

# THE GENOA REPUBLICAN-JOURNAL

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## Our Query and Reply Department

Will you kindly print a copy of the letter written by President Lincoln to a woman who had lost five sons in the civil war? I have forgotten the name.

The woman was a Mrs. Bixby of Boston. Part of the letter reads: "Dear Madam—I feel how weak and fruitless must be any words of mine which should attempt to beguile you from the grief of a loss so overwhelming, but I cannot refrain from tendering you the consolation that may be found in the thanks of the republic they died to save. I pray that our Heavenly Father may assuage the anguish of your bereavement and leave you only the cherished memory of the loved and lost and the solemn pride that must be yours to have laid so costly a sacrifice upon the altar of freedom. Yours very sincerely and respectfully, ABRAHAM LINCOLN."

Please give the most accurate number obtainable of loss of life in Johnstown (Pa.) and Galveston (Tex.) disasters.

Johnstown disaster May 31, 1889, lives lost 2,142; Galveston, Sept. 6-9, 1900, about 7,000 lives lost.

Is the exportation of foodstuffs from the United States, including grain and meats, increasing or decreasing?

It is decreasing. In 1912 our exports of foodstuffs were only 19 per cent of our total exports as against 38 per cent of the whole in 1902 and 50 per cent of the whole in 1892. Our exportation of wheat in 1912 was 79,700,000 bushels against 147,700,000 bushels in 1907 and 234,800,000 bushels in 1902. Our exports of fresh beef to England fell off from 268,000,000 pounds in 1902 to 8,900,000 pounds in 1912. British statistics show that in 1901 the United States supplied 70 per cent of the fresh beef imported into the United Kingdom, while in 1911 it supplied less than 8 per cent.

Name the present attorney general of the United States?

James C. McReynolds.

What is the richest country in the world?

The United States, whose wealth amounts to \$130,000,000,000. Next come Great Britain with \$80,000,000,000 and France with \$65,000,000,000. In per capita wealth France leads with \$37.85, the United States taking second place with \$35.21.

How did the phrase pernicious activity originate as applied to officeholders?

It was used by President Cleveland in an executive order issued July 14, 1886. The order was addressed to the heads of all the government departments and warned officeholders and government employees against taking an active part in political movements and campaigns. It said, "Officeholders are neither disfranchised nor forbidden the exercise of political privileges, but their privileges are not enlarged nor is their duty to party increased to pernicious activity by officeholding."

### A LAKE OF BEER

Sixty-five Million Barrels of Lager Consumed in United States Last Year

There are 1,500 breweries in the United States producing 65,000,000 barrels of beer annually. This makes a per capita consumption of twenty-two gallons as compared with England's thirty-two gallons and Germany's twenty-seven.

Genoa used 2,609,600 gallons of water during the month of July. To pump as much water at that rate as there was beer used in the United States would keep Superintendent Duval busy for over nine years. If the year's output of these 1500 breweries was dumped into one reservoir it would make a lake one mile square and over eight feet deep. If these figures do not give you an idea of the amount of beer used, let us state to make it more comprehensive, that 33,216 370 men, or one third the population of the United States, could be packed into this reservoir and still leave room for several million gallons of beer for those who might become dry during the experiment.

Hard coal stove for sale. Nearly new. Inquire at this office.

What is the origin of the word cravat? Does it mean the same as necktie?

The words are not exactly synonymous. Necktie applies to almost "any old thing" used to wear around the neck and tie in front, while cravat has a distinctive meaning and origin. It was formerly written cravat to designate a fashion introduced by the Croatian soldiers, who were called Cravats, and they wore a neckcloth which was nicknamed cravat and then cravat. Formerly the cravat was passed around the neck two or three times and tied in front in such a way as to prop up the chin. A biographer of Dickens, speaking of him in early life, says, "He wore one of the large cravats, which had not then gone out of fashion." The Canada goose, which has a white mark around its throat, is sometimes called the cravat goose.

What is meant by plant breeding?

Plant breeding means improvement in the quality of plants or the development of new varieties by culture, grafting or crossing. A hybrid is the result of cross pollination of different plants or flowers.

When was coal oil first discovered, and where was it first produced in commercial quantities?

Surface oil or oil springs were known in Ohio as early as 1820, and an early Ohio scientist, Hildreth by name, predicted that it would become useful for lighting street lamps in the future cities of Ohio. The first producing well was struck at Titusville, Pa., in 1859. For several years Pennsylvania and New York were the only producing states. In 1876 Ohio, West Virginia and California began to produce; in 1887, Colorado; in 1889, Indiana, Illinois, Kansas, Texas and Missouri; in 1891, Oklahoma.

What pay does a private soldier get in the German army?

There are different rates of pay in the German army for men of like rank. To go into the system in detail would be too complicated. The average pay of a private is about \$38.50 per annum.

Did Shakespeare say, "Set a beggar on horseback and he will ride to the devil?"

The proverb in that form is from the German, but the same idea is found in "Anatomy of Melancholy," by Robert Burton (1576-1640). Burton put it, "Set a beggar on horseback and he will ride a gallop." Shakespeare has the following: "Beggars mounted run their horse to death."

Who was Robinson Crusoe?

He is the hero of Defoe's immortal story of that name, who, being shipwrecked on an island in the tropics, leads a solitary life for many years and relieves his monotony by an inexhaustible fertility of resources.

### Why Flour Prices Soar

That twice as much wheat has been shipped from the United States to Canada during the last seventy days than during the preceding six years is only one example of the enormous drain that is being made on the United States to feed those countries that are now at war. The purchase of this wheat that was sent to Canada was made by agents of the British government principally. During the last seventy days it is estimated that 21,069,950 bushels of wheat, valued at more than \$10,000,000 crossed the Canadian border. This includes only that wheat sent by water. Considerable wheat was also shipped across the border by rail. In the face of these figures it behooves the American farmer this fall to sow an enormous acreage of wheat as the foreign demand for wheat next year will be large. A larger supply must be had also for home use as little wheat will come to the United States from Canada, especially if the war continues.

For rent—two fine office rooms in the south-west corner on our second floor. Slater & Son. 49-11

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

## TO COVER THE STATE

"Dry" Speakers Numbering Forty Will Speak in Every City

### FOSTER NATIONAL PROHIBITION

Campaign will Begin Monday, October 12.—To Induce Congressman to Support Hobson Bill in House

Every town of more than 500 population in the state will be given an opportunity to hear the doctrine of notion-wide prohibition by constitutional amendment from the lips of the forty or more speakers who will invade the state next week under the auspices of the national Anti-Saloon League.

Beginning Monday, October 12, according to the plan, the two score national lecturers reinforced by prominent "anti" speakers of this state, will start on a speaking schedule of seven days. Each speaker will have a circuit of one, two or three counties, and will deliver one address each evening in one of the smaller towns of the county. Then on Sunday each will go to the county seat or principal city of the territory assigned to him and will hold a big mass meeting, where he will be joined by local speakers in a big rally for prohibition. Meetings will be held in the next important city on Sunday evening.

Rev. Geo. MacGinnis will speak at the M. E. church in Genoa, on Monday evening, Oct. 12.

The object of this thorough systematic campaign is to create sentiment, Supt. Von Fossen stated, by which the congressman being elected this fall will be induced to support the Hobson resolution for national prohibition, introduced two months ago in congress and still resting in committee.

Over 47,000,000 of the population of the United States live under prohibition.

Over 71 per cent of the area of the United States is Prohibition territory.

One-half of all the people now living in license territory, live in four states—New York, Pennsylvania, Illinois and New Jersey.

One fourth of all the people in the United States who live in saloon territory, live in six cities—New York, Chicago, Philadelphia, St. Louis, Boston and Cleveland.

There are fewer saloons south of the Mason Dixon line than there are in the city of Chicago.

The nine Prohibition States are Maine, Kansas, North Dakota, Oklahoma, Mississippi, Georgia, North Carolina, Tennessee and West Virginia.

### Farewell Dinner

Mr. and Mrs. Ralph Patterson entertained at dinner last Sunday in honor of M. J. and R. L. Wright, brothers of Mrs. Patterson, who left Monday for their home in San Diego, California. The following were present: Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Brown, Mr. and Mrs. Harvey Brown and son, Clayton; Mr. and Mrs. Adelbert Wright, daughters, Louise and Dorothy, and son, Boyd; Mr. and Mrs. Jerome Hammond of DeKalb; Mr. and Mrs. Rutherford Patterson, Mrs. Kate Wright, Misses Rose and Margaret Wright of Chicago, Messrs: Joe, Claude and Irvin Patterson.

### Hinebaugh at Kingston

Congressman Hinebaugh, progressive for re-election on the progressive ticket, will speak in the park at Kingston on Saturday afternoon, Oct. 10, at two o'clock. Everyone is invited to come out and hear him. A ball game will follow the speech. Congressman Hinebaugh is a good speaker.

Varnish stains that will please you at Perkins & Rosenfeld's.

## FACTS AND FIGURES

Items Taken from "Manufacturers' News," Not Found in Daily Press

Wichita Falls, Texas, is pledged to buy 1,000 bales of cotton.

If the war continues thirty days longer there will scarcely be any gasoline left in Europe.

London shop windows show khaki made up in cravats, shirts, waistcoats, handkerchiefs, scarfs and mufflers.

Forty-eight million dollars are on deposit in 9,563 postal savings banks. The August increase was \$4,200,000.

Chicago's elections cost it \$1,000,000 a year—a great waste—but even this is better than a war that costs \$50,000,000 a day.

During August the Ford Motor Co., sold 20,638 cars. Between August 1, 1913, and August 1, 1914, 221,888 cars were built and sold.

Apple production in the United States this year promises to be 210,000,000 bushels, against 145,000,000 bushels last year and 235,000,000 bushels in 1912.

Pittsburg mills are preparing 6,000,000 horseshoes for shipment to France and Russia. They will be accompanied by horseshoe nails and toe pieces.

The working force of the Western Steel Car and Foundry Company has been trebled by recent orders for car repairs. Twenty-five hundred men are employed.

The marketed production of salt in the United States, including Hawaii and Porto Rico, in 1913 reached the record breaking total of 34,399,298 barrels of 280 pounds each or 4,815,902 short tons. The value of the product was \$10,123,139.

The high schools of La Salle, Ill., are planning to employ teachers of Spanish. The Manufacturers' club of LaSalle, according to Capt. George P. Blow of La Salle, has arranged for a course in Spanish for students who want to enter commercial lines.

The decrease in August's export trade to Europe as a whole amounted to \$58,320,619. That represented in a large measure the decrease in credit abroad as employed to offset American obligations. The falling off in exports to all countries reached more than \$77,000,000.

### Genoa Shut Out

The Hampshire Giants, or rather the Hampshire pitcher, made the Genoa base ball team look like a bunch of ten pins last Sunday when he mowed them down in one, two, three order. The locals simply could not connect with the horsehide, twenty-one of them fanning, out of the twenty-seven at bat. Irvin Patterson made the only swat of the day, getting a three bagger.

Another runner reached second in the same inning, with no outs, but Bowman, the Hampshire "spitter" held them right there. The boys could play better ball if they would or could get more practice. Next season an effort should be made to get a diamond located nearer town so that they will get out in the evenings. The score Sunday was 5 to 0.

### The Progressive Rally

The Progressives drew out a fair sized audience at Slater's hall Monday evening to hear Congressman Hinebaugh and Representative Hunt, both candidates for re-election. Mr. Hinebaugh is a good speaker. Both he and Mr. Hunt are clean-cut men, but according to our way of thinking are on the wrong side of the political fence at the present time. They will no doubt see the error of their way after the third of November.

## TWO ARE CALLED

John Taylor and Mrs. Anson Shrader of Kingston, Dead

### OVER FOUR SCORE YEARS

John Taylor was a Resident of Kingston More than Seventy Years—Mrs. Shrader Resident Forty Years

John Taylor, who had been a resident in the vicinity of Kingston for nearly seventy years, passed away from this life at 4:15 o'clock Saturday morning, October 3, 1914, at the home of his daughter, Mrs. O. F. Lucas, at Belvidere, Illinois. Mr. Taylor died at the advanced age of 89 years, 5 months and 22 days. Death was due to a general breakdown and the infirmities of old age. He retained his faculties to a remarkable degree nearly to the last.

The funeral services were held Monday at one o'clock at the home of Dr. E. C. Burton at Kingston, Ill., and at 1:30 at the Kingston M. E. church. A former pastor, Rev. E. K. D. Hester, came from Chicago to pay a tribute to the worthy life of the deceased, while Rev. C. A. Briggs of Kingston and Rev. H. E. Rompel of Belvidere assisted in conducting the services. Mrs. C. G. Chellgreen sang. Interment took place in the Kingston cemetery by the side of his beloved wife who passed away in 1905.

John Taylor was born in Madison Co., Ohio, April 11, 1825. When only one year old his parents moved to Park county, Indiana, where he lived until he came to Illinois. The past few years of his life he made his home with his adopted daughter, Mrs. Mrs. E. C. Burton, of Kingston and his daughter, Mrs. O. F. Lucas, at Belvidere.

At the age of 21 years John Taylor was united in marriage to Miss Nancy Stuart at his Indiana home, which union was blessed with two children, one dying in infancy and Mrs. Roxie McCollom who passed away from this life at Kingston in 1903. The mother passed away when this daughter was only three years old.

Mr. Taylor came to Illinois in the year 1846 and located in Mayfield township. On September 30, 1885, he was united in marriage to Miss Hannah E. Goble, also of Mayfield, who passed away in 1905. To this union four children were born, two dying in infancy. Those who survive are Mrs. O. F. Lucas of Belvidere and J. E. Taylor who resides and owns the old homestead in Mayfield, also an adopted daughter, Mrs. E. C. Burton of Kingston.

Several grand children and great grandchildren are also left to mourn the loss of their beloved grandfather.

The deceased was the eldest of seven children and survived all his brothers and sisters except one, Silas Taylor, who is 83 years old and resides at Farmersburgh, Indiana.

Uncle John or Grandpa Taylor, as he was called by nearly everyone who knew him, was a staunch member of the Kingston Methodist church for over a half century. He was an earnest believer in the church and during his active days was one of the leading members.

Mr. Taylor lived in the village of Kingston for several years and was a man of highest standing and lived an upright life.

### MRS. ANSON SHRADER

Elizabeth Ann Walker, daughter of John and Mary Dowds Walker, was born in Crawford Co., Pennsylvania, Sept. 19, 1827, and departed this life Saturday, Oct. 3, 1914, at the ripe age of 87 years and fourteen days at the home in

## FOR FIRE PREVENTION DAY

Governor Dunne Issues Proclamation and Suggestions for the Prevention of Fires

Proclamations have been issued by Gov. Dunne proclaiming Friday, Oct. 9, a State Fire Prevention Day. In a nutshell this means that on that day there should be a general cleaning up of rubbish, trash and waste from your premises. Let all heating apparatus and chimneys be carefully gone over and placed in proper condition for winter use.

It is also urged that fire drills be encouraged in public, parochial and private schools, and that teachers instruct their pupils on the danger of fire and the simpler means of fire prevention. When it is considered that the fire loss in the state of Illinois in 1914 averaged over \$1,000,000 per month, it can readily be seen that greater caution on the part of the public is necessary. According to statistics 400 people were burned to death in this state in the year 1913, the majority of cases being the result of the gross forms of carelessness.

### Lot of Kids Pinched

Saturday afternoon a dozen or so youngsters of tender years at Hinckley were hauled into Judge Bauder's court and assessed fines of various figures, ranging from three to five dollars and costs, for pulling off a stunt at the school house last Thursday night. It seems some of these boys climbed in a window and entered one of the rooms and changed books around, and stirred up things in general so that when school was called next morning there was consternation and confusion in each student securing his own property. Some of the kids acted as outer guard for the workers inside.

Kingston, Ill., where she has resided continuously for forty seven years. Elizabeth Walker was united in marriage on April 21, 1862, to Mr. Anson Shrader, coming to Illinois to make their home. He was her companion for many years but preceded her to the better land June 22, 1900. To Mr. and Mrs. Shrader were born two sons, Stuart J., and Frank W., both of whom survive and live in Kingston.

Only one sister remains of a family of eight children, born to Mr. and Mrs. John Walker, who is Mrs. Priscilla Sheldon of Rushville, Nebraska. Mrs. Shrader was the third child. Other relatives surviving are a foster daughter, Mrs. D. S. McDonald, of Elgin, Ill., and the grandchildren, Frank E. and Howard J. Shrader, of Kingston, Ill., Della McClelland Sycamore, Ill., and Ernest McDonald of Elgin, Ill. Also seven great grandchildren.

Mrs. Shrader joined the Presbyterian church in Cochranton, Pa., at the age of eighteen years and upon removing to Illinois and finding no church of her denomination she united with the M. E. church at Kingston, which she faithfully attended as long as health and strength permitted.

Mrs. Shrader had been in poor health for some time, being quite feeble and helpless the last few years.

Funeral services were held Monday morning, Oct. 5, at 11:00 o'clock at the home. Rev. C. A. Briggs, pastor of the Kingston Methodist church officiating. Interment took place at the Kingston cemetery.

### Card of Thanks

We take this means of expressing our heart-felt thanks to all who so kindly and willingly assisted us in our late bereavement. Mr. and Mrs. O. F. Lucas, Mr. and Mrs. J. E. Taylor and family, Dr. and Mrs. E. C. Burton,

## FOR A GOOD SCHOOL

Superintendent Taylor is Rounding Affairs into Shape for Real Work

### DEMANDS STRICT DISCIPLINE

Rules and Regulations are Being Carried out to the Letter and Results are Evident Accordingly

A careful survey of conditions at the Genoa public school will convince anyone who is not biased that affairs are rounding for a most prosperous year. It has been no little task to overcome certain habits which have become innocent enough, perhaps abstract but mighty demerit to a school in the concrete to conditions as they exist on the board of education issued a set of rules and regulations which were necessary for the sake of all. Some of the rules are a trifle severe at first, but are being administered in a manner by the superintendent and his corps of teachers that pupils themselves see the advantage to be derived.

There have been made a few changes in the methods of teaching certain studies, chief among them being that of spelling. Mr. Taylor has inaugurated a system which is now being used in some of the best schools of the county with excellent results. He has used the method himself several years with marked success. At first there was some dissatisfaction manifest, but those inclined to criticize are now taken up with the reports of their children (which reports are naturally a trifle one-sided) regarding their studies, it would be wise and it is desired by the superintendent that the matter be taken up with the superintendent or the superintendent. In cases out of 100 matters can be explained so that the one who is complaining will not only understand but become more interested in the school. The teachers and superintendent desire that parents call at the school and watch the work.

In order that parents may be kept in closer touch with the work of their children during the month the superintendent will issue weekly report cards, when the pupil is backward in the work. Mr. Taylor's theory is that parents should know before the time the monthly report card whether the child is keeping up to grade and if not, learn the reason why.

Let us get together on the school question.

### Cows Sell For \$1000

Frank White & Son, the owners of Groveland Stock farm, two miles southeast of Woodstock, have just sold two members of their famous herd to Nathan Dickerson of Lake Geneva, Wis., at \$1000 each. This is said to be the highest price ever paid for cows in McHenry county. Both of these cows have been prize winners since they were calves. One has been a winner thirty-two times, while the other won first last year at the National Dairy show in Chicago. The year before, as a two-year old, she won first at the Illinois state fair.

### Two Thousand of 'em

Elgin will extend its hospitality to between 1500 and 2000 "school-ma'ns" November 6 and 7. The eastern division of the Northern Illinois State Teachers association will convene there for its annual meeting on those dates and plans are being formulated for the entertainment of the most extensive gathering in the history of the organization of pedagogues.

FRENCH INFANTRY RUNNING TO FRESH POSITIONS



Regiments of French infantry advancing on the double quick to take up new positions in following the retreating Germans near the River Marne.

HALT FRENCH BASH

German Army Blocks March of Poincare's Men on Belgium.

BATTLE RENEWED NEAR OISE

Official French Bulletin Says That Allied Right Has Succeeded in Gaining Ground to North of Heights of the Meuse.

Berlin, via Amsterdam, Oct. 8.—An official statement says that the German army in France are making a steady advance on both wings of the battle line, continually forcing the allies back and extending the lines of intrenchments. It also states that the inner works of Antwerp are being bombarded and the lines of investment are being drawn closer about that city.

At the Battle Front, via Paris, Oct. 8.—The Germans, in a surprising show of offensive strength, are attempting to cut off the left wing army of General d'Amade, and surround it.

Aviators returning from an aerial reconnaissance early in the day reported large masses of German cavalry in the vicinity of Lille, which, the observers declared, was screening a large force of infantry and artillery moving through the region north of the line from Tourcoing, ten miles northeast of Lille, to Amentieres, 25 miles west of Lille.

The route of march was westward, and crossed the lines of communication of the French with northern Belgium and the lines reaching toward Dunkirk, where the English expeditionary force was disembarked, and Ostend, the nearest important port in Belgium. Both these ports are within forty miles of Lille.

Thus has this body of newly arrived reinforcements blocked the French dash for Belgium, and threatened the allies' lines of communication with the coast.

Simultaneously, according to the official report, the German counter-attack north of the Oise, in the region to the south of Noyon, was renewed with terrific violence. From this general locality the army of General d'Amade reaches north and the army of Field Marshal Sir John French stretches east.

That the newly appeared German detached force north of Lille was withdrawn from the front of Antwerp was indicated by official reports received at Bordeaux from the Belgian temporary capital to the effect that the vigor of the bombardment of Antwerp forts had diminished perceptibly.

The official French bulletin adds that the allied right has succeeded in gaining a little ground to the north of the heights of the Meuse, while along the center relative calm prevails.

On the right bank of the Aisne, north of Soissons, a desperate attempt was made by the Germans to drive a wedge between the right flank of the French and the allies' center army. Not only were these attacks repelled with great losses to the kaiser's troops, but the French, supported by the British forces, were able to gain some ground. Also in the region of Berry-au-Bac slight progress for the allies was reported.

Out of the battle of the Aisne there has developed the battle of the Seven Rivers. The battle of the Aisne may be said to have reached its conclusion with the result practically a draw, as no decisive gains have been recorded along the lines originally established by the rival armies 25 days ago.

The battle of the Aisne is unprecedented in duration.

An order of the day, written by General von Hoessen and published in Berlin, says that the fort at Camp des Romains, on the Meuse river, was taken by the Germans after hard battles. Five French officers and more than five hundred men were made prisoners. The rest perished in the ruins of the casemates.

Official confidence in the ultimate success of the allied armies is undiminished.

Czar and Kaiser Claim Victory. London, Oct. 8.—From Berlin comes this dispatch:

"It is officially stated that the Russians were completely defeated near Suwalki and Augustowo, on the East Prussian frontier, October 1 and 2. The Germans made 3,000 prisoners and captured 18 cannon and many machine guns. The situation, it is announced, is most hopeful everywhere for the Germans and Austrians."

And from Petrograd comes this: "A war office statement declared that the East Prussian railroads are congested with trains carrying Germans back from the front, where there has been very severe fighting. The Germans are apparently falling back to obtain reinforcements."

Jap Act Worries Capital. Washington, Oct. 8.—The seizure of the German base in the Marshall Islands by the Japanese caused considerable anxiety among the government officials here. During the week which elapsed between the sending of the Japanese ultimatum to Germany and the actual declaration of war between these two countries, Japan promised the United States that she would confine her operations to the China sea. Now Japan has seized the German base in the Marshall Islands, thus violating her previous promises.

HEROISM SHOWN ON BOTH SIDES IN FIERCELY FOUGHT BATTLES

Bordeaux.—The defeat of 15,000 Prussian guards who attacked the French center September 26 is described in the Petit Gironde. The battle that brought about this result was marked with extraordinary heroism on both sides.

The French artillery, threatened at one time with annihilation by a German charge, killed 2,000 horsemen.

On the other hand, a German regiment sacrificed all but 100 of its 3,300 men later in five charges against the French to save the remnant of the guards and enable it to retreat to safety.

As soon as news of the German attack was received, French cavalry was sent to hold the enemy at Auberville, Department of Marne, to give the artillery and infantry time to come up from Souain, near Auberville.

Death's Head Hussars Charge. While the French dragoons were preparing for the defense of Auberville, however, a brigade of Death's Head hussars, avoiding the village, came across vineyards and fields with the intention of surprising the French artillery on the march.

It was a critical moment. The French dragoons were two miles ahead and the infantry two miles behind the gunners, who were in danger of being sabered across their guns. The hussars were only three-quarters of a mile away, galloping furiously.

In two minutes the French guns were unlimbered and lined up along the road. The enemy then was only 500 yards away and the command to prepare to charge the guns was heard by the French.

In the charge the Prussian cavalry gathered speed with every yard. When the horsemen were 200 yards away the French gunners aimed and there was a flash of fire. Through the blue smoke the artillerymen saw the enemy's horses rearing and officers trying vainly to rally the broken lines.

A great silence succeeded the thunder of hoofs and the shouting of men. Two thousand horsemen lay as if struck by lightning. Here and there a wounded horse struggled to shake himself clear of the heaped dead.

But the artillerymen did not wait to gaze on this scene of carnage. They limbered up the guns and rattled off to aid the dragoons, who were hard pressed and falling back along the highway. The guns were a welcome relief. This time the struggle was more even.

The German quick-firers returned the shots with interest, but the French infantry arrived and deployed among the vines, a bugle rang out and their bayonets flashed in the sun as they dashed forward.

Without cavalry to aid it the Prussian guard was obliged to fall back. A battalion of Zouaves glided behind and occupied the valley of the Sulpes, threatening to place the guard between two fires.

German Grenadiers Sacrificed. A regiment of grenadiers sacrificed itself to cover the retreat of the German columns on Reims. Five times the grenadiers hurled themselves against the French. They were repulsed every time, and after the fifth charge only one section was left, a handful of men surrounding the flag.

Then one, two, and then ten of the grenadiers threw down their arms. A hundred men, mostly wounded, were all that were left of a splendid regiment. But their sacrifice had not been useless, for it enabled the German column to get under the guns of the forts at Berru and Nogel L'Abbesse.

Desolation in Belgium. London.—A graphic picture of the desolation of Belgium was brought to London by J. H. Whitehouse, member of parliament from Lanarkshire, who has just returned from a tour around Antwerp to assist in relief measures.

"Having always regarded war as the negotiation of all that is good," said Mr. Whitehouse, "I desired to see what its ravages were in a country exposed to all its fury and what steps were possible to mitigate them. I do not think that any one here has realized the plight of the civilian population of Belgium today. I can attempt to give a picture of it only by describing some of my own experiences."

Ruin Country to Stop Foo. Mr. Whitehouse made the journey outside Antwerp with two military cars, attended by Belgian officials. In describing the damage which he says the Belgians had to inflict upon themselves to supplement the defenses of Antwerp, he said:

"Hundreds of thousands of trees had been cut down, so that at some points of our journey we had the impression of passing through a wilderness of roots. The tree trunks had been removed, so as to afford no cover to the

enemy. All houses had been blown up or otherwise destroyed. Later we passed through the country which had been flooded as a further measure of defense. The damage resulting from these precautionary measures alone amounted to \$5,000,000.

Sees Termonde Horrors. "I had read newspaper accounts of the destruction of Termonde and had seen photographs, but they had not conveyed to my mind any realization of the horror of what actually happened. Termonde a few weeks ago was a beautiful city of about 16,000 inhabitants, a city in which the dignity of its buildings harmonized with the natural beauty of its situation, a city which contained some buildings of surpassing interest.

"I went through street after street, square after square, and I found every house entirely destroyed with all its contents. It was not the result of bombardment; it was systematic destruction. In each house a separate bomb had been placed which had blown up the interior and set fire to the contents.

"What had happened at Termonde was similar to what had happened in other parts of Belgium under the military occupation of Germany.

"The whole life of the nation has been arrested. Food supplies which would ordinarily reach the civilian population are being taken by the German troops for their own support. The peasants and poor are without the necessities of life and conditions of starvation grow more acute every day. Even where there is a supply of wheat available the peasants are not allowed to use their windmills, owing to the German fear that they will send signals to the Belgian army.

Situation Unprecedented. "We are, therefore, face to face with a fact which has rarely if ever occurred in the history of the world—an entire nation in a state of mains and that within half a day's journey of our own shores.

"The completeness of the destruction in each individual case was explained to me later by the Belgian ministers who described numerous appliances which the German soldiers carried for destroying property. Not only were hand bombs of various sizes and descriptions carried, but each soldier was supplied with a quantity of small black disks, a little bigger than a six-penny piece.

"I saw some of these disks which had been taken from German soldiers on the field of battle. These were described to me as composed of compressed benzine. When lighted they burn brilliantly for a few minutes and are sufficient to start whatever fire is necessary after the explosion of a bomb."

Caught in Trap. London.—How the Germans were mowed down by a terrific rain of French shells and bullets on the Sedan battlefield, where the Germans won such a brilliant victory 44 years ago, was told in a dispatch received by the Daily Mail from its Paris correspondent.

The terrible carnage was inflicted by the French during the strategic retreat of the allies southward from Belgium, a few weeks ago.

"In this second battle of Sedan the French led the Germans into a trap and then killed thousands of them," says the correspondent. "With the pursuing Germans following closely, the French commander ordered his men to cross the river and to take up positions on the opposite heights.

Bridges Blown Up. "The bridges were mined hurriedly, but left standing to deceive the Germans. Unsuspecting the trap, the Germans rushed along and started to cross the bridges in close formation. Suddenly the bridges were blown up and hundreds of Germans were killed.

"Several regiments of Germans had been permitted to cross the river before the bridges were blown up, and the French infantry, using rapid-firers, rushed down upon these Germans, while the French artillery on the heights poured shells into the ranks of the Germans on the other side of the river with deadly effect.

"The merciless slaughter of the Germans who had crossed the river continued well into the darkness. When the French no longer could see because night had fallen, they lighted torches and continued their work of carnage. Many Germans attempted to swim the river. Some were drowned, while others were picked off by French sharpshooters.

"The French artillery set fire to the woods on the other side of the river, where the main body of Germans had gone into hiding when the bombardment opened. The fire, which lit up the entire front for a distance of 15 miles, soon drove the Germans out into the open, and the artillery continued its work of killing."

pelms as city destroyers. Even a hundred Zeppelins over London, each destroying two houses a day, he said, would not make much difference, since London builds 60,000 houses a year.

But Maxim did take kindly to the idea of an airship equipped with extra heavy bombs to destroy warships—bombs that would smash through the deck and explode inside the ship."

August Destouy, a New York mechanic, invented in 1862 the first curved needle to sew turn shoes.

"Przemysl." "Przemysl" is one of the few really simple proper names that have secured notoriety in the Russian invasion of Galicia. It is pronounced "Pzhem-issl," with the accent on the "pzhem." Just how easy this is one may appreciate by considering Przemyslany, in the first syllable of which the "r" is sounded, thus: "przha," with the Austro-Hungarian variation of "miscellany" following. In pronouncing "Przemysl" you should carefully hold a "p" between your teeth while pronouncing "ahem" (which is a soft, mushroom, dum dum variety of "ahem") and just as you are about to eject it deftly insert the "p" in the outer hoo of the "z"; thus: "Pzhem." Nothing can be simpler.

A CLERGYMAN'S TESTIMONY.

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



After using 5 boxes of Dodds Kidney Pills the swelling disappeared and he felt himself again. He says he has been benefited and blessed by the use of Dodds Kidney Pills. Several months later he wrote: I have not changed my faith in your remedy since the above statement was authorized. Correspond with Rev. E. Heslop about this wonderful remedy.

Dodds Kidney Pills, 50c. per box at your dealer or Dodds Medicine Co., Buffalo, N. Y. Write for Household Hints, also music of National Anthem (English and German words) and recipes for dainty dishes. All 3 sent free. Adv.

Escapes in Heat of Battle. Reports indicate it sometimes takes a lot to kill a modern soldier, the New York World states. Sergeant Fougere of France received eight bullet wounds, a broken arm and other injuries, and although shot in the calf, thigh and ankle, escaped being captured by Germans and limped ten miles by his regiment. Another French soldier received six bullet and three bayonet wounds and is recovering. The French war office estimates only two men are killed out of every one hundred hit. The penetration is so clean one soldier did not know he had been hit for three hours, and another bullet went through two soldiers and lodged in a cavalryman's saddle.

Found He Was Mistaken. A man from the country, in charity one will say from the country, although he may have been a Bostonese, entered a New York restaurant the other evening, and while waiting to be served, gave his attention to an electric fan revolving just above his head. It was a high pressure fan, noiseless, and almost, if not quite, invisible because of its rapid motion. The stranger gazed at it for some considerable time and was heard to mutter: "I don't believe there is anything there at all." With that he put up his hand to confirm his belief. Immediately there was a yell that almost threw the place into a panic. The man sprang into the air, rushed out of the door and, as he disappeared, was heard to say: "I monkeyed with the buzz-saw, all right."

You think that other people are "funny." But that is just what they are thinking about you.

LIGHT BOOZE. Do You Drink It? A minister's wife had quite a tussle with coffee and her experience is interesting. She says:

"During the two years of my training as a nurse, while on night duty, I became addicted to coffee drinking. Between midnight and four in the morning, when the patients were asleep, there was little to do except make the rounds, and it was quite natural that I should want a hot cup of coffee about that time. I could keep awake better.

"After three of four years of coffee drinking, I became a nervous wreck and thought that I simply could not live without my coffee. All this time I was subject to frequent bilious attacks, sometimes so severe as to keep me in bed for several days.

"After being married, Husband begged me to leave off coffee for he feared that it had already hurt me almost beyond repair, so I resolved to make an effort to release myself from the hurtful habit.

"I began taking Postum, and for a few days felt the languid, tired feeling from the lack of the coffee drug, but I liked the taste of Postum, and that answered for the breakfast beverage all right.

"Finally I began to feel clearer-headed and had steadier nerves. After a year's use of Postum I now feel like a new woman—have not had any bilious attacks since I left off coffee."

Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich. Read "The Road to Wellville," in pkgs. Postum comes in two forms: Regular Postum—must be well boiled. 15c and 25c packages. Instant Postum—is a soluble powder. A teaspoonful dissolves quickly in a cup of hot water, and, with cream and sugar, makes a delicious beverage instantly. 30c and 50c tins.

The cost per cup of both kinds is about the same. "There's a Reason" for Postum. —sold by Grocers.

VANGUARD OF FRENCH FORCE LOSES GROUND

Take the Offensive, But Are Repulsed by German Right to Retreat.

LOUD IN CLAIMS

Insists That the Enemy Has Been Defeated All Along Battle Line—Conflicting Reports Come From Antwerp—Minor News.

At the Battle Front, via Paris, Oct. 8.—The allied armies, after having admitted their adversaries, as they fought, to exhaust themselves by continued attacks, took a most vigorous offensive today. The British and French encountered such a strong resistance, however, that their most advanced detachments on the western wing were compelled to fall back.

Only at this part of the long battle line did the opposing troops actually get into close contact.

The allied armies are continually extending toward the north and bending eastward toward the Belgian center, thus compelling the Germans, in order to prevent the crumpling up of their main army, to move from the center and so to face the invaders along the

allies' plan, it is thought, may be the Germans to release the Belgian Kluck Turns Tables.

London, Oct. 5.—General von Kluck, reinforced with troops from the German center, continues to make a determined stand against the attempt of the allies to outflank him.

The French, who officially reported that all German attacks in the region of the battle in France had been repulsed and that the allies had resumed the offensive, announced today that the battle north of the Oise, which began seriously about September 25, continued with great violence with no decisive result and that at certain points the French troops had been forced to yield ground.

The Germans in their report said the battle was proceeding successfully for them.

In both London and Paris there is the greatest confidence, although some surprise is displayed at the success of the Germans in preventing the outflanking movement. There is a feeling, however, that the Germans cannot extend their line much further without weakening it at some point.

Among the rest of the line the French communication says there has been no change.

The rapidity with which the French change positions is considered remarkable. Two entire divisions of infantry marched nearly thirty miles Saturday and twenty-eight miles Sunday.

The Germans, however, by means of their aviators, who are continually cutting over the lines despite numerous casualties, discovered the movements and brought up reinforcements to meet them.

As the Germans occupy the inside of the circle, they are able to reach an appointed spot with much shorter marches.

It was this that enabled them to force the advanced guards of the allies to cede a small amount of ground until further assistance came.

Allies Cut German Railroads. A Point in France, Oct. 6.—Twice a small force of the allies has succeeded in temporarily destroying the Germans' railway communications in the rear of their northern army. The result has been noticeable in the sudden cessation of activity of the Ger-

immensely popular now and in danger of becoming spoiled.

"Our dear little black lucky kitten sat under our foremast gun during the whole of the battle and wasn't frightened at all, only when we first started firing. But afterwards she sat and licked herself. We all kissed her afterwards," writes Bishop.

"Before we started fighting we were all very nervous, but after we joined in we were all happy and most of us laughing till it was finished. Then we all sobbed and cried."

A gunroom officer in a battle cruiser writes: "The particular ship we were engaged with was in a pitiful plight when we had finished with her—her funnels shot away, masts tottering, great gaps of daylight in her sides, smoke and flame belching from her everywhere. She sank like a stone, stern first. So far as is known none of her crew was saved. She was gone to the last, let it be said; her flag flying till she sank, her guns barking till they could bark no more."

London.—How a black cat saw the British fleet sink several German warships of Helgoland is told in a letter from Alfred Bishop, who was in the

The cat is the mascot of one of the British cruisers and was on deck throughout the engagement. She is

FROM LETTERS OF SAILORS

Feelings of British Seamen on Fighting Ships May Be Judged by Their Epistles.





**THE IVES MASCOT**  
H.M. EGBERT

ILLUSTRATIONS BY (COPYRIGHT 1913)  
O. IRWIN MYERS (W.G. CHAPMAN)

**SYNOPSIS.**

Anne Ives, mascot by reputation, starts from Winnipeg for London to attend the coronation of King George. Her father had come to America following a quarrel with his father, Comte d'Yves of France. Anne's father, at his death, left her a key to a strong box containing bonds of the defunct French Panama Canal company. The box is in the vaults of Magniff & Co., Paris bankers. On the steamer Anne meets the disolute son of Magniff, who, not knowing her identity, tells her of a scheme to get hold of the canal bonds and extort money from Magniff. Anne volunteers to go as a passenger with a French contestant at an aviation meet in London. The Frenchman wins, but disappears without disclosing his identity. She meets him again in the crowd at Westminster abbey and accompanies him to the coronation. She learns that he is her cousin, Chevalier d'Yves, and that his companion is her grandfather, Comte d'Yves. Sharing her father's hate for the family, Anne abruptly leaves the abbey. She loses her purse, and borrows money to go to Paris. On the way she meets an official of the aviation meet who, thinking her the wife of the winner, forces on her the prize of 500 pounds. She learns that Banker Magniff is extremely bitter against her grandfather and holds a mortgage on the ancestral home. Magniff tells her a new key must be made for the key. He induces her to sign an agreement to sell him the bonds for 50,000 francs. Young Magniff returns Anne's purse. He disclaims all knowledge of the key to the strong box. The chevalier and his grandfather call on Anne regarding important diplomatic papers which were stolen from the chevalier in London. Anne, in her indignation at being suspected, discloses her identity and the chevalier declares his love and finds that it is reciprocated.

**CHAPTER VI—Continued.**

"But they shall not," I repeated, frowning. "Charles, you know I am a mascot. All my friends have told me that. Did I not bring luck to you as a passenger in the machine? And didn't I get Estelle Christian? I say that Clichy shall never fall into Magniff's hands. Why, has it withstood seven sieges by the English and two by Burgundy, not to speak of countless gallant defenses in olden times against Frenchmen themselves. In the wars of the Fronde, against the Huguenots, against Henry of Navarre and Richelieu, even that it should succumb now to a paltry mortgage?"

" Bravo," said Charles, clapping his hands. "Your eyes flash fire, dear Anne. If they were mortars and used in our defense, I warrant Clichy should never go under."

"Mock me as you please," I answered, a little petulantly. "Clichy shall be saved, or I will never be called mascot again."

Thursday came, the last day accorded us, and the interest was as far off as ever. It was a sad gathering that morning at the breakfast table. Everything was packed, and we were to remove to the little cottage at Rambouillet owned by the comte's daughter, where they hoped to find a precarious existence for a while on a few thousand francs that remained of her dowry.

"It will last a year, Anne," said the comte grimly. "And then—well, I am not likely to see the next. And Charles can take care of his mother somehow."

I could not restrain a sob. "But my money from Magniff!" I cried. "You must take it; I can earn my own living in future, as in the past. On that you can live decently, at least."

The comte smiled sadly.

"We'll talk of that when the time comes, Anne," he answered. "At least we are not yet disappointed."

"Nor shall be," I replied defiantly. "Does not the law give three days' grace to us?"

"Three days or thirty," answered the chevalier, "it is all on to us now." And while we still sat talking over our plans, we saw a smartly fitted dog-cart turn up the drive and there descended—Leopold Magniff, Jr.

I confess that I was thoroughly unnerved at the sight of this man. I had never believed that he would dare to cross my path again. The memory of my threats which he had made on the occasion of our last interview recurred to me and afflicted me with a presentment of overwhelming horror.

He came in jauntily, bowing to all of us, an affectionate, regretful humility hardly concealing an air of obvious triumph. The comte and the chevalier arose grimly and stood confronting him, like two statues of stone.

"Monsieur," said our visitors, addressing each alternately, and becoming disconcerted as neither appeared to recognize his remarks, but merely stood to receive him—"monsieur, it is with deep regret that I come to receive the interest upon my father's mortgage or, in default, to take possession of the chateau."

Then at last the comte spoke, and each word seemed wrenched from the fibers of his heart.

"We cannot meet the interest. The chateau is at your disposal."

"Stop!" I cried. "The law allows three days of grace, I believe."

Magniff turned toward me and bowed smugly.

"Quite so, mademoiselle," he answered. "But it permits me to take possession immediately pending this period."

The old comte touched a bell and

Jean Casseroir, the ancient butler, entered. "Take this gentleman to his apartment," he said. "Obey his orders and make him comfortable. The library will be at his disposal."

Magniff, thoroughly disconcerted, stood glowering at the comte, uncertain whether to bluster or to accept this most distant hospitality. And then, with a most charming courtesy of which, I am sure, I should never have been capable, the chevalier's mother arose.

"I shall see to it that your sheets are aired, monsieur," she said, smiling as though he were the most welcome guest. "The grounds are at your disposal; pray make yourself master here."

Magniff swung on his heel and strode sullenly out of the room in the wake of the old servant.

You may as well leave tomorrow, Anne," said my grandfather. "Every moment spent here now is a humiliation."

I took him by the arm and patted his trembling hand. I knew that the departure from Clichy would quickly snap the thread of his still vigorous life. Though I no longer hoped for rescue, I was resolved that we should hold out to the uttermost.

"Grandfather," I said, "when Richelieu invested Castle Chichy and the last atom of powder had been fired, did not surrender. And, at the last instant, rescue came. Let us fight to the uttermost. Let us remain till Sunday."

A dull fire gleamed in the old comte's eyes.

"You are quite right, my dear," he answered. "What do you say, Charles?"

"She is right," answered the chevalier. "It was a woman like you, Anne, who inspired our ancient defenders, as you inspire us today."

Friday came, then Saturday. But a bare four-and-twenty hours remained. Magniff had not ventured to leave his apartment during the period that had elapsed, but on the morning of the last day but one I encountered him in the grounds. I think he had been watching for me.

"Wait a moment, mademoiselle," he exclaimed, as I made to hasten past him. "A moment only. Will you not believe me when I say how profoundly I regret the part I have to play? Let me assure you, I have no enmity against your grandfather."

"Then why are you here—how did you dare come here?" I asked indignantly.

"It was to see you," he answered. "Now do not go, mademoiselle. I knew that you had met your relatives and become reconciled and gone to reside with them. Meanwhile, my father and I have become reconciled, also. And nothing would content him but that I should assume this odious role of

on the occasion of our last encounter certain things derogatory to his character. You refused to hear me. Listen now! He has a reputation for wildness second to none in Paris. It was to pay his gambling debts, debts which he had concealed from his grandfather from very shame, that he sold the draft of the Anglo-French treaty to the triple alliance. Doubtless he has accused me."

"And I believe you did, liar and thief," I cried.

He only laughed.

"If you persist in your refusal to see things as they are, Miss Ives," he said with intense earnestness, "then I must abandon you to your fate. I only warn you that the net of evidence has been woven around him. He cannot escape it. His arrest is imminent. Only you yourself can save him. Say the word that will avail, and I will see to it that the vital evidence is missing, that he remains unscathed. Marry me!"

"Never!" I cried. "I loathe you and despise you."

"I am unfortunately aware of that," he answered. "Nevertheless, you shall have the completest liberty. Until I win your love I shall never molest you. You will be free to come and to go; I only ask you to go through the form of the ceremony with me."

"You may plead forever," I answered, "but you will waste your breath. I do not believe a word of your concoction of falsehoods, and, if I did, I would not marry you."

"Not to save Clichy?"

"How—how?" I stammered.

"Marry me and, on the day of the ceremony—as soon as the union has been pronounced—I will present your grandfather with a full and free release."

"You will induce your father to forego his revenge?" I cried. "You lack the power, monsieur. Not for a thousand worlds would he be balked now, after these years of scheming."

"He must," answered Leopold. "I have him in my power. He knows it; that is why he made terms with me."

"How?"

"Because I hold your bonds," he answered. "You know their value now."

"They are his; I have sold them."

"Anne," said by persecutor, "we are wasting words. Can I never convince you? Listen! Give me your solemn promise to marry me and, on the morning of the ceremony I will restore Clichy to your grandfather. And the chevalier shall go free."

"Wait—wait!" I cried desperately, trying to pierce the tangled net of cunning that surrounded me. "Give me until tomorrow to make my decision."

Suddenly he seized my hand.

"O, Anne, be wise," he cried. "I love you; I worship you; you are the one woman I have loved out of all who have come into my life. You can redeem me with your goodness. Marry me and I swear to heaven that I will adore you, I will be your slave. I will consecrate my life to you. I love you Anne."

And falling at my feet, he poured forth a more impassioned plea to me. It was impossible to mistake the sincerity of his passion; I could not but recognize that in this, at least, he was not base. I turned away and left him kneeling in the path.

In the hallway I met Charles. I feared that he would see my agitated face, but his own was so distressed that I feared that the greatest of sorrows must have come to him.

"The comte!" I gasped; and then I noticed that in one hand he held a can of kerosene.

"My monoplane," he answered wildly. "I am going to burn her, Anne. She shall never fall into his clutches, she who bore us aloft that splendid day—"

"I took the can from him. 'Wait until tomorrow, Charles,' I whispered. 'Much may happen by then.'

I left him standing irresolute and went up to my room and sat down in a chair. I did not weep. My brain was in a whirl, and a thousand thoughts and doubts oppressed me. Magniff's threats, his infamous suggestions as to the honor of my fiancé, the imminent loss of Clichy—all this present aspects and I strove dimly to pierce to the heart of the problem which confronted me.

If I married Magniff, Clichy would at least be saved. That seemed the chief consideration. My happiness—that of Charles, even, was nothing compared to the preservation of the old home that had withstood so many vicissitudes. Other women, braver than I, had sacrificed themselves in the past for Chateau Clichy. Then why not I, even though I should kill myself afterwards?

Then, in the midst of these cogitations there flashed into my mind, in the most incongruous way, the memory of Mr. Spratt.

Angrily I sought to free myself from this recollection. What had this little Winnipeg teacher to do with my present troubles? He was the last, the very last and least thought that should come to me. But my mind wandered, and again I seemed to see him bidding me a timid farewell upon the Winnipeg platform. "My great work, Miss Ives," he panted, offering me the code. "The work of many years. Take it; you will need it in France." His odious little rabbit-like face rose up so plainly in my mind's eye that I seemed to visualize him in the room, and I pressed my fingers hard upon my eyelids in a fruitless effort to dismiss him.

I rose at last, still miserably uncertain. My suitcase lay packed upon the bureau and, opening it idly, I caught sight of that wretched gift of Mr. Spratt to me. I raised it; an envelope fell from beneath the paper cover. I opened it—and recoiled with a suppressed scream.

Five bank-notes, of the value of one hundred pounds apiece, fluttered upon

the floor. Five hundred pounds! Twenty-five hundred dollars, twelve thousand five hundred francs! The interest upon the mortgage!

It was the prize money that Charles had won that day in England when he made his aeroplane flight with me, which the secretary of the aviation meet, obstinately assuming me to be his wife, had thrust into my hands that evening of our chance encounter at Charing Cross station. I had put the money away in Mr. Spratt's book and wholly forgotten it.

I think I must have gone mad with joy, for I ran down the stairs, waving the money wildly, shouting incoherently. On the way down I encountered Charles. I shook the bank-notes into his face and rushed on past him. The comte and his daughter were in the drawing room and came out as I descended; I waved the money at them and ran on into the library. Magniff was there, seated in an arm chair.

"Let us go straight ahead, confident in our own integrity, Anne," he answered. "Then let them do their worst. They cannot harm us; treachery always recoils upon itself, be it never so cunningly contrived."

We were so fortunate as to have a compartment to ourselves. It was so charming to be seated together, side by side. Charles placed his arm round me and drew me to him.

"Will you let me announce our engagement, Anne?" he pleaded. "It is surely realized at home. My grandfather and mother know we love one another. Besides, in any danger does threaten us, I can protect you better as my wife."

"You travel very rapidly, monsieur," I answered. "A moment ago it was merely an announcement of the engagement that you required. And now you end the sentence by proposing another relationship."

"When we reach Paris I shall show you the office of a registrar," he answered. "There we shall be formally betrothed. And then—"

"Yes, monsieur?" I said, with feigned coolness.

"I shall serve formal notice upon my mother and grandfather of our betrothal, in accordance with the provisions of the Code Napoleon," he answered.

I had listened with beating heart to the unfolding of these proposals, but the mention of the code brought instantly to my memory the image of little Mr. Spratt, presenting me with his famous code. "Take this volume . . . my life-work . . . a compilation of love . . . you will need it abroad," the little man had gasped as handed it to me. And now in view of crisis of my life, it seemed, the vision of Mr. Spratt was destined to arise like some specter confronting me. I became suddenly silent.

Charles carried out his program. Upon our arrival at the terminus he hurried me along a maze of small side streets, up a narrow staircase and into the presence of the registrar. There we complied with the formalities which the famous code prescribed. We were betrothed—an incident, merely, in Anglo-Saxon countries, but here a matter of severe formality, and necessary preliminary to a marriage.

But I leaned happily upon his arm as we descended the narrow staircase. The happiness, the perfect joy in the irrevocability of the step, thrilled me. Winnipeg seemed like a distant memory of some former, dimly remembered existence at that moment.

"And now, should anything befall me I shall be content," he said as we descended to the street.

Often those words recurred to me afterwards.

We arrived at the bank and sent in our cards. I could not avoid a thrill of expectation as to the outcome; would Magniff refuse to see me? But he did not. He would see both of us, he said, and we were ushered almost immediately into his private office. There he sat, half buried among his ledgers, as on the occasion of my former visit to him; but this time he was attended by a couple of severe-looking functionaries in semi-uniform. He bowed distantly to Charles and bade us be seated.

"The Chevalier d'Yves attends, I take it, as an interested party," said Magniff, looking at me through his gold glasses. There was a peculiar expression upon his features; a sort of cunning triumph, as though he held the situation perfectly in hand.

We bowed our acknowledgment to the suggestion. Then, at a summons by bell, a messenger brought in the agreement which I had signed three weeks before.

"Your name is Anne Ives," Magniff said rapidly, glancing over the document. "You claim to be the granddaughter of the Comte d'Yves, of Clichy, Normandy, and the possessor of certain bonds now in one of our safes. You have sold these to me for 50,000 francs, payable upon delivery."

As I admitted each of these several propositions the banker handed the document to the functionaries, who glanced at it, swiftly, and then at me and Charles.

"The duplicate key has been fashioned," Magniff continued, "and these gentlemen are the government officials whose presence at the unlocking of the safe is required under the Code Napoleon."

The pale and studious face of little Mr. Spratt stood out before my eyes with startling clearness.

"Then let us proceed to the vaults," said Magniff, and we all rose and followed him. The functionaries closed in around us in a significant manner, almost as though we were prisoners, I thought, and as though the vaults were destined to be our dungeon.

We proceeded by a subterranean



"Go! Never Let Me See You Again." reading a newspaper. As I entered he rose and came toward me, a light of triumph in his eyes.

"You have come to accept, Anne, he cried.

"I have come to pay your blood fee," I cried wildly, and flung the notes down on the table. "Take these and go. Go! Never let me see you again. You understand?" I babbled on. "Go! Go!"

Then everything swam around me. The old comte caught me from behind and supported me as I fell fainting into his arms.

**CHAPTER VII.**

**The Stolen Treaty.**  
(Magniff lays down his hand, and I find his cards stacked.)

At last the day arrived on which the safe containing my bonds was to be opened. My bonds, I say—well, hardly mine, since I had blindly sold them to the banker for a paltry \$10,000, not knowing their value to him, when I might have utilized his need of them to force Magniff to release my grandfather from his mortgage. I reflected with some bitterness upon my folly. Still, even \$10,000 was not to be despised. That would enable my grandfather to meet his interest and thus retain Clichy for at least two years, during which period much might occur.

As to the future of myself and Charles I dared not think. Marriage was out of the question under the present circumstances. Every penny that could be scraped together had gone to pay the interest on that miserable mortgage, and in three months more the interest must again be met.

"We shall be driven to giving exhibitions in our monoplane for a bare living, sun-goddess," said Charles to me, gaily. I could not re-echo my fiancé's mirth. Since the loss or theft of the treaty draft Charles had been suspended from his office in the diplomatic service of France. I feared, too, that suspicion had fallen on him. He had no other source of income than his meager pay as captain in an infantry regiment, from which he had been detached for special service of the state.

Despite the fact that, in accordance with my agreement with the financier, I was to receive \$10,000 upon the safe being opened, I arose on the appointed morning after a restless night, overwhelmed with misgivings. Empty and vain as they appeared to be, I could not but recall Leopold Magniff's threats, his self-confident assurances that the chevalier and I stood on the brink of ruin. What schemes had he prepared for us? What might he not have done, being in possession of my key, as I felt sure he was? I voiced my fears at the breakfast table, but Charles laughed them away. Much as he hated us, he argued, Leopold Magniff would hardly dare utilize his possession of my key to remove the bonds from the safe, since they could not be negotiated, and he would merely be placing himself within the grasp of the law.

"You will find the bonds in the safe, Anne," said Charles optimistically. "Or, rather, we shall."

"You will come with me?" I cried, and all my fears and doubts immediately resolved themselves.

We asked advice of my grandfather, who cordially approved of the chevalier's suggestion. "For you see," he said, "our little Anne came to us in such an unexpected fashion that she is liable to disappear, perhaps in the guise of some beneficent fairy, after having saved Clichy to us, if we permit her to go to Paris alone."

"Never fear that you will lose me, until you are tired of me, grandfather," I answered.

The old comte had changed considerably during the brief period that I had known him. His great age—eighty-four, appeared to have begun at length to manifest itself. Not that his vigor

of mind or body was in any manner impaired, but I could discern that he had begun to detach himself, with that natural change which comes upon the very old, from the more active and external interests of life.

I believe that in my coming he beheld a pardon for his crime in driving my father from his roof—a crime which he had repented bitterly through all those years that had elapsed since that unhappy time.

Charles and I set off for Paris by an early train. We traveled through the pleasant, fertile fields of Normandy, among little old villages where life seemed at once so simple and so kindly that it required some little effort of will to realize that we were, perhaps, rushing into an unknown danger, that the activities of many enemies might even now have laid a trap for our undoing. I had revealed to my fiancé the story of Magniff's threats, omitting, of course, his vile suggestions that Charles had been a traitor and sold the treaty. Charles did not receive the news so lightly as I had expected.

"Let us go straight ahead, confident in our own integrity, Anne," he answered. "Then let them do their worst. They cannot harm us; treachery always recoils upon itself, be it never so cunningly contrived."

We were so fortunate as to have a compartment to ourselves. It was so charming to be seated together, side by side. Charles placed his arm round me and drew me to him.

"Will you let me announce our engagement, Anne?" he pleaded. "It is surely realized at home. My grandfather and mother know we love one another. Besides, in any danger does threaten us, I can protect you better as my wife."

"You travel very rapidly, monsieur," I answered. "A moment ago it was merely an announcement of the engagement that you required. And now you end the sentence by proposing another relationship."

"When we reach Paris I shall show you the office of a registrar," he answered. "There we shall be formally betrothed. And then—"

"Yes, monsieur?" I said, with feigned coolness.

"I shall serve formal notice upon my mother and grandfather of our betrothal, in accordance with the provisions of the Code Napoleon," he answered.

I had listened with beating heart to the unfolding of these proposals, but the mention of the code brought instantly to my memory the image of little Mr. Spratt, presenting me with his famous code. "Take this volume . . . my life-work . . . a compilation of love . . . you will need it abroad," the little man had gasped as handed it to me. And now in view of crisis of my life, it seemed, the vision of Mr. Spratt was destined to arise like some specter confronting me. I became suddenly silent.

Charles carried out his program. Upon our arrival at the terminus he hurried me along a maze of small side streets, up a narrow staircase and into the presence of the registrar. There we complied with the formalities which the famous code prescribed. We were betrothed—an incident, merely, in Anglo-Saxon countries, but here a matter of severe formality, and necessary preliminary to a marriage.

But I leaned happily upon his arm as we descended the narrow staircase. The happiness, the perfect joy in the irrevocability of the step, thrilled me. Winnipeg seemed like a distant memory of some former, dimly remembered existence at that moment.

"And now, should anything befall me I shall be content," he said as we descended to the street.

Often those words recurred to me afterwards.

We arrived at the bank and sent in our cards. I could not avoid a thrill of expectation as to the outcome; would Magniff refuse to see me? But he did not. He would see both of us, he said, and we were ushered almost immediately into his private office. There he sat, half buried among his ledgers, as on the occasion of my former visit to him; but this time he was attended by a couple of severe-looking functionaries in semi-uniform. He bowed distantly to Charles and bade us be seated.

"The Chevalier d'Yves attends, I take it, as an interested party," said Magniff, looking at me through his gold glasses. There was a peculiar expression upon his features; a sort of cunning triumph, as though he held the situation perfectly in hand.

We bowed our acknowledgment to the suggestion. Then, at a summons by bell, a messenger brought in the agreement which I had signed three weeks before.

"Your name is Anne Ives," Magniff said rapidly, glancing over the document. "You claim to be the granddaughter of the Comte d'Yves, of Clichy, Normandy, and the possessor of certain bonds now in one of our safes. You have sold these to me for 50,000 francs, payable upon delivery."

As I admitted each of these several propositions the banker handed the document to the functionaries, who glanced at it, swiftly, and then at me and Charles.

"The duplicate key has been fashioned," Magniff continued, "and these gentlemen are the government officials whose presence at the unlocking of the safe is required under the Code Napoleon."

The pale and studious face of little Mr. Spratt stood out before my eyes with startling clearness.

"Then let us proceed to the vaults," said Magniff, and we all rose and followed him. The functionaries closed in around us in a significant manner, almost as though we were prisoners, I thought, and as though the vaults were destined to be our dungeon.

We proceeded by a subterranean

stone stairway into the depths of the earth, emerging through an iron doorway into a huge room, lighted by electric light, around which innumerable safety compartments were arranged. Nobody else was there, except a janitor who stood at a door at the far end, which, communicated by a flight of steps, with the street outside. Magniff led us to the safe and handed the key to me.

"It has not been opened for thirty years," he said. "You may find the hinges stiffened. Nevertheless the Code Napoleon prescribes that you yourself shall open it. If it is beyond your power, doubtless, the chevalier will hold your fingers. But he must not unlock the safe."

I made no answer, but stepped forward and fitted the key into the lock, turning it until I obtained the combination. The functionaries, apparently inspired by intense interest, drew close, one on each side of me. The heavy door swung open easily. Inside the safe I saw a bundle of papers. My hand shook so, from excitement, that I could barely lay hold of them.

"Observe! Her hand trembles, Gaston!" I heard one of the officials say to the other in a stage whisper.

I drew the papers from their resting place and handed them to Magniff. "Pray examine these, and, if you find that they are made out correctly, complete the contract," I said.

"You again claim, before these gentlemen," said the banker, "that these are your own Panama bonds?"

"Indubitably," I answered.

Magniff signaled to the officials, and they came up to me. He glanced at the papers and began to shuffle them rapidly. One sheet became detached and fluttered to the ground. It was a doubled piece of notepaper, such as is used anywhere for correspondence, and it was covered with minute writing. Suddenly Charles darted forward.

"The treaty!" he exclaimed, and grasped for it.

One of the officials stooped; his hands met those of my fiancé. As they rose I heard something click. The chevalier was handcuffed!

The second man stepped up to him and touched him on the shoulder.

"Charles Victor Sebastian, Chevalier d'Yves," he said. "I arrest you for espionage and theft of a secret government document."

Charles was too stupefied to attempt resistance, even if the thought had entered his head. I stared from one to the other of the group, still mystified. I had not yet fully comprehended. Magniff whispered to the second man and he came to my side.

"Mademoiselle Anne Ives," he said, "I arrest you for complicity in the theft of a government document, and also for attempting to obtain money by the sale of worthless forged bonds."

Magniff nodded his head. "A very clumsy forgery," he said. He turned to me. "It grieves me, mademoiselle, to have to place you under arrest," he continued. "I hoped that at the last moment you would not have the audacity to carry out this scheme. Remember, pray, that I warned you upon the occasion of our former interview, what would be the inevitable consequences should you persist in this attempt of yours to extort money

from me. Had I alone been concerned," he concluded, "I should have permitted you to go unscathed. But I have my duty as a Frenchman. When I discovered that this trick of yours was part of a wider scheme to defraud and betray France, that you had actually concealed the stolen document in this safe of yours, thinking to hide it when you removed the forged bonds, then my patriotism arose and forced me into action."

"Oh, spare your patriotism," I returned, cold with humiliation and anger. "No, let him do his worst," I continued, seeing that Charles was upon the point of springing to my side. "It is the last baffled scheme of a desperate trickster."

"Bravo, Anne," said Charles, clapping his manacled hands. At the hollow chink of the steel, the words of anger died on my lips. For the first time I realized that Leopold Magniff's nets had closed round us. He had fulfilled his threats.

(TO BE CONTINUED.)



The Chevalier Was Handcuffed.

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**Approaching, But Not Close.**

"When I left Havre on my way back to England," says Representative Gardner of Massachusetts, "600 French soldiers lined up on the dock and sang 'God Save the King' in English." By the nine gods of war! as our own General Bingham would say, this incident, taken in connection with the Belgians stepping to the front chanting, "It's a Long Way to Tipperary," seems to indicate the approach of the much-touted brotherhood of man."

**Easy to See.**

"I wish I could have seen your great feat," said a lady to a gentleman who had met with a hazardous adventure in Africa. "There they are, madam," said he, pointing to his pedal extremities.

Belgium's national wealth a year ago was estimated to be \$9,000,000,000.

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In the next 30 days I will offer for sale 250 head of high-grade Holstein beefers ranging in age from 1 to 5 years old, a number of them springing big to freshen now, well marked and in good condition. They will run 15-16 Holstein and are bred to registered bulls. Will also offer 100 head of fully developed, heavy milking cows, part of them fresh and balance due to freshen soon. Also have 25 head of registered and high-grade bulls of no relation to the above cows or heifers. I will have a few choice heifer and bull calves to offer in the near future that are of the old and 11-12 Holstein, at \$10.00 each. First draft takes them. Write me your wants.

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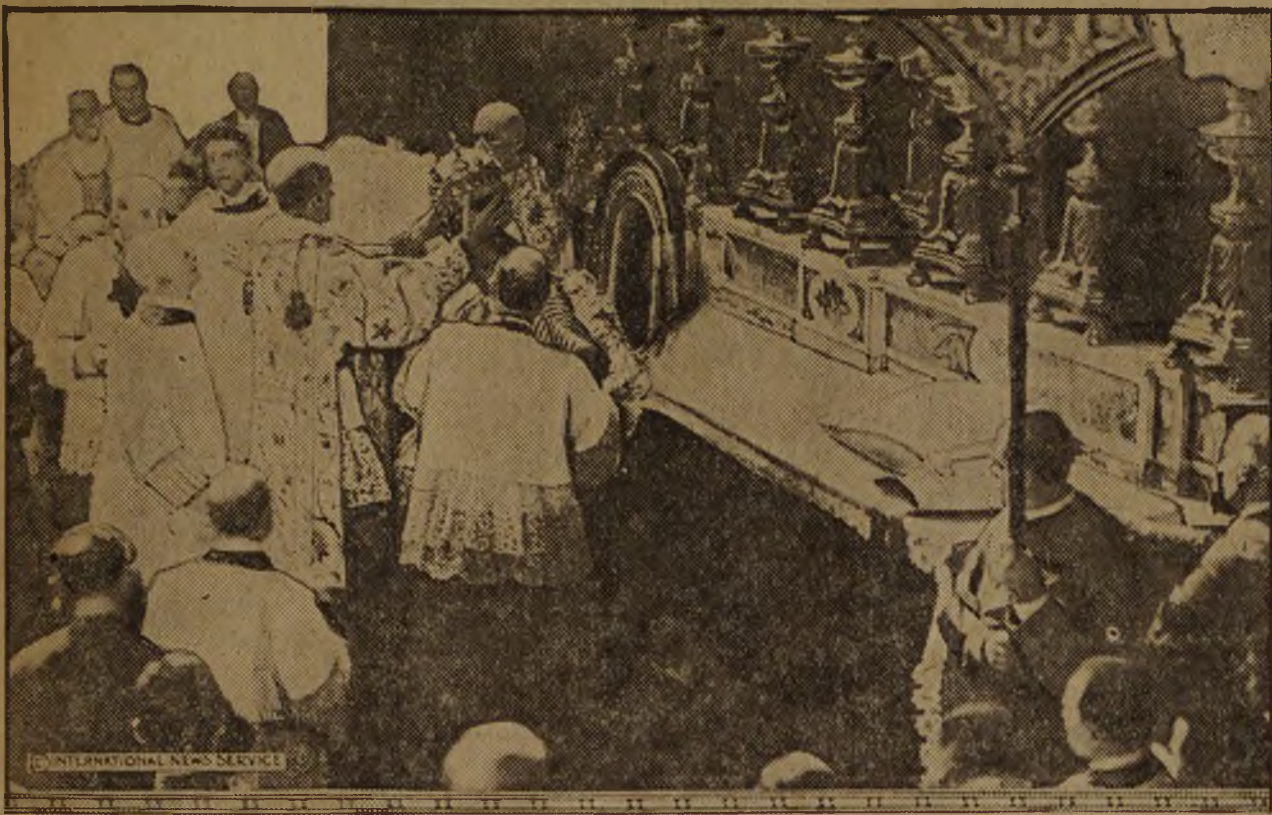
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**Pettitts FOR EYE REDS Salve**

W. N. U., CHICAGO, MO. 41-1914.

CORONATION OF POPE BENEDICT XV



Scene in the Sistine chapel of the Vatican as the papal crown was placed on the head of the new pope, Benedict XV.

RUSSIAN CAVALRY IN THE CARPATHIANS



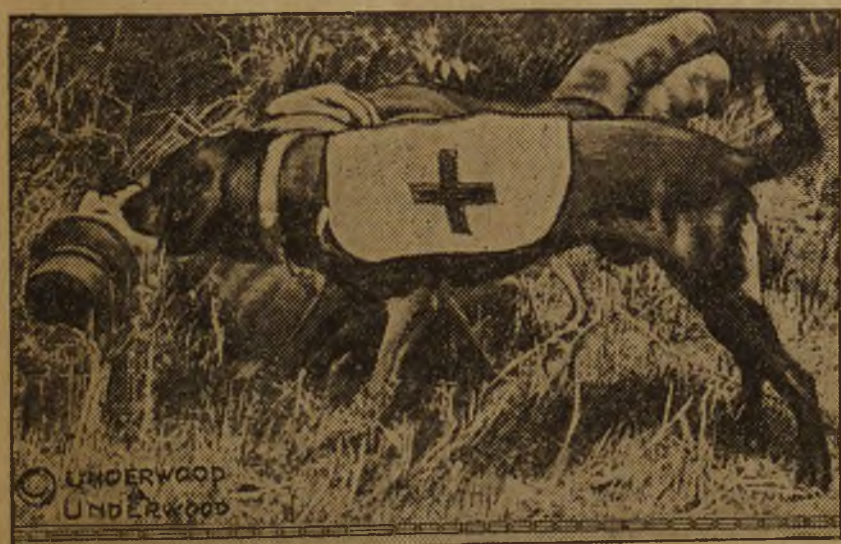
Detachment of Russian cavalry in the Carpathian mountains, the passes of which the czar's troops are now said to control.

BERLIN SEES CAPTURED FRENCH GUNS



Captured French guns being brought into Berlin through the famous Brandenburg gate, to the delight of the populace.

FRENCH RED CROSS DOG IN ACTION



The French Red Cross is accompanied on the field of battle by well-trained dogs, one of which is here seen bringing succor to a wounded soldier who might otherwise be left to die unattended.

CARRIER PIGEON OF WAR



Carrier pigeons are being used with success by the Belgian signal corps. The photograph shows one of these birds before its release, with a code message on its feet. The British also use homing pigeons.

Airships Capture a Steamer.

London.—The Standard's correspondent says an unusual incident in warfare was reported at Grimsby by the captain of the Dutch trawler Martha, who said that seven German hydro-aeroplanes stopped the Swedish steamer Bodel and made it alter its course to Helgoland. The Dutch captain says that the hydro-aeroplanes first approached his vessel, but after satisfying themselves as to his nationality flew away and escorted the Swedish vessel to Helgoland as a prisoner.

LITTLE ONES' STYLES

THEIR FASHIONS ALSO AFFECTED BY THE WAR.

Combination of Plaid and Plain Materials is a Feature of the Season—Charming Frocks That Have Been Noticed.

By MARY DEAN.

As the war is having its effect upon the styles of dress worn by grown-ups, so it also has upon those of the younger generation. The fashionable materials used for developing women's gowns are also employed in making the small additions intended for the little folk.

Marked features of the season are the combining of plaid and plain materials—the use of roman stripes—the use of buttons as a trimming and of silk and velvet combinations.

A frock seen recently was made of navy blue serge and navy blue, green and black plaid silk. The colors were soft and were blended together harmoniously. There was a narrow line of yellow running through the color scheme which relieved the somewhat somber tones and added greatly to the general effect of the frock. The frock was also brightened a bit by a flat collar of embroidered fillet lace.

The plaid material formed the side of the frock and sleeves, while the navy blue serge formed the jumper effect at the back and front, cuffs, wide belt and skirt. Buttons trimmed the front of the frocks and deep cuffs.

Another charming little frock was made of navy blue serge and roman striped silk. The body of the frock was of the navy blue serge and extended several inches below the waist line. The long waist line was defined by a sash of the roman striped silk surrounding the body and running through wide eyelets in the material, the sash showing at the front and back, and it was tied at the back in loops and long ends. The roman striped silk also formed the underskirt and cuffs.

There was a large collar of fine white lace. In this little frock, as in the one above described. There was a note of color to relieve the somber tone, in small ornamented buttons and tiny lines of embroidery at the front of the upper part of the body of the frock.

Another frock is also of the navy blue serge and roman stripe silk. In this frock the silk is a trifle more lively in its color scheme. The silk forms the sleeves and the skirt of the frock while the long-waisted body, cuffs and girdle are of the serge. Buttons of the material trim the front of the frock and the cuffs.

A delightful way of imparting a delicate scent to the hair is to let it filter through in the form of steam. It sounds difficult, but it is not at all. Simply fill a small bowl with boiling water and pour some of your particular perfume upon it. The two liquids will not mingle, but if you hold your head over the bowl the steam of the water will carry the scent with it and through the hair in a most satisfactory fashion.

Worth Knowing. The hair net is easily lost. After taking it off, have a large envelope to put it into, without having to roll it up much. You will then find it when wanted, and it will not be curled from being wadded and stuck into a hair receiver.

Peach-Colored Crepe.



A novel little frock in a rather heavyweight crepe in the new and beautiful peach color is shown here. In this the blouse of the plain crepe

FOR TOURNURE AND FLOUNCE

Draperies That Are Much Liked and Deserve the Favor they Have Received.

The tournure draperies arranged in soft billows at the back, and drawn in below with a butterfly bow or a big tassel, are greatly in vogue; the fronts of these skirts being sometimes simply draped to fall in straight folds or set with flounces of lace or net. A lovely little gown of pervenche taffetas, with a large tournure, was absolutely untrimmable save for a soft neck ruffle of tulle in the same tint and two little frills on the half-length sleeves; and a similar gown was of white taffeta with a belt of gold tissue fastened with a gold rose and a bodice of white and gold embroidered ninon. With this were worn a black hat with gold crown and sweeping gold aigrette, and a black satin cloak lined with white; and the sunshade was of black point d'esprit over white crepe, with a very deep border of gold tissue embroidered with gold in high relief. Several lovely white ninon or lace gowns have the skirt set with a series of godet flounces curving up to the back, with scalloped edges.

Design for a Gingham.



The pretty frock shown in the sketch was made of blue and green plaid gingham and trimmed in bands of plain blue gingham. The blouse has a set-in sleeve, closes to the left in a diagonal line, the closing finished with a bias band of the plain blue. The plain Dutch neck is finished with a band of blue, the rather wide armholes are similarly treated and this band is seen again finishing the bottom of the skirt yoke and the edge of the cuff. The skirt is made with one of the long tunics, which is gathered into a shallow hip yoke and falls over a plain underskirt.

Scenting the Hair. A delightful way of imparting a delicate scent to the hair is to let it filter through in the form of steam. It sounds difficult, but it is not at all. Simply fill a small bowl with boiling water and pour some of your particular perfume upon it. The two liquids will not mingle, but if you hold your head over the bowl the steam of the water will carry the scent with it and through the hair in a most satisfactory fashion.

DON'T FORGET BEAUTY SLEEP

Loss of Slumber Probably Affects Woman's Looks More Than Any Other One Thing.

Lack of sleep affects a woman's looks at once. Woman is supposed to require eight hours sleep. Sound sleep can only be had in a room where the ventilation is perfect—that is, where there is a steady current of constantly changing fresh air. Have a comfortable bed. Never sleep propped up with pillows. Lie as flat as possible with a small pillow, or none at all, under the head. Never sleep with the mouth open.

There is no excuse for a sallow complexion. Exercise and diet are the two things that will cure it. Eat only the simplest of foods, no fried meats or sweets, no coffee, plenty of vegetables, and walk as much as you can in the open air.

Five excellent rules of health and beauty are to eat enough, but not too much, drink only water, walk two or three miles a day, sleep eight hours and slander never.

ILLINOIS NEWS BRIEFLY TOLD

Wire Reports of Happenings From All Parts of the State.

PERSON CLEARED AS SLAYER

Editor of Labor Magazine Is Found Not Guilty of the Murder of Anton Musser, Former Chief of Clinton Police.

Lincoln.—Carl Person, editor of a labor magazine, was found not guilty of the murder of Anton Musser, former chief of police of Clinton. The jury reached the verdict after it had deliberated 20 hours and had taken 22 ballots. The case grew out of the strike of machinists of the Illinois Central railroad. Musser was employed on the road and the enemy grew out of the articles on the strike written by Person. The shooting occurred December 30 and Person was held in jail in Clinton until June, when he was brought to Chicago and released on bail. Labor unions interested themselves in his defense and a fund was raised. Hundreds of affidavits of prejudice were presented and a change of venue to Lincoln was ordered.

Geneva.—Anthony Petras was acquitted of the murder of Theresa Hollander, his former sweetheart, in an Aurora cemetery on the night of February 16 last. In the former trial the jury disagreed. The case against Petras was entirely circumstantial. He rode home the night of the murder on the same car with Miss Hollander, and a knife, which one witness identified as his, was found near the body. The girl's mother testified Petras had threatened her daughter's life.

Alton.—The Thirty-fifth annual convention of the Liquor Dealers' Protective association of Illinois assembled at Sullivan here. Resolutions were prepared protesting against the manufacture and display of moving picture films showing the liquor business in the most unfavorable light. The resolutions also expressed opposition to the work of certain senators and representatives in favor of national prohibition.

Chicago.—Mrs. Nellie Higgs, a divorcee, tried for the murder of William W. Willis, a married man, was found not guilty by a jury in Judge Kersten's court here. Mrs. Higgs testified her mind was a blank concerning the actual shooting and an expert testified that at the time she was suffering from "transitory frenzy," but was not likely to suffer a relapse.

Bloomington.—The grand lodge officers and many other prominent Masons of Illinois assembled at Sullivan to lay the corner stone for the new Masonic hospital to cost \$50,000 as an adjunct to the home for aged Masons and orphaned children. Grand Master H. T. Burnap of Alton had charge of the ceremonies and Owen Scott, Decatur, delivered the oration.

Springfield.—Because of the fact that three additional graves of soldiers who served in the Revolutionary war have been discovered in this county, an additional tablet bearing these three names will be placed in connection with the tablet now on the north wall of the courthouse, Monday, October 19, the anniversary of the surrender of the British army at Yorktown to General Washington.

Kankakee.—Representatives of the newly-organized Nurses and Attendants union at the state insane asylum met members of the board of administration in an effort to prevent a threatened strike. The nurses and attendants demand a ten per cent salary raise and an eight-hour day with one day a week off instead of work 12 hours a day seven days a week.

Chicago.—Four men are being held in connection with the murder of James Barry, a St. Louis produce jobber, whose body, still warm, was found in a gunny sack. The police are searching for Clarence E. White, a teaming contractor, who is said to have been seen with Barry and to have known that Barry carried money. There was no money on the body.

Pana.—L. W. Haviland, president of Illinois State Teachers' association, announced that the seventeenth annual convention will be held in Charleston State Normal building, October 16 and 17. More than twenty of the educators of Iowa, Illinois and Missouri will take part in the program. Fifteen hundred teachers will attend.

Danville.—Rev. Louis R. Patmont, who was kidnaped near here last spring and later found bound in an abandoned house at Columbia, south of East St. Louis, has quit his work in the ranks of the anti-saloon advocates and is now engaged in evangelical work in Wisconsin.

Big Rock.—George Devereaux, forty-seven years old, a wealthy farmer living at Nachusa, was killed in an automobile accident while on the way here to the annual Big Rock plowing match. Walter Vinson, driving the machine, suffered a broken jaw. Two other occupants of the car escaped injury.

Big Rock.—Waldo Thomas of Big Rock, winner a week ago of the Wheatland plowing match, took first honors in the Big Rock plowing match and claimed the championship of the United States. He is the only man ever capturing both the Wheatland and Big Rock matches.

NEWS OF ILLINOIS

Anna.—The tenth annual meeting of the English Lutheran Synod of Southern Illinois opened a three days' session. Approximately 50 churches are represented. The Ladies' Missionary societies are holding their annual meeting separately.

Kankakee.—The body of John Rapple, a wealthy farmer, was found hanging from a rafter in the barn of his farm near Donfield. His twenty-year-old daughter, Hazel, was found dead in the house with a bullet in her head and a revolver by her side.

Duquoin.—Max Blanchard, son of Mr. and Mrs. Guy Blanchard, who were residents of Tamaroa north of here for many years, has been awarded a free scholarship in Harvard university. He has departed for Cambridge on a bicycle and expects to travel at the rate of 100 miles a day.

Pana.—Mr. and Mrs. Jefferson Minnis, pioneer residents of central Illinois and married probably longer than any other couple in this section of the state, celebrated their sixty-third anniversary at their home at Taylorville with a family reunion attended by eight children and numerous grand and great-grandchildren. Mr. Minnis is eighty-four years old and his wife eighty-one.

Springfield.—The legislative board of the Brotherhood of Railroad Firemen and Enginemen elected officers as follows here: Chairman, Dennis McCarthy, Chicago; vice-chairman, Frank J. Purtil, Duquoin; secretary-treasurer, George A. Waldeen, Oak Park; members executive board, H. M. Schemmer, Blue Island; W. J. Merriman, Chicago; C. H. Newcomer, Urbana; Daniel Dinneen, Decatur; T. J. Johnson, East St. Louis.

Georgetown.—At a special election the town of Georgetown was incorporated by a unanimous vote. Only one woman voted. It will make the third "wet" town in Christian county, Bulpitt and Jerseyville both having been incorporated and saloon licenses issued since temperance forces voted out saloons in all towns and cities in the county in April. There will be no limitation of saloons. The license fee will be \$500 annually.

Duquoin.—Shortly after leaving here in an automobile from Pinckneyville, Blaine Fisher was killed and Edwin Hall was fatally injured when their car dashed over an embankment. Fisher is thought to have lost control. Fisher is twenty-two years old, the son of E. W. Fisher, proprietor of a hotel at Pinckneyville, and for several years resided with his parents at East St. Louis. This is the first fatal automobile accident in Perry county.

Joliet.—"Little Jeff" Sharun, once the leader of the notorious Sharun gang of forgers, whose escape from the Illinois state penitentiary here on August 27, 1913, by cutting his way through a window in the prison hospital and leaping 20 feet from the roof of a prison building into a racing auto driven by his wife resulted in a nation-wide search for him, appeared before the federal parole board at the penitentiary with 29 other convicts seeking parole. Sharun has three more years to serve.

Aurora.—Aurora detectives were sent to Chicago to track a new clue in the murder of Theresa Hollander in St. Nicholas graveyard here last February. Tony Petras, former fiancé of the girl, was acquitted of the crime at his second trial last week. The Aurora police are now hunting Anna Pheny, who while standing near the cemetery gate the night of the murder, was said to have seen a man examine his clothing under the electric street light near by. The officer wants a description of this man on the supposition that he is the murderer.

Joliet.—If paroled convicts from the Illinois state penitentiary hereafter violate the provisions under which they are liberated by the Illinois state board of pardons they will be forced not only to return to the penitentiary, as has been the rule hitherto, but also to serve the maximum time for the crime for which they were originally sentenced. A convict serving a "one to twenty-years" term, for example, if paroled at the expiration of two years and subsequently found to have violated his parole will be forced to return and serve 18 additional years.

Joliet.—Rev. Joseph Tonnello, former pastor of St. Anthony Italian Catholic church here and intimate friend of Enrico Caruso, arrived in Joliet en route for San Francisco and told friends here that since he left home where he assisted at the mass which opened the recent convalescence, he has been twice arrested as a spy, almost starved to death in Paris where his American money was refused and again arrested on shipboard when a German cruiser searched the liner on which he had taken passage for America.

Chicago.—A truck with six and one-half tons of silver broke down in Clark street while the \$250,000,000 in cash and securities of the Continental and Commercial National bank was being moved to its new quarters in LaSalle street, the police admitted. Sacks and boxes of coins were scattered in the street, but a circle of blue coats kept the curious from approaching. The new home of the bank is a 21-story building costing \$12,000,000.

Danville.—Ellsworth Dare, who shot and instantly killed his wife September 23 and then fired a shot into his own brain, died at the county hospital.

**Advertising Rates**  
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 Legal Notices, per breviter line..... 5c  
 Locals, per line..... 5c  
 First Page at double rates.  
 Minimum Display accepted..... 50c  
 Minimum Local accepted..... 25c  
 Classified ads: 5c per line first insertion, 3c for each following insertion. Minimum 25c and 15c.

**Special Assessment Notice**  
 Notice is hereby given to all persons interested that the City Council of the City of Genoa, DeKalb County, Illinois, having ordered that a special assessment for the local improvement consisting of paving a part of Main Street in accordance with the provisions of an ordinance providing for said improvement, said ordinance for the same being on file in office of the City Clerk of the City of Genoa, DeKalb County, Illinois, having applied to the County Court of DeKalb County, Illinois, for the assessment and cost of said improvement according to benefits and the assessment thereof having been made and reported to said Court, a final hearing thereon will be had on the 26th. day of October A. D. 1914, at the hour of ten o'clock A. M. of said day, or as soon thereafter as the business of the court will permit; said assessment roll having been filed in said Court on the 5th. day of October A. D. 1914, said assessment being payable in ten installments, each bearing interest at five per cent per annum.

Mrs. Emma Hollebeak is visiting at Casey, Iowa.  
 Mr. and Mrs. John Hutchison were here from St. Charles Sunday.  
 The Fortnightly Club will meet Saturday afternoon, at 2.30, with Mrs. L. M. Hemenway.  
 Mrs. J. E. DeLong of Kirkland is a guest at the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Whipple, Rev. DeLong is attending conference.

Frank Johnson, who resides near Herbert, has sold his farm of 160 acres to an Earlville man who paid \$182.50 per acre for the property. The farm is known as the Fred Hagen farm and is located south of Herbert.  
 Throwing banana peels on the side walk is not as filthy a habit as spitting, but it is far more dangerous. There is nothing quite as slippery when one strikes a peel with the heel of the shoes. Many serious injuries and not a few deaths have been caused by this careless act which is too common in Genoa.

**Butter Twenty-nine**  
 There were no sales on the Elgin butter board Monday. Moles offered 260 tubs of butter at 29 cents per pound, passing Chicago inspection.  
 Kolb bid 28 cents per pound for the lot. Pearsall of Elgin offered 29 cents per pound for butter passing Elgin inspection.  
 Previous prices are as follows:  
 September 28, 1914—29 cents.  
 October 6, 1913—31 cents.  
 October 7, 1912—29 cents.  
 October 2, 1911—27 1/2 cents.  
 October 3, 1910—29 cents.

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**Serious Waste of Money.**  
 Because of the improper drying of corn a vast amount of money is wasted in the payment of freight. It is estimated that 486,682 tons of water are shipped with corn every year. This would fill 14,556 freight cars of 60,000 pounds capacity, making a train more than 110 miles long.

No Job too Small nor too Large  
**Patterson Bros.**  
 Teaming and Draying  
 Prompt Service. Phone 21

**GENOA ENCAMPMENT No. 121**  
 Odd Fellows Hall  
 2nd and 4th Friday of each month  
 KLINE SHIPMAN, Chief Patriarch  
 J. W. SOWERS, Scribe

**Genoa Nest No. 1017**  
**Order of Owls**  
 Meets 1st and 3d Tuesdays Each Month  
 HARRY WHIPPLE, Pres.  
 F. L. KOHLBURNER, Sec.

**C. A. Patterson**  
 DENTIST  
 Hours: 8:30 to 12:00 a. m.  
 1:00 to 5:00 p. m.  
 Opposite Exchange Bank Building

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

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

**EVALINE LODGE No. 314**  
 Meet 4th Tuesday of each month in I. O. O. F. Hall  
 E. M. Trautman, Prefect  
 Fannie M. Heed, Secy

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


**SAW DENTIST A. D. HADSALL**  
 X cut saws 10c per lineal foot.  
 Hand and Buck saws, price according to condition of saw.

**GENOA LODGE NO. 288 A. F. & A. M.**  
 Meets second and fourth Wednesdays of each month  
 J. G. C. PIERCE W. M.  
 T. M. Frazier Secy.

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

All persons desiring may file objections in said Court before said day and may appear on the hearing and make their defense.  
 JOHN HADSALL, Commissioner appointed to make said assessment.  
 Dated, Genoa, Illinois, October 8, 1914.

**Olson-Carb**  
 Mr. Arthur Olson of Sycamore and Miss Sarah Carb of this city were married at the county seat Saturday, October 3. They will make their home in Sycamore where the groom is engaged as chauffeur by Mrs. Williams of the Williams Hotel. He came to Genoa a few years ago as an employe of the Corson garage and while here met and wooed his bride. The latter was born and raised in Genoa. She is an estimable young lady and has many friends who will be pleased to extend congratulations.

**DIAMONDS**  
 "Always Safe"  


Diamond values are always firm no matter what happens. The Diamonds you buy of us today will be worth more later.  
 We have a splendid stock of loose and mounted stones right now. This is a good time to buy as we are offering some splendid values.

**Special Values**  
 Ladies' Solitaire Diamond Rings, brilliant, white stones, \$20 to \$75  
 Gentlemen's New Style Mountings, nice showy stones, \$75 to \$150  
 Genuine Diamond Rings, small, snappy stones, Misses sizes, \$10 to \$15

**Rovelstad Bros.**  
 Jewelers and Opticians  
 Established 1883 Elgin, Ill.

A jolly auto party gathered here Sunday morning and made the trip to Earlville to visit friends. Those in the party were Ira Douglass and wife, accompanied by Mr. and Mrs. R. D. Shaefer, who reside in the country; Mr. and Mrs. Milton Geithman and Max Freibush and wife who also reside in the country. The latter were accompanied by Mrs. Earl Wilson of Earlville who has been their guest for some time.

The Genoa Woman's Club has assumed the task of collecting articles for The Chicago Herald Christmas ship. As stated in this paper some time ago this ship load of gifts will be sent to Europe to gladden the hearts of the little boys and girls whose fathers and brothers are at front in the great war, many of whom have been killed by the enemies' bullets. Full particulars next week.  
 Mr. and Mrs. Frank McQuarrie will move back to Genoa, having purchased the Gust Schmitz property in the east end of the city. Mr. and Mrs. McQuarrie, who moved to Iowa last fall, have been visiting in Genoa several weeks. The voices of old friends and the familiar scenes settled the question of their place of residence for the rest of their lives. Mrs. McQuarrie left for Iowa Wednesday to pack the furniture.  
 The W. C. T. U. met with its president, Mrs. A. C. Reid. At the close of the meeting they presented Mrs. Reid with a dessert spoon, engraved with the W. C. T. U. monogram and date, to show their appreciation for her services during the past year. The W. C. T. U. will not hold its regular meeting Thursday, Oct. 15, but will meet at the M. E. Church in union with the Anti Saloon League.  
 The pickle season is closed, the run this year having been the

lightest in the history of the local plant of the Squire Dungee Pickle Company. A few more than 2000 bushels of cucumbers were taken in. The greatest run made here, when the plant was first installed, amounted to 40,000 bushels.  
 "Farm for sale near Geneva, Kane County, Illinois; 220 acres; black level prairie soil; buildings fair; wants some tile; situated in the midst of the German neighborhood; the cheapest farm in northern Illinois; price \$115.00 per acre. Also 200 acres two miles from Union, McHenry County, Illinois; prairie soil; fair house and barn; new hog house and silo; street car line at rear of the farm; wants some tile; \$125 an acre. Particulars furnished upon application and guarantee pay for time and expenses if not as represented."  
 52-4. A. L. Carlisle & Son, Geneva, Ill.

**Boy Hunter Shot**  
 Lifting a small target rifle to shoot at a squirrel, Howard Bechus, aged 16, was horrified when the pressure of his finger on the trigger exploded the gun prematurely and the bullet went crashing into the brain of his companion, Aaron Carlson, aged nineteen. Carlson fell in his tracks and died within a short time. The fatal shooting occurred in the Loveridge woods a mile north of Garden Prairie about 3 o'clock Sunday afternoon.

**AUCTION**  
 Having decided to quit farming, I will sell at public auction, on the Mable Olmstead farm, 3 miles N. E. of Genoa, and 4 miles N. W. of New Lebanon, on  
**Wednesday, October 14, 1914,**  
 commencing at 10 o'clock a. m., the following described property, to wit: 20 choice high-grade holstein cows, new milkers and springers; some with calves by side, 2 yr. old heifer, heavy springer; 2 yearling heifers, 6 months old heifer, 2 yr. old holstein herd bull; bay horse, 5 yrs old, wt. 1500; bay mare 6 yrs old, in foal, wt. 1500; gray mare, 11 yrs old, wt. 1600; gray horse, 10 yrs old, wt. 1000; black horse, 12 yrs old, wt. 1000; sucking colt, 3 full blood duroc sows, 25 pigs, 100 chickens.

Full line of farm machinery.  
 25 acres good hill corn, will be sold in 5 and 10 acre lots; 5 acres heavy drilled corn in shock, 10 tons timothy hay in the barn, 10 tons fine mixed hay in the barn, stack of millet, 20 tons oats straw in stack.  
 Terms of sale: 6 months, 7 per cent.  
 CHARLES WOLTER,  
 W. H. BELL, Auct.  
 G. E. STOTT, Clerk.

Cling to the Old Methods.  
 English "manufacturers' agents" are ready to present American goods to the trades in South America, but they are extremely conservative and dislike to promote fresh kinds of goods.

**Petey Wales**  
**Kinodrome Shows**  
**OPERA HOUSE**  
 NEXT WEDNESDAY NIGHT  
**Something Better!**  
 ADMISSION  
**ONE DIME**

**To the Boys on the Farm, the Clerks in the Stores and any Others who Wish to Improve Their Condition—**  
**We Have a Message for You**  
 Do you know that the greatest demand in the business world today is for competent stenographers? Stenographers make more money than those in any other profession, and they have more opportunities for advancement. They are the life of all business and are favored above all other employees. They stand closest to the boss because they write the letters and know what is going on in the inside. They have his confidence, and for this reason are the first to be promoted to the highest position.  
 If you were sure we could make you a proficient stenographer in the next three or four months, would you devote an hour each evening to the study of our course? Competent stenographers make from \$60 to \$150 per month, and any number get far more than this.  
 We offer you a complete course in all branches of Stenography and furnish you with a Remington typewriter for practice work without extra charge. All supplies are also furnished free with our course and you have no extras whatsoever.  
 If you wish to turn your idle hours into dollars and success this winter write today for enrollment blanks and for further information. Our course costs you very little and you can pay in small monthly payments if you wish.  
 Typewriters and all supplies are furnished free to students. Low rates of tuition on easy monthly payment plan.  
**Write Carefully and Mail Coupon Today**  
 National Business Institute, 230 S. LaSalle St., Chicago

**National Business Institute, 230 S. LaSalle St., Chicago**  
 Gentlemen: Please send me an enrollment blank and special terms for your stenographic course. 971-14.  
 Name.....  
 Address.....  
 Education.....  
 Occupation..... Age.....

**PUBLICSALE**  
 OF  
**REAL ESTATE**

**27.05 Acres of Good Farm Land**  
 adjoining the City of Genoa, just east of Eureka Park, reached by both First and Second streets. Rich soil. Ideal tract for small farm.

**1.35 Acre Tract Reserved for Factory Site**  
 just east of Telephone Plant and north of Shoe Factory, adjoining Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul R. R. tracks.

**Nine Choice Residence Lots in Eureka Park Addition**  
 All on Second street and on main sewer. Alley in rear. Ornamental shade trees, rich soil and good drainage. Two corner lots on Hadsall Avenue and Second St., and the three corner lots on Second Street and Eureka Avenue. Most desirable lots in entire addition.

**Desirable Residence Property 804 Somonauk St., Sycamore**  
 Eight room brick house. Electric lights, gas, bath, city water and good cistern. Ideal location, adjoining Waterman Hall. Comprises 90-ft. frontage by 214.72-ft. depth. Good barn in rear.

**Public Sale at Court House SYCAMORE**  
**Thursday, October 15, 1914**  
**AT 10 O'CLOCK, A. M.**  
**HERBERT STEPHENS, Administrator**  
**H. T. SMITH, Solicitor**

**Sycamore Woven Wire Fence**

We have it in all sizes and sell it at the same price it would cost you at the factory, and it is **Just As Good as the Best**  
 We have a sample fence up near the office. Come and see it. Will show you a good steel gate too.

**P. A. QUANSTRONG**  
**GENOA, ILL.**

# STERLING LIVES A GIRL

## Who Suffered As Many Girls Do—Tells How She Found Relief.

Sterling, Conn.—"I am a girl of 22 years and I used to faint away every month and was very weak. I was also bothered a lot with female weakness. I read your little book 'Wisdom for Women,' and I saw how others had been helped by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, and decided to try it, and it has made me feel like a new girl and I am now relieved of all these troubles. I hope all young girls will get relief as I have. I never felt better in my life."—Miss BERTHA A. FELLOQUIN, Box 116, Sterling, Conn.

Massena, N. Y.—"I have taken Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and I highly recommend it. If anyone wants to write to me I will gladly tell her about my case. I was certainly in bad condition as my blood was all turning to water. I had pimples on my face and a bad color, and for five years I had been troubled with suppression. The doctors called it 'Anemia and Exhaustion' and said I was all run down, but Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound brought me out all right."—Miss MYRES, Box 74, Massena, N. Y.

### Girls, Heed This Advice.

Who are troubled with painful or irregular periods, headache, dragging-down sensations, fainting spells or indigestion, should immediately seek restoration to health by taking Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

### Prolonged Probation.

Do believe that by the time the ham is gone your love will also be ended.  
"Is that so? If you believe that, better give me a larger ham!"—Megendorfer Blaetter.

### The Distinction.

Stella—Is she a professional or an amateur?  
Hella—Depends on whether she eats to dance or dances to eat.

## The Human Automobile

The human body, like an automobile, changes fuel (food) into power. When the fuel is too rich, or the mixers and valves are out of order, waste products clog the machinery and reduce the power.  
The kidneys, like exhaust valves, should carry off the waste (uric acid), but weak kidneys can't. Uric acid in excess causes headache, weak eyes, rheumatic pains, gravel, dropsy and fatal Bright's disease.  
Doan's Kidney Pills help the kidneys fight off uric acid. It is the best-recommended special kidney remedy.

### An Illinois Case

"Every Picture Tells a Story"  
Mrs. T. Laughlin, S. Madison St., Pittsfield, Ill., says: "I was so bad with kidney trouble I had to go to a hospital. My back ached frightfully and when I came home from the hospital, I had to give up entirely. As soon as I used Doan's Kidney Pills, I got better and in a long time they restored me to health and strength."  
Got Doan's at Any Store, 50c a Box  
**DOAN'S KIDNEY PILLS**  
FOSTER-MILBURN CO., BUFFALO, N. Y.

## Save the Babies.

INFANT MORTALITY is something frightful. We can hardly realize that of all the children born in civilized countries, twenty-two per cent., or nearly one-quarter, die before they reach one year; thirty-seven per cent., or more than one-third, before they are five, and one-half before they are fifteen!

We do not hesitate to say that a timely use of Castoria would save a majority of these precious lives. Neither do we hesitate to say that many of these infantile deaths are occasioned by the use of narcotic preparations. Drops, tinctures and soothing syrups sold for children's complaints contain more or less opium or morphine. They are, in considerable quantities, deadly poisons. In any quantity, they stupefy, retard circulation and lead to congestions, sickness, death. Castoria operates exactly the reverse, but you must see that it bears the signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. Castoria causes the blood to circulate properly, opens the pores of the skin and allays fever.

Genuine Castoria always bears the signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher*

## Bog Spavin, Thoroughpin, Wind Puff, Bowed Tendon, Capped Hock, Shoe Boil, Curb, Splint, Poll Evil, Fistula, are promptly reduced with

# ABSORBINE

THE ANTISEPTIC LINIMENT

It is a mild and pleasant remedy to use—does not stain or leave a greasy residue. It is soothing, cooling, healing and powerfully penetrating—strengthening and invigorating to tired, lame muscles or tendons. Allays pain promptly and takes out soreness and inflammation. Reduces swelling and soft bunches. In addition it is a safe and harmless Antiseptic and Germicide.

Applied to an open sore, wire cut or wound, it not only makes the part aseptic clean, but kills the germs and causes a healthy healing—non-destructive of tissue. Effective in Poll Evil, Fistula, Quittor, Sore, Lacerations, Bruises.

Absorbine does not blister or remove the hair and horse can be used.

### USE ABSORBINE

To reduce Bursal Enlargement, Bog Spavin, Thoroughpins, Puffs, Shoe Boils, Capped Hocks, Swollen Glands, Irritated Parts, Thickened Tissues, Rheumatic Deposits, Enlarged Veins, Pointed Swellings, and Affections, to reduce any Strain or Lameness; to repair Strained, Ruptured Tendons, Ligaments or Muscles; to strengthen any part that needs it.

Absorbine, \$2.00 a bottle at druggists or sent postpaid upon receipt of price.

Write me about any special case on which you would like advice. Send for Free Horse Book. GET THE GENUINE—Manufactured only by

**W. F. YOUNG, P. D. F., 310 Temple St., Springfield, Mass.**

## SMALL WARS MEAN BIG POEMS

Greatest Battle Hymns Have Not Been Inspired by Titanic Struggles Like the Present One.

The greatest poems have been written about little wars. The Iliad was written around a siege carried on by a handful of barbarian chieftains against a city of the second class. The battle of Chevy Chase was a border skirmish following upon a cattle-stealing expedition. And Kipling's imperial muse is at her best when she sings of petty wars with colored tribesmen. Britain's far-flung battle line was far flung against Dervishers and Afridis; it was seldom brought into collision with field intrenchments and siege artillery. Little war, or else big wars in anticipation of retrospect, these are the rich soil for the poet.

A great war in the actual, the fate of an empire truly at stake, may make poets out of the common crowd, but subdues the poet to the level of the common crowd. There is a solemn tone about Kipling's latest verse which has its effect. Only it is not exhortation we wanted, but exaltation; not an appeal, but a clarion call. When an entire nation is aflame the poet is apt to find his mission rather perfunctory.

### Finally Captured Eagle.

After defying a score of traps and as many guns of farmers, who have sought vainly to impose summary sentence for the loss of hundreds of chickens over a period of six months, Old Baldy, a monster eagle, was caught by a man with a lasso. He lay waiting in the shadow of his chicken house for the chicken thief for more than eight hours. The bird swooped down shortly after daybreak. The lasso was thrown around the eagle's neck. The man wanted to capture the bird alive, but it fought so desperately that he was forced to shoot it. The eagle measures eight feet seven inches from tip to tip, and weighs 73 pounds.

## PIMPLES RUINED COMPLEXION

724 E. N. Ave., Olney, Ill.—"When my trouble first began I noticed little pimples coming on my face. They itched and burned so badly that I had to scratch them and that only made them worse. About a week later my face was so badly covered with pimples and blackheads that I was ashamed. My complexion was ruined. The pimples would sometimes bleed and fester.  
"I bought a box of complexion cream and used it but without effect. One day I heard of Cuticura Soap and Ointment and I decided to give them a trial. So I got a cake of Cuticura Soap and a box of Cuticura Ointment, washed my face with the Soap and applied the Ointment and in two weeks I was completely well." (Signed) Chas. E. McGinn, May 5, 1914.  
Cuticura Soap and Ointment sold throughout the world. Sample of each free, with 32-p. Skin Book. Address post-card "Cuticura, Dept. L, Boston."—Adv.

### Good Reason.

It was a very youthful class in physiology.  
"Why," asked the teacher, "is it best to eat soup first when one is very hungry?"  
The pupils stared at her blankly. Then Jamie enlightened them from the depths of his own experience.  
"You can get it down faster," he announced.

Dr. Pierce's Pellets, small, sugar-coated, easy to take as candy, regulate and invigorate stomach, liver and bowels. No gripes. Adv.

A married man very seldom pays any attention to rumors of war; he is used to the real thing.

## SUDAN GRASS ATTRACTS MUCH ATTENTION



Cultivation of Sudan Grass at Robstown, Tex.

The cultivation of Sudan grass is attracting the attention of the farmers in practically all parts of the country, and particularly in the West and Southwest, where the first extensive experiments with it have been made.

Sudan grass is an importation from Egypt. The United States department of agriculture received a small amount of the seed and a portion of this was placed in the hands of Mr. David B. Clarkson, of Chicago, who owns an extensive farm in southern Texas on which a considerable amount of experimental work is done. Beginning with this small handful of seed, Mr. Clarkson has cultivated it as a forage crop on his farm near Robstown, Tex., for the past three years. In commenting on his results, Mr. Clarkson said:

"I believe this grass is the best forage crop ever introduced into dry and semi-arid sections. I believe that it will bring into highly profitable cultivation millions of acres of land in the Southwest where the rainfall is not sufficient to produce an abundance of other feeds for stock. Next year, and continuously thereafter, Sudan grass will be grown extensively in every state in the Union regardless of rainfall. Corn will not stand a severe drought. Sudan grass laughs at droughts and rejoices when it rains. If there is season enough to bring the seed up it will produce from two to four bountiful crops of hay of the highest quality. On scientific feeding tests this hay has proved to be one of the best known feeds for beef and milk production as well as for work and driving animals."

Sudan grass is now being grown in Oklahoma, Kansas, Colorado, Nebraska, California and several other states, including some east of the Mississippi river.

Sudan grass is an annual, the leaves of which are broader and more numerous than those of Johnson grass, to which it is related, by the absence of rootstocks, and while this necessitates annual planting it also prevents Sudan grass from becoming an obnoxious weed like the perennial Johnson grass. When seeded broadcast or in drills it averages about three to five feet in height and has stems a little smaller than a lead pencil. When grown in rows and cultivated it reaches a height of six to nine feet, with rather larger stems. The hay of the cultivated crop is somewhat coarser than that of the broadcast crop and is not so desirable for market hay.

Sudan grass does best on a rich loam, but it has been grown successfully on almost every class of soil, from a heavy clay to a light sand, says John W. Wilkinson, editor of the Oklahoma Farmer. Where the soil is quite sandy, a light yield may be expected. The ground must be fairly well drained.

When given plenty of room the grass stools very freely, especially after the first cutting, and it is not uncommon to find over a hundred stems rising from one crown.

From seeding to first cutting 75 to 80 days are usually necessary. The second cutting comes about 45 days after the first and in sections where the growing season is at least six months, a third cutting can be made 50 to 55 days later. By cutting the grass earlier each time four cuttings can be made in some sections, but it is probable that three cuttings give an equally large yield of hay of better quality. The total yields vary from one to six tons of cured hay an acre.

It has been demonstrated that Sudan grass is palatable, and analysis shows it to be about the same in chemical composition as Johnson grass and timothy hay. The percentage of protein decreases from the heading period until the seed is ripe, but the hay is as valuable about blossoming time as at any previous stage.

It is admirably suited for use as a soiling crop, since it makes a large yield and is very palatable in the green state, as well as when cured for hay.

No trial of Sudan grass as silage, says the United States department of agriculture, has yet been carried out, but judging from its palatability and its succulence it should be excellent for this purpose, especially in mixtures with legumes. A mixture of Sudan grass and cowpeas or soy beans could be grown for silage as well as for hay.

In northern Texas yields of

grass vary from 1 1/2 to 2 1/2 tons an acre, while in southern Minnesota the yields have run from 4 1/2 tons to 5 tons an acre. In Oklahoma it is thought the yields this year will run from 1 1/2 to 2 1/2 tons an acre.

As a hay crop, says Prof. B. Youngblood of the Texas experiment station, Sudan grass is a great success in the wet sections of the country, but like sorghum, it is likely not to produce a seed crop in humid regions, owing to the prevalence of the sorghum midge. You can state frankly that it is adapted throughout the United States to all types of soil, except waterlogged lands and the desert.

## FEW HELPFUL HINTS TO AVOID CHOLERA

### Disease May Reappear at Any Time Unless Proper Precautions Are Taken.

Hog cholera germs may live in the soil for months. Lurking on farms where the disease has been present they may reappear at any time unless proper precautions are taken.

This is shown by the experience of a Milwaukee county farmer who has just brought his case to the attention of the officials of the Wisconsin agricultural experiment station. Some time ago, after losing a number of valuable hogs from cholera, he changed the location of his swine barn and yards and later raised a fine bunch of healthy pigs.

Naturally he thought that the cholera jinx had left him, but recently it reappeared in his herd. The fact that he has not pastured his herd upon the same ground which pastured cholera-sick hogs has not prevented the reappearance of this dread disease. Much of the entire premises may have been infected at that time.

The veterinarians recommended that all hogs, the temperature of which were not already above normal, be immediately given the proper serum treatment—the one remedy by which a herd can be saved from total extinction when cholera appears. They also urged the farmer to carefully clean up the barns and pens, burning the carcasses of all dead hogs and all litter which might be infested with the disease. Then, to prevent the recurrence of the malady which might be caused by lurking germs or introduced in the feed or by the purchase of stock, they advised him to maintain a cholera immune herd, thus doing away with the likelihood of future losses.

## GOOD SUGGESTIONS REGARDING HORSES

### Many Troubles Caused by Poor Fitting Harness — Don't Change Feed Suddenly.

Sore shoulders and consequently balky teams are the consequence of hard work during the busy months unless your harness fits properly.

The horse, young or old, that starts out to farm work in the spring, fat from the winter's rest, will, in one week of hard plowing, work off some of this flesh and the collar that was tight becomes loose, works up and down the shoulders and thus galls are formed.

Watch the collar and unless it is fitting tight either use an excess pad or a smaller collar. The latter is always preferable.

Don't make any sudden change in the feed.

Give hay to the horses first if they are warm. The grain, after they have cooled off.

### Big Loss From Weeds.

The loss from weeds is enormous; fully twenty-five per cent of the earning capacity of some farms is being lost. Millions of dollars can be saved annually by the use of a few simple methods of weed control.

Flavor by Buckwheat.

The French feed considerable buckwheat to their turkeys, believing that this grain imparts to the flesh a delicate, nutty flavor much liked by their

## TICKS LIKE BOMB; PEOPLE IN PANIC

### Innocent Little Package of Ticks and Buzzings Excites a Whole Neighborhood.

## JUST ALARM CLOCKS

### Chicago Merchant Rushes Into Street Shouting "Help!"—Followed by Big Crowd He Descends on Police Station in Terror.

Chicago.—Isaac Korgodsky emitted a wild whoop and fled. Out of his dry goods store at 935 West Twelfth street he rushed and behind him came his family in full flight. There was no time for talk, for explanations. Isaac Korgodsky dashed on, and when he met a man or woman he esteemed he gave him or her a violent shove and shouted "Help!" On the counter in Korgodsky's store was a small package. It ticked. It was—it was a bomb!

There were fully fifty people feeling with Isaac now. They descended upon the Maxwell street police station. The Maxwell street police sergeant is used to many things. If a pink Philooolulu bird should enter the Maxwell street police station and say, "A regiment of Somali troopers is about to advance upon Isaac Korgodsky's dry goods store," the sergeant would reach for his pencil and make a note of it.

So when Isaac himself appeared with his procession of wildly excited relatives and friends the sergeant inquired, "What's up?"

"A bomb—a bomb!" said Isaac breathlessly.

"You don't say," returned the sergeant, exhibiting a slight degree of interest in the possibilities. "Where?"

He was told.

"A man came running into my store," explained Korgodsky. "He was a funny man. He carried a bundle. He sees me and says, 'Here' and he gives me the bundle and runs away again. I put the bundle on the counter—like this—and my family and me goes upstairs. Then we begin to hear funny noises—ticks and buzzings. My wife says: 'Isaac—it's the bundle. It's got a bomb inside it. Sure enough, it was. So we ran out.'"

Before he had concluded there were three policemen at his elbow. They returned cautiously to the store in a patrol wagon. The police saw the bundle as described and approached it

How Europeans Get Our Gold. Do you know just how Europe recently got that \$125,000,000 in American gold? Well, here is the way it was done: Europeans hold great amounts in American securities, which is to say they have bought bonds issued in this country. When the war crisis came they saw the need of actual money in place of these bonds. They called to their American brokers to sell at the market price. They took whatever they could get, but there was always something offered, so the sales were heavy.

The purchasers of these bonds gave their checks. These the brokers cashed at their banks and got currency. This currency of the United States is made good by the deposit of gold in the treasuries. For every gold certificate in existence there is the actual metal in the treasury. So the brokers, getting the currency from the banks, went to the sub-treasury in New York and asked for the actual gold. They received it and sent the gold to their customers abroad.

### DOG KIDNAPS TWO KITTENS

Mother Cat, Fleeing From Insect Powder, Encounters Fresh Trouble—Gets Family Back.

Los Angeles, Cal.—Muffy, a tabby cat at the home of Carl P. Meyran of Los Angeles, Cal., made a move several days ago which resulted in the kidnapping of her family, two blue-eyed kittens, by a little fox terrier dog. Muff prefers to bring up her family according to her own ideas, and resents any interference, no matter how good one's intentions may be.

Neither does she take any stock in those new-fangled ideas of sanitation; so when a neighbor deigned to sprinkle flea powder on her offspring she moved them to a new home. This came very near being the undoing of Muffy, for no sooner had she settled in the new place than along came the little fox terrier, who, having no family, took the kittens.

Muffy was frantic until someone found and restored her family to her, but the fox terrier still takes an interest in the pair and Muffy tolerates him.



Emitted a Wild Whoop and Fleed.

with due regard. They pounced upon it suddenly and tore its wrapper from it. A half dozen alarm clocks rolled out. The sergeant at the Maxwell station reached for his pencil as the police returned.

"Any one killed?" he inquired interestedly.

"No, alarm clocks," retorted the cops. "Somebody stole a bunch of them and got cold feet and palmed them off on Korgodsky."

# Libby's California Asparagus

If you've never tasted Libby's California Asparagus, there is a treat in store for you. Grown on the islands of the Sacramento River, the finest Asparagus region in the world. Put up fresh from the garden as soon as cut. Tender and flavorful. White or green—peeled or unpeeled. Insist on Libby's. If your grocer cannot supply you, send us his name.

Try this recipe—  
Asparagus with Eggs—Salt and pepper well one can of Libby's Asparagus. Beat four eggs just enough to break up the yolks, add a tablespoonful of melted butter, pepper and salt, and pour upon the Asparagus. Bake eight minutes in a quick oven, and serve immediately.

**Libby, McNeill & Libby, Chicago**

## The Stove You Can Carry Around With You

With a NEW PERFECTION Heater, burning clean, convenient, economical oil, you can have heat in any room in the house without trouble. Comfortable heat for dressing in the morning, and when you bathe the baby—luxurious, instantaneous heat wherever heat is needed. The NEW PERFECTION is a blessing if anyone is ill, if you have to be up at night, and during the sharp days in the early fall and late spring when chilly mornings and evenings bring discomfort.

# PERFECTION OIL HEATER

SMOKELESS

The NEW PERFECTION burns 10 hours on one gallon of oil. Constant, unchanging heat without smoke or smell. No trouble to re-wick—come all ready to put in—you won't even soil your hands.

See the newest NEW PERFECTION at your dealer's and note the special feature found in no other heater. You will know it by the TRIANGLE—THE SYMBOL OF WARMTH, COMFORT AND GOOD CHEER. (248)

For Best Results Use Perfection Oil

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## Constipation Vanishes Forever

### Prompt Relief—Permanent Cure

# CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS

Never fail. Purely vegetable—act surely but gently on the liver. Stop after dinner distress—cure indigestion, improve the complexion, brighten the eyes. SMALL PILL, SMALL DOSE, SMALL PRICE. Genuine must bear Signature *Asen Wood*

## SPECIAL TO WOMEN

The most economical, cleansing and germicidal of all antiseptics is

# Paxtine

A soluble Antiseptic Powder to be dissolved in water as needed.

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

## PARKER'S HAIR BALSAM

A toilet preparation of merit. Helps to eradicate dandruff. For Restoring Color and Beauty to Gray or Faded Hair. 50c. and \$1.00 at Druggists.

## This is for You!

If You Suffer From Hot flashes or dizziness, fainting spells, hysteria, headache, bearing down pains, nervousness—all are symptoms of irregularity and female disturbances and are not beyond relief.

# Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription

is directed to the real cause and promptly removes the disease, suppresses the pains and nervous symptoms and thereby brings comfort in the place of prolonged misery.

It has been sold by druggists for over 40 years, in fluid form, at \$1.00 per bottle, giving general satisfaction. It can now be had in sugar coated tablet form, as modified by R. V. Pierce, M. D. Sold by all medicine dealers or trial box by mail on receipt of 50c in stamps.

Every sick woman may consult us by letter, absolutely without charge. Write without fear as without fee, to Faculty of the Invalids' Hotel, Dr. R. V. PIERCE, President, 663 Main Street, Buffalo, New York

**DR. PIERCE'S PLEASANT PELLETS REGULATE THE LIVER**

# KINGSTON NEWS

FRED P. SMITH, CORRESPONDENT

Miss Gladys Burgess spent Monday in DeKalb.

J. H. Uplinger spent last week Friday in Chicago.

Mrs. Lee Smith was a visitor in Sycamore Tuesday.

Roy Brown of Rockford spent Monday in Kingston.

Mrs. Emily McCollom was a Rockford visitor last Friday.

A daughter was born to Mr. and Mrs. L. H. Branch Friday, Oct. 2.

Mrs. Michael Askins of Belvidere was a Kingston visitor Monday.

Mrs. Ed. Schmeltzer and children and Miss Nellie Sullivan spent last week Thursday afternoon in Belvidere.

Robert Hejsson was home from Chicago last Friday and Saturday.

A new furnace has been installed in the Kingston M. E. church.

Mrs. Fred Hejsson and daughter, Nina, of Chicago are the guests of relatives here this week.

Dr. and Mrs. J. F. Burton and son, Robert, of Kirkland were guests of relatives here the fore part of this week.

F. H. Wilson returned home Monday morning from a few weeks' visit with relatives and friends in Pennsylvania.

Miss Verne Lettow returned Sunday from Clinton, Wisconsin, where she spent the past month visiting her friend, Miss Ella Erdman.

Mr. and Mrs. F. J. Lettow and daughter, Grace, autoed to Clinton, Wisconsin, Sunday and spent the day with Mr. and Mrs. S. J. Pelz and family.

G. W. Moore returned home from Excelsior Springs, Missouri, last week Friday morning. He has been there for the past few weeks doctoring and has returned feeling some better.

Chas. Foster of Belvidere and Washington Robb of Tecumseh, Nebraska, were calling on friends in Kingston one day last week. Mr. Robb was a resident in this vicinity a number of years ago.

A farewell party was given for Mr. and Mrs. James Worden and son, Merle, last Friday evening. They are soon to move away from Kingston and were presented with tokens of remembrance. A very pleasant evening was spent. Refreshments were served.

The subject of the sermon next Sunday morning by the pastor,

J. W. Green, at the Kingston Baptist church will be "The Old Man in New Clothes." Mrs. C. G. Chelgren will sing. All are invited to come. The Ladies Aid Society will serve supper in the church parlors.

### Riley Center

Grant Anthony and wife were visitors at Rockford Tuesday.

Will Ratfield and family of Elgin were visiting their parents Sunday.

W. Miller and family and Mrs. M. Dewire of Elgin were guests at the home of Charles Ratfield Sunday.

C. Mackey and family were guests at the home of his daughter, Mrs. C. Filweber, at Marengo last Sunday.

The Pioneer Club of Riley met at the home of T. H. Ratfield last Friday. The day was fine and inviting for just such an event. About twenty members and a few invited guests were present. A fine dinner was served at noon. The afternoon was passed in telling old time stories and visiting. The next meeting will be held at the home of A. J. Crissey.

### Comparative Speed

Someone has figured that if an automobile is going at the rate of 20 miles an hour, and is suddenly stopped by running into something, and the occupants precipitated to the road, the fall is equal to a drop of 13 1/2 feet. This rate of fall increases as the square of the speed, so that if the auto should happen to be going 40 miles an hour, and the occupants were thrown out, it would be equivalent to a fall of 54 feet, while at the rate of 60 miles an hour, it would be equivalent to a fall from an eight story building.

### Don't Be a Grouch.

The old Connecticut farmer had the right idea. A group of his cronies were talking at the usual corner store about the best way to die. A great many theories were advanced. Finally the others turned to Zak and demanded his opinion. "Well," said he, "I ain't redy ter die jist yit, but if I had to pass in the checks I'd jist like to have somethin' tickle me to death an die a-laughin'." It doesn't cost any more to be pleased than to be grouchy. But it means a lot more pleasure to all concerned.

### Notice

To George Bartholomew, Daniel Bartholomew, John H. Ball, Peter Bartholomew, Mary Bartholomew, Blanche Hollebeak, Henry Hollebeak, Roy Hollebeak, Reuben Wager, Reubin Wager, Philinda P. Wager, Philinda P. Wager, Laura A. Hill, Harriet L. Nichols, Caroline F. Sumner, William H. Sumner, Horace Sumner, Belle Sumner, W. D. Palmer, Charles O. Boynton Wm. D. Palmer, D. B. James, Hiram Read, Anson Sperry, the unknown heirs, devisees and legatees of George Bartholomew, deceased; Daniel Bartholomew, deceased; John H. Ball, deceased; Peter Bartholomew, deceased; Mary Bartholomew, deceased; Reuben Wager, deceased; Reubin Wager, deceased; Philinda P. Wager, deceased; Philinda P. Wager, deceased; W. D. Palmer, deceased; Charles O. Boynton, deceased; Wm. D. Palmer, deceased; D. B. James, deceased; Hiram Read, deceased; Anson Sperry, deceased, and all unknown owners of and all unknown parties in interest in and to the whole or any part of the following described real estate, to-wit: The east half (1/2) of the Northeast Quarter (N. E. 1/4) of Section (7) and the West half (1/2) of the Northwest Quarter (N. W. 1/4) of Section Eight (8) all in Township Forty-two (42) North Range (5) East of the Third (3rd) Principal Meridian in DeKalb County, Illinois, excepting therefrom the right of way of the Woodstock & Sycamore Traction Company being a tract of land 33 feet wide, the Northerly boundary of which is the southerly boundary line of the public highway running along the northerly side of the above described premises. You are hereby notified that there is now pending in the Circuit Court of DeKalb County, in the State of Illinois, a certain suit (General No. 18904) wherein Walter W. Buck is complainant and you to gether with Delia Ann Totten, Emma R. Hollebeak, Ralph D. Hollebeak, Emily Ide, George W. Buck, Alfred Buck, Henry A. Sumner, Sarah J. Sumner, Elva A. Sumner, Alma Sumner, are defendants; that a summons has been issued in said cause returnable at the Court House in Sycamore, in said County, on the fourth Monday of October, 1914.

W. M. HAY,

Clerk of Said Court.

STOTT & BROWN,  
Solicitors for Complainant.  
52-41 Genoa, Illinois.

C. A. Stewart went to Kansas City last week to buy feeding stock.

### New Lebanon

Fred Peterson and family visited at Ben Awe's Sunday.

Mrs. A. Wallace spent Saturday and Sunday at Kirkland.

Chas. Hackman visited at Lou and Art Hartman's the first of the week.

A dance will be given at the New Lebanon hall next Saturday night.

The H. O. A. Club met with Mrs. George Buerer last week. All reported a good time.

Mr. and Mrs. Howard Coon of South Chicago visited at Charles Coon's Monday and Tuesday.

Miss Georgia Walker of Kingston spent Saturday and Sunday with her sister, Mrs. O. R. Gray.

D. D. Klome left last week Friday for an extended visit with relatives in Marion and Perry Iowa.

Mr. and Mrs. Herman Hartman, daughter, Edna, and Miss Mary Harris were visiting in this vicinity Tuesday.

Mr. and Mrs. Lem Gray entertained at dinner Sunday the following: Mr. and Mrs. Will Botcher and daughter, Wilma, Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Hartman and son, Harvey, Will Keuker and family, Mr. and Mrs. Will Bahe.

### Up-to-Date Storekeeper.

Selling delicatessen a prosaic occupation, fit only for fat men of Teutonic extraction? Nonsense! Not while the business or art or profession contains men like the New York storekeeper who has put over his place a big sign reading "Culinary Art Specialties."

35c for One Post Saves 2 Rods of Fence



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

**CARBO**  
TRADE MARK REGISTERED  
**Steel Posts**  
the one best post proposition for the farmer on the market. These are the only flexible, guaranteed posts made. Easy to set—no concrete or special tools needed. Can't rot, break, burn or pull out of place. Rust and lightning-proof. Ordinary staples fastens any kind of fence. Swift corner, end and gate posts make a permanent foundation.  
See Carbo Posts at Our Store  
Better come in today or tomorrow and see for yourself—and then take enough home to replace those rotten wooden ones. As a trial: Cost less than you'd think. Ask about our low prices.  
Genoa Lumber Co.  
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EVERY SATURDAY NIGHT  
**Dance**  
**Slater's Hall**  
Tickets 50c. Patterson's Orchestra  
SLATER & PRAIN, MG'S.

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MARKS OUR STOCK

We have a complete line of Drugs, Sundries, Confectionery, Stationery, Rubber Goods, Sponges, Mirrors, Hair Brushes, Chamois, Combs, Razors, Soaps, Playing Cards, Harmonicas, Photo Supplies, Toilet Articles, Nursing Bottles, Perfumes, Toilet Waters, Cold Creams, Hand Lotions.

Phone 83  
The BEST DRUG STORE  
L. E. CARMICHAEL, R. P., Druggist

HARRY L. FORDHAM  
DIXON, ILL.



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FOR STATE SENATOR  
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**CENTRAL STATION**

Embodies every modern improvement and assures to users

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**ELECTRIC SERVICE IS CHEAP**  
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Life, Health, Accident and Live Stock Insurance

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AGENT  
Genoa - Illinois

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DEKALB - - ILLINOIS

**The National Dairy Show**  
International Amphitheatre  
West 42d & South Halsted Sts., Chicago  
October 22d to 31st Inclusive

Exhibits of milk, butter and cheese; judging cattle; instructive demonstration and laboratory work; discussions on problems of breeding, feeding and fitting dairy cattle; fifteen meetings and convocations of associations and clubs representing various dairy and allied interests; 100 cattle of the leading breeds; and connected with each day's work will be an interesting and entertaining

**Night Program in Carnival Form**  
Among other features that may be of particular interest to those contemplating a new location will be the Illinois Central's Agricultural Exhibit of the

**Farm Products of Mississippi and Louisiana**  
DAIRY SHOW REACHED BY THE EFFICIENT TRAIN SERVICE OF THE

**ILLINOIS CENTRAL**  
Tickets, reservations, train time and specific fares from your station may be had of your local ticket agent.  
**H. J. PHELPS, Gen'l Passenger Agt., Chicago**

**APPLES**  
A CAR LOAD

will soon arrive. Call now and make arrangements for a bar'l. The stock will be of the best quality and prices will be in reason. Leave your order now as the car load will not last long.

**I. W. DOUGLASS**  
Phone 67  
**GENOA**

**WARNINGS**  
Hints, Reminders on  
A Burning Subject

The Pessimist and the Optimist

The Difference is so Droll--  
**The Pessimist** Sees but the Empty Bins while  
**The Optimist** SEES THE COAL  
**Be Optimistic** Seize the Opportunity  
and Fill Your Bins with Coal at Present Prices  
WHICH WILL SAVE YOU DOLLARS

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