow, who, it is said, had rejected him many years before.

In later years, when Lincoln, again shrouded in sorrow, sat by the bedside of his little son, Willie, who was dying, he cried in despair: "This is the hardest trial of my life. Why is it? Why is it?" A nurse who had lost her husband and children told him of her loss, adding, "But I trust in God. I rely upon his will." Lincoln shook his head sadly.

On the day of the funeral he asked the nurse and some friends to pray for him. "I will try to go to God with my sorrows," he said. "I wish I had that childlike faith you speak of. I trust God will give it to me."

Then his memory traveled back over the years and his first loss by death came to his mind. He told of his mother's confident belief in the wisdom of God. "I remember her prayers," he said in a low voice, "and they have always followed me. They have followed me all my life."

EXCELLENT GRAIN FIELDS IN WESTERN CANADA

YIELDS OF WHEAT AS HIGH AS
54 BUSHELS PER ACRE.

Now that we have entered upon the making of a new year, it is natural to look back over the past one, for the purpose of ascertaining what has been done. The business man and the farmer have taken stock, and both, if they are keen in business detail and interest, know exactly their financial position. The farmer of Western Canada is generally a business man, and in his stock-taking he will have found that he has had a successful year. On looking over a number of reports sent from various quarters, the writer finds that in spite of the visitation of drouth in a small portion of Alberta, Saskatchewan and Manitoba, many farmers are able to report splendid crops. And these reports come from different sections, covering an area of about 25,000 square miles. As, for instance, at Laird, Saskatchewan, the crop returns showed that J. B. Peters had 12,800 bushels from 320 acres, or nearly 40 bushels to the acre. In the Blaine Lake district the fields ranged from 15 to 50 bushels per acre, Ben Crews having 1,150 bushels from 24 acres; Edmond Trotter 1,200 bushels off 30 acres, while fields of 30 bushels were common. On poorly cultivated fields but 15 bushels were reported.

In Foam Lake (Sask.) district 100 bushels of oats to the acre were secured by Angus Robertson, D. McRae and C. H. Hart, while the average was 85. In wheat 30 bushels to the acre were quite common on the newer land, but off 15 acres of land cultivated for the past three years George E. Wood secured 495 bushels. Mr. James Traynor, near Regina (Sask.) is still on the shady side of thirty. He had 50,000 bushels of grain last year, half of which was wheat. Its market value was \$25,000. He says he is well satisfied.

Arthur Somers of Strathclair threshed 100 acres, averaging 25 bushels to the acre. Thomas Foreman, of Milestone, threshed 11,000 bushels of wheat, and 3,000 bushels of flax off 600 acres of land. W. Weatherstone, of Strathclair, threshed 5,000 bushels of oats from 96 acres. John Gonzilla, of Gillies, about twenty-five miles west of Rosthern, Sask., had 180 bushels from 3 acres of wheat. Mr. Gonzilla's general average of crop was over 40 bushels to the acre. Ben Cruise, a neighbor, averaged 45 bushels to the acre from 23 acres. W. A. Rose, of the Waldheim district, threshed 6,000 bushels of wheat from 240 acres, an average of 25 bushels, 100 acres was on summer fallow and averaged 33 bushels. He had also an average of 60 bushels of oats to the acre on a 50-acre field. Wm. Lehman, who has a farm close to Rosthern, had an average of 27 bushels to the acre on 60 acres of summer fallow. Mr. Midsky, of Rapid City (Man.), threshed 1,000 bushels of oats from 7 acres.

The yield of the different varieties of wheat per acre at the Experimental Farm, Brandon, was: Red Fife, 28 bushels; White Fife, 34 bushels; Preston, 32 bushels; early Red Fife, 27 bushels. The crops at the C. P. R. demonstration farms at Strathmore (Alberta) proved up to expectations, the Swedish variety oats yielding 110 bushels to the acre. At the farm two rows of barley went 48½ bushels to the acre. Yields of from 50 bushels to 100 bushels of oats to the acre were quite common in the Sturgeon River Settlement near Edmonton (Alberta). But last year was uncommonly good and the hundred mark was passed. Wm. Craig had a yield of oats from a measured plot, which gave 107 bushels and 20 lbs. per acre.

Albert Teskey, of Olds (Alberta) threshed a 100-acre field which yielded 101 bushels of oats per acre, and Joseph McCartney had a large field equally good. At Cupar (Sask.) oats threshed 80 bushels to the acre. On the Traquair farm at Cupar, a five-acre plot of Marquis wheat yielded 54 bushels to the acre, while Laurence Barknel had 37 bushels of Red Fife to the acre. At Wordsworth, Reeder Bros.' wheat averaged 33½ bushels to the acre, and W. McMillan's 32. William Kraft of Alix (Alberta) threshed 1,042 bushels of winter wheat off 19½ acres, or about 53 bushels to the acre. John Laycraft of Dinton, near High River, Alberta, had over 1,100 bushels of spring wheat from 50 acres.

E. F. Knipe, near Lloydminster, Saskatchewan, had 800 bushels of wheat from 20 acres. W. Metcalf had over 31 bushels to the acre, while S. Henderson, who was hailed badly, had an average return of 32 bushels of wheat to the acre.

McWhirter Bros. and John McBain, of Redvers, Saskatchewan, had 25 bushels of wheat to the acre. John Kennedy, east of the Horse Mills district near Edmonton, from 40 acres of spring wheat got 1,767 bushels, or 44 bushels to the acre.

J. E. Vanderburgh, near Dayslow, Alberta, threshed four thousand bushels of wheat from 120 acres. Mr. D'Arcy, near there, threshed ten thousand and fifty-eight bushels (machine measure) of wheat from five hundred acres, and out of this only sixty acres was new land.

At Fleming, Sask., A Winter's wheat averaged 39 bushels to the acre and several others report heavy yields. Mr. Winter's crop was not on summer fallow, but on a piece of land broken in 1882 and said to be the first broken in the Fleming district.

The agent of the Canadian govern-

ment will be pleased to give information regarding the various districts in Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta, where free homesteads of 150 acres are available.

UNKIND.



Wife—I smell something like leather burning! Is it that cigar?
Hubby—No; but I wouldn't wonder if it's the crust of that pie you just put into the oven.

Great Baseball Play.

"What was the greatest baseball play you ever saw?" asked a friend of Governor-elect John W. Tener.

"The greatest play I ever saw," said he, "took place in an amateur game on a town lot at Charleroi. The teams were playing on a wet field and an outfielder who wore a derby hat went after a high fly. He came to a little pond and taking his eye off the ball made a jump to cross it. As he was leaping the ball struck him on the head, went through the crown of his hat and lodged there. The base runner was out and the fielder had not touched the ball with his hands. Can you 'beat it?'—Washington Correspondence Pittsburg Dispatch.

As It Appeared in Print.

Senator Newlands of Nevada was soaring in debate one day, soaring so high he "bit the ceiling." He realized he was getting a trifle flowery and to excuse himself said: "Indeed, Mr. President, perivert oratory may be pardoned, for this subject furnishes all the food eloquence needs."

That sounded pretty good to Mr. Newlands, but he was a bit abashed when he read in the Congressional Record next day that he asserted his topic "furnished all the food elephants need."

His Opinion.

Nephew—What do you think of the opera?
Uncle Josh—Them women in th' boxes ought to be able to raise enough money on their diamonds to buy some clothes with, by jinks!

A pessimist is a man who can't enjoy the beauties of an apple blossom because he only thinks of the possible stomach ache it represents.

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

Progress in the human race depends less on getting ahead than on helping along.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Cures all humors, catarrh and rheumatism, relieves that tired feeling, restores the appetite, cures paleness, nervousness, builds up the whole system.

Get it today in usual liquid form or chocolate tablets called Sarsatabs.

Your Liver is Clogged up

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

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS will put you right in a few days.

They do their duty. Cure Constipation, Biliousness, Indigestion, and Sick Headache.

SMALL PILL, SMALL DOSE, SMALL PRICE

Genuine must bear Signature



CLEOPATRA EYELASH CREAM For Growing Beautiful, Long, Silky Eyelashes and Eyebrows. PRICE 50 CENTS. THE DAVIS-DEAN CO. 3725 Cottage Grove Ave., Chicago

REMEMBER PISO'S for COUGHS & COLDS

OWES HER HEALTH

To Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound

Scottville, Mich.—"I want to tell you how much good Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and Sanative Wash have done me. I live on a farm and have worked very hard. I am forty-five years old, and am the mother of thirteen children. Many people think it strange that I am not broken down with hard work and the care of my family, but I tell them of my good friend, your Vegetable Compound, and that there will be no backache and bearing down pains for them if they will take it as I have. I am scarcely ever without it in the house."

"I will say also that I think there is no better medicine to be found for young girls to build them up and make them strong and well. My eldest daughter has taken Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound for painful periods and irregularity, and it has always helped her."

"I am always ready and willing to speak a good word for the Lydia E. Pinkham's Remedies. I tell every one I meet that I owe my health and happiness to these wonderful medicines."

—Mrs. J. G. JOHNSON, Scottville, Mich., R.F.D. 3.
Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, made from native roots and herbs, contains no narcotics or harmful drugs, and to-day holds the record for the largest number of actual cures of female diseases.

It Wasn't a Fire.
The principal of one of the New York East Side night schools was enrolling a new pupil, who was togged out in a suit of clothes so new that it hurt him. Just before the boy came in the principal had heard the sound of fire engines in the street.

"What is your name?" the principal asked the lad.

"Tom Dugan," was the reply.

"Where was the fire, Tommy?" asked the principal as he wrote down the name. There was no reply; only a scowl.

"I say, where was the fire?" repeated the principal.

"Don't git gay wit me," was the somewhat astonishing answer. "Dere wasn't no fire, see? I bought dis here suit and I paid seven-fifty for it."

Lucidly Expressed.
An old Pennsylvania German living in the mountains had a hard three hours' dusty walk to accomplish one morning and he rose very early to make his start. He had gone but a little way when he was overtaken by an automobile, which was probably the first that had passed along that way. The driver picked up the old man and they were at his destination in about 20 minutes.

"Danks so much awfully mit de ride. If I had known myself to be here already two hours in front of de clock yet I vud be at home fast asleep already to start unless I knew you vud not have picked me up since."

Had an Eye to the Future.
"I would probably take many generations of adversity to train Americans into the far-reaching thriftiness of my people," once observed an American of Scotch birth. "I remember a case of a Scotch woman who had been promised a new bonnet by a lady. Before she undertook the purchase the lady called and asked the good woman:

"Would you rather have a felt or a straw bonnet, Mrs. Carmichael?"

"Weel," responded Mrs. Carmichael thoughtfully, "I think I'll tak' a strae ane. It'll maybe a mouthful to the coo when I'm done wi' it!"—Lippincott's Magazine.

Afraid of Disfigurement.
She—Aren't you going to ask papa tonight, George?
He—No, dear. I think I'd better not. I want to have my picture taken tomorrow.—Yonkers Statesman.

If You Knew How Good
are the sweet, crisp bits of
Post Toasties
you would, at least, try 'em.
The food is made of perfectly ripe white corn, cooked, sweetened, rolled and toasted.
It is served direct from the package with cream or milk, and sugar if desired—
A breakfast favorite!
"The Memory Lingers"

POSTUM CEREAL CO., Ltd.,
Battle Creek, Mich.

EXTRA SESSION IS NOT PROBABLE

Wanted by Neither Republican Administration Nor Democratic Leaders.

NOT READY FOR TARIFF BILL

Ohio Seeks Appropriation to Bring Olympian Games to Cleveland—Taft's Travels Will Begin Soon—Parling Navy Estimate.

By GEORGE CLINTON.
Washington.—There has been a good deal of gossip, some earnest and some merely flippant, about the probability of an extra session of congress. At this writing, it does not seem likely that President Taft will call congress together in extraordinary session in the spring or in the fall, being content to wait, perhaps, until the regular session begins next December, but it should be said that there is always a chance for a change of mind.

It is perfectly evident that neither the Republican administration nor the Democratic leadership desires an extra session, and the reasons for the like wish are diametrically opposed to each other. The president is afraid that if he calls an extra session to put his reciprocity agreement into effect, if the Republicans fail to do it at the present session, the Democrats will at once begin the work of revising the tariff, and thereby, as the president views it, give the business concerns of the country some reason to be disturbed.

Mr. Taft seems to think that with a rest from tariff legislation for nine months, between March and December, the various industries of the country will be able to adjust themselves to the conditions which they think may exist after the party which is coming into power in the house has an opportunity to treat the tariff according to its inclination.

The Democratic leaders do not want an extra session, in the spring at least, because they want to give the tentative ways and means committee of their party a full opportunity to study the tariff schedules from every angle and to be able to decide whether or not, at the regular session, revision shall be attempted schedule by schedule, or by means of a general bill which will touch virtually all of the schedules.

Hopes of the Democrats.
Of course the senate in the next congress still will be Republican, but the Democratic house leaders seem to have implicit faith that if they revise downward only such schedules as the progressive Republican senators were in favor of revising a year and a half ago, a Democratic house bill can be put through a Republican senate. The Democratic leaders also think that if their bill is one which will appeal to Republican progressives and if the cuts in the duties are not too deep, the president may be inclined to affix his signature, and thus make their measure the law of the land.

Representative Paul Howland of Ohio has introduced a bill in congress asking for a federal appropriation of \$250,000 to secure the holding of the great international Olympian games in this country. It is understood that the city of Cleveland, which is Mr. Howland's home, is willing to raise another \$250,000 for the same purpose, and this means of course that it is the hope of the Ohio city that the games will be held within its borders. Congress seems just now disinclined to vote money for purposes of this kind, and frankness compels the statement that the chances for the passage of the bill are not bright, although it is understood that a good many of the members believe that the money would be well expended.

Taft's Journeys Begin Soon.
President Taft soon will start on his spring and summer journeys. It must be understood that spring begins early in Washington. It is nothing unusual here for the maples to bud and for the forsythias to put forth their yellow blossoms as early as St. Valentine's day.

It is the intention of the president to go to Springfield, Ill., to attend the Lincoln memorial celebration on the birthday of the martyred president, February 12. On the way to the capital of Illinois Mr. Taft will stop at Columbus, the capital of Ohio, for a few hours. He expects to be back in the White House on February 14.

Four days after the adjournment of congress Mr. Taft will go to Atlanta, Ga., where he will speak before the southern commercial congress. From the Georgia city he will travel through Tennessee to Cincinnati, stopping on the way at Nashville and Chattanooga. It is the intention of Mr. Taft to remain in his home town several days, and to go from there to Cleveland before returning to the White House.

The president already has accepted invitations to visit New York city and one or two New England cities between March and the time that he leaves for his summer home at Beverly, Mass. In the summer or early fall, he expects to go through the middle west, and one fixed appointment has been made, that of a speech-making visit to the Kansas state fair at Hutchinson toward the close of September.

Hard to Cut Expenses.
When President Taft asked the cabinet officers one year ago to cut their estimates for the appropriations for the next 12 months

as close as they could, there was a response from every department, but the appropriation bills were staggeringly big nevertheless. This year a request was made that another economy trial be attempted, and response again came, but the bills are still big and they will continue to be because the expenses of the government are constantly increasing.

Last week the house committee on naval affairs cut the estimate submitted by the navy department, an estimate that was several million dollars less than it had been in any year for some time. Three years ago it was declared that under the then present rate of ship-building and navy improvement generally, \$139,000,000 could be considered a fair average for navy expenses for the ensuing five years. The house bill this year falls below this estimated average by about \$14,000,000.

Big Navy to Protect Canal?
The plan is to go on building two battleships a year until the Panama canal is completed. In view of the fact that there is a good deal of opposition to the fortification of the waterway because it is supposed that the nations of the earth will respect its neutrality, it seems a little strange, perhaps, that congress should authorize the continued building of battleships with the apparent view of having a navy sufficiently great to protect the canal. In other words, people are asking why a big navy is necessary to protect the canal if neutralization of the waterway zone is certain.

Under the present naval appropriations bill, two great battleships of 27,000 tons each, to cost together nearly \$24,000,000, are authorized. Other ships just as big have been built before, but the naval authorities say that the projected vessels will be more formidable than anything yet afloat.

May Reject Reciprocity Pact.
It may be that the administration will have a hard time to secure the sanction of congress for its reciprocity pact with Canada. It is barely possible, too, that it may be a little harder to put it through because some of the congressmen say "It is altogether, wholly and entirely" an administration measure."

What the complainants mean by this is that the president did not go out of his way to consult them about what he was going to do. It is probable that some little resentment is felt because of this fact, but the administration's defense is made readily enough; whether it be accepted in good part or not yet remains to be seen.

In affairs which are largely diplomatic in their nature, secrecy always is enjoined for fear of giving offense to the parties to the proposed compact and also to prevent the starting of a campaign of opposition in advance to the completion of the agreement, in either of the countries which are parties to it.

President Taft, it seems, thought that the injunction of secrecy imposed upon him the duty of keeping the preliminary proceedings even from the knowledge of congressmen. The treaty, for so it is called, although it is not really a treaty, was negotiated under conditions of safeguarding seldom known before. The only persons who knew definitely what was going on were the president, the Canadian and the American treaty commissioners, the secretary and first assistant secretary of state, the premier of Canada and the members of the tariff board.

Kept Secret to the Last.
Until the hour when the treaty was made public at the state department, nobody outside of the persons named knew anything about its provisions, but a good many shrewd guesses were made, and so it was that some of the Washington correspondents were enabled, by putting this and that together, to give their newspapers some light on the subject before the day of the public announcement. It can be said that the president knew, during all the hours of the negotiations, that provisions were going into the agreement which would be certain to arouse hostility in congress.

Recently the story has been told of the determination of the commissioners of the District of Columbia to locate a penal institution almost under the shadow of Mount Vernon, the home of George Washington and the scene of his death. Great opposition was aroused to the plan and protests came from all over the United States. The commissioners seemingly were immovable from their position in the matter, and the wonder was why they were not willing to accept some other site.

An explanation has come for the determination of the officials to erect the institution near Mount Vernon. It seems now that the fine arts commission, which has in hand the work of making a greater and a more beautiful Washington, recommended the Virginia location to the district commissioners and to the president. The work thus far done by the fine arts commission has been so commendable from every point of view that what it had to say was listened to with the greatest respect and with the belief that its judgment probably was sound.

It is now probable, however, that the district commissioners will reconsider their determination and that another site much nearer the city of Washington than the one originally chosen will be accepted.

A Tory in Plush.
Housekeeper at Lord X's—And which way did you vote, Mr. Budd?
Butler—The 'ole of this election has been fought on clare 'ated, Mrs. Timms, and is directed against you, and I did my duty accordin'—Punch.

NEWS NUGGETS FROM ILLINOIS

Rock Island.—Vandals sawed a four-foot piece out of the main trunk line of the telephone company cable connecting Moline and Rock Island, seriously crippling the service.

Kewanee.—Although a week has passed since this city adopted the commission form of government, no petitions have been circulated by candidates, either for mayor or for commissioner, and there are no avowed candidates.

Shelbyville.—Ermine, the twelve-year-old son of Mr. and Mrs. Emanuel Headley, prominent residents of this county, was drowned when he accidentally fell into the river near his home.

Caledonia.—While at work building a new house on the farm of a neighbor, William Nettleton, a retired farmer residing northeast of town, fell from a scaffold to the frozen ground, breaking his back.

Oliver.—Herbert, the two-year-old son of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Myers, narrowly escaped drowning when he fell into a tile which contained two feet of water and was rescued by his mother just in time.

Beardstown.—Beardstown has been redistricted by the federal authorities and will probably have an additional carrier appointed in a few days.

Sycamore.—The prisoners from the DeKalb county jail have been transferred to Geneva and the old jail here, which was built in 1853, is being torn down to make room for a modern bastille.

Springfield.—St. John's German Lutheran church, formerly the First Presbyterian, in which Abraham Lincoln worshipped before his election as president, is being torn down. The site will be sold and the congregation will erect a new edifice in the west part of the city. The pew occupied by Lincoln will be preserved and will be installed in the new church when completed. The pew is marked with a silver tablet, which was placed in position one year ago. No services will be held in the edifice on Lincoln's birthday anniversary.

Tuscola.—Proceedings began here to break the will of the late George W. Winn of Arthur. Mrs. Charlotte Cox, the complainant, claims that her father was unduly influenced by his other children in the disposition of a \$100,000 estate, and will endeavor to prove that he was of unsound mind for two years previous to his death.

Greenville.—Ambrose Jett, seventy years old, a veteran of the Civil war, died while sitting in his chair reading a Bible.

Mattoon.—Charges have been made against Dr. B. D. Parrish, city health officer at Mattoon, that he overcharged quarantine patients for fumigating residents.

Decatur.—Work of grading will begin on the Decatur Southern Traction railroad in a few weeks, the grading machines and material now being transported to the right of way.

Rochelle.—An electric line from Rochelle to Amboy through a rich farming country in Lee county is being planned.

Granite City.—While the body of William Rebstock, who took his own life, was hanging in a coal shed in the rear of his home, following the sentence of his wife and daughter to fourteen years in state prison, Chief of Police Hankins, was devising plans to have the sentences commuted.

Watseka.—Mrs. Matilda Wade, eighty years old, an invalid for the last few years of her life, is dead at her home.

Charleston.—Rush James of this city has been awarded a \$1,000 trophy at the National Corn show at Columbus, O., for a single ear of Yellow Dent corn.

Peoria.—The contract for remodeling the county courthouse of Peoria county has been awarded to John H. Dunlap, a local contractor.

Moline.—A reward of \$100 has been offered by Postmaster Gelsler for the arrest of the bandit who held up and robbed Miss Alma Swanson of \$400 belonging to the government.

Chicago.—One fireman was overcome and another severely burned in the rescue of six workmen who became entrapped in a corner of the warehouse of the Hartenseld Bag company, 122 North Green street. Seventy-five men were employed on the second floor, and all but six of them escaped without difficulty. These, however, made their way down a stairway to the first floor and ran toward the rear of the building. Here they encountered a heavily barricaded door, and were partly overcome when truck company No. 2 arrived.

Urbana.—The grand jury of Champagne county before adjourning refused to indict students of the University of Illinois for alleged illegal voting. A faction in the jury, led by Alderman Charles Eagleton of Champagne, fought vainly to get action. When Foreman Saffell declared the body was ready to adjourn Eagleton dissented, declaring there was more work. Saffell rejoined that a majority had decided otherwise, and the jury was discharged. Threats that students would be sent to the penitentiary had been made and the "rah rahs" were given a scare.

NOTHING AT ALL.



Brown—What your son doesn't know about horse racing isn't worth knowing.

Walker—And what he does know about it isn't worth knowing, either.

PAINFUL FINGER NAILS CURED

"I have suffered from the same trouble (painful finger nails) at different periods of my life. The first time of its occurrence, perhaps twenty-five years ago, after trying home remedies without getting helped, I asked my doctor to prescribe for me, but it was not for a year or more that my nails and fingers were well. The inflammation and suppuration began at the base of the finger nail. Sometimes it was so painful that I had to use a poultice to induce suppuration. After the pus was discharged the swelling would go down until the next period of inflammation, possibly not more than a week or two afterwards. These frequent inflammations resulted in the loss of the nail. I had sometimes as many as three fingers in this state at one time.

"Perhaps ten years later I began again to suffer from the same trouble. Again I tried various remedies, among them a prescription from a doctor of a friend of mine, who had suffered from a like trouble. This seemed to help somewhat for a time, but it was not a permanent cure; next tried a prescription from my own doctor, but this was so irritating to the sensitive, diseased skin that I could not use it. I began to use Cuticura Soap and Ointment. I had used the Cuticura Ointment previously on my children's scalps with good effect. I did not use the Soap exclusively, but I rubbed the Cuticura Ointment into the base of the nail every night thoroughly, and as often beside as I could. I had not used it but a few weeks before my nails were better, and in a short time they were apparently well. There was no more suppuration, nor inflammation, the nails grew out clean again. One box of Cuticura Ointment was all that I used in effecting a cure." (Signed) Mrs. L. J. Horton, Katonah, N. Y., Apr. 13, 1910. On Sept. 21, Mrs. Horton wrote: "I have had no further return of the trouble with my finger nails."

The Selfish View.
"Do you want cheaper postage?" "I don't know," replied the man who considers only his own interests. "I don't write many letters myself, and I don't see why I should be eager to make it easier for the men who send me bills."

Stiff neck! Doesn't amount to much, out might disagreeable. You will be surprised to see how quickly Hamlin Wizard Oil will drive that stiffness out. One night, that's all.

There is a lot of difference between making good and making others good.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY
Take LAKATIVE BROMO Quinine Tablets. Broughts relief and cures. If it fails to cure, Dr. W. GLOVER'S signature is on each box. 25c.

Some men borrow trouble and some buy it by the bottle.

Farms for Rent or Sale on Crop payments. J. MULLHALL, Sioux City, Ia.

Love making is one kind of cold weather picnic.

Where He Made It.

"Hullo, Binks!" said Wobbles. "I hear you've been in the chicken business."

"Yep," said Binks.

"Made anything out of it?" asked Wobbles.

"Yep," said Binks. "Ten thousand dollars."

"Ten thousand dollars in the chicken business?" demanded Wobbles.

"Nope. Out of it," said Binks.—Harper's Weekly.

Resinol Ointment is an Excellent Remedy for All Scalp Troubles.

I suffered with eruption on my scalp for 15 years when Resinol Salve was recommended to me by one of the best known men in Baltimore. Since using I am so much better that I believe the trouble is practically cured. Rev. H. C. Jones, Extension, La.

Raising the Temperature.
Frank had been sent to the hardware store for a thermometer.

"Did mother say what size?" asked the clerk.

"Oh," answered Frank, "gimme the biggest one you've got. It's to warm my bedroom with."—Success Magazine.

Important to Mothers
Examine carefully every bottle of CASTORIA, a safe and sure remedy for infants and children, and see that it bears the Signature of *Wm. D. Foster*. In Use For Over 30 Years. The Kind You Have Always Bought.

The Glamour of the Show.
"When Dustin Stax was a boy he would work like a slave carrying water to the elephant."

"Yes. And now he works just as hard carrying diamond necklaces to opera singers."

Hear It.
Ball—What is silence.
Hall—The college yell of the school of experience.—Harper's Bazar.

Most concerts are all right, if there are no cats in them.

FILES CURED IN 6 TO 14 DAYS
Your druggist will refund money if PAINZ OINTMENT fails to cure any case of Pencil, Blind, Bleeding or Protruding Files in 6 to 14 days. 50c.

Even a stinky man loosens up when asked for advice.

A READER CURES HIS CONSTIPATION—TRY IT FREE
Simple way for any family to retain the good health of all its members.

The editors of "Health Hints" and "Questions and Answers" have one question that is put to them more often than any other, and which, strangely enough, they find the most difficult to answer. That is "How can I cure my constipation?"

Dr. Caldwell, an eminent specialist in diseases of the stomach, liver and bowels has looked the whole field over, has practised the specialty for forty years and is convinced that the ingredients contained in what is called Dr. Caldwell's Syrup Pepsin has the best claim to attention from constipated people.

Its success in the cure of stubborn constipation has done much to displace the use of salts, waters, strong cathartics and such things. Syrup Pepsin, by training the stomach and bowel muscles to act on their own naturally, and with its tonic ingredients strengthening the nerves, brings about a lasting cure. Among its strongest supporters are Mr. John Bragline of 88 Milwaukee Ave., Detroit, Mich., Mr. J. A. Vernon of Oklahoma City and thousands of others. It can be obtained of any druggist at fifty cents and one dollar a bottle, or if you want to try it first a free sample bottle can be obtained by writing the doctor.

For the free sample address Dr. W. B. Caldwell, 201 Caldwell building, Monticello, Ill.

COLT DISTEMPER
Can be handled very easily. The sick animal, and all others, can be handled, no matter how "restless," kept from having the disease, by using COLT'S LIQUID DISTEMPER CURE. Give one or two bottles, acts on the blood and expels germs of all forms of distemper. Best remedy ever known for mares in foal. One bottle guaranteed to cure one case. 50c per bottle. Send \$10 dozen of druggists and harness dealers, or send express paid by manufacturer. Cut shows how to poultice throat. Get free booklet give everything. Local agents wanted. Largest selling horse remedy in existence—twelve years.

W. L. DOUGLAS
ESTAB 1878
\$3, \$3.50 & \$4 SHOES FOR MEN
IF YOU COULD VISIT W. L. DOUGLAS' FACTORIES AT BROCKTON, MASS., and see how carefully W. L. Douglas shoes are made, you would then understand why dollar for dollar they are guaranteed to hold their shape, look and fit better and wear longer than any other \$3.00, \$3.50 or \$4.00 shoes you can buy. Quality counts.—It has made W. L. Douglas shoes a household word everywhere.

W. L. Douglas name and the retail price are stamped on the bottom, which is a safeguard against substitutes. Refuse all these substitutes. You are entitled to the best. Insist upon having the genuine W. L. Douglas shoes.

Farms for Rent or Sale on Crop payments. J. MULLHALL, Sioux City, Ia.

Love making is one kind of cold weather picnic.

We Give Away Free of Cost

The People's Common Sense Medical Adviser, in Plain English, or Medicine Simplified, by R. V. Pierce, M. D., Chief Consulting Physician to the Invalids' Hotel and Surgical Institute at Buffalo, a book of 1008 large pages and over 700 illustrations, in French cloth binding, to any one sending 31 one-cent stamps to cover cost of wrapping and mailing only. Over 680,000 copies of this complete Family Doctor Book were sold in cloth binding at regular price of \$1.50. Afterwards about two and a half million copies were given away as above. A new, up-to-date revised edition is now ready for mailing. Better send NOW, before all are gone. Address: **WORLD'S DISPENSARY MEDICAL ASSOCIATION, Dr. R. V. Pierce, President, Buffalo, N. Y.**

DR. PIERCE'S FAVORITE PRESCRIPTION
THE ONE REMEDY for women's peculiar ailments good enough that its makers are not afraid to print on its outside wrapper its every ingredient. No Secrets—No Deception.

THE ONE REMEDY for women which contains no alcohol and no habit-forming drugs. Made from native medicinal forest roots of well established curative value.

A \$-Dollar for a Dime

Why spend a dollar when 10c buys a box of CASCARETS at any drug store? Use as directed—get the natural, easy result. Saves many dollars wasted on medicines that do not cure. Millions regularly use CASCARETS. Buy a box now—10c week's treatment—proof in the morning.

CASCARETS cost a box for a week's treatment, all druggists. Biggest seller in the world. Million boxes a month.

RAW FURS

THE OLDEST FUR HOUSE IN AMERICA.
JOSEPH ULLMANN,
18-20-22 West 20th Street, New York

Branch Establishments under SAME NAME at LEIPZIG, LONDON, PARIS, Germany, England, France

Buying and selling representatives in all important Fur Markets of the World, distributing each article where best results are obtained, enable us to pay highest market prices for raw furs at all times.

Our Raw Fur Quotations, Shipping Tags, etc., will be sent to any address on request. References: Any Mercantile Agency or Bank. PLEASE MENTION THIS PAPER WHEN ANSWERING.

Love and Wisconsin Shippers, please send good to Joseph Ullmann, 18-20-22 West 20th St., New York, N. Y.

SPRENGER BROS.
Makers Peoria, Ill.

FAULTY METABOLISM
AS A COMMON CAUSE OF DISEASE, is the subject discussed in Bulletin No. 1 of the Slesifer Pathological Laboratory. The Bulletin is sent free on request and will prove interesting to everyone in Pain and Poor Health.

Address: John F. Slesifer, M.D., 457 Penn Ave., Pittsburg, Pa.

OPPORTUNE TO BE MADE in proposition of highest merit. Big dividends, quick returns. Will bear serious investigation. If you mean business, for information write J. M. Towne, Little Rock, Ark.

AGENTS WANTED Men, Women, to sell 25 household articles, 75¢ profit, money back guarantee. BALM, 28 Lake Street, Chicago, Ill.

W. N. U., CHICAGO, NO. 6-1911.

use of salts, waters, strong cathartics and such things. Syrup Pepsin, by training the stomach and bowel muscles to act on their own naturally, and with its tonic ingredients strengthening the nerves, brings about a lasting cure. Among its strongest supporters are Mr. John Bragline of 88 Milwaukee Ave., Detroit, Mich., Mr. J. A. Vernon of Oklahoma City and thousands of others. It can be obtained of any druggist at fifty cents and one dollar a bottle, or if you want to try it first a free sample bottle can be obtained by writing the doctor.

For the free sample address Dr. W. B. Caldwell, 201 Caldwell building, Monticello, Ill.

W. L. DOUGLAS
ESTAB 1878
\$3, \$3.50 & \$4 SHOES FOR MEN
IF YOU COULD VISIT W. L. DOUGLAS' FACTORIES AT BROCKTON, MASS., and see how carefully W. L. Douglas shoes are made, you would then understand why dollar for dollar they are guaranteed to hold their shape, look and fit better and wear longer than any other \$3.00, \$3.50 or \$4.00 shoes you can buy. Quality counts.—It has made W. L. Douglas shoes a household word everywhere.

W. L. Douglas name and the retail price are stamped on the bottom, which is a safeguard against substitutes. Refuse all these substitutes. You are entitled to the best. Insist upon having the genuine W. L. Douglas shoes.

Farms for Rent or Sale on Crop payments. J. MULLHALL, Sioux City, Ia.

Love making is one kind of cold weather picnic.

We Give Away Free of Cost

The People's Common Sense Medical Adviser, in Plain English, or Medicine Simplified, by R. V. Pierce, M. D., Chief Consulting Physician to the Invalids' Hotel and Surgical Institute at Buffalo, a book of 1008 large pages and over 700 illustrations, in French cloth binding, to any one sending 31 one-cent stamps to cover cost of wrapping and mailing only. Over 680,000 copies of this complete Family Doctor Book were sold in cloth binding at regular price of \$1.50. Afterwards about two and a half million copies were given away as above. A new, up-to-date revised edition is now ready for mailing. Better send NOW, before all are gone. Address: **WORLD'S DISPENSARY MEDICAL ASSOCIATION, Dr. R. V. Pierce, President, Buffalo, N. Y.**

DR. PIERCE'S FAVORITE PRESCRIPTION
THE ONE REMEDY for women's peculiar ailments good enough that its makers are not afraid to print on its outside wrapper its every ingredient. No Secrets—No Deception.

THE ONE REMEDY for women which contains no alcohol and no habit-forming drugs. Made from native medicinal forest roots of well established curative value.

Virginia Farms and Homes
FREE CATALOGUE OF SPLENDID HOMES
K. B. CHAFFIN & CO., Inc., Richmond, Va.

PATENT YOUR IDEAS. They may bring you results. Free Patent Advice. Fitzgerald & Co., Pat. Attys., Box K, Washington, D.C.

FREE Transportation Florida and Return. Mail names five land buyers. This ad has value. Write Florida Land Syndicate, Jacksonville, Florida.

Fruit and Ornamental Trees, Small Fruits, true to name. 1-3 agents' prices. Fully illustrated catalog FREE. Box 24, 24 year. Add. HOME BUSINESS, Box 13, Lafayette, Ill.

5¢ CHEW AND SMOKE

MALETT

TOBACCO

"TREAT YOURSELF to the BEST"

COUPON IN EACH PACKAGE

FARM FOR SALE

The property known as the old "HOLLENBEAK" farm, situated about two miles north of Genoa on the main road. This is especially desirable property, being close to a good market. High state of cultivation, good water, fine buildings and is on the line of the Woodstock & Sycamore Interurban R. R. now nearly completed, and which runs by the door. Consists of 160 acres, which will be sold as a whole or in separate 80s. Must be sold at once as owner is going south. This is a bargain. Investigate.

For terms and particulars, call on or address

W. G. COHOON

BELL PHONE 285W
Belvidere - Illinois
or Geithman & Hammond Land Ag'cy
Genoa, Ill.

YOU PAY US \$50

and we will teach you Gregg Shorthand and secure you a position. If we fail to do so WE WILL

PAY YOU \$50

Ellis Business College
Elgin, Illinois

FARMS FOR SALE

We have the following list of improved farms for sale:

Prices Right. Terms Reasonable

- 320 acres 3 1/2 miles from Genoa, Ill.
- 240 acres 4 miles from Genoa, Ill.
- 240 acres 1 1/2 miles from New Lebanon, Ill.
- 240 acres 3 1/2 miles from Genoa, Ill.
- 230 acres 3 miles from Genoa, Ill.
- 200 acres 1 1/2 miles from New Lebanon, Ill.
- 180 acres 4 1/2 miles from Kirkland, Ill.
- 180 acres 5 miles from Kirkland, Ill.
- 100 acres 2 1/2 miles from Genoa, Ill.
- 160 acres 4 miles from Genoa, Ill.
- 160 acres 6 miles from Sycamore, Ill.
- 160 acres 3 miles from Plato Center, Ill.
- 160 acres 5 miles from Genoa, Ill.
- 146 acres 6 miles from Genoa, Ill.
- 120 acres 2 1/2 miles from Burlington, Ill.
- 120 acres 1/2 mile from Genoa, Ill.
- 120 acres 2 miles from Kirkland, Ill.
- 80 acres 1 1/2 miles from Hampshire, Ill. (no imp.)
- 80 acres 3 miles from Burlington (no imp.) 60 a timber
- 80 acres 2 1/2 miles from Genoa (no imp.) some timber
- 80 acres 2 miles from Genoa, Ill.
- 80 acres 3 1/2 miles from Kingston, Ill.
- 80 acres 2 1/2 miles from Kingston, Ill.
- 57 acres 2 miles from Kingston, Ill.
- 55 acres 2 miles from Genoa, Ill.
- 40 acres 6 miles from Genoa, Ill.

GEITHMAN & HAMMOND LAND AG'CY
GENOA, ILLINOIS

KINGSTON NEWS

FRED P. SMITH, CORRESPONDENT

Frank Shrader has been numbered among the sick.

Miss Polly Branch spent last Saturday in Sycamore.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Wilson were Rockford visitors Wednesday.

Mrs. Lillian Pratt of DeKalb spent Sunday with her son, R. S. Pratt.

Mrs. Esther Bell has been in very poor health the past few weeks.

Mrs. W. R. Aurner has been on the sick list, but is slowly getting better.

Mrs. Anna Holmes of Genoa spent Tuesday with Mrs. Amanda Moyers.

Miss Gladys Burgess has spent this week in Belvidere with friends.

George Moore entertained his uncle, Wm. Gordon, of Iowa Monday.

Miss Edith Aurner entertained Miss Nellie Ault last Saturday and Sunday.

Miss Gertrude Barr returned

Sunday from a few days' stay with friends in DeKalb.

Mr. and Mrs. Lou Duval entertained Mesdames E. Oberg and John Dempsey of Genoa Tuesday.

Mr. and Mrs. John Wind and child of Chicago have been guests of Mrs. Wind's father, J. A. Stuart.

There was no preaching services in either church Sunday evening because of the inclement weather.

F. A. Slater of Poplar Grove and daughter, Rachel, of Cherry Valley were entertained by friends over Sunday.

The third number of the high school lecture course will be given by the Crescent Concert Company Friday evening.

Mr. and Mrs. A. J. Lettow went to DeKalb Monday evening to hear the lecture by Bishop Berry, returning Tuesday evening.

The Hix school has been closed for this year, Miss Jessie Pettis having moved with her parents from Roscoe to Norcross, Minn. Supt. Traveller will preach at the M. E. church Sunday evening. The second quarterly conference will be held Monday forenoon.

Word was received Wednesday of the death of Otto A. Worcester in South Dakota. He was a son of Mrs. Hedda Worcester, formerly of this place.

Mrs. J. P. Ort went to see Mrs. Floyd Rowan, north of Genoa, Thursday of last week. Mrs. Rowan has been very ill but is slowly recovering.

Bids have been received and opened but no decision will be made until next Monday evening, when an adjourned meeting of the council will be held.

Mr. and Mrs. Dell Silvers, who were recently married in Belvidere, were guests of the former's uncle and aunt, Postmaster and Mrs. A. E. Hix, last Wednesday night.

Rev. E. J. Houghton will fill the Baptist pulpit during the month of February. Prayer meeting Saturday evening will be held at the home of Mr. and Mrs. R. S. Pratt.

Mrs. T. J. Allen is a great sufferer from sciatica rheumatism at her home in Fall River, Kas. She and her husband were guests of relatives in this vicinity last November.

George Moore, Mrs. Nina Moore and daughters, Ruth, Ida and Mrs. Winnie Bradford, attended the funeral of Richard Moore held in Belvidere Friday of last week.

The members of the Epworth League will hold their regular business meeting at the M. E. church next Tuesday evening, to be followed by a valentine program and social.

Mr. and Mrs. Byron Cheasbro, accompanied by friends, made a trip to Chicago in their auto last Sunday morning. The blizzard in the evening caught them on their way home and they were forced to put up at a farm house near New Lebanon for the night.

Mr. and Mrs. H. M. Stark entertained the members of the Barnes Post G. A. R., No. 395, and their wives at their home Wednesday. After dinner was served the monthly business of the post was transacted and the remainder of the day was spent in a social way.

The Old Settlers and Farmers Picnic Association met at the Kingston hotel last Saturday afternoon and elected the following officers and committees for 1911:

Jas. Sivwright, president.
H. M. Stark, vice president.
A. E. Hix, secretary.
I. Vandenburg, treasurer.

Committees:
On grounds—E. J. Stuart, W. R. Aurner, H. A. Lanan.

On privileges—D. B. Arbuckle, C. R. Burton, A. W. Dibble.

On speaker—H. M. Stark, Wm. Aves, F. P. Smith.

On music—I. Vandenburg, J. W. O'Brien, L. M. Bicksler.

Program—Mrs. C. G. Chellgreen, Mrs. F. W. Stark, Mrs. H. M. Stark.

Printing—A. E. Hix.
Bill poster—A. W. Dibble.

The picnic will be held August 31.

For Highway Commissioner

I have decided to become a candidate for the office of highway commissioner for the town of Kingston, and would appreciate the support of voters at the caucus to be held in March.

20 tf E. L. COOPER.

Riley Center

Clarence and Harold Anthony were among the sick last week.

Mrs. L. E. Mackey was at Genoa Saturday.

Mrs. Frank Greible was a visitor in Riley Saturday.

Mrs. Wm. Hoplin, who has been very sick with appendicitis, is much better at this writing.

The S. S. Helpers' meeting will be with Mrs. Belle Colton Saturday, Feb. 4. Every one invited.

Mrs. Jane Hannon of Riley and George Jayn of Algonquin were married at the home of the bride's brother, Ransler Osborn, in Marengo Saturday, at noon, by Rev. Bradley.

After an excellent dinner they returned to the bride's home here. In the evening about fifty of their friends gave them a serenade, an old fashioned charivari. Quite a few ladies helped in the noise with tin pans and horns, after listening to the fine music awhile the bride and groom invited them in and treated the men to cigars and the ladies to candy, after which they went home wishing them many years of happiness.

Administrator's Notice

Estate of Mary J. Patterson, deceased. The undersigned having been appointed Administrator of the Estate of Mary J. Patterson, deceased, hereby gives notice that he will appear before the County Court of DeKalb County, at the Court House in Sycamore at the April Term, on the first Monday in April next, at which time all persons having claims against said Estate are notified and requested to attend for the purpose of having the same adjusted. All persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment to the undersigned. Dated this 10th day of January, A. D. 1911.

JOHN R. PATTERSON, Administrator.

South Riley

Mr. and Mrs. Hort Corson of Elgin are visiting Ney friends.

Signa Anderson is entertaining cousins from Iowa.

Lila Kitchen of Ney visited at E. Mackey's Sunday.

Mrs. Clarence Fillwebber and son, who have been very sick at the former's parents, Mr. and Mrs. C. Mackey, are recovering nicely.

Quite a number from South Riley attended the Helpers' dinner at Mr. Colton's in Riley Saturday.

Court House News

PROBATE

Estates of—
Rebecca McAllister. Bond approved and letters testamentary issued to Nellie Mowers. April term for claims. No appraisers. Proofs of heirship made.

Theodotia Burley Claim of S. S. Slater allowed at \$81.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS

Genoa—
Gilbert E. Stott wd to Otto T. Swanson, lot 6 blk 1, Oak Park, \$250.

Samuel H. Stiles by executor's deed to William Reed, lot 1 blk 3 Stiles', \$1.

Kingston—
Victor Carlson wd to Otto Swanson, n 1/2 lot 7 blk 5, \$1.

The Gideons, an organization of traveling men, have placed one hundred bibles in the hotels of Beloit, their aim being to place a bible in every room. The Gideons are organized for the promotion of religion and Christian living, and is made up of men who make their living as travelling salesmen.

Among Those Present.
An officer, addressing his men, who had just returned from a somewhat fruitless expedition, said: "You were no doubt disappointed because the campaign gave you no opportunity to fight; but if there had been any fighting there would have been many absent faces here today!"

RED TAG SALE

AT NOAH'S ARK

Starts Saturday, Feb. 11 and ends Feb. 22

One continuous round of bargains. A great clearance sale in all departments. In addition to the remarkable values named on circulars we are putting red tags on goods all over the store and every tag means a real bargain. We are making reductions of from 25 to 50 per cent and this sale will be the last one of the season. So now if you want goods almost at your own price come while this sale lasts.

Genoa,
Illinois

Noah's Ark W. E. Howlett
Proprietor



OBERG PURE GROCERIES

THREE WORDS THAT HARMONIZE

White Pine

Cough Syrup

With Tar

Is an excellent medium for colds and coughs. It contains soothing balsams and astringent principles that allay inflammation and promote secretions. It is an old and popular preparation used for years with the medical profession. We have it put up in 25c and 50c bottles for family use. It is pleasant to take and can be given to children and infants.

Prepared, Sold and
Recommended by

L. E. Carmichael

Phone 83 Druggist Opposite P. O.

SATISFACTION

This word means a whole lot. If your grocer pleases you in every particular, you have no cause for changing. Even we can do no more than that. But if you think some of making a change, we would be glad to give you the best service of which we are capable. Often and often we have turned now and again customers into steady patrons. We lose a surprising few of the really particular grocery buyers, who once become our customers.

Try us on anything you want
and we will do the rest

Yours for More Business

Shauger, Vincent & Lietzow

Genoa Phone 26

ILLINOIS CENTRAL

Offers inducements of Through
Service and Winter Fares to

New Orleans-Mardi Gras, Feb. 28th
Jacksonville and Florida Points
California via New Orleans
Mexico and Texas Points
Panama and Cuba
Vicksburg National Military Park

Double daily service, including trains No. 3 and No. 4—the "Panama Limited"—to New Orleans and the "Seminole Limited" to Florida. Trains equipped with Electric-Lighted Sleeping Cars and Dining, Buffet and Reclining Chair Cars. Through service to all points. Through Electric-Lighted Sleeping Car, daily, to Houston, San Antonio, El Paso, Los Angeles and San Francisco via New Orleans; also Tourist Sleeping Cars first and third Tuesdays to Houston, Texas, and to Jacksonville, Fla.; and every Monday from Chicago to San Francisco via New Orleans.

A Long List of Attractions for the Winter Outing

is included in the above-mentioned points. Finely illustrated literature on Panama and Central America, on "New Orleans for the Tourist" and Vicksburg for the Tourist; also New Orleans Mardi Gras, Florida, California and Cuba literature, any of which will be furnished on application to the undersigned. He will also be glad to advise as to fares, tickets and train time.

S. R. CRAWFORD, Agent, Genoa, Illinois