

# Genoa Republican-Journal

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GENOA, ILLINOIS, FRIDAY, AUGUST 11, 1911

NEW SERIES VOLUME VII, NO. 47

## WHEAT COMING BACK

FIRST CASH CROP OF ILLINOIS IS AGAIN GOOD

## DUE TO IMPROVED METHODS

Using Phosphorous Fertilizer the Experiment Station Produces Over 58 Bushels to the Acre

We well remember when forty bushels of wheat to the acre was no uncommon yield in Stephenson county without fertilization, says the editor of the Freeport Journal, when nothing but wheat was raised by the Stephenson county farmers that could be turned into cash to pay for government land at \$1.25 per acre, and when the only market was Chicago, and after hauling the wheat 120 miles to market the farmer was glad to take 50 cents per bushel for it. Now wheat raising has almost ceased in Stephenson county. There were so many chints bugs that the farmers had to quit raising wheat and turn their attention to corn and hogs; and later to milk, butter and beef. But wheat farming is coming back. By rotation of crops, and the use of fertilizers, the soil is made fit for wheat culture. A special telegram from Champaign, the seat of the agricultural college, says: "As a result of soil treatment on the University of Illinois experiment plots on the King farm in McLean county this year's yield in wheat has been more than doubled, the greatest gain in crops for soil treatment that the world has ever known. Using phosphorous fertilizer the yield was 58 1/2 bushels an acre, while on the plot where there was no treatment the average yield was 24 bushels an acre."

## PATHETIC SUICIDE

Aged Woman Drowns Herself After Granddaughter Leaves Her

Brooding because a granddaughter who had been her only companion went away, leaving her to live alone, Mrs. Melcher Brown, eighty-four years old, jumped into a flooded stone quarry at Naperville Thursday afternoon and was drowned.

The aged woman went to the home of a neighbor, Mrs. John Miller, late that afternoon and ask her to write a letter to one of her sons in Chicago.

Mrs. Miller asked what she wanted to say in the letter and she told her to tell the son that she was going to commit suicide. She refused to write.

Mrs. Miller and other members of the family kept a close watch on Mrs. Brown. She eluded them, however.

## No Trespassing

Notice is hereby given that trespassing on our lands is strictly forbidden under penalty. The carelessness of picnickers, hunters and recreation seekers generally has made this order necessary, altho it is with regret that we are compelled to resort to this method. Hereafter persons found trespassing without permission will be prosecuted to the full extent of the law. B. C. AWE.

C. A. BROWN  
J. L. PATTERSON

## Dr. L. G. Hemenway

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

## You Pay Us \$50.00

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

## AN AUTHORIZED STATEMENT

Retail Lumber Dealers who were Recently Indicted Explain the Issue

The following is in part a communication signed and sent out by the fourteen retail lumber dealers who were recently indicted by the federal grand jury and explains itself:

"Every retailer in every line of trade in the United States is directly attacked by the government in the indictment of fourteen secretaries and ex-secretaries of retail lumber associations by the federal grand jury in Chicago. After a searching grand jury investigation the worst that the government can charge against the retailer lumber dealers is that they have been endeavoring to discourage wholesalers and manufacturers from selling direct to the consumer and so competing with the retailer at a great and obvious disadvantage to the latter. On the government's own admission no attempt has been made by dealers to control the prices of lumber in any way to prevent competition. All that is charged in the indictment recently returned at Chicago is that they have kept themselves informed as to those producers who have tried to double-cross them, their customers, by selling behind their backs without being subject to the expense of paying local taxes, rent and insurance and of carrying the burden of conducting local lumber yards for the convenience and service of the general public and the people of their respective communities. If the retailer lumber dealers have not the right to do precisely what they have been doing, then the retailer dealers in hardware, dry goods, drugs, groceries, boots and shoes, tobacco and every other line of trade have not that right.

"Ever since men have bought and sold it has been a fixed and natural law of trade that the merchant has the right to buy from whom and where he pleases. The man who would urge that the merchant must buy from his competitor would be held up to ridicule. Applying the principle here suggested to the matter in hand, the retailer lumber dealer takes the position that the wholesaler who ships lumber into a retailer dealer's territory direct, or sells to mail order houses, is doing that which is not only unfair but if continued unchecked must ultimately destroy the retailer dealer's business. When the wholesaler sells direct to the consumer he invariably does it secretly and in a clandestine manner; because he knows that such action upon his part is a violation of a fundamental and natural law of trade, to-wit: That the retailer dealer should not be compelled to compete with the man from whom he buys his wares. Of course, it goes without argument that when the retailer dealer discovers that a wholesaler is selling direct to a consumer in the retailer dealer's territory, such retailer dealer has the right to discontinue business relations with such wholesaler. Now, if the retailer dealer has this right it follows logically that he has the further right to adopt all lawful means and agencies whereby he may discover for himself the facts that may guide him in his future dealings and relations with the wholesaler.

"In conclusion, we wish to impress upon you this simple fact,

## FIRE MARSHAL IS IT

HAS NEW POWER UNDER RECENT LAW

## TO INVESTIGATE THE ORIGIN

Has Power to Summon Witnesses and Compel Attendance at Hearing—Penalty Attached

Since the state fire marshal law went into effect July 1, 1911, the state fire marshal, appointed by the governor, chief of the fire department of every city in which a fire department is established, has unusual power in connection with fires invested upon them.

Every fire will be investigated as to the cause, origin and circumstances and will especially investigate as to whether the fire was the result of carelessness or design. Every investigation must begin within two days after the fire and within one week the state fire marshal will be furnished with a written statement of all facts relating to the cause and origin of the fire.

The state fire marshal and all deputies will each have power to summon and compel the attendance of witnesses before them, or either of them, to testify in relation to any matter which is, by the provisions of the act, a subject of inquiry and investigation and may require the production of any book or paper or document deemed pertinent thereto by them or either of them.

Each deputy or fire marshal is authorized and empowered to administer oaths and affirmations to any persons appearing as witnesses before them and false swearing in any matter will be deemed as perjury and punished as such.

Anyone who fails to appear before the fire marshal or deputies or refuses to produce evidence pertaining to the investigation is guilty of a misdemeanor.

The fire marshal or deputies have the right to enter any building at reasonable hours to examine if they deem the building unsafe. Any order of the fire marshal or deputies pertaining to the removal of certain things in connection with fire and safety that is not heeded can be punished by a fine.

## Butter Price 26 Cents

The price of butter was declared firm Monday on the board of trade at 26 cents, the same as last week. The output was 911,800 pounds for the week.

that in this indictment we are charged with having conspired to restrain interstate trade by suppressing competition between the manufacturer and the wholesaler on one hand and you retail dealers in lumber on the other for the trade of the consumer. In other words, we have been charged by the government as criminals because we have secured evidence of the wholesale dealers' actions which the wholesaler himself is ashamed to make known to you, and which, if known would invariably result in the wholesaler abstaining from such unnatural competition and in the trade being confined to legitimate and natural channels. It is hardly necessary to state that this proposition is one which not only vitally concerns your business welfare as retail dealers but that it also vitally affects every retail merchant throughout the entire country, no matter what his line of business."

## COMMON COMMUNION CUP

Dixon Rector Goes on Warpath in Defense of It

Mt. Carroll Democrat: Even as the Huguenots and other early seekers after religious liberty fled their homes and fought for their rights, so will the Episcopal church defend a religious custom if the recently passed sanitary drinking cup law is enforced as regards the communion cup in use in many churches. This statement was made by Rev. A. B. Whitcomb, assistant to Dean Summer and rector of St. Luke's church at Dixon.

An editorial in the Standard, a religious weekly, declares the common communion cup is illegal. The Standard quotes several lawyers on the subject and says the common cup is an unsanitary utensil.

"If necessary we would take the matter to the highest courts," says Father Whitcombe. "The Episcopal church insists on the communion cup and the constitution would prevent this law from interfering with our religious liberty. Not long since in Georgia an effort was made to stop the use of fermented wine for communion purposes. The matter was taken into the courts, and the church won. The Episcopal church insists on fermented wine. It also insists on the use of a communion cup. It will be impossible to stop this custom, which is a religious one."

Other ministers are divided in their opinion on the matter. All but the Episcopalians, however, insist that the individual cup should be generally adopted. Bishop Samuel Fallows, head of the reformed Episcopal church in America, will also insist on the use of the common cup in communion services, declared that he himself favored the individual cup, but felt that difficulty might be met with trying to bring others around to his way of thinking. "I am inclined to believe," said the bishop, "that the law as passed in Illinois exempts the church from strict obedience in the provisions."

## SYCAMORE CHAUTAUQUA

Excellent Talent Secured for Ten Day Program—Get Tickets Now

It enables you to enjoy the greatest orators and speakers, the best musical talent and the most widely known entertainers.

The talent comprises Champ Clark, Victor Murdock, Judge Alden, Phidelah Rice, John B. Ratto, Edward Reno, Frank Dixon, Dr. Colledge, Dr. Montgomery, Mary Agnes Doyle, The Chesneys, McNutt, Bennett, Newsens and others.

The music will be furnished by such well known organizations as the LeBrun Co., the Kellogg-Haines Singing Party, the Anita's Lady Orchestra and the Dunbar Male Quartette and Bell Ringers. An ideal time and place to spend your vacation, in tenting on the grounds during the sessions. The grounds are policed night and day, lunches and refreshments may be secured at all hours and every effort possible will be made to make everyone comfortable.

Season tickets, \$1.50 each, should be secured at once as only 1000 will be issued. Programs, tickets and tents may be secured by writing to C. O. Pike, secretary. August 18-27.

## THE SPUD SOARS HIGH

COMMON TUBER IS SUBJECT OF WRITER'S INSPIRATION

## THE TRUE FEELING IN IOWA

In Dunlap Potatoes have Long Been Missing from Table According to Writer's Lamentation in Verse

Beautiful spring, the flowers, the trees, the brooks and all the loveliness of nature have been sources of inspiration for the poet's mind, but never has the common old spud, the tuber of daily use, risen to such dignity until the following appeared in a Dunlap, Iowa, paper. The pathos of the lines is heart rending, every phrase depicting the suffering of the people in the Hawkeye state:

Twinkle, twinkle little spud, as among the clouds you scud; you are doubtless feeling gay, chasing round the milky way; you have reached to such a height, you are surely out of sight, like a diamond you seem, for your price—and that's no dream.

Twinkle on another twink, but you'll drive us all to drink, as we chase for needful chink; you are sailing rather high, as you wink your shriveled eye, up there some where in the sky; little "tater," on my word, as a flyer you're a bird.

Spud so mighty though so small, you make diggers of us all—farmers dig you with a hoe, while we have to dig for dough, if you keep on I'll be bound, you'll bring bullion pound for pound; you'll fulfill the adage old, that you're worth your weight in gold.

Tuber, since the coop you flew, we have only longed for you; that our fireside you forsook, broke our hearts and pocket-book, never felt how we could love, till you left and went above, never felt how dear you were, till we paid four dollars per.

Small potato, please come back; in our lives there's such a lack, for your presence we so pine, that our stomach hits our spine, we are tired of eating greens, stewed prunes, sauerkraut and beans; tis for you alone we yearn, darling tater, please return.

## What's in a Name?

If Mr. Vincent a calf over to Noah's Ark would E. W. Howlett Clarence Butcher it?

If they burn gasoline at the Little Gem restaurant what do they use the Kohlburner for?

If the Woodstock & Sycamore Traction Co. was a wealthy corporation could John Seymour advantages in building?

Is Richard Keane when he says that Ave May clean his place with that vacuum cleaner? Would Thos. Casey it that way?

The simple fact that you saw Mike Shattuck in his shirt is no sign that it is cold enough to Snow or that it is a Winters day.

If they sat in a game of pitch and saw Edgar Baldwin every hand easily would it make O. M. Barcus? It might make Frank Wylde and George Riley.

Would it excite Ben's Awe if he saw Dr. Hemmenway a piece of ice which he delivered? It might cause the doctor to Buckle into him, call him a Snyder.

## Teachers' Examination

The teachers' examination will be held in the office of the county superintendent of schools at Sycamore on Saturday, Aug. 12, 1911  
W. W. Coultas, Supt.

## FARMILOE WHIPPED GATES

But it was an Incident of Long Ago—Former Poor Boy

John W. Gates was not often defeated, but when he was a boy he got licked and it was another boy, now a Rockford man and wearer of a clerical coat who taught the future magnate that there were some things he could not do. One of these was to make fun of poverty.

It was back in the sixties when Rev. F. F. Farmiloe was just Fred Farmiloe, sturdy, independent and somewhat quick tempered youth, who was spending his vacation working for John W. Gates' father, on their farm near Turner Junction, now West Chicago. He was spending his summer vacation in this manner, keeping in physical trim and helping his pocketbook, being then a theological student, making his way through college with very limited financial resources. It was one of Gates' entertainments to make fun of the embryo minister. John and Fred were of about an age but John was a good bit taller, and undoubtedly felt himself able to trash the other boy. Fred endured this sort of treatment long enough; finally one day the knotty blackeyed "chore boy" lit into Johnny. For a while right and left swings, cork screw punches, upper cuts and jabs were applied as practically and effectively. The short, but sturdy young Scotchman was seasoned and knotty; he was quick in thrust and long of breath and after a while John confessed he had enough. So had Fred, but he let the other fellow speak first. Every story has a conclusion. So has this one. John W. Gates never after that insulted the little divinity student.

## KILLED BY BULL

Robert Sutton of Adjoining County is the Latest Victim

With his back broken, as the result of being gored by a bull, Robert Sutton, 65 years old and one of the pioneers in McHenry, died at his home there at 8 o'clock on Saturday evening.

He was the father of Mrs. Edward Larkin and Mrs. George Hoelscher, of Elgin.

At 6 o'clock Saturday evening with his youngest son Joseph he was driving a bull from one field into another. When he went forward to open a gate, the animal rushed at him and after goring him in the back, tossed him several times in the air before his son could drive him away.

When he was taken to his home, it was found that his back and several ribs were broken. Two hours later he died.

Mr. Sutton was a personal friend of the editor of the Republican-Journal.

## JOHN QUINN TAKEN

Member of Well-known Family of Kirkland Dies After Operation

John Quinn, son of Michael Quinn of Kirkland, died at St. Joseph's hospital in Belvidere on Monday morning of this week, after an operation for appendicitis. The funeral was held at St. Mary's church in Sycamore at 10 o'clock Wednesday morning. The interment was in DeKalb.

John Quinn was 33 years of age and was born in this county, where he had passed nearly his whole life.

## OF GENERAL INTEREST

ITEMS STOLEN FROM COLUMNS OF EXCHANGES

## A SAVINGS DEPARTMENT

To be Established at Belvidere Post Office this Month—Highest Building in the United States

Postmaster Frank T. Moran has been officially notified by the post office department that there will be a postal savings department established in connection with the Belvidere post office on August 25.

The Woolworth building which is now being erected in New York City will be the highest building in the United States, and will be the tallest structure of any kind in the world except the Eiffel tower in Paris. The building stands on ground 155x200 feet and rises to a height of 775 feet, with a two story basement.

The Commercial Club of Centralia, Ill., has passed resolutions asking railroads passing through that city to advertise their time cards in the newspapers, and the club also asks all commercial clubs and like organizations throughout the state to take similar action. They take the stand that railroads, being common carriers and exercising the right of eminent domain, owe it to the public to keep the people informed at all times of the movement of trains, their connections, and all matters of immediate public interest.

The two men turned over to Station Agent Rix in Morris on Thursday on the charge of drinking on a Rock Island train, were taken before Justice Hilliker that evening. They were fined \$25 each, but the fines were remitted on the payment of the costs, which were \$6.90 in each case. The men were C. J. Peterson, a Chicago salesman, and Henry Collins, a farmer from Atkinson, Ill.

When David Rankin, the world's largest farmer, was asked to tell the secret of his success (he began by borrowing \$6 and died worth \$5,000,000, all made in farming,) he answered promptly: "Success in farming consists in making every minute, every cent and every seed count. A good workman is cheap at most any price and a shiftless, careless man is dear if he works for nothing."

One hundred and twenty-one years ago last week Monday the United States granted its first patent. On Tuesday of this week the patent office issued Patent No. 1,000,000. The one millionth patent was granted to a Mr. Hilton of Cleveland, Ohio, and covers a new rubber tire with special features designed primarily for motor cars.

At Worcester, Mass., a novel contest, which began on June 22, came to a close last Friday. It was a contest of capturing flies in which 232 parties took part. The winner, who received \$100, turned in 95 quarts, or a total of 1,219,000 flies captured in traps of his own construction. Altogether ten barrelsful of flies were delivered.

## Genoa Camp No. 163

M. W. A.  
Meets second and fourth Thursdays of each month.  
Visiting neighbors welcome  
B. C. Awe, V. C. E. H. Browne, Clerk

## GENOA LODGE NO. 288

A. F. & A. M.  
Meets second and fourth Wednesdays of each month  
Jas. Hutchison, Jr., W. M.  
C. D. Schoonmaker, Secy.

## GENOA LODGE No. 768

I. O. O. F.  
Meets every Monday evening in Odd Fellow Hall.  
A. E. Pickett, N. G. G. W. Sowers, Sec.

## EWALINE LODGE

No. 34  
Meets 4th Tuesday of each month in I. O. O. F. Hall  
C. H. Altenberg, Prec.  
Fannie M. Heed, Secy

## C. A. Patterson

DENTIST  
Hours: 8:30 to 12:00 a. m.  
1:00 to 3:00 p. m.  
Office in Exchange Bank Building

## Dr. E. A. Robinson

Physician and Surgeon.  
Hours: 10:00 to 12:00 a. m.  
6:30 to 8 p. m.  
Office and residence cor. Monroe & 1st. Sta. Calls promptly attended.

## A. M. Hill, M. D.

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

# The GREAT MINE RESCUE TOURNAMENT

UNCLE SAM is going to stand sponsor this autumn for one of the most novel and most interesting competitive contests ever conducted. So far as known no other government in the world has ever conducted such a tournament and it is bound to attract attention far and wide. Moreover this unique event is all the more interesting and all the more commendable for the fact that its purpose is not merely the exploiting of athletic prowess after the fashion of the average "field day." On the contrary its aim and object is the saving of human life and the relief of suffering. It is because of its high purpose, combined with the fact that it is under government auspices, that President Taft, the secretary of the interior, and other high officials and prominent men will be present. This innovation which promises to win a permanent place on our calendar of public events has a rather long name. It is designated officially as a National First-Aid-to-the-Injured Field Meet, and it is to concern itself primarily with "first aid" work and relief work as conducted in coal mines where, as every reader knows, there is most urgent need for such humanitarian measures owing to the frightful disasters which occur all too frequently in our coal mines, due to explosions, fires, and cave-ins of rock and earth. The field meet will be held at a place known as Arsenal Park near Pittsburg, Pa. This site has been chosen because it will be convenient of access for the miners and mine rescue workers who will compete in the contests, and because, furthermore, the United States government has at this place an experimental station with all the facilities and equipment at hand for giving exhibitions and con-

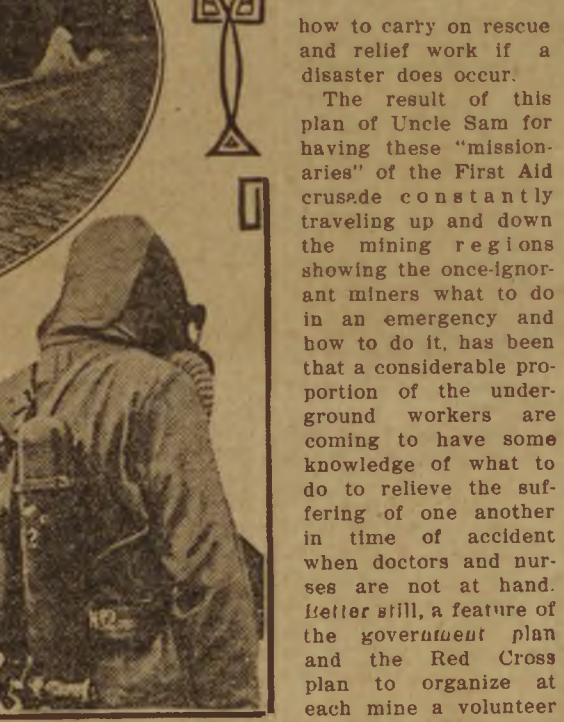


space of time,—for in these contests as in hook and ladder races and horse laying contests, a second or two may mark the difference between victory and defeat.

The "first aid" tournament is going to have some very realistic features. For one thing there will be provided a "make believe" coal mine, open at one side to the view of the spectators, and in this will occur on signal an explosion just like that which occurs in a real mine except that there will be no actual loss of life. However, men will be apparently injured by the shock and overcome by the fumes and will fall in supposedly perilous positions from which they will be rescued by "first aid" men working in double quick time just as they would do under the stress of a genuine disaster. These rescue workers will be called upon to improvise stretchers from their jackets and mine drills; to hurriedly bring to the scene mine hospital cars; and do the other things they would do in time of serious trouble. Of course, all their operations will have to be carried on by means of what illumination can be gained from the new pattern of electric safety lamps for it is out of the question to carry into a mine filled with explosive gases any ordinary lantern or lamp with an exposed flame of any kind.

Early one of the most interesting phases of the contests will be the competitions involving the use of the oxygen helmets so called. A helmet of this kind, which may cost as much as \$200, may be described as an air-tight, armor-like covering for the head and shoulders which enables a rescue worker to penetrate into mines filled with noxious fumes just as a driver's suit enables his wearer to live and work under water. The air-tight helmet not only excludes the deadly gases of the mine but it supplies its wearer with necessary flow of life-giving oxygen, drawn as needed from metal cylinders of compressed oxygen worn on the back, like a knapsack. The competitions at Pittsburg will include tests as to how long a man can work effectively in such a suit of armor and tests as to the ability of the respective wearers of the helmets to detach empty oxygen cylinders from their backs and replace them with fresh cylinders. This is highly important because in mine rescue work it may happen that there is no second rescue worker at hand to assist in changing cylinders and unless a "first aid" man can do this for himself he must leave his work and hurry back to the mouth of the mine for fresh air.

Another form of apparatus, and it is a new one, which will be demonstrated is the Pulmotor. The Pulmotor is a German invention, and for all that it would almost fit into an ordinary suit case, it is so delicate and remarkable in its mechanism that it costs \$800. The Pulmotor is, in effect, an automatic breathing machine. It will compel an unconscious man to breathe whether he wants to or not and it mechanically draws poisonous gases out of the lungs with one operation and forces in the life-giving oxygen with the other. That it is capable of well nigh performing miracles may be appreciated when it is explained that with this agent for mechanical resuscitation the experts of the U. S. Government have brought back to life, miners who had remained unconscious in mines for 26 hours and who had been abandoned as dead.



ducting contests in mine rescue work under approximately the same conditions that would prevail after an actual mine disaster.

This inaugural tournament is to be conducted by the U. S. Bureau of Mines,—the newest branch of our national government and an institution which congress recently established under the interior department, especially for the purpose of studying and finding remedies for the mine disasters which have been giving the United States a bad name all over the world for these many years past. However, the Bureau of Mines is going to have influential help in the conduct of its first national Field Meet. For one thing the American Red Cross is going to co-operate. Now the Red Cross has been called on very frequently of late years to lend a hand after some great mine disaster, and it is today instrumental in supporting and educating many children whose fathers were killed in the disasters of the past few years. Thus the Red Cross officials have had brought home to them the need of doing everything possible to save lives in mines and to reduce the number and seriousness of mine accidents. And anyway the Red Cross has become deeply interested in late years in first-aid-to-the-injured work of all kinds,—so much so that it is now distributing "first aid cabinets" all over the country and has on the road all the while a special car with instructors who travel from town to town enrolling workmen as volunteer Red Cross workers and instructing them in "first aid" work. So that, in view of all this, it is but natural that the Red Cross should want to have a hand in the first field meet to stimulate interest in the cause. And finally the coal operators, who have much at stake, have through their general organization volunteered to help make the tournament a success.

It is expected that from 20,000 to 30,000 miners will attend the Field Day near Pittsburg on September 16. A number of them will come merely as spectators or because they have been urged to come and profit by the "object lessons" that will be enacted before their eyes, but a very large proportion will be entered as contestants in the various events. It would surprise the average reader, no doubt, to learn how many men are eligible to entry in such contests, considering that organized rescue work on its present scale was taken up in the mines of this country only a few years ago.

Some of the most skillful first aid workers devote their entire time to this occupation. These are the employes stationed on one or another of the U. S. Government's Mine Rescue Cars. The Mine Rescue cars, it need scarcely be explained, are Pullman cars which Uncle Sam purchased a year or two ago, turned over to the newly-created Bureau of Mines, and had transformed into combination school rooms and hospitals on wheels. Each car has a crew of several experts who eat and sleep aboard, like firemen ever ready to respond to an alarm. They and their car have dual functions. When a mine disaster occurs, the cars in that district are hurried to the scene and the men on board take the lead in the rescue work. At other times when no such emergencies demand their attention the cars traverse regular routes, visiting one mining town after another just as a travelling circus might do and tarrying for two or three days at each camp, while the experts, by means of demonstrations and "night school" lectures in the car, give instructions to the community as to how to prevent accidents and

how to carry on rescue and relief work if a disaster does occur. The result of this plan of Uncle Sam for having these "missionaries" of the First Aid crusade constantly traveling up and down the mining regions showing the once-ignorant miners what to do in an emergency and how to do it, has been that a considerable proportion of the underground workers are coming to have some knowledge of what to do to relieve the suffering of one another in time of accident when doctors and nurses are not at hand. Better still, a feature of the government plan and the Red Cross plan to organize at each mine a volunteer corps of "first aid" workers. These volunteers agree to devote enough time to the work to gain more than a superficial knowledge such as is acquired by the rank and file of the miners. Uncle Sam's experts devote any necessary amount of time to instructing these volunteers and the Red Cross and the mine operators have shown a disposition to provide them with all the necessary equipment,—expensive though it be.

The result of this development of a humanitarian militia in the coal mines has been that we now find at many a mine a volunteer corps of "first aid" workers who are thoroughly qualified for their work and who can do just as much for their entombed fellow-workmen or for miners overcome by poisonous gases as could the experts on any of the government mine rescue cars and who are on hand to act immediately without waiting for the arrival of a government car. It is these volunteers who are expected to give zest to the competitions in rescue work for miners to be held in Western Pennsylvania. "Teams" made up of volunteer workers at various mines have been in training for months for the event, working to be able to do each stunt in the shortest possible

## The Danger of the Inferior

We are often told that one reason why we should not go down to the inferior things is that they can never satisfy us. But the danger is that they may satisfy us. A boy at school may come to like evil talk and unworthy stories. When he left home such things were unnatural and distasteful to him, but he let himself down to them little by little until anything else is uncongenial to him. The inferior things have come to satisfy him. A popular lecturer told recently of having heard one woman say to another as they came away from an Ibsen play, "I do not like Ibsen. He takes the hope out of life." If she spoke sincerely, it was only because she had brought herself to such an unnatural philosophy. She did not begin life with so unwholesome and untrue a view. In the days that were real and worthy it was hope which made life beautiful. If now she preferred hopelessness it was because her preferences had degenerated, and that had begun to satisfy her which formerly would have been the very depth of darkness to her.

This is the peril of the soul's freedom. The very capacity to rise involves the capacity to descend. Just as we can go forward from any attainment, discontented with it, to higher things which alone can satisfy us, so we can go backward and downward into tastes, experiences, and

character which would once have been utterly repugnant to us, but which have the dreadful power of becoming the soul's desired aim, so that we are satisfied. The soul can shrivel as well as expand. And we must beware of those who tell us that we can go down to anything we wish without fear, that we can throw off the inferior things whenever we wish and return to our native place. We cannot. The soul adapts itself to its environment, and we may become so satisfied on the low planes that we shall never wake to discontent. Then our birthright will be gone, and we shall not care to have it back again. The danger of all sin and surrender is that they may stupefy the taste and satisfy it.

### HUMAN HANDICAPS.

We do not require the same attainments from all. Some are well taught, some are ill taught, some are not taught at all. Some have naturally good dispositions. Not one has had power to fulfill the law completely. Therefore it is no crime in him if he fails. We reckon as faults those only which arise from idleness, wilfulness, selfishness and deliberate preference of evil to good. Each is judged according to what he has received.—James Anthony Froude.

## BRIEF ITEMS OF STATE INTEREST

### Minor Happenings in Illinois Cities, Towns and Villages.

### WOMAN COMMITS SUICIDE

Mrs. Melcher Brown, Aged 84, Jumps Into Flooded Stone Quarry at Naperville and Drowns.

Aurora.—Brooding because a granddaughter who had been her only companion, went away, leaving her to live alone, Mrs. Melcher Brown, eighty-four years old, jumped into a flooded stone quarry at Naperville and was drowned. The aged woman went to the home of a neighbor, Mrs. John Miller, and asked her to write a letter to her son, Louis Brown, of Chicago. Mrs. Miller asked what she wanted to say in the letter. Mrs. Brown told her to tell the son that she was going to commit suicide. Mrs. Miller refused to write.

Springfield.—The Sangamon circuit court denied the petition for an injunction made by W. E. Neuberger, of Bloomington, president of the Illinois Homeopathic association, to prevent State Auditor McCullough from drawing a warrant for the payment of \$65,000 to the board of trustees of the University of Illinois for the extension and maintenance of the college of medicine purported to have been appropriated by the last general assembly.

Litchfield.—Lorin Gilbert, the eight-year-old son of Mr. and Mrs. Henry Gilbert, of near Raymond, died as a result of a being kicked in the head by a balky pony which he was driving.

Belvidere.—Alderman Scott Clark has filed a damage suit in the office of the circuit clerk for \$10,000 against the Rockford and Interurban Railway company for injuries received in the collision of a car with his automobile several weeks ago.

Sterling.—Fred Hague killed an adler which he found in a wren's nest in the gable of his house. The queer actions of birds called his attention to the snake.

Corliss.—A. H. French, president of the village of Corliss, has been proclaimed a deserter from the United States navy. He does not deny the charge, and has resigned his position.

Casey.—Roy Williamson, thirty-one years old, jumped in front of a west-bound freight train on the Vandallia line and was killed. The coroner's jury declared melancholia caused him to end his life.

Elgin.—Two valuable pearls, the aggregate value of which is placed at \$2,000 by buyers, have been found in Fox river in the vicinity of South Elgin during the last two days. Neither has been sold.

East St. Louis.—Three masked men held up and robbed four patrons of a pool room here. They secured money and diamonds to the value of more than \$2,000, and made good their escape.

Carlo.—An elderly white man, name unknown, but believed to be James Bevard of St. Louis, was instantly killed when he was struck and run over by a string of freight cars pushed by an M. & O. switch engine.

Rockford.—Dissatisfaction with the way the affairs of Arthur E. Fisher camp, No. 6, United Spanish War Veterans, have been conducted, has given rise to the organization of a second camp in Rockford.

Vienna.—Lee Murrell, the Vienna negro who killed his wife at Mound City shot himself at his home here, and died a few hours afterward. His wife's unfaithfulness caused him to kill her.

Rock Island.—An unknown woman, about twenty-four years old, drank the contents of a bottle of carbolic acid at Central park. She was hurried to a hospital in an automobile, but she died within a few minutes.

Geneseo.—Mrs. E. U. Fritz, an aged resident, was instantly killed while crossing a railroad track, when she became confused at an approaching train and was struck by it.

Janesville.—John M. O'Brien, an extra conductor on the Chicago & North-western railroad, was drowned in Rock river near McGee's Point. He was crossing the river in a small row-boat. The boat leaked.

Champaign.—Mrs. Carrie McKillop, widow Alexander J. McKillop, has filed in the circuit court a suit against the Continental Casualty Insurance company for \$10,000 on an insurance policy, alleged due her as beneficiary.

Bridgeport.—Eight tanks of the Bridgeport Oil company, containing 8,750 barrels of oil, were struck by lightning in a thunderstorm here, the loss being about \$5,000. There was no insurance. The rain ended an eight weeks' drought.

Chicago.—Six hundred dollars a day is the average loss by fire on the Rock Island system, according to a statement published in the current issue of the Rock Island Employes Magazine. Most of this loss could be prevented, it is contended, with little effort and expense. Constant vigilance and cleanliness are the best preventatives of fire, it is pointed out, and every worker is requested to help in "saving a nickel a day" for the company by joining in a campaign to reduce the amount of property destruction from fire.

National City.—National City has a fish mystery. It has to do with between 5,000 and 6,000 pounds of funny monsters, which threaten to block Cahokia creek unless some outlet is found to carry them into the Mississippi river. All the fish are dead, and until they were discovered by attaches of the National stockyards they were piling up against the trestles over which cars are switched into the yards from the terminal yards.

Centralia.—Bloodhounds have been brought from St. Elmo and put on the trail of a negro who, in broad daylight, entered the home of Mrs. J. Stout, aged sixty-four years, and demanded five dollars. When she refused he clutched her by the throat and pressed a revolver at her temple and reiterated his demand. Being alone she was forced to offer him a coin, when he grabbed the purse, containing \$50, and ran away.

Anna.—By the discovery of ties piled crosswise of the main track of the Illinois Central northbound trains, the attempted wrecking of the Illinois Central northbound Seminoles limited was averted, near Cobden, Ill. A freight crew preceding the limited discovered the ties in time to stop their engine within a few feet of the ties. Illinois Central detectives detailed on the job have found no clew.

Hardin.—Alois Buller, assistant cashier of the Bank of Hardin, who was injured when an automobile in which he was riding plunged into a ditch, died. The machine fell on him. His two companions were severely injured.

Peoria.—George W. Maston, the only centenarian of this city, died at the residence of his son. He was born in Alabama and was 100 years 9 months and 2 days old. He is survived by his second wife and nine children.

Moline.—Walter Williams, a negro, son of John Williams, 3736 South State street, Chicago, after claiming a five years' Kansas penitentiary term, voluntarily came to Moline and pleaded guilty to an arson charge.

Freeport.—Edward Fishburn, who saved fourteen-year-old John Haley, a Chicago youth, from drowning in the Peconica river on July 16, 1910, will receive a medal from the Carnegie commission soon for his bravery.

Charleston.—A peculiar flavor in the city water was found to result from the dumping of six dead hogs, dying from cholera, into the river near the waterworks intake.

Aurora.—Mrs. Belle A. Mansfield, aged sixty-five years, the first woman admitted to practice law in the United States, is dead. She was admitted to the Iowa bar in 1868.

Waukegan.—W. F. Grace of Lake county has offered eleven hundred acres of land to the state asylum commission as a possible site for the asylum.

Aurora.—Placed in a foundling home sixteen years ago, Miss Ethel Richardson, the seventeen-year-old daughter of Mrs. George Stanz, succeeded in finding her mother here after a long search.

Joliet.—With a silver pick and shovel, Mayor Edmund M. Allen turned the first earth for Joliet's \$250,000 union station.

Robinson.—While shooting an oil well northwest of Robinson, William Mack was killed by the explosion of nitro-glycerine he was lowering into the well.

Carlo.—Two bloodhounds from Charleston, Mr., were put on the trail of Lee Murrell, a negro, who killed his wife at Mound City. Following the dogs are the sheriff and a large posse.

East St. Louis.—Members of the State automobile association voted to memorialize the Illinois legislature to build a road from Chicago to East St. Louis. It suggests that the road run through Pontiac, Bloomington, Springfield and Richfield.

Moline.—Albert Swedberg, a wife-beater, was found guilty and sentenced to forty days in jail and forced to pay a \$200 fine.

Freeport.—At a special meeting of the members of the board of park commissioners it was decided to pass an ordinance for the issuance of the \$75,000 bonds against the park district, the amount to bear interest of four and one-half per cent.

Joliet.—Secret investigation in regard to the body of a child which had been prematurely born and thrown into the river, was started by Coroner Wunderlich, following the discovery of the body near the Economy Light and Power company's plant.

IN THE COUNTRY.



The City Man—Your father, I believe, cleared the land of everything. The Countryman—Yes—everything but the mortgage.

Tit for Tat. A young man, who had not been married long, remarked at the dinner table the other day:

"My dear, I wish you could make bread such as mother used to make." The bride smiled and answered in a voice that did not tremble: "Well, dear, I wish you could make the dough that father used to make."

Cole's Carbolisolve quickly relieves and cures burning, itching and torturing skin diseases. It instantly stops the pain of burns. Cures without scars. 25c and 50c by druggists. For free sample write to J. W. Cole & Co., Black River Falls, Wis.

More Than That. "Did they water the stock?" "They fairly turned the hose on it."

Instrumental music is sometimes only instrumental in making the people next door move.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for Children, teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures whooping cough, croup, and colic.

A wise man may forgive, but only a fool will forget.

## SAVED FROM AN OPERATION

By Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound

Peoria, Ill.—"I wish to let every one know what Lydia E. Pinkham's remedies have done for me. For two years I suffered from inflammation of the bladder, and your Sanative Wash relieved me. Your Liver Pills have no equal as a cathartic. Any one wishing proof of what your medicines have done for me can get it from any druggist or by writing to me. I can use my testimonial in any way you wish, and I will be glad to answer letters." Mrs. CHRISTINA REED, 105 Mound St., Peoria, Ill.

Another Operation Avoided. New Orleans, La.—"For years I suffered from severe female troubles. Finally I was confined to my bed and the doctor said an operation was necessary. I gave Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound a trial first, and was saved from an operation." Mrs. LILY FEYBROUX, 1111 Kerlerec St., New Orleans, La.

The great volume of unsolicited testimony constantly pouring in proves conclusively that Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound is a remarkable remedy for those distressing feminine ills from which so many women suffer.



Iowa State Fair AND EXPOSITION DES MOINES Aug. 24th-Sept. 1st

WANTED Everybody suffering from Piles, Fistula, Hemorrhoids, Uterine Disorders, Inflammation, Constipation, Bleeding or Itching Piles, write for free trial of Positive Painless Pile Cure. S. U. TARNEX, Auburn, Indiana.

UNIVERSITY OF NOTRE DAME NOTRE DAME, INDIANA IN THE GREATEST BOARD COLLEGE IN THE WORLD Write for Catalogue.

# The BRONZE BELL

BY LOUIS JOSEPH VANCE  
 AUTHOR OF "THE BRASS BOWL," ETC.  
 ILLUSTRATIONS BY RAY WALTERS

## SYNOPSIS.

David Amber, starting for a duck-shooting visit with his friend, Quain, comes upon a young lady equestrian who has been dismounted by her horse becoming frightened at the sudden appearance in the road of a burly Hindu. He declares he is Behari, the Chatterji, the appointed mouthpiece of the Bell, addresses Amber as a man of high rank and pressing a mysterious little bronze box "The Token," into his hand, disappears in the wood. The girl calls Amber by name. He in turn addresses her as Miss Sophie Farrell, daughter of Col. Farrell of the British diplomat service in India and visiting the Quains. Several nights later the Quain home is burglarized and the bronze box stolen. Amber and Quain go hunting on an island and become lost and Amber is left marooned. He wanders about, finally reaching a cabin and recognizes as its occupant an old friend named Rutton, whom he last met in England, and who appears to be in hiding. When Miss Farrell is mentioned Rutton is strangely agitated. Chatterji appears and summons Rutton to a meeting of a mysterious body. Rutton seizes a revolver and dashes after Chatterji.

## CHAPTER V. (Continued).

Suddenly Rutton started and wheeled round, every trace of excitement smoothed away. Meeting Amber's gaze he nodded as if casually, and said, "Oh, Amber," quietly, with an effect of faint surprise. Then he dropped heavily into a chair by the table.

"Well," he said slowly, "that is over."

Amber, without speaking, went to his side and touched his shoulder with that pitifully inadequate gesture of sympathy which men so frequently employ.

"I killed him," said Rutton dully. "Yes," replied Amber. He was not surprised; he had apprehended the tragedy from the moment that Rutton had fled him.

After a bit Rutton turned to the table and drew an automatic pistol from his pocket, opening the magazine. Five cartridges remained in the clip, showing that two had been exploded. "I was not sure," he said thoughtfully, "how many times I had fired." His curiosity satisfied, he reloaded the weapon and returned it to his pocket. "He died like a dog," he said, "whimpering and blaspheming in the face of eternity . . . out there in the cold and the night . . . It was sickening—the sound of the bullets tearing through his flesh . . . He shuddered.

"Didn't he resist?" Amber asked involuntarily.

"He tried to. I let him pop away with his revolver until it was empty. Then . . ."

"What made you wait?"

"I didn't care; it didn't matter. One of us had to die tonight; he should have known that when I refused to accompany him back to . . . I was hungry for his bullet more than for his life; I gave him every chance. But it had to be as it was. That was Fate."

With a wrench Amber pulled himself together. "Rutton," he demanded suddenly, without premeditation, "what are you going to do?"

"Do?" Rutton looked up, his eyes perplexed. "Why, what is there to do? Get away as best I can. I presume—seek another hole to hide in."

"But how about the law?"

"The law? Why need it ever be known—that has happened tonight? I can count on your silence—I have no need to ask. Doggott would die rather than betray me. He and I can dispose of it. No one comes here at this time of the year save hunting parties; and their eyes are not upon the ground. You will go your way in the morning. We'll clear out immediately."

"You'd better take no chances."

Suddenly Rutton smote the table with his fist. "By Indur!" he swore strangely, his voice quavering with joy; "I had not thought of that!" He jumped up and began to move excitedly to and fro. "I am free! None but you and I know of the passing of the Token and the delivery of the message—none can possibly know for days, perhaps weeks. For so much time at least I am in no danger of—"

He shut his mouth like a trap on words that might have enlightened Amber.

"Of what?"

"Let me see; there are still waste places in the world where a man may lose himself. There's Canada—the Hudson bay region, Labrador.

A discreet knock sounded on the door in the partition, and it was opened quietly. Doggott appeared on the threshold, pale and careworn. Rutton paused, facing him.

"Well?"

"Any orders, sir?"

"Yes; begin packing up. We leave tomorrow."

"Very good, sir."

Rutton replenished the fire and stood with his back to it, smiling almost happily. All evidence of remorse had disappeared. "Free!" he cried softly. "And by the simplest of solutions. Strange that I should never have thought before tonight of—"

the spectral shadow of a turbaned head—moved and was stationary for the space of 20 heartbeats. Beneath the turban Amber seemed to see two eyes, wide staring and terribly alight.

"God!" cried Rutton thickly, jerking forth his pistol.

The shadow vanished. With a single thought Amber sprang upon Rutton, snatched the weapon from his nerveless fingers, and, leaping to the door, let himself out.

The snow had ceased; only the wind raved with untempered force. Cautiously, and, to be frank, a bit dismayed, Amber made a reconnaissance, circling the building, but discovered nothing to reward his pains.

Only, before the window, through which he had seen the peering turbaned head, he found the impressions of two feet, rather deep and definite, toes pointing toward the house, as though some one had lingered there, looking in. The sight of them reassured him ridiculously.

"At least," he reflected, "dismembered spirits leave no footprints!"

He found Rutton precisely as he had left him, his very attitude an unuttered question.

"No," Amber told him, "he'd made a quick getaway. The marks of his feet were plain enough, outside the window, but he was gone, and somehow I wasn't overkeen to follow him up."

"Right," said the elder man dejectedly. "I might have known Chatterji would not have come alone. So my crime was futile." He spoke without spirit, as if completely fagged, and moved slowly to the door.

"David, a little while ago I promised to ask your aid if ever the time should come when I might be free to do so; I said, 'That hour will never strike.' Yet already it is here; I need you. Will you help me?"

"You know that."

"One moment's patience, David," Rutton glanced at the clock. "Time for my medicine," he said; "that heart trouble I mentioned."

He drew from a waistcoat pocket a small silver tube, or phial, and uncorking this measured out a certain number of drops into a silver spoon. As he swallowed the dose the phial slipped from his fingers and rang upon the hearthstone, spilling its contents in the ashes. A pungent and heady odor flavored the air.

"No matter," said Rutton indifferently. "I shan't need it again for some time." He picked up and restored the phial to his pocket. "Now let me think a bit." He took a quick turn up the room and down again.

"A mad dance," he observed thoughtfully; "this thing we call life. We meet and whirl asunder—notes in a sunbeam. Tonight Destiny chose to throw us together for a little space; tomorrow we shall be irrevocably parted, for all time."

"Don't say that, Rutton."

"It is so written, David." The man's smile was strangely placid. "After this night, we'll never meet. In the morning Doggott will ferry you over—"

"Shan't we go together?"

"No," said Rutton serenely; "I must leave before you."

"Without Doggott?"

"Without Doggott? I wish him to go with you."

"Where?"

"On the errand I am going to ask you to do for me. You are free to leave this country for several months?"

"Quite. I corrected the final galleys of my 'Analysis of Sanskrit Literature' just before I came down. Now I've nothing on my mind—or hands. Go on."

"Wait." Rutton went a second time to the leather trunk, lifted the lid, and came back with two small parcels. The one, which appeared to contain documents of some sort, he cast negligently on the fire, with the air of one who destroys that which is no longer of value to him. It caught immediately and began to flame and smoke and smoulder. The other was several inches square and flat, wrapped in plain paper, without a superscription, and sealed with several heavy blobs of red wax.

Rutton drew a chair close to Amber and sat down, breaking the seals methodically.

"You shall go on a long journey, David," he said slowly—"a long journey, to a far land, where you shall brave perils that I may not warn you against. It will put your friendship to the test."

"I'm ready."

The elder man ripped the cover from the packet, exposing the back of what seemed to be a photograph. Holding this to the light, its face invisible to Amber, he studied it for several minutes, in silence, a tender light kindling in his eyes to soften the almost ascetic austerity of his expression. "In the end, if you live, you shall win rich reward," he said at length. He placed the photograph face down upon the table.

"I must say you seem pretty damn sure about it!"

"It must be so, David; it shall be so! I am an old man—older than you think, perhaps—and with age there sometimes comes something strangely akin to the gift of second-sight. So I know it will be so, though you think me a madman."

"I don't, indeed, but you—"

"Well! I give it up." Amber laughed uneasily. "Go on. Where's this maiden in distress?"

"In India—I'm not sure just where. You'll find her, however."

"And then?"

"Then you are to bring her home with you, without delay."

"But suppose—"

"You must win her first; then she will come gladly."

"But I've just told you I loved another woman, Rutton, and besides—"

"You mean the Miss Farrell you mentioned?"

"Yes. I—"

"That will be no obstacle."

"What! How in thunder d'you know it won't?" Amber expostulated. A faint suspicion of the truth quickened his wits. "Who is this woman you want me to marry?"

"My daughter."

"Your daughter?"

"My only child, David."

"Then why won't my love for Sophia Farrell interfere?"

"Because," said Rutton slowly, "my daughter and Sophia Farrell are the same person. No; listen to me; I'm not raving. Here is my proof—her latest photograph." He put it into Amber's hands.

Dazed, the younger man stared blankly at the likeness of the woman he loved; it was unquestionably she.

He gasped, trembling, astounded. "Sophia . . ." he said thickly, coloring hotly. He was conscious of a tightening of his throat muscles, making speech a matter of difficulty. "But—but—" he stammered.

"Her mother," said Rutton softly, looking away, "was a Russian noblewoman. Sophia is Farrell's daughter by adoption only. Farrell was once my closest friend. When my wife died . . . He covered his eyes with his hand and remained silent for a few seconds. "When Sophia was left motherless, an infant in arms, Farrell offered to adopt her. Because I became, about that time, aware of this horror that has poisoned my life—this thing of which you have seen something tonight—I accepted on condition that the truth be never revealed to her. It cost me the friendship of Farrell; he was then but lately married and—and I thought it dangerous to be seen with him too much. I left England, having settled upon my daughter the best part of my fortune, retaining only enough for my needs. From that day I never saw her or heard from Farrell. Yet I knew I could trust her. Last summer, when my daughter was presented at court, I was in London; I discovered the name of her photographer and bribed him to sell me this." He indicated the photograph.

"And she doesn't know!"

"She must never know." Rutton leaned forward and caught Amber's hand in a compelling grasp. "Remember that. Whatever you do, my name must never pass your lips—with reference to herself, at least. No one must even suspect that you know me—"

"Farrell is dead?"

"Sophia knows that now," said Amber. "Quain and I spoke of you one night, but the name made no impression on her. I'm sure of that."

"That is good; Farrell has been true. Now . . . you will go to India?"

"I will go," Amber promised.

"You will be kind to her, and true, David? You'll love her faithfully and make her love you?"

"I'll do my best," said the young man humbly.

"It must be so—she must be taught to love you. It is essential, imperative, that she marry you and leave India with you without a day's delay."

Amber sat back in his chair, breathing quickly, his mouth tense. "I'll do my best. But, Rutton, why? Won't you tell me? Shouldn't I know—I, who am to be her husband, her protector—"

"Not from me. I am bound by an oath, David. Some day it may be that you will know. Perhaps not. You may guess what you will—you have much to go on. But from me, nothing. Now, let us settle the details. I've very little time." He glanced again at the shoddy tin clock, with a slight but noticeable shiver.

"How's that? It's hours till morning."

"I shall never see the dawn, David," said Rutton quietly.

"What—"

"I have but ten minutes more of life . . . If you must know—in a word: poison. . . That I've saved a blacker sin, David!"

"You mean that medicine—the silver phial?" Amber stammered, sick with horror.

"Yes. Don't be alarmed; it's slow but sure and painless, dear boy. It works infallibly within half an hour. There'll be no agony—merely the drawing of the curtain. Best of all, it leaves no traces; a diagnostician would call it heart-failure. And thus I escape that. He nodded coolly toward the door.

"But this must not be, Rutton!" Amber rose suddenly, pushing back his chair. "Something must be done. Doggott—"

"Not so loud, please—you might alarm him. After it's all over, call him. But now—it's useless; the thing is done; there's no known antidote. Be kind to me, David, in this hour of mine extremity. There's much still to be said between us . . . and in

cession, he never seemed to have any practise to speak of—and he invented this stuff and named it the B-Formula." Rutton tapped the silver phial in his waistcoat pocket, smiling faintly. "He was a good little man. . . . Two minutes. Strange how little one cares, when it's inevitable. . . ."

He ceased to speak and closed his eyes. A great stillness made itself felt within the room. In the other, Doggott was silent—probably asleep. It was close upon two in the morning.

"Amber," said Rutton suddenly and very clearly, "you'll find a will in my dispatch box. Doggott is to have all I possess. The emerald ring—the Token—I give to you."

"Yes, I—"

"Your hand. . . . Mine is cold? No? I fancied it was," said the man drowsily. And later: "Sophia. You will be kind to her, David?"

"On my faith!"

Rutton's fingers tightened cruelly upon his, then relaxed suddenly. He began to nod, his chin drooping toward his breast.

"The Gateway . . . the Bell . . ."

The words were no more than whispers dying on lips that stilled as they spoke.

For a long time Amber sat unmoving, his fingers imprisoned in that quiet, cooling grasp, his thoughts astray in a black mist of mourning and bewilderment.

Out of doors something made a circuit of the cabin, like a beast of the night, stealthy footsteps muffled by the snow: pad—pad—pad . . .

In the emerald ring on Amber's finger the deathless fire leaped and pulsed.

## CHAPTER VI.

### Red Dawn.

Presently Amber rose and quietly exchanged dressing gown and slippers for his own shooting jacket and boots—which by now were dry, thanks to Doggott's thoughtfulness in placing them near the fire.

The shabby tin clock had droned through 30 minutes since Rutton had spoken his last word. In that interval, sitting face to face, and for a little time hand in hand, with the man to whom he had pledged his honor, Amber had thought deeply, carefully weighing ways and means; nor did he move until he believed his plans mature and definite.

But before he could take one step toward redeeming his word to Rutton, he had many cares to dispose of. In the hut, Rutton lay dead of poison; somewhere among the dunes the babu lay in his blood, shot to death—foully murdered, the world would say. Should these things become known, he would be detained indefinitely in Nokomis as a witness—if, indeed, he escaped a graver charge.

It was, then, with a mind burdened with black anxiety that he went to arouse Doggott.

"Mr. Rutton is dead, Doggott," he managed to say with some difficulty.

Doggott exclaimed beneath his breath. "Dead!" he cried in a tone of daze. In two strides he had left Amber and was kneeling by Rutton's side. The most cursory examination, however, sufficed to resolve his every doubt.

"Dead!" whispered the servant. He rose and stood swaying, his lips a-tremble, his eyes blinking through a mist, his head bowed. "E always was uncommon good to me, Mr. Amber," he said brokenly. "It's a bit 'ard, comin' this w'y. 'Ow-'ow did it—" He broke down completely for a time.

When he had himself in more control Amber told him as briefly as possible of the head at the window and of its sequel—Rutton's despairing suicide.

Doggott listened in silence, nodding his comprehension. "I've always looked for it, sir," he commented. "Ed warned me never to touch that silver tube; 'e never said poison, but I suspected it, 'e being blue and melancholy-like, by fits and turns—'e never told me why."

Then, reverently, they took up the body and laid it out upon the ham-mock-bed. Doggott arranging the limbs and closing the eyes before spreading a sheet over the rigid form.

"And now, what, Mr. Amber?" he asked.

"Mr. Rutton spoke of a dispatch box, Doggott. You know where to find it?"

"Yes, sir."

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

## Salutary Example.

Every legal expedient for delay having been exhausted, and their appeal for executive clemency having been made in vain to the president, five wealthy Alabama lumbermen have entered the federal prison at Atlanta to serve penal sentences for the crime of peonage. Pity will be extended to the families of these men, but the event itself cannot but be regarded as one of the most important and significant in the whole course of the recent awakening of the public conscience. It is a demonstration to the country that only by holding to personal accountability the men responsible for violation of the law can respect and obedience to law be enforced. The utility of fines as a punishment in such cases has been shown, but it will only require a few such applications of the law as in these Alabama convictions to instill a wholesome regard for law everywhere.—Exchange.

## Contrary Enthusiasm.

"Funny, wasn't it, how that lecture warmed up to his subject."

"Why so?"

"Because it was an cold storage."—Baltimore American.

Here's to Your Good Health and Pleasure  
 Come—follow the parrot 'til you join the merry throng of palate pleased men and women who have quit seeking for the one best beverage because they've found it—  
**Coca-Cola**  
 Real satisfaction in every glass—snap and sparkle—vim and go. quenches the thirst—cools like a breeze.  
 Delicious—Refreshing—Wholesome  
**5c Everywhere**  
 THE COCA-COLA CO., Atlanta, Ga.  
 Wherever you see this Arrow Brand of Coca-Cola

J. PIEREPONT, NO DOUBT.



Smith—My boy thinks he'll be a pirate when he grows up.  
 Jones—Thinks there is more money in piracy than anything else, eh?  
 Smith—Yes; but I think he's got Morgan, the buccaneer, mixed up with Morgan, the financier.

## PIMPLES COVERED HIS BACK

"My troubles began along in the summer in the hottest weather and took the form of small eruptions and itching and a kind of smarting pain. It took me mostly all over my back and kept getting worse until finally my back was covered with a mass of pimples which would burn and itch at night so that I could hardly stand it. This condition kept getting worse and worse until my back was a solid mass of big sores which would break open and run. My underclothing would be a clot of blood.

"I tried various remedies and salves for nearly three years and I was not getting any benefit. It seemed I was in eternal misery and could not sleep on my back or lean on a chair. I was finally given a set of the Cuticura Remedies and inside of two weeks I could see and feel a great relief. I kept on using Cuticura Soap, Ointment and also the Resolvent, and in about three or four months' time my back was nearly cured and I felt like a new being. Now I am in good health and no sign of any skin diseases and I am fully satisfied that Cuticura Remedies are the best ever made for skin diseases. I would not be without them." (Signed) W. A. Armstrong, Corbin, Kan., May 26, 1911. Although Cuticura Soap and Ointment are sold by druggists and dealers everywhere, a sample of each, with 32-page book, will be mailed free on application to "Cuticura," Dept. 27 K, Boston.

An Undefinable Definition.  
 A few days after school opened in the spring a teacher in a Brooklyn school was testing the members of one of her old classes on what they had remembered of the definition she had taught them during the preceding term. Finally she asked the bright boy of the class this question:

"Now, Robert, tell me what a hypocrite is?"

"A hypocrite," replied Robert without hesitation, "is a kid w'at comes to school w'it a smile on his mug."

Went Up Twenty Points.  
 During the recent hot spell a broker was complaining to a friend of the dull trading. "Business," he said, "what can one do in the way of business with the mercury standing at 100?"

"Do!" replied his friend. "Great Scott, man; it's the chance of a lifetime to sell mercury."—Boston Evening Transcript.

USE ALLEN'S FOOT-POWDER  
 The Antiseptic powder to be shaken into the shoes before putting them on. It keeps the feet cool and dries them, and makes walking a delight. Sold everywhere. See *How to substitute*. For FREE trial package, address A. S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N.Y.

Wanted to Know.  
 Ella—She has a rosebud mouth.  
 Stella—Does that explain her making so many flowery speeches?

ARKANSAS LANDS \$55,000 a subject to home-ownership. Location of land, description of each county and information how to secure the lands sent for \$1.00. Address, Little Rock, Ark.

WHEAT, CORN, ALFALFA—Buy homes in Lawrence County, Kansas. The center of the great wheat, corn and alfalfa belt of America. Lawrence County produced 100,000 bushels of wheat in one year in the United States. Over \$500 worth for every inhabitant. Alfalfa annually yields 100 tons per acre, without irrigation. Write, Fritzel & Bly, Lansing, Kan.

Are You Looking For a New Home? Manitoba has unsurpassed agricultural lands for grain and mixed farming. Illustrated pamphlet with map free. Write Secretary Board of Trade, Dauphin, Man.

COLORADO ORCHARD relief from heat, consumption and asthma. Twelve acres adjoining town and depot. 1200 trees. 800 lbs. fruit. No rent house, furniture and equipment. Box 23, Hotchkiss, Colo.

REAL ESTATE BARGAINS that I own and control must be sold soon will sell at sacrifice prices. Have too many lands. Reference Citizens State Bank, Wm. Wehrheim, Eagle Grove, Iowa

ARKANSAS LANDS \$55,000 a subject to home-ownership. Location of land, description of each county and information how to secure the lands sent for \$1.00. Address, Little Rock, Ark.

W. N. U., CHICAGO, NO. 32-1911.

We Give Away Absolutely 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 strong paper covers, with one cent stamps to cover cost of mailing only, or, in French Cloth binding for 31 stamps. Over 650,000 copies of this complete Family Doctor Book were sold in cloth binding at regular price of \$1.50. Afterwards, one 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, R. V. Pierce, M. D., President, Buffalo, N. Y.

DR. PIERCE'S FAVORITE PRESCRIPTION  
 THE ONE REMEDY for woman'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.

ANARCHY BREEDING

"THE NEW CITY," a newspaper published at Dallas City, Ill., for the sole purpose of promoting a vast water power project at that place in its issue of July 27 contained the following editorial, in part:

"Do you, Reader, realize the instability and transition character of the times in which we live?—Capital organizing, manipulating, monopolizing, and graft and rottenness so prevalent that public confidence is everywhere shaken. We know there is a GREAT UNREST in the hearts of our people. As a result, all party ties are vanishing and impending dissolution is indicated for the great political parties of the past. What of the future? The proletariat are organizing, and working men are reaching out for the CONTROL of government, issuing their propaganda by the millions. Practically for the first time in the history of our country, the courts, from the Supreme Court down, are being openly and publicly attacked. Our people, not without cause, are losing confidence in the integrity of the judiciary and, finally, no one knows what disaster, panic, or tremendous chicanery, or upheaval, the next day's news will disclose."

It is such writings and utterances that breed anarchy. It is such that creates the feeling of unrest and dissatisfaction in the breasts of those who have not the ability or the desire to sift the matter deeper than is expressed in the headlines of the yellow press. To attack the integrity of a public official is a course that has always been and will always be, for no two can think exactly alike. However, to attack the judiciary thru the press is to strike at the very foundation and support of government. The fact that an official has been found, at fault is no sign that the country is growing worse. It is merely evidence that they are being found out. This does not necessitate that the press should excite the imagination of the public by intimating that every phase and feature of the state and government are rotten; advising the readers that panic, tremendous chicanery, disaster and general upheaval are in the next days' program. If everyone who reads these writings should allow himself to be swayed accordingly, anarchy would be the inevitable and quick result.

In these days we do not knife Cicero to attain our object, nor should we besmirch a court if the court's ways are not our ways. In the days of Cicero the ballot was unknown as we know it today. The only recourse his enemies had was in the use of the dagger. The ballot today is the weapon with which the American people may fight iniquity. Ah! There is the rub. How many of those who are inclined toward anarchy use the ballot? Very few, for few of them are citizens. And there is the class which has no tendency toward anarchy, but still does not use the ballot owing to indifference. If public officials do perform their duties faithfully may these negligent voters denounce them? They have no moral right to do so. There were enough stay at home voters at the last election of state officials to swing the result. If these political purifiers would devote their energies to educating the voter to vote, teach them to be tolerant until the next election if not pleased with the result, teach them to respect the courts instead of prophesying anarchy, teach them that they have the power with the ballot to change the complexion of courts and legislative bodies—all this instead of defamation of character—they will be performing a real mission of good.

CULLOM ON RECIPROCITY

Gives His Reasons for Supporting the Bill Recently Passed

Senator Cullom, who was as consistently a supporter of Reciprocity with Canada as Congressman Hitt would have been had he been living, closes a long interview as follows: "I voted for the passage of the bill, because, in my judgement, in removing the barrier between the United States and Canada we are pursuing a course which will inevitably increase trade and create and maintain that friendly relationship which should exist between us as neighbors. We speak one language; our customs, habits and needs are the same, the economic conditions surrounding us are similar. It is of the greatest importance that something be done in the direction of not only retaining the foreign trade we now control, but that every effort be made in order that our industrial interests may not be hampered by a reduction of our exports of manufactured articles. By entering into reciprocal trade relations with Canada we should be greatly benefited. Our exports to that country for the year ended March 31, 1911, amounted to \$284,943,739, or 61.7 per cent of its entire imports. With a population of 8,000,000, this would represent imports from the United States amounting to more than \$30 per capita of its population. The possibilities of increasing that trade are unlimited when we consider that Canada is growing rapidly, and will never be in position to compete with the United States in manufactured products."

ONE FOR JUNK DEALERS

May Not Buy from Boys Under Age—A Good Law

One of the laws enacted by the 47th general assembly will save many a boy from the reform school and his parents an endless amount of sorrow. The law prohibits any junk dealer, or any second hand dealer, or any pawn broker from purchasing or receiving on deposit, or pledge, goods or anything of value from a minor. The law is very brief and there is nothing in it that cannot be understood by a boy of ten or a man of one hundred. It contains two sections only and is as follows:

Section 1. It shall be unlawful for any Junk Dealer, Pawn Broker, or any Second Hand Dealer, either directly or indirectly, to purchase or receive on deposit or pledge anything of value as security for a loan of money, from any person, either male or female, under lawful age.

Section 2. Any person violating the provisions of Section 1 of this Act shall upon conviction be fined in a sum not exceeding Five Hundred Dollars (\$500.00) for each offense.

Established in 1882

Exchange Bank of Brown & Brown  
Genoa, Illinois

Does a General Banking business.

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

Buys mutilated and Foreign currency and coins.

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

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

Savings Bank.  
Call and see about it.

Aurora Beacon: Mandamus proceedings to force the city of Aurora to give him a saloon license have been started in circuit court at Geneva by Hugh B. Curry, manager of the Hotel Bishop, son of former Alderman Jesse W. Curry, west side saloon keeper. The case will be argued before Judge Carnes this week.

A serious wreck on the C. & N. W. near Crystal Lake, Ill., on last Friday is said to have been caused by one of the engineers flirting with a crowd of girls riding by in an automobile, thereby failing to see the oncoming train.

Beyond Criticism. Those who are in love and a boy who is eating watermelon shouldn't be criticised.—Aitchison Globe.

Found At the C. & C. Garage a pair of ladies' gloves.

We also find that we have Gasolene, Cylinder Oil and Supplies to sell. Call and see what you can find in our line that you need to make your car run right. We also do light repairing.

Yours for a square deal,  
COLF & CORSON GARAGE.

Top Notch Hay Price

The top figure in the price of hay for the past 20 years at least was reached in Freeport this week when it sold for \$19 per ton for loose hay, \$22 per ton for first class baled timothy hay and \$19 for second class hay.

Genoa Man Finds Pearl

F. A. Holly of Genoa and C. F. Block of Dundee, two former McHenry boys, found one of the prettiest little pearls yet taken out of the river at this place. The two gentlemen went out for about two hours last Saturday and after picking up about a buchel of clams they set to work to open them with the above result. The pearl was about the size of a pea and nearly perfect. The pearl is of a rich hue and the finders place a value of about \$50 upon their find. This makes three valuable pearls that have been taken from the Fox river near this village during the past two weeks.—McHenry Plaindealer.

Executor's Notice of Final Settlement

STATE OF ILLINOIS, Estate of F. A. Holly, Deceased. De Kalb County, Executor. To Legatees, Devisees, Creditors, Heirs and Distributees of said Estate: You are hereby notified that on Monday, the 25th day of September, 1911, the executor of the last will and testament of said deceased will present to the county court of De Kalb county, at Sycamore, Illinois, his final report of his acts and doings as such executor, and ask the court to be discharged from any and all further duties and responsibilities connected with said estate, and his administration thereof, at which time and place you may be present and resist such application, if you choose so to do.  
DILLON S. BROWN, Executor.

Hard Fate.

There is no one so miserable in the world as the unprepared man, the un-equipped man.

Go to Canada where one crop pays for the land and a bank account left. This year's wheat crop is estimated to yield from 30 to 50 bushels per acre. How long do you think it would take it to pay for itself at that price? We have lands in the good water district and good water, at from \$20.00 to \$25.00 per acre. Go with us and see for yourself. Don't miss this last opportunity, as it is the last trip west. If you can find a better country and cheaper, let us know, we are not too old to learn. \$30.00 round trip, all expenses, no more. Geithman & Hammond, Agents. John L. Watson Land Co., Winnipeg.

ARE you getting the very best results out of your camera? Are you making the finest photographs possible? Not unless you are using the best film and printing paper.

**The "ANSCO" Film**

will give you clearer, better-defined and better-balanced negatives. Its exceptional speed and latitude minimize uncertainty from lighting conditions. Non-curling; non-halation; numbers never offset.

Use Cyko Paper, or let us print your negatives with Cyko. It makes deeper, softer, more artistic prints.

We have a splendid assortment of cameras for your selection. Pure chemicals and all photographic supplies needed by the amateur.

**L. E. CARMICHAEL**  
Drugs, Photo Supplies and Stationery

**HIGHEST GRADE!  
IN THE WORLD**

**EACO WINGED-HORSE FLOUR!**

**This is a strong statement, but it is the truth. It is a special patent and in a class by itself.**

**YOUR MONEY REFUNDED**

if you do not find it to be the best flour you ever had in your house.

**ASK ABOUT IT**

**IRA W. DOUGLASS**  
Phone No. 67

**HELLO  
CENTRAL!  
No. 4 PLEASE**

That is what they all say, when they want something real nice and fresh. When you wish something especially good, something that you want for a special occasion, and you are especially anxious that it be pure, fresh and clean—remember, Oberg's grocery does not, nor will not, handle any other than strictly pure food inspected goods. Our motto is not "how much for the money," but how "good."

We are sole agents for H. J. Heintz's pure food products which are known to most everybody through the country as the "57 varieties." We also have a complete line of the so much talked of Monarch and White Horse brands of canned goods. Our aim is to get you to try one can of these goods, then we are satisfied we have made a steady customer. Yours for quality

**E. C. OBERG**

**WAIT FOR THE TEN BIG BARGAIN DAYS**  
Greatest Ever Seen in Genoa

Those who took advantage of our Oxford sale just closed (and there were many of them) were more than pleased with the unheard of bargains. They found that the sale was just as represented. Now we are going to offer bargains just as wonderful in

**Boys' Clothing and Shoes**

School will soon begin and right here is the place and this the time to provide the boy with suitable clothing and shoes. You will never again have such a great opportunity. Bear in mind that these goods are all absolutely new.

**Sale From August 12 to Aug. 22**

Boys' suits which have been selling at \$4.00, \$4.50, \$5.00, \$5.50, \$6.00, \$6.50 are now offered at the great saving price of..... **\$2.95**

Boys' suits which regularly sell at \$2.50, \$3.00, \$3.25, \$3.50 & \$3.75 are placed on sale during this ten-day bargainfest at..... **\$1.95**

**OVER 200 SUITS TO SELECT FROM**

**\$1.15** 120 pairs of boys' shoes, selling regularly at \$1.50, \$1.75, \$2.00, \$2.25 and \$2.50, any pair in the lot at only..... **\$1.15**

**WE CAN FIT YOUR BOY, TOO**

**\$1.15** 25 pairs boys' oxfords that sold at \$2 a pair, now **\$1.15**

**PICKETT, The CLOTHIER**  
GENOA, ILL.

**LOW SUMMER PRICES**  
FOR DELIVERY AT ONCE WE QUOTE  
GENUINE SCRANTON

**Hard Coal**  
Egg or Range \$8.25 Chestnut \$8.50  
Delivered where coal can be put in without carrying  
Carry Charge 35c per Ton Extra

These Prices are Based on the Lowest Spring Quotations and will be Held Open BUT A SHORT TIME

**JACKMAN & SON**  
Phone 57. Been Selling Good Coal Since 1875

Basement  
Bargains

**9c SALE 9c**

Big Base-  
ment  
Bargains

COMMENCING

**FRIDAY AUG. 11**  
Morning For One Week

**A Bunch of Bargains Have Been Bought  
for this Sale and Every Article is Strictly  
FIRST CLASS**

2 yards of 5-inch Embroidery  
1 yard of Ribbon  
4-barred, Ladies' hem-stitched Handkerchiefs for  
6 plain Ladies' hem-stitched Handkerchiefs  
Fancy pillow Kerchiefs--2 for  
Childrens' Handkerchiefs--colored borders--6 for  
Best quality Side Elastics--all sizes--per pair  
Lisle Gloves--small sizes--pr  
Lawns, per yard  
Ginghams, per yard  
Cotton Challies, per yard  
Torchon Laces, two yards  
3 boxes--regular 5c sellers of Wire Hair Pins  
6 boxes black headed Pins  
3 packages of common Pins  
1-2 oz. bottle perfume  
Men's Bill Purses  
Mennen's Talcum (only 1 to a family)  
Kitchen Knife set  
2 sets of good wood handled Knives and Forks  
Large nickle plated fancy handle Table Spoons  
Large Scrub Brushes  
Hardwood Towel Rollers  
Good wire Hair Brushes  
Clothes Brush  
2 Tooth Brushes

**9**

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1 regular 25c Tooth Brush  
1 box Toilet Soap--3 bars  
2 large bars Glycerine Soap  
2 extra large Writing Tablets  
1 Fancy Pencil Box  
1 box regular 25c writing pa'pr  
3 pks. of Envelopes  
1 string Coral Beads  
Good, heavy Celluloid Combs  
2 Good Rubber Fine Combs  
5 doz. Pearl Buttons  
6 pairs Shoe Strings  
Ladies' Gauze Vests --Medium sizes only  
Childrens' Knit Waists in ages 4, 6, 8 and 10  
Ladies' Hose, pair  
3 cards Safety Pins  
Hat Pin Holders  
Half dozen bone Hair Pins  
Shoe Brushes  
Market baskets, made of heavy paper  
Small covered baskets  
Large wood Hat Racks  
3 good wire Coat Hangers  
1 bread toaster, regular 20c value  
3 rolls Toilet Paper  
Hat Pins  
1 large Tea Tray

**9**

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**9c Fifty Beautiful Sepia Pictures, 18 x 20  
Copies of High-Class Paintings--Each 9c**

**Our Entire Oxford Line will be put on Sale at  
48c 98c and \$1.98. Buy them NOW**

**Childrens' Ready-to-Wear Gingham and  
Percale Dresses--Put on Sale at 48c 98c and \$1.39**

**Summer Lawn, Ladies' Ready-to-Wear  
Dresses all Sold now at a Big Reduction**

**DON'T MISS THIS SALE AT  
F. W. OLMSTED'S  
GENOA, ILLINOIS**

BIG

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

**DOINGS OF THE WEEK**

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

W. Confer of Woodstock was in Genoa Sunday.

Mrs. Richard McCormick has been seriously ill.

Ab'ram Crawford was out from Chicago over Sunday.

Charles Schoonmaker is visiting relatives in Chicago this week.

A stave silo is being erected on C. H. Awe's farm by Henry Merritt.

Remember the motion pictures at the opera house on Thursday evening.

Bal Turgon of Chicago is a guest at the home of his cousin, E. H. Brown.

W. A. Geithman left for Minnesota the first of the week to look after a land deal.

Dr. and Mrs. J. H. Danforth went to Kenosha the first of the week in their auto.

Rev. C. A. Briggs of Chicago called in Genoa Monday, being on his way to Winsloe to visit his parents.

Geo. Olmstead called on relatives at Rockford a few days last week and viewed the aeroplane flights.

Misses Myrtle Galey and Elsie Pierce of Chicago are visting at the home of the latter's grandparents.

Mr. and Mrs. C. H. Awe attended the silver wedding of Mr. and Mrs. Silas Jayne at Algonquin last Friday.

For sale, house and lot at corner of Sycamore and Church streets in city of Genoa. For terms inquire of Mrs. J. T. Dempsey.

Mrs. C. A. Briggs and children were here Tuesday, going to Winsloe in the afternoon to spend a few days with Mr. Briggs' parents.

G. E. Stott and daughter, Ione, and Miss Zoe Stott left on Monday evening for South Dakota where they will visit their brother, Alfred.

Mr. and Mrs. F. W. Duval left for Minnesota the first of the week where the former will purchase young cattle for feeding and the block.

Mrs. Bert Lanning of Marengo and Mrs. H. R. Lanning and daughter of Chicago were guests at the home of C. D. Schoonmaker last Thursday.

Mrs. D. R. Brown, who recently submitted to an operation at one of the Rockford hospitals, is recovering nicely and expects to return to her home in about a week.

For sale--Buff and White Orpington hens, cocks and cockerels at bargain prices for next ten days. Also one Cyphers 120 egg incubator and one new Queen 100 chick brooder.

Mrs. M. S. Campbell.

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

There was a large crowd in Genoa last Thursday evening to hear the band concert, Marengo, DeKalb, Belvidere and Sycamore being well represented. Rain early in the evening stopped the concert before the program had been finished.

Miss Etha Pierce was a Dundee caller Tuesday evening.

Miss Maria Holroyd spent last week with relatives in Belvidere.

Mrs. Brown of Elgin is visting her sister, Mrs. C. A. Patterson.

Miss Irene May will sing at the opera house on Saturday evening.

Several Genoa people witnessed the aeroplane flights at Rockford last Sunday.

Miss Irene May of Fon du Lac, Wis., is here visting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. A. May.

B. Goldman of Freeport has been a guest at the home W. H. Heed during the past week.

Motion pictures at the opera house Thursday evening from 7:30 to 10:00. Admission 10 cents

Several Genoans attended the concert given at Kingston Tuesday evening by the Kirkland band

Miss Jennie Titus of Hampshire has been a guest at the home of her aunt, Mrs. Maggie Burroughs.

Mrs. A. E. Pickett has purchased Ed. Duval's residence property on Genoa street, possession to be given this fall.

Take the Ill. Cent. 8:17 evening train for Chicago. Runs daily. No stops between Genoa and Chicago.

One of the old wooden bridges on the road between Genoa and Sycamore is being replaced with a concrete structure.

Motion pictures at the opera house every Saturday evening. Nearly a mile of film, all excellent subjects, for ten cents.

R. O. McCormick of Minneapolis, Minn., was in Genoa several days last week visting his parents and sister, Mrs. T. J. Hoovers.

A large number attended the Jance at the pavilion last Thursday evening. These dances are given every Thursday evening after the band concert.

Mrs. S. M. Ritter and daughters, Mary and Charlotte, returned to their home Wednesday after a week's visit with relatives in Chicago and Riverside.

Orrin Merritt has decided to learn the "art preservative of all arts" and cast his lot with The Republican-Journal. He began sticking type Tuesday morning.

Frank Clayton has foundations laid for a house and barn on the property which he recently purchased, north of the city. The work is being done by J. B. Smith.

E. P. Stimson, wife and daughter, Mabel, of Rochester, N. Y., are guests at the home of D. E. Campbell. Mr. Stimson is a cousin of Secretary of War Henry L. Stimson.

Cassius Powers of Minneapolis, Minn., was here last week to call on his brother, Clint, and sister, Mrs. W. C. Cooper. This was the first meeting of the brother and sister in thirty-nine years.

Dr. A. M. Hill has been in a serious condition during the past week, at times there having been little hopes of his recovery. At the time of going to press he was about the same but of course growing weaker.

The pavilion is drawing the crowds on Wednesday and Saturday evenings. The Wales' pictures are always good, while the regular show on Saturday night never fails to please. Its "cool and comfortable" at the pavilion these hot nights.

Regular meeting of the city council this (Friday) evening. Those having vouchers for street work and bills against the city should turn them into the city clerk's office during the day or early in the evening before the meeting opens.

Members of the B. W. Club and other friends went out to the country home of Mrs. Elsie (Person) Olmstead last Friday evening and surprised that lady, Mrs. Olmstead was a member of the club until she became married that act being sufficient grounds for her expulsion, if we interpret the name correctly. The guests took refreshments with them. Mrs. Olmstead was presented with a pretty salad dish.

**POSITION WANTED.** Man and wife would like position on farm, the former to do light work about the farm and the latter as house-keeper. The lady is an excellent housekeeper and would keep the farm home in the best of condition. She is also a good cook. The husband is in poor health, but the two together will ask for no more wages than they can earn. Here is an opportunity for some one to get a good, honest and reliable couple to keep up the home and buildings. Inquire at this office.

**The Officious Friend.**  
The friend we love is the one who goes to that one place in the world it has been our own dream of years to visit--and sends us a picture postal.-- Boston Globe.

**Do it now!**



**Investigate  
The Polk  
Silo  
P. A. Quanstrong  
Genoa, Ill.**

**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**

GROWTH OF COMMERCE.

The great manufacturing nations, the great producing nations, such as Great Britain, Germany, France and the United States combined, have not more than one-sixth the population of the globe, and it can be said with approximate accuracy that the other five-sixths are to a very great degree their customers, says the Cincinnati Enquirer.

Discussion of women's manners in public will not down. Sometimes it is women who complain of being jolted in crowds or of being compelled to stand in street cars while men occupy the seats, says the Boston Globe.

A New York woman who has had five divorces still favors matrimony. She probably finds that if one does not take it too seriously there is a lot of fun and excitement to be had from it.

A Baltimore preacher claims that Atlas, who held up the world, was a woman. If he succeeds in proving it we shall have to change the name to Atlasetta or Atlasin.

A Chicagoan eighty-three years of age has taken out a license to marry a lady seventy years old from whom he was divorced 35 years ago. They repented at leisure.

A school of music has been in operation for some time in Bangkok, Siam. Now we know where some of the vaudeville songs come from.

One of our clergymen proposes to abolish the old method of dancing. He wants girls to dance with girls, and boys to dance with boys. Piffle, as Aristotle once said.

A Philadelphia woman wants a divorce because her husband threw a clock at her. Gallant men everywhere will agree that that is no way to bring a lady to time.

A New York mother failed to recognize her boy with a clean face. With all due allowance for the water famine in the metropolis we had hardly thought it was as scarce as that.

Treasure seekers have found \$15,000,000 in Honduras, according to report. If this treasure is no impostor it is made up of Spanish doubloons and pieces of eight.

A German doctor reports his discovery of a hay fever serum. He should hurry and get it on the market for the coming season.

Grunners are facing a possible closed season of two years all over the country. This ought to help materially in lowering mortality statistics.

A Connecticut schoolma'am is in trouble with her constituency because she "wears too smart clothes." Hobbies or harem?

A good many men are strong enough to resist the temptation to steal an umbrella—that is, on a sunny day.

W. P. FRYE EXPIRES

VETERAN MAINE STATESMAN SUCCUMBS OF HEART DISEASE AT LEWISTON.

THIRTY YEARS IN CONGRESS

Was President Pro Tempore of Senate Since 1896 and at Time of Death Oldest Senator in Point of Service.

Lewiston, Me., Aug. 9.—United States Senator William Pierce Frye died at his home in this city from heart disease.

Senator Frye was dean of the United States senate. His term of service began only ten days later than that of his former colleague from Maine, Eugene Hale, who retired last March and left Mr. Frye as the ranking member of the senate in point of years of service.

Knew He Was About to Die. All last winter the Maine senator was ill, but he went regularly to the senate and met every requirement of his work.

At the end of his service he was thanked by the Democrats for his unvarying courtesy and fairness to the party in opposition. Senator Frye, when he left Washington in May, doubtless knew he was going home to die. He had an incurable heart trouble.

Succeeded Blaine in 1881. Senator Frye succeeded James G. Blaine in the senate on the latter's resignation in November, 1871, and has been in the senate ever since. His term of service would have expired on March 3, 1913.

For a number of years Senator Frye has been ranked as one of the leaders in Washington. He was a member of the commission which adjusted the terms of peace between the United States and Spain in Paris in 1908, and he was a member of a number of other important commissions.

Member of Maine Legislature. Senator Frye was born at Lewiston in 1830. He graduated from Bowdoin college in 1850, practiced law in his native town and was a member of the state legislature in 1861, 1862 and 1867.

The death of Senator Frye means that Maine will be represented in the United States senate by two Democrats.

The governor of Maine is a Democrat and he will appoint a man of his party to take the place, pending a meeting of the legislature, which is a Democratic body. Eugene Hale, Republican, who retired from the senate last March, was succeeded by a Democrat.

Senator Frye's wife died about ten years ago. He leaves two married daughters and several grandchildren.

POPE HAS SLIGHT RELAPSE

Physicians Order Him to Keep to Room—Forbid His Attending Celebration of Coronation.

Rome, Italy, Aug. 8.—Pope Plus experienced a slight relapse. The attack came suddenly, aggravating the cold with which he has suffered, and being accompanied with gouty pains.

Dr. Giuseppe Petacci, private physician to his holiness, and Dr. Ettore Marchiafava, consulting physician at the Vatican, directed that the pontiff remain in his room and forbade him to participate in the celebration of the eighth anniversary of his coronation.

CARMEN JOIN DOCK STRIKE

Seventy Thousand Walk Out in London in Sympathy—River Work at Standstill.

London, Aug. 9.—The carmen joined the other strikers on the London docks, and union officials say 70,000 men are now affected. Work on the south side of the Thames river is at a standstill. Ships have arrived in large numbers during the last few days, with full cargoes, largely of consignments of food for London houses, but there is no one to unload the vessels.

BLACK HAND RUINS STORE

Pennsylvania Italian Ignores a Demand for \$2,000 and Building Is Destroyed.

Pittsburg, Pa., Aug. 8.—Because John Sparano, a wealthy Italian merchant of Allegheny, refused to comply with the demands of a "Black Hand" letter and place \$2,000 where it could readily be found, the three-story building in which his store was located was blown to pieces with dynamite. The loss is \$20,000.

PERU TROOPS WIN A BATTLE

Columbian Force Routed in Engagement in Caqueta, One of Their Home Provinces.

Guayaquil, Ecuador, Aug. 7.—According to advices received here, a battle was fought between Colombian and Peruvian troops in Caqueta, a large, unorganized territory in Colombia, and the Columbians were defeated with great losses.

DEATH IN CHURCH BY BOLT

West Bend, Wis., Aug. 8.—While mourning for Phillip Brissel, whose body lay in a coffin before the altar of St. John's Evangelical church at Kohlville, Mrs. Henry Conrad was struck dead and four other women made unconscious when a bolt of lightning pierced the house of worship.

TAKTA INVITES JAPAN TO JOIN WORLD PEACE PACT

President Asks Flowery Kingdom to Enter into Arbitration Treaty at Dinner to Togo.

Washington, Aug. 7.—President Taft extended to Japan through the nation's guest, Admiral Count Togo, at a dinner in the White House in honor of the Japanese naval hero, an invitation to join the United States, Great Britain and France in the great world movement for international peace.

Rising from his chair between Admiral Togo and Speaker Clark, the president offered a toast to the emperor of Japan. Then turning to Count Togo, he said:

"I would indeed fall in my duty and be untrue to my own deepest convictions did I not take this occasion of the first public welcome to you as our national guest to express my own appreciation, and that of the American people, of the broad and humanitarian view taken by his majesty, the emperor of Japan, and the Imperial Japanese government in so readily and generously affirming, in the most positive and solemn manner, that no consideration of selfish interest should be permitted to obstruct the progress of the great world-movement for international peace, as exemplified in the general treaties of arbitration between the United States, Great Britain and France, signed on the day of your arrival in this country.

"I gladly acknowledge this important part which Japan has played in facilitating this notable achievement by its prompt and unreserved recognition, in the recent Anglo-Japanese agreement, of the great moral principle of arbitration, and I entertain the hope, with confidence, that the time may be not far distant when Japan will see fit to join in the movement now so auspiciously inaugurated."

The dinner was held in the state dining room and a magnificent gold service was used. Following the dinner a reception was held in the east room, at which several thousand people were present to honor the Japanese admiral.

LINER AND ICEBERG COLLIDE

Nine Passengers and Sailors Are Severely Hurt in Crash on Atlantic Ocean During Fog.

New York, Aug. 7.—The smashed bow and torn decks of the Anchor liner Columbia, in port from Glasgow, bore silent testimony to the collision of the steamer with a huge iceberg in mid-ocean last Wednesday.

Nine passengers and sailors were injured, but despite their cuts, bruises, broken arms and dislocated collar bones, all praised the captain and Heaven that the damage was no worse.

So dense was the fog at the time and so high was the berg out of water that no one saw its top. Those who were brave enough to tumble out on deck estimate the height of the berg as being 150 feet out of water and describe it of cube formation.

18-HOUR FLYER WRECKED

Many Passengers Are Bruised When Engine of Pennsylvania Special Goes into Ditch.

Chicago, Aug. 7.—While speeding along at seventy miles an hour the Pennsylvania eighteen-hour special for New York was wrecked one mile east of Indiana Harbor. Sixty wealthy passengers, occupying the Pullman and observation cars were severely bruised and battered.

The accident occurred when the engine, tender and baggage car jumped the tracks. The reason so far has not been explained. The engine rolled down an embankment and overturned. When it left the track the engineer and fireman jumped from the cab, the latter seriously injured himself.

HOT WORDS AT SEAL HEARING

Letter From Fisheries Commission Calling Representative a "Tool" Raises a Storm.

Washington, Aug. 8.—A stormy scene was provoked before the house committee on department of commerce and labor expenditures by the reading of a letter from Commissioner of Fisheries Bowers assailing Representative Townsend of New Jersey as a "tool of a dangerous bismarck character" in connection with charges of official sanction of unlawful seal slaughter.

ATTEMPT TO WRECK TRAIN

Spikes and Fish Plates Are Found Removed From Rails of Great Northern Road.

Fargo, N. D., Aug. 8.—What is said to have been a bold attempt to wreck Great Northern passenger train No. 9 was made at Moorhead, Minn. Engine, tender and mail car left the track. No one was injured. Examination showed that spikes and fish plates had been removed from the two rails.

A crowbar and other tools were found secreted in the weeds near by.

COL. WILLIAM C. GREENE DEAD

Cabanera, Mex., Aug. 7.—Col. William Cornell Greene, the former copper magnate, is dead from acute pneumonia, which developed as a result of injuries he sustained when he was thrown from his carriage. His collar bone and two ribs were fractured.



Propos of Atwood's Aerial Call, Will This Be the Future Mode of Communicating With the White House?

SPY ALARMS ARMY

WAR DEPARTMENT AROUSED OVER REPORT MAN SEEKS SECRET OF EXPLOSIVES.

Washington, Aug. 8.—The war department, for the first time in many years, is perturbed over the case of an alleged spy in the army.

Capt. James Watson, the army recruiting officer at Indianapolis, Ind., has informed the department that he holds affidavits charging Private George Petr with being an Austrian secret agent.

Woman's Affidavit is Clue. One of the papers in the possession of Captain Watson is an affidavit of Miss Clara A. Dyer. She said Petr was stationed at Fort Totten, N. Y., in the One Hundred and Thirty-fifth company, coast artillery corps, and that he was an Austrian spy sent to the United States to obtain the secret of manufacturing the powerful explosive used by the United States government.

Miss Dyer asserted she met Petr on an ocean liner en route from Europe last September and later became engaged to him. The girl turned over a number of letters from Petr in which he told of his plans. His real name, she said, was Count Windisch-Graetz, and his home is at Prague, Bohemia.

Forwards Affidavits and Letters. Indianapolis, Ind., Aug. 8.—Capt. James Watson forwarded to the war department at Washington the affidavit of Miss Clara A. Dyer, accusing Private George Petr of being a spy. He also sent the letter Petr is alleged to have written to Miss Dyer and is of the opinion that these may throw light on the case.

PETR UNDER SURVEILLANCE

Fort Totten, N. Y., Aug. 8.—The fort was besieged by reporters desiring an interview with Private Petr, but Colonel Strong, the commandant, denied them admission.

Colonel Strong admitted Petr is being kept under some surveillance, but the colonel felt certain, he said, that Petr was innocent of any purpose to spy in the interest of the Austrian government.

SHIFT IN DIPLOMATIC CORPS

J. G. A. Leishman Appointed Ambassador to Germany—C. P. Ryan Goes to Japan.

Washington, Aug. 9.—The long-expected reorganization of the American diplomatic corps involved in appointing successors to Dr. David Jayne Hill as ambassador to Germany and to Charles S. Sherrill as minister to Argentina, both of whom resigned, was announced when the nomination of three ambassadors and five ministers was sent to the senate.

Charles Page Bryan of Chicago, minister to Belgium, is promoted to be ambassador to Japan.

Larz Anderson of the District of Columbia is appointed minister to Belgium.

John Ridgely Carter of Baltimore, minister to the Balkan states, is transferred as minister to the Argentine Republic.

John G. A. Leishman of Pittsburg, ambassador to Italy, is transferred as ambassador to Germany.

Thomas J. O'Brien of Grand Rapids, Mich., at present ambassador to Japan, is transferred as ambassador to Italy.

John B. Jackson of Newark, N. J., minister to Cuba, succeeds Mr. Carter as minister to the Balkan states.

Arthur M. Beaupre of Aurora, Ill., minister to the Netherlands, becomes minister to Cuba.

ROB WOMAN AT BANK DOOR

Cleveland Cashier Attacked in Daylight by Two Men Who Escaped in Buggy.

Cleveland, O., Aug. 8.—Hanna Hyland, cashier of the Star Baking company, was robbed of a satchel containing \$1,000 in cash in broad daylight just as she was about to enter the Lake Shore Bank and Trust company's offices to deposit the money. Two men sprang out of a buggy, grabbed the satchel and then drove away.

FORT FALLS; NINE KILLED

Valencia, Spain, Aug. 7.—A part of the old fortress of Dunoi collapsed and buried 30 houses. Nine persons are dead and many are seriously injured. It is feared that other parts of the fortress may fall.

JOHN W. GATES DIES IN PARIS AFTER HARD FIGHT

American Financier Was Kept Alive For a Week by Oxygen and Other Stimulants.

Paris, Aug. 9.—John W. Gates died shortly after 5 o'clock this morning. His death followed a sudden relapse after a night of fighting to save his life.

Mr. Gates has fought a hard, but losing fight, for several weeks and for the past week has been practically kept alive by oxygen and other stimulants. The struggle he made was rendered all the more difficult on account of the warm weather that has held Paris in its grip for more than two weeks.

Hope had not been abandoned, however, until noon yesterday when there was a recurrence of the congestion of the kidneys, following a similar attack only a few hours before. Up to that time the attending physicians and family had been greatly encouraged.

Mr. Gates has lost 50 pounds since he became ill. Most of the time up until two days ago, he sat in a chair, it being painful for him to lie down on account of the difficulty of breathing in that position.

The heart action had been growing steadily weaker for the past two days. Shortly after midnight it was seen that the end was near. Mr. Gates having fallen into a state of coma. Mrs. Gates and her son, Charles, were at the bedside when the end came.

TRUTHFULLY SAID

"My friend, you should join the church. As the prophet says, 'Come thou with us and we will do thee good.'"

"You have already, parson. I was at your church fair last night."—Smart Set Magazine.

TIME TO REORGANIZE

"I asked her to marry me, and she gave me a supreme court answer."

"What kind of an answer is that?"

"Said she would give me six months to readjust myself so as to be acceptable."—Puck.

HAPPINESS, AT LEAST, IS NOT SOLITARY

It joys to communicate; it loves others, for it depends on them for its existence.—Stevenson.

HOLD FAST TO THE HIGHEST IDEALS THAT FLASH UPON YOUR VISION IN HOURS OF EXALTATION

—Francis C. Willard.

"THAT'S GOOD"

Is often said of

Post Toasties

when eaten with cream or rich milk and a sprinkle of sugar if desired.

That's the cue for housekeepers who want to please the whole family.

Post Toasties are ready to serve direct from the package—

Convenient

Economical

Delicious

"The Memory Lingers"

Sold by Grocers

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

MAY GO TO PRISON

GEORGE W. PERKINS DEFIES INQUIRY—REFUSES TO GIVE POLITICAL DATA.

ORDERED TO BARE SECRETS

Contempt Threat Is Made to Morgan's Former Partner by Steel Probers for Refusing to Tell of Campaign Contributions.

Washington, Aug. 9.—George W. Perkins, a director of the United States Steel corporation and one of the men said to have aided in averting financial disaster during the panic of 1907, faces the alternative of answering questions of the house committee of inquiry into the steel corporation, bearing on his personal campaign contributions and such contributions made by the New York Life Insurance company, or being cited before the bar of the house of representatives.

Should the house sustained the majority of the committee and order Mr. Perkins to answer, and should he then still refuse, he may be adjudged in contempt of congress and imprisoned. It is believed, however, that this crisis will not be reached, Mr. Perkins having expressed a desire to reflect on his position.

LAWYER CHECKS ANSWERS

Mr. Perkins, though personally willing to talk about campaign contributions, refused on the advice of counsel to answer interrogatories along that line put to him by Chairman Stanley and Representative Beall of Texas.

Richard Linabury, counsel for the steel corporation, and Edgar A. Bancroft of Chicago, who appeared for Mr. Perkins, insisted that the authority given the committee in this inquiry made irrelevant an attempt to inquire into the private campaign contributions of the witness or his relations with corporations foreign to the steel corporation.

Mr. Perkins, aside from this turn in the committee proceedings, told the committee a remarkable story of the panic of 1907 and the events which made necessary the absorption of the Tennessee Coal and Iron company by the United States Steel corporation.

Admits Trust's Activity. He admitted that the steel corporation had contributed to the spread of the protective tariff doctrine and verified records produced by Chairman Stanley showing that the steel corporation in 1906 sought legal advice, which directed that as a corporation it should not make contributions to campaign funds.

The witness was subjected to a rigorous examination by Mr. Stanley relating to the minutes of the executive committee of the steel corporation at which Mr. Perkins proposed a plan of converting \$200,000,000 worth of steel preferred stock into \$250,000,000 of 5 per cent second mortgage bonds, thus gaining \$50,000,000 without cost to the corporation.

In this connection Chairman Stanley explained that the New York Life Insurance company bought some of these second mortgage bonds, and stated that this was one of the reasons why the committee insisted upon the relevancy of inquiry pertaining to the insurance company of which Mr. Perkins formerly was vice-president and chairman of the finance committee.

ROOSEVELT A WITNESS

Theodore Roosevelt came before the committee and voluntarily told how his action in consenting to the absorption of the Tennessee Coal and Iron company by the steel corporation in 1907 averted a disastrous panic.

The former chief executive's action in submitting to a congressional review of acts of his own administration was almost unprecedented in the history of the United States.

TAKES ALL RESPONSIBILITY

First and foremost he placed upon himself responsibility for approving the absorption to save a perilous financial disaster in Wall street, and condemned any man who would be so weak as not to act as he did in that crisis. Not to have done as he did, he said, would have been criminal.

The chapter he contributed not only dealt with his part in the momentous events of that threatening time, but he gave the committee some interesting opinions on the trust question that loomed up in their report even more than his recital of facts in the Tennessee Coal and Iron transaction.

GAYNOR GIVEN LOVING CUP

New York Citizens Give Mayor Memorial on Anniversary of Attack Upon His Life.

New York, Aug. 9.—A committee of citizens today, on the anniversary of "the mayor's providential preservation in the attack made upon his life," presented to Mayor Gaynor a handsome silver loving cup, suitably inscribed.

COMMONS KILLS LORDS' PLAN

By a Vote of 289 to 145 Premier Asquith's Governmental Policy is Sustained.

London, Aug. 9.—By a vote of 145 to 289, the house of commons rejected the lords' amendment to the veto bill, thus sustaining Premier Asquith's governmental policy by a surprisingly large majority.

HOW IT HAPPENED.



"Poor man! How did you become a tramp?"

"I wuz a war correspondent in Manchuria, mum. I got so used ter doing nuthin' dat I hain't been no good since."

IN THE CHURCH MILITANT.

Henry N. Cary, the secretary of the Chicago Publishers' association, has a negro cook he took with him to Chicago from St. Louis. The cook is very religious and immediately joined a church in Chicago.

Cary saw the cook going out of the house one evening with a large carving knife in her hand.

"Where are you going, Mary?" he asked.

"Ise gwine t' church."

"Well, what are you doing with that knife?"

"They's a religious dispute goin' on down there," said Mary. "an' I wanter see my side gits de best of it."—Saturday Evening Post.

LEAVING HIM AT SEA.

"Could you do something for a poor old sailor?" asked the seedy-looking wanderer at the gate.

"Poor old sailor," echoed the lady at work at the tub.

"Yes'm, I follered the wotter for 16 years."

"Well," said the woman, after a critical look, "you certainly don't look as if you ever caught up with it!" Then she resumed her labors.

IMPORTANT TO MOTHERS

Examine carefully every bottle of CASTORIA, a safe and sure remedy for infants and children, and see that it bears the Signature of Dr. J. C. Fletcherson.

In Use For Over 30 Years.

Children Cry for Fletcher's Castoria

THE GROUND OF THEIR LOVE.

"Let us have peace," said the English invader. "Can you not see that the white strangers love the red men?"

"Ah, yes," replied the intelligent Indian, "they love the very ground we walk upon."—Sacred Heart Review.

THE ULTIMATE LIMIT.

First Dentist—My work is so painful that my patients often fall asleep while I am at their teeth.

Second Dentist—That's nothing. Mine all want to have their pictures taken to catch the expression of delight on their faces.

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# The AWAKING of the OLDER NATIONS

Marvelous Wave of New National Life Sweeping Around the Earth—Conglomeration of Races and Religion in Turkey.

By WILLIAM T. ELLIS.  
Constantinople. — Turkey awoke with a scream. The recent history of the new regime in this country was quite unintelligible to the western world. The popular shrilling of "Liberty!" "Justice!" "Equality!" "Fraternity!" resounded throughout civilization. Mullahs and Armenian priests, green-turbaned descendants of the Prophet and Protestant Christians fell on one another's necks indiscriminately in a delirium of rejoicing. It was the intoxication of the wine of civilization. The ancient, long-suffering and sadly used Ottoman empire was beside itself with joy. The transformation of Turkey into a constitutional government will probably be ranked as one of the great events of the new century.

The reason for all this is that the nation's sleep had been a nightmare. America has never developed a very deep or intelligent interest in Turkey. Consuls have for years hammered away on the neglected trade opportunities here, and missionaries have talked of the social and religious conditions of the empire. Even in the safety of the free west nobody dared say that Abdul Hamid was several degrees worse than the ogres of the fairy tales. Up to the year 1908 Turkey was more benighted than China. New ideas and popular rights had more opportunity in the celestial kingdom than in this nation which bestrides the two continents of Europe and Asia. The cunning resourcefulness of the most tyrannical ruler of modern history was used to keep out all that makes for enlightenment.

The Dark Days of Turkey.  
Everybody whom one meets on the streets of Constantinople knows from personal experience the horrors of the old regime. Nobody was allowed to study true maps or read real history. Nobody was permitted to travel abroad. Private letters, as well as newspapers and books, were censored by officials more alert than intelligent. They required that any book which mentioned Turkish history should call a defeat a "retrograde advance." After censoring some bibles, one of the multitudinous stories current has it, the functionary querulously enquired, "Who is this man Paul, who is writing to those Galatians?"

Government was by assassination and massacre. The dagger was at the back of every person of force or initiative or progressiveness. The emaciated and trembling body of that archcoward and tyrant Abdul Hamid could have bathed for months in the innocent blood of the half million people whom it is estimated he had put to death. Nobody knew whose turn would be next. Covetousness, revenge, jealousy and, above all, fear conspired to point the assassin's dagger. There was a world of significance in the remark made to me by an old resident of the empire as we rode up the Bosphorus last week: "All the big palaces within sight belonged to Abdul Hamid." Nobody was allowed to prosper greatly except the Sultan.

Revelations of the Spy System.  
It is now known that an incredibly large number of spies—more than four thousand one reliable statement has it—in all walks of life made daily reports to this monarch of fear-bitten mind. A large room in the war office, next to that occupied by Mahmoud Shevket, the commander-in-chief of the Turkish army, is now filled with these documents, which were seized along with less dangerous weapons and great stores of treasure in Yildiz palace.

A trusted committee is perusing the documents, although the counsel of many was that they should be burned unopened. It has leaked out that they implicate high and low, native and foreigner. In such a reign the finger of suspicion inevitably points everywhere. Perhaps most unsettling are the sinister charges which one hears against men connected with the foreign legations. It would not be pleasant for Americans or Britons to feel that persons, even of minor position, supposed to represent their interests in Constantinople, had really been in the pay of Abdul Hamid.

A National Serio-Comedy.  
The dark ages have no story to equal this one, which is to this day a favorite theme of conversation wherever people meet. Abdul Hamid sleeping in one of the multitudinous rooms of that junkshop called Yildiz Palace after he had said he would sleep in others, lulled to rest by the cheapest type of sensational and melodramatic French novels, dreaming over plots against his life, practising with a multitude of revolvers (more than three thousand were found after he had been dethroned), his palace a wonderful house of fear, his eunuchs possessing greater prestige and power than the nation's foremost statesmen, the army and civil officials all parts of a malign machine, for which the poor overburdened people had to pay, pay, pay—is there anywhere in history an equal chapter to this? Turkey knew a reign of terror; Abdul Hamid represented a reversion to barbarism, and to the basest primitive instincts, equipped with untold wealth

and the enginery of modern civilization.

The Great Awakening.  
Such was the night from which Turkey awoke with startling suddenness. Is it any wonder that this historic city, once the capital of Rome and of Greece and of the Christian empire, a city more truly than Jerusalem "beautiful for situation and the joy of the whole earth," rang with such acclamation as the proudest of its ancient emperors had never heard? Liberty, long dreamed of, and often despised, of, came almost overnight to a throne on the Bosphorus where two continents and two seas meet.

Constantinople is admittedly the most strategic city in the world. So it was no small event when it fell before the irresistible forces of twentieth century civilization. The young Turk victory was hardly the nicely calculated scheme often represented; rather it was a few leaders taking advantage of a resistless conquest by the spirit of the times.

What the New Regime Means.  
With the significant details of the new conditions in Turkey I shall deal in subsequent articles; here I want to present the broad outline.

Approaching Constantinople by water one finds it still as of yore, the fairest work of man that anywhere greets the traveler's eye. Above the red-roofed houses, unmarked by the smoke-stacks of modern industry, rise the graceful minarets. On a commanding position on one of the seven hills of old Stamboul, St. Sophia keeps guard, now a mosque, but the oldest building in existence dedicated to Christian worship, and more magnificent than St. Peter's in Rome, or St. Paul's or Westminster Abbey in London, or Notre Dame in Paris, or the gaudy Don in Berlin, or historic St. Stephen's in Vienna. Greeks, Armenians and Roman Catholics dream and prophesy of the day when the Cross will once again shine above St. Sophia's great dome, and the power



Mosque of St. Sophia, Constantinople.

of Christendom will be supreme on the Bosphorus.  
Adjoining St. Sophia's the traveler sees the Seraglio, where tragedies beyond count have been enacted. The palaces, the fast scurrying caiques, and the latticed windows of the harems of Turkish houses all pass in review; it is a beautiful and unparalleled picture.

If he arrives by rail, the traveler beholds the ancient walls of old Constantinople, and is quickly introduced to the filthy odors and disorder of the incredibly ill-kept streets of Constantinople. But signs of the new regime are not wanting. Here is a street turned up for an electric railway; yonder a road engine is at work and a highway is being widened. A group of graveyard cypresses is giving way to a modern thoroughfare. Actually, sidewalks are being laid in some places.

The Constantinople Dogs.  
The famous, or infamous, Constantinople dogs are missing, except for an occasional stray, at which critics of the new administration point fingers of scorn. Some thousands of dogs were gathered up by workmen with wooden tongs, dropped into carts and carried to towboats, which bore them to an island in the harbor. The simple and natural way would have been to kill them painlessly and end the matter, or accept some one of the commercial offers to clean the city of dogs for the sake of the hides, one company agreeing to give the government a bonus for the privilege. But the Turk has ideas of mercy toward dumb animals, albeit rather quixotic. The poor mangy, flea-bitten curs were sent to this island, where, it is said, they got nothing to drink or eat, although supposed to be fed by government grant. Certain it is that the dogs which at first waded out to sea in longing for the filthy streets of old Constantinople speedily became fewer and fewer and all are now but a tradition of dark days that are gone.

The Press as Archimedes' Lever.  
Most significant of all the signs which an observer notes in the Constantinople of today are the boys and men who hawk daily newspapers through the streets. "Extras" in strange, hen-track Turkish, Arabic and Armenian script are flaunted in the face of the cosmopolitan passers-by. They are real newspapers, too, filled with the doings of the whole world.

Of course, this means a changed order of society. You cannot have newspapers without having progress. The dark ages cannot stand the tidings of what is going on in the world. The press is one of the Archimedes levers by which the world is moved. What armies and mobs could not do in the overthrow of despotism the

printing press is silently accomplishing, not only in Turkey, but in China and Persia, and the other backward countries of the world.

With the uncensored press have come books. A man may now read anything he pleases in Turkey. My bag of books received not a second glance at the Custom House, which caused a fellow traveler used to the ways of the old order, to tell stories of what would have happened two years ago had a traveler tried to bring a suitcase full of books into the Custom House. There is free entrance for twentieth century ideas in Turkey. Whereas men used to have to whisper under their breath the big words of "Liberty!" "Justice!" "Equality!" and "Fraternity!", they now cry them aloud and placard them on the highways. Formerly neither Ottoman nor foreigner could travel in the interior of Turkey without a special passport; now anybody may go anywhere.

Some Marvellous Transformations.  
No organizations were permitted under the old regime. Today clubs, societies and parties flourish. Spies are but a hideous memory. Even schools for women are permitted and encouraged. Turkish officials send their daughters to the schools of modern learning maintained by the foreigners.

Alongside of the veiled woman in sombre wrap one sees the swager dark-skinned modern girl in merry widow hat and hobble skirt. I noticed a Constantinople college girl with an array of puffs on the back of her head such as one commonly sees on Broadway, and which are surely never made outside of the shops. Well patronized cinematograph shows present the latest fashions as well as the latest news.

In a word—and with reservations and exceptions to be noted later—modern civilization has come to Turkey. There are multitudes who for one reason or another sigh for the

number of colonies will result. Finally, however, the workers begin to build queen cells. These are larger than any other cells in the hive and hang on the comb vertically. In size and shape they may be likened to a peanut, and are also rough on the outside.  
In preparing for swarming the queen sometimes lays eggs in partly constructed queen cells, but when a colony becomes queenless the cells are built around the female larvae. The larvae in these cells receive special food, and when they have grown to full size then, too, are sealed up, and the colony is then ready for swarming.

The issuing of the first swarm from a colony consists of the departure of the original queen with a part of the workers. They leave behind the honey stores, except such as they can carry in their honey stomachs, the brood, some workers, drones, several queen cells, from which will later emerge young queens, but no adult queen. By this interesting process the original colony is divided into two.

The swarm finds a new location in some place, such as a hollow tree, or, if cared by the bee keeper, in a hive. The workers build new combs, the queen begins laying, and in a short time the swarm becomes a normal colony.

The colony on the old stand (parent colony) is increased by the bees emerging from the brood. After a time (usually about seven or eight days) the queens in their cells are ready to emerge. If the colony is only moderately strong the first queen to emerge is allowed by the workers to tear down the other queen cells and kill the queens not yet emerged, but if a "second swarm" is to be given off the queen cells are protected.

# SUCCESS IN BEE KEEPING DEPENDS ON EXPERIENCE

By Years of Association Keeper Almost Unconsciously Acquires Understanding of Habits of Little Honey Gatherer and Consequently Is Better Able to Solve Many Problems Arising.

(By E. F. PHILLIPS.)  
The successful manipulation of bees depends entirely on a knowledge of their habits. This is not generally recognized, and most of the literature on practical beekeeping consists of sets of rules to guide manipulations. While the method usually answers, it is nevertheless faulty, in that without a knowledge of fundamental principles of behavior, the bee keeper is unable to recognize the seemingly abnormal phases of activity, and does not know what to do under such circumstances. Rules must, of course, be based on the usual behavior. By years of association the bee keeper almost unconsciously acquires a wide knowledge of bee behavior, and consequently is better able to solve the problems which constantly arise. However, it would save an infinite number of mistakes and would add greatly to the interest of the work if more time were expended on a study of behavior; then the knowledge gained could be applied to practical manipulation.

A colony of bees consists normally of one queen bee, the mother of the colony, and thousands of sexually undeveloped females called workers, which normally lay no eggs, but build the comb, gather the stores, keep the hive clean, feed the young, and do the other work of the hive. During part of the year there are also present some hundreds of males, or drones, whose only service is to mate with young queens. These three types are easily recognized, even by a novice. In nature the colony lives in a hollow tree or other cavity, but under manipulation thrives in the artificial hives provided. The combs which form their abode are composed of wax secreted by the workers. The hexagonal cells of the two vertical layers constituting each comb have interlaced ends on a common septum. In the cells of these combs are reared the developing bees, and honey and pollen for food are also stored here.

The cells built naturally are not all of the same size, those used in rearing worker bees being about one-fifth of an inch across, and those used in rearing drones and in storing honey, about one-fourth of an inch across. The upper cell in natural combs are more irregular, and generally curve upward at the outer

end. They are used chiefly for the storage of honey. Under manipulation the size of the cells is controlled by the bee keeper by the use of a comb foundation—sheets of pure beeswax on which are impressed the bases of cells and on which the bees build the side walls.

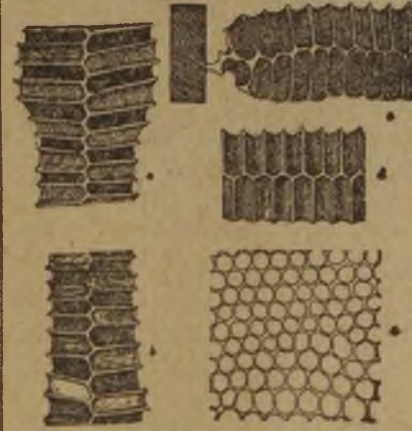
When the activity of the spring brood, the normal colony consists of the queen and some thousand of workers. As the outside temperature raises, the queen begins to lay eggs in the worker cells.  
These in time develop into white larvae, which grow to fill the cells. They are capped over and transform first into pupae and then into adult

worker bees. As the weather grows warmer, and the colony increases in size by the emergence of the young bees, the quantity of brood is increased. The workers continue to bring in pollen, nectar to be made into honey, and water for brood rearing. When the hive is nearly filled with bees and stores, or when a heavy honey flow is on, the queen begins to lay eggs in the larger cells, and these develop into drones or males.

Continued increase of the colony would result in the formation of enormous colonies, and unless some division takes place no increase in

worker bees. As the weather grows warmer, and the colony increases in size by the emergence of the young bees, the quantity of brood is increased. The workers continue to bring in pollen, nectar to be made into honey, and water for brood rearing. When the hive is nearly filled with bees and stores, or when a heavy honey flow is on, the queen begins to lay eggs in the larger cells, and these develop into drones or males.

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Comb Architecture: a, Vertical section at top of comb; b, vertical section showing transition from worker to drone cells; c, horizontal section at side of comb showing end bar of frame; d, horizontal section of worker brood cells; e, diagram showing transition cells.

the number of colonies will result. Finally, however, the workers begin to build queen cells. These are larger than any other cells in the hive and hang on the comb vertically. In size and shape they may be likened to a peanut, and are also rough on the outside.

In preparing for swarming the queen sometimes lays eggs in partly constructed queen cells, but when a colony becomes queenless the cells are built around the female larvae. The larvae in these cells receive special food, and when they have grown to full size then, too, are sealed up, and the colony is then ready for swarming.

The issuing of the first swarm from a colony consists of the departure of the original queen with a part of the workers. They leave behind the honey stores, except such as they can carry in their honey stomachs, the brood, some workers, drones, several queen cells, from which will later emerge young queens, but no adult queen. By this interesting process the original colony is divided into two.

The swarm finds a new location in some place, such as a hollow tree, or, if cared by the bee keeper, in a hive. The workers build new combs, the queen begins laying, and in a short time the swarm becomes a normal colony.  
The colony on the old stand (parent colony) is increased by the bees emerging from the brood. After a time (usually about seven or eight days) the queens in their cells are ready to emerge. If the colony is only moderately strong the first queen to emerge is allowed by the workers to tear down the other queen cells and kill the queens not yet emerged, but if a "second swarm" is to be given off the queen cells are protected.



The Honey Bee: a, Worker; b, Queen; c, Drone.

# COTS OR INDIVIDUAL HOUSES



Whether the large house with individual pens is better than the individual cot is an open question, perhaps largely a matter of individual preference. Each has its distinct advantages which cannot be secured in the other. Many of the best hog raisers are now providing themselves with both types of houses, and this seems to be the most satisfactory method. It is no more expensive in the long run, for all the buildings can be kept in use the year around. In such cases

the large houses are used for farrowing quarters and as soon as the pigs are a week or two old, or as soon as the weather permits, the sows and litters are removed to the individual cots. During the remainder of the year the large houses are utilized for sleeping quarters.

Oil Meal will often prevent indigestion and keep the young sheep as edge.

# SPARKS FROM LIVE WIRES

The American practice squadron with midshipmen from the Annapolis Naval academy aboard has sailed from Gibraltar, homeward bound.

The Chilean government has accepted the offer of Armstrong, Whitworth & Co. of New Castle-on-Tyne to build for Chili two battleships of the Dreadnought class.

Grand Exalted Ruler John P. Sullivan of the Elks has announced the appointment of Edward Rightor of New Orleans as chief judiciary counsel of the grand lodge.

For drinking on a Big Four train in violation of the new state law one man was arrested at Marshall, Ill., and fined. His companion escaped through a car window.

James Dugan, a cab driver, at fifty-seven ears of corn at the annual corn-eating contest given by Tammany in New York. He won the 1911 championship and a purse of gold coin.

Charles Thorp, eighty-nine years old, for nearly fifty-nine years a patient in the Fulton (Mo.) State Hospital for the Insane, died there. Thorp was admitted to the asylum October 30, 1852.

William Wolf and his daughter, Cora, were shot and instantly killed at the Wolf home in Olivia, Minn., by Edward Corey, who then killed himself. Corey was a rejected suitor of Miss Wolf.

The first rattlesnake seen within the Niagara Falls International park in twenty years is on exhibition, a tribute to the nerve and prowess of four school teachers from Springfield, Ill., who killed it.

The peach crop in Connecticut will be so large this year that a special train will be added to the Hartford-New York schedule during the harvesting season to carry the daily output to the New York markets.

Five hundred master butchers from all parts of the country are at Pittsburgh attending the twenty-fifth annual meeting of the United Master Butchers of America. A banquet at which 1,000 covers were laid was a feature.

Colorado seeks \$6,000 from Princeton university as an inheritance tax on \$100,000 worth of property held in this state by Isaac Wyman, the Salem (Mass.) millionaire, who left a large part of his fortune to the New Jersey college.

Mrs. Nettie F. McCormick of Chicago has presented the Ithaca (N. Y.) hospital with an X-ray machine in appreciation of the careful attention received by her grandniece, Miss Kate Fowler, who was injured in an automobile accident.

The carpenters' strike, which has been in progress at St. Louis longer than three months and has caused heavy loss to building contractors, is ended. Members of the Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners will receive 62½ cents an hour.

Carrying out President Taft's instruction, Frank Bloom, Battery C, Third artillery, the young Jew whose futile effort to get a commission last spring attracted attention, has been ordered to report at Fort Leavenworth, Kan., for examination September 1.

# UHLAN SETS WORLD'S RECORD

Trots Mile to Wagon at Cleveland in Two Minutes Flat, Beating His Own Mark.

Cleveland, O., Aug. 9.—Uhlan, the big son of Bingen, set up a new world's mile record of two minutes flat for trotting geldings to wagon in his attempt to beat his own mark, established last year, of 2:01. At the same time he equaled the mile wagon mark of trotting history, set up in 1903 by Lou Dillon, Uhlans's stable mate. C. K. G. Billings, owner of Uhlan, drove the horse as he drove him last year and as he drove Lou Dillon in 1903.

# Famous Pitcher Is Dead.

Peoria, Ill., Aug. 7.—Robert Caruthers, once a famous pitcher on Comiskey's St. Louis Browns in 1884, 1885 and 1886, died at the St. Francis hospital.

# THE MARKETS.

New York, Aug. 8	
LIVE STOCK—Steers.....	\$5 65 @ 6 00
Hogs.....	7 40 @ 7 50
Sheep.....	7 00 @ 7 50
FLOUR—Winter Straights.....	4 20 @ 4 50
WHEAT—September.....	98 @ 98 1/2
CORN—September.....	62 @ 62 1/2
OATS—No. 2.....	40 1/2 @ 41
RYE—No. 2.....	79 @ 80
BUTTER—Creamery.....	15 @ 16
EGGS.....	12 @ 15
CHEESE.....	9 @ 15
CHICAGO.	
CATTLE—Good Heaves.....	\$6 25 @ 7 50
Fair Heaves.....	5 25 @ 6 25
Fancy Yearlings.....	6 70 @ 6 95
Feeding Steers.....	4 25 @ 5 25
Heavy Calves.....	4 50 @ 5 00
HOGS—Packers.....	7 00 @ 7 20
Butcher Hogs.....	7 50 @ 7 60
Pigs.....	5 00 @ 7 15
BUTTER—Creamery.....	21 @ 22 1/2
Dairy.....	18 @ 22
EGGS.....	8 @ 20
POTATOES (Jerseys).....	1 30 @ 1 35
FLOUR—Spring Wheat, Spl.....	4 40 @ 4 50
GRAIN—Wheat, July.....	92 1/2 @ 93
Oats, July.....	64 1/2 @ 64 1/2
Corn, September.....	41 1/2 @ 42 1/2
MILWAUKEE.	
GRAIN—Wheat, No. 1 Nor'n.....	\$1 11 @ 1 11 1/2
September.....	93 @ 93 1/2
Corn, September.....	64 @ 64 1/2
Oats, Standard.....	41 1/2 @ 42 1/2
Rye.....	84 1/2 @ 85
KANSAS CITY.	
GRAIN—Wheat, No. 2 Hard.....	80 1/2 @ 81
No. 2 Red.....	87 1/2 @ 88 1/2
Corn, No. 2 White.....	61 1/2 @ 62 1/2
Oats, No. 2 White.....	40 1/2 @ 41
Rye.....	86 1/2 @ 87
ST. LOUIS.	
CATTLE—Native Steers.....	\$6 00 @ 7 25
Texas Steers.....	4 00 @ 5 25
HOGS—Packers.....	7 25 @ 7 70
Butchers.....	7 25 @ 7 70
SHEEP—Natives.....	9 00 @ 9 50
OMAHA.	
CATTLE—Native Steers.....	\$4 50 @ 7 15
Stockers and Feeders.....	3 00 @ 5 15
Cows and Heifers.....	2 00 @ 3 25
HOGS—Heavy.....	8 35 @ 7 20
SHEEP—Wethers.....	3 10 @ 3 50

# PHILADELPHIA FINDS GREATEST THING ON EARTH

Important Discovery Is Yours at Any Time—Cures Sores and Skin Diseases.

Read what this man says. After using only two cakes of Resinol Soap and one-half jar of Resinol Ointment he cured sores and eruptions of long standing.

"I had a very sore face, and after trying most everything I thought I would try your Soap and Ointment. After using two cakes of Soap and part of a jar of Ointment I found them to be the greatest thing on earth. I advise all those who suffer from any skin disease to use Resinol Soap and Resinol Ointment. I am glad to say that my skin is nice and clear and I intend to use Resinol Soap as long as I can get it.

"T. K. MATHIEU, Philadelphia, Pa." It is evident that common sense requires everybody everywhere to have on hand, ready for immediate use, the one standard remedy for all skin troubles. It is Resinol Ointment, put up in screw-top opal containers and selling at fifty cents or a dollar, according to size. This ointment should occupy a prominent place in every bathroom, on every medicine shelf and in every traveling bag, that it may be ready for immediate use. Resinol Ointment does not contain a particle of lead or mercury or other poison. It is absolutely non-irritant, and cannot injure the most delicate skin. It is highly recommended by physicians and nurses. For years Resinol Ointment has remained the standard remedy, noted for its effectiveness and complete harmlessness. It is sold by druggists everywhere. Resinol Chemical Co., Baltimore, Md.

Ended Cat's Sojourn.  
Felix Smith of Easton, Pa., bought a cat the other day. He paid \$5 for her. Why did Felix pay five bucks for the cat? Answer—Because she was guaranteed to be a good rat. Did Felix have rats? We should say he did—the house was full of 'em! And the cat cleaned 'em out! No; that's the curious part of it. After the cat had been on the job a week the rats were as plentiful as ever. Felix wouldn't understand it until one evening he concealed himself in the basement to watch the cat. About 9 p. m., as the cat sat with her eye on a rat hole, Felix says that rat after rat came out of the hole, walked up to the old cat, kissed her good-night and then returned to the hole. After that Felix kicked the cat out of the house.—Boston Post.

Baffling the Mosquito.  
Last summer we were pestered with the awful nuisance, mosquitoes, night after night, and on one occasion killed between thirty and forty in our bedroom, at midnight. The following day I took a wooden cloth, put a little kerosene oil on it, and rubbed both sides of the wire mesh of the screens with it. That night one lonely mosquito disturbed our rest. Two or three times each week I rubbed the screens in like manner, and we enjoyed peace the rest of the summer. The odor from the oil remains only a few minutes, and the oil itself preserves the screens and keeps away flies.—Good Housekeeping Magazine.

Held the Records.  
Two ladies seated at afternoon tea fell to discussing the prowess of their respective husbands.  
After each had related several feats of endurance and hardihood, one of them remarked that her husband had on one occasion dived under the water and remained down for fully two minutes, without coming up to take breath.  
"Oh," said the other, "that is nothing. My first husband dived below the water five years ago, and has not yet come up to breathe."

# STRONGER THAN MEAT

A Judge's Opinion of Grape-Nuts.

A gentleman who has acquired a judicial turn of mind from experience on the bench out in the Sunflower State writes a carefully considered opinion as to the value of Grape-Nuts as food. He says:

"For the past five years Grape-Nuts has been a prominent feature in our bill of fare.  
"The crisp food with the delicious, nutty flavor has become an indispensable necessity in my family's everyday life.  
"It has proved to be most healthful and beneficial, and has enabled us to practically abolish pastry and pies from our table, for the children prefer Grape-Nuts, and do not crave rich and unwholesome food.

"Grape-Nuts keeps us all in perfect physical condition—as a preventive of disease it is beyond value. I have been particularly impressed by the beneficial effects of Grape-Nuts when used by ladies who are troubled with face blemishes, skin eruptions, etc. It clears up the complexion wonderfully.  
"As to its nutritive qualities, my experience is that one small dish of Grape-Nuts is superior to a pound of meat for breakfast, which is an important consideration for anyone. It satisfies the appetite and strengthens the power of resisting fatigue, while its use involves none of the disagreeable consequences that sometimes follow a meat breakfast." Name given by Postum Co., Little Creek, Mich.

Read the little book "The Road to Well-being," 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.

# KINGSTON NEWS

FRED P. SMITH, CORRESPONDENT

L. M. Gross of Sycamore was a business caller Monday.

The M. E. Sunday School picnic has been postponed indefinitely.

Walter Ackerman was out from Chicago last week to see his parents.

Mrs. Lottie Whitney went to Belvidere last Saturday to visit relatives.

Mrs. John Peterson of Kirkland spent Monday with Mrs. C. G. Chellgreen.

Howard Hitchcock was a guest of his mother and sisters last Saturday and Sunday.

Mrs. M. J. Witter entertained Mrs. Louise Townsend of Waterloo, Iowa, last week.

Mr. and Mrs. Will Phelps and family of Belvidere spent Sunday in town with relatives.

Mrs. F. H. Wilson and sister, Miss Nellie Wilson, were Rockford visitors Wednesday.

Mrs. Anna Sexauer and children of Belvidere spent last Thursday with former acquaintances.

Mrs. I. A. McCollom Mrs. W. H. Tuttle and daughter, Miss Hattie, were Rockford visitors Friday.

Mr. and Mrs. Kiefer of Chicago spent Sunday with the latter's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Albert Holroyd.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry Grover and son of Herbert spent last Thursday with Mr. and Mrs. H. M. Bacon.

The young ladies who attended DeKalb normal during the past six weeks returned last Friday evening.

Mr. and Mrs. D. G. Ottman are entertaining the former's cousins, Misses Clara and Jennie Joiner, of Sharon, Wis.

A number of the members of Kingston Camp No. 203 M. W. A. attended a meeting in Sycamore Monday evening.

Miss Grace Pratt came from Elgin Sunday evening to spend two weeks at the home of her brother, R. S. Pratt.

Mr. and Mrs. E. A. Lutter are entertaining the latter's sister, Mrs. H. B. Miner, her son and Marshall Earle of Nora.

Mr. and Mrs. Merton Holdredge and child of Chicago, Mr. and Mrs. Anson Smith and sons of Spring Valley and Mrs. Al. Smith of Whitewater, Wis., were entertained by Mr. and Mrs. F. P. Smith last week.

Mrs. H. G. Burgess and daughter, Miss Gladys, returned Monday from a three weeks' stay in Madison and Sun Prairie, Wis.

Mr. and Mrs. Carter and family moved from the Lentz home on West street to the home of Mrs. Maggie Whitney on Main street last Thursday.

The fourth quarterly conference was held at the Davis M. E. church Tuesday afternoon. District Supt. A. D. Traveller presided over the meeting.

Miss Pluma Brown and brother, Charles, came from Garden Prairie Tuesday evening to spend a few days at the home of their uncle, C. S. Phelps.

Miss Dorothy Shierk returned to Knoxville Saturday after a number of weeks' vacation with her grandparents, Supervisor and Mrs. D. B. Arbuckle.

Mr. and Mrs. John Patterson and daughter, Marion, were entertained at the homes of E. J. Stuart and R. S. Tazewell last Friday and Saturday.

Mrs. Alma Woods and children and her sister, Miss Hilma Nelson, of Chicago are spending a few weeks with their cousins, C. A. Anderson and sister.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Noble of Cortland and their friend Miss Webb, of Milwaukee were Saturday and Sunday guests of Mr. and Mrs. I. A. McCollom.

Mrs. Julia Case and two daughters of Chicago were guests of Mrs. H. M. Stark a few days this week. Mrs. Case's husband was an old time merchant of Belvidere.

Rev. F. H. Tormohlen, of Garden Prairie, will exchange pulpits with Rev. W. H. Tuttle Sunday Aug. 13. Rev. Tuttle will also preach at Camp Epworth Sunday afternoon.

The largest crowd seen in Kingston for years attended the ice cream social given by the Old Settlers and Farmers Picnic Association, the band concert and dance Tuesday evening.

Dr. and Mrs. E. M. Byers of Buda, Ill., and the latter's mother, Mrs. Shannon, of Blood's Point spent Monday with the former's uncle and aunt, Mr. and Mrs. A. E. Hix. Mr. Hix and Dr. Byers took an auto ride to Sycamore, DeKalb, Malta and Clare.

It May Be Your Whole Vacation. Before deciding, send for handsome illustrated booklet.—New York Sun.

Fourteen were initiated into Kingston Camp No. 203 M. W. A. last Friday evening. Foresters of Sycamore gave a drill in the rooms under Masonic hall. Refreshments were served. Homer Witter, special deputy for the camp, secured the new members.

Mr. and Mrs. O. W. Vickell are spending this week in DeKalb with the former's relatives but expect to return Saturday and go to Durand, Ill., Chilton, Wis., and Ontonagon, Mich., for a two weeks vacation. Harry Miller is at the Milwaukee depot during his absence.

### FIND MANY PEARLS

Hunters in Fox River South of Elgin are Lucky

Jim Tollura, an Italian employed as a member of a section gang of the Aurora, Elgin and Chicago railroad company, sold the pearl which he found last week for \$750. When Tollura received the cash, his friends endeavored to have him deposit it in a bank or invest in a home, but instead he departed from Elgin that day at noon saying he would leave from Chicago the following day for his home in Italy.

Thirty-five cents was the price paid by Jack Collins, James Purcell and Steve Stuart, members of the work train crew on the third rail, for a \$200 pearl.

According to F. A. Copeland, the pearl is one of the most beautiful that has ever been taken from the Fox river near Elgin. It is of a delicate lavender lustre and is perfectly round. It weighs 8 1/2 grains, which is an unusual weight for a lavender pearl.

While "laying" over at the watch factory switch the trio purchased a bushel of clams from two small boys for thirty-five cents, much to the satisfaction of the boys.

Miss Hazel Schmidt, daughter of ex-Ald. George Schmidt of Vandalia, was awakened five hours Saturday and ate three meals, which she said she relished. She had slept almost continuously for 105 days. She says she couldn't realize she had slept so long and didn't feel one bit bad over it.

DeKalb Advertiser: Filled to his neck with DeKalb whiskey, irresponsible, hopelessly drunk, Christopher Fagan, a farm hand, fifty years of age and unmarried, fell from the conveyance in which he was riding to the home of his brother near Carlton Thursday evening and broke his neck, dying almost instantly.

Not the Worst Thing in Life. Failure in life is not loss of capital or the catastrophe of a business venture. Such things are accidents that may happen to all.

### CURIOS CLOCKS.

One of the Oldest in the World Is in Wells Cathedral, England.

A curious astronomical clock is to be seen in Exeter cathedral. Below the works is a cabinet which when opened displays a miniature belfry with ringers, and the background is painted to represent a number of old buildings in Exeter. This was built by Lovelace, took thirty years to construct and rivals the famous clocks of Wimborne minister and Wells cathedral.

At Wimborne is an old clock that has in the center a globe which represents the earth and the sun and the moon, and the phases of the latter are variously depicted. The clock still goes, and the works, which are in a room above, cause a figure outside the tower to strike the quarters. This was the work of a Glastonbury monk early in the fourteenth century.

Wells has a wonderful clock, one of the oldest in the world, which dates from 1325. When it strikes the hour four knights on horseback go riding round, and the seated man kicks two small bells with his heels, as he has been doing every fifteen minutes for nigh on six centuries. This clock was the work of Peter Lightfoot, another monk of Glastonbury.

There is a clock at Windsor castle known as the globe clock. The globe is enameled in royal blue; a vertical bar shows the hours and a scythe the minutes. The Isaac Harbrecht clock is on view at the British museum, and two clocks well worth a visit may be seen at the Soane museum. The upper works of one of these revolve once in twelve months and require to be wound only once in every two years.

Interesting old clocks are to be found in private houses. One of these may be seen at Lutterworth. This is a long clock, which has an oval face, a hand that points to the days of the week, completing the round in seven days, another which shows the true dead beat and a third which points to the chimes and quarters. On the upper part of the clock are a small orchestra, which includes a flute, a cello and two violins, and a boy and girl and also three singers. The hours and the quarters are struck, every three hours a tune is played three times over, while the three figures that beat time and the boy and girl dance to the music.—London Queen.

### Irrelevant.

An associate justice of the supreme court of Patagascarr was sitting by a river.

"I wish to cross," said a traveler. "Would it be lawful to use this boat?"

"It would," was the reply. "It is my boat."

The traveler thanked him and rowed away, but the boat sank, and he was drowned.

"Heartless man!" said an indignant spectator. "Why did you not tell him that your boat had a hole in it?"

"The matter of the boat's condition," said the great jurist, "was not brought before me."—Success Magazine.

### Ingrowing Toe Nails.

According to Dr. Lehmann, it is possible to cure ingrowing toe nails. Well made boots must be worn, and the nails should be properly cut, so that the corners always slightly project over the fleshy part of the toe. These precautions taken, the inflamed parts are then soaked with a diluted solution of ferric chloride, which is applied by means of cotton wool. It is enough to moisten the ailing part thoroughly with the liquid. The procedure is repeated every day, and after a short time the soft parts and proud flesh dry and become horny, while the nail softens.—London Globe.

### The City Beautiful.

Today there is a growing demand that our cities should be not only sensibly planned, but beautiful, the Art Journal says. Simultaneous with this demand there is a revival of interest in the history of pageants. May not artists, by the exercise of a little cunning, see that these things are pushed to their logical conclusion and that they are followed by a call for the beautiful decoration of our public buildings, not only with sculpture, but with paintings of a historical character?

### To Disappoint His Wife.

On May 20, 1736, the body of Samuel Baldwin, Esq., was, in compliance with a request in his will, buried, sans ceremonie, in the sea at Lynington, Hants, England. His motive for this extraordinary mode and place of interment was to prevent his wife from "dancing on his grave," which she had frequently threatened to do in case she survived him.—"A Cabinet For the Curious."

### Easily Ahead.

An Irishman who was fond of the liquor came home one night all in, the St. Louis Post-Dispatch says. Four or five of his friends carried him out to a graveyard, dug a hole and put him down there to sleep off his jug. When he woke in the morning he climbed out of the hole and looked all around the cemetery. "By gorra," he said. "I'm the first one up, anyway."

### Success.

Teacher—"You do not intend to make a profession of your study of music?" Pupil—"Dear me, no! I only am learning to play to kill time." Teacher (grimly)—"You're doing it."—Baltimore American.

### Finally Ascended Mountain.

After years of effort to reach its summit, which lies 6,500 feet above sea level, Mount Hochman, Austria, has at last been conquered by mountaineers. The other day two mountaineers climbed up to its highest summit through gum tree forests, and over vast wastes of fern and sand. Fully 100 cars have attempted to climb this mountain but failed. The grades are so sharp that it is difficult in a long pull to lubricate the front cylinders of motors.

### Of Course.

When our friends tell us we are too sensible to be flattered we know they are sincere.—Smart Set.

### Fish-Eating Germany.

The inclination of the German nation to eat all kinds of fish in all kinds of forms is supported by a lively propaganda on the part of our fishery interests, rapidly and steadily increasing.—Tagliche Rundschau.

### Listen to This.

Little Phyllis was at a concert. The leader rapped and the buzz of conversation ceased. "Oh, mamma," exclaimed Phyllis, "just listen to the hush!"

### If Our Merits Are Known.

Praise from a friend, or censure from a foe, are lost on hearers that our merits know.—Pope.



## Final and Absolute Clearance of All Warm Weather Goods

Autumn merchandise is already on the way. We need the room to display and arrange it properly. We have got to have it in a hurry! This condition makes it imperative that we close out, as quickly as possible, all summer stocks. There is no quicker or surer way to accomplish this than by giving our patrons real incentive to buy now---instead of later on. The incentive is here---it is real---and it comes in the shape of the LOWEST Prices ever quoted by this store

## Sale Begins Friday, Aug. 11 AT 8:30 A. M. SHARP

Lunch served free to all out of town customers, on our rest balcony.

Car fare refunded according to the amount of purchase.

## Unparalleled Reductions on Dresses and Waists

English Eyelet Embroidered Dresses \$7.49

Ladies' one-piece dresses made of all-over English Eyelet embroidery, in white only, and daintily trimmed with insertion, high neck and long sleeves; skirt is finished with wide flounce of embroidery. Our regular \$14.98 values reduced for clean-up sale to \$7.49

Ladies' fine tailored waists with inch tucks on front. \$1.49 values at 98c  
Misses' lawn white dresses, low neck and short sleeves. \$2.98 values 1.98  
Lawn dressing sacques in white. Clearance price 24c  
Gingham house dresses at 79c

### CHILDREN'S WEAR REDUCED

Children's muslin petticoats nicely made and trimmed with lace flounces of embroidery and clusters of tucks—regular 24c 49c and 75c values. Special for clean-up sale 19c, 24c and 49c  
Children's bloomer dresses, 2 to 6 yrs; regular 75c values at 49c  
Long and short knitted booties regular 24c values per pair 19c  
Children's straw bonnets trimmed with flowers and ribbon rosettes 49c

### Final Prices on Muslin Garments

Women's muslin gowns made of soft finished muslin, slip-over with favorite kimono sleeves, neck and sleeves trimmed with torchon lace. Special for clearance 49c  
Fine Nainsook corset covers trimmed with lace and embroidery, for 25c  
Muslin skirts made of good muslin with hemstitched flounces, at 75c  
Combination suits, elaborately trimmed with embroidery and lace, special at 98c  
Clean-up reductions on embroideries. Remnants of dress embroideries from 27-in. to 45-in., wide, our regular 98c to \$1.19 qualities—special for clean-up sale, at 69c  
Corset cover embroidery—18-in. wide, 24c a yd. Embroidery gallora trimming bands, 15c a yd. Embroidery edges in fine Swiss. Special at 15c a yd.

### Hosiery and Underwear Could Never be Bought so Advantageously

One lot of women's hose in fast black, brown and white—10c priced special for clean-up sale—per pair  
Silk lisle hose with double sole and fancy yokes, at 24c  
Women's lace trimmed vests with plain and fancy yokes, at 15c  
Women's fine ribbed drawers with cuff knee, or umb'la style, 24c  
Women's union suits of lisle thread, at 79c

### Clean-Up Prices on Wash Goods, Linens and Bedding

WHITE GOODS—rim of the mill—some slightly imperfect in striped dimities, dotted mulls and small checks—regular 10c values priced special for clearance at per yd. 12c  
Bleached table linen—60-in. wide at per yd. 45c  
Lonsdale and Fruit of the Loom bleached muslin at per fd. 7 1/4c  
81 x 90 bleached sheets, seamless, hem-stitched and torn at 59c

### MEN'S WEAR AT CLEAN-UP PRICES

Men's fine Jersey-ribbed and balbriggan shirts and drawers in ecru, all sizes, good 49c values, at 33c  
Men's balbriggan shirts and drawers in brown and ecru at 18c  
Men's 40c blue chambray work shirts for 35c. Men's plain black and tan hose SPECIAL AT 4 PAIRS FOR 25c

## THEO F. SWAN Great Department Store ELGIN, ILLINOIS

### C.F. HALL COMPANY DUNDEE ILLINOIS

**AUGUST SALES**  
The final clearing offerings are now displayed. Price making, actual money saving, economy bargains are here.

**MEN'S SUITS**  
The Rockford Clothing Company closed out to us last month their entire line of Men's Suits. (They have discontinued that department.) After selecting a few patterns for members of the firm, we sent the rest to Chicago to be made up for us, and we are now offering the suits at \$14.95 \$15.95 \$16.95  
These are the identical materials for which Rockford buyers paid \$35 and \$40 per suit.

**AUGUST BLANKET SALE**  
Big values this week. Direct from the mills, shipped via the great lakes, at a great saving in cost and freight. Three leaders this week, per pair... 98c \$1.29 \$1.69

**SCHOOL DAY VALUES**  
Boys' Knee Pants specials, dark worsteds in all sizes, 50 and 60c regularly, now 2 pair... 75c  
Boys' heavy, double sole, calf lace, strict

wash materials and fancy silks and wools, choice... 75c

**LADIES' DEPT. SALES**  
A general closing out of all ready-to-wear summer goods, including suits and wraps, of all kinds. Over 100 house dresses, choice... 75c  
75 fancy party dresses, only 1 or 2 of each kind... \$6.87 \$9.98 \$12.87  
White duck skirts, to close out, at... 49c

**VISIT OUR BASEMENT**  
A saving department for the home keeper. Enameled ware, house tools, glass ware, etc. etc.

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

### CASH DEPARTMENT STORE