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NEW SERIES VOLUME IX, NO. 24

A PUBLIC HEARING

To Consider Paving Proposition Will Be Held on the 20th

VITRIFIED BRICK AND CONCRETE

Estimated Cost from C. M. & St. P. Tracks on Main Street to Brown Street is Approximately \$33000.00.—The Best Possible Paving

A public hearing for considering the paving of Main street from the C. M. & St. P. tracks to Brown street will be held at Slater's hall on Friday evening, March 20. Every property owner interested, or person paying taxes last on the property to be benefitted, will be notified to appear at the meeting and approve or protest. The estimated cost of the improvement from the railway to Sycamore street is about \$23000.00 while the cost from Sycamore street to Brown street figures about \$9500.00. The figures are high, and they look especially large to those who have never had experience in paying for pavement, but the figures are for the best pavement possible.

The specifications call for a five-inch concrete base on which the vitrified brick are laid, with a sand cushion between. Included is a concrete gutter and curbing, making the job absolutely complete. The cost to the man who owns only twenty-five foot frontage is not great, but of course it would hit the man hard who owns one or two hundred feet on Main street. The heaviest cost comes in the business part of the city where the paying will reach from sidewalk to sidewalk. In the residence part the paving would be only twenty-nine feet wide, including the railway tracks. The traction company, by the terms of the franchise, must pave between the rails and eighteen inches on either side of the tracks.

THE POLL TAX QUESTION

Will Be Brought Before Voters at the Regular Town Election this Spring

Under the new law there must be assessed a poll tax unless action is taken at the forthcoming spring election definitely to vote against same. It makes no difference whether a township has previously voted against the poll tax or not, as under section 55 the poll tax will stand unless specifically voted out this spring.

The law provides that on petition of not less than twenty-five (25) legal voters of any town or district, asking to have the proposition to abolish the poll tax submitted to the legal voters of said town or district, filed with the town or district clerk not less than fifteen (15) days before the annual town meeting or annual district election, the town or district clerk shall state in the notice of the annual town meeting or district election that the legal voters of such town or district may vote by ballot for or against the payment of all poll tax.

A petition is now being circulated for the purpose of abolishing the poll tax, and if the voters decide to do away with the nuisance at the coming election the question will be settled for all time, or at least as long as the present law is in effect. The law provides that only those able bodied men outside cities and villages shall be subject to the poll tax levy, so that the farmers are really the only ones interested directly. It is up to them to get up sentiment against the nuisance, for the poll tax scheme is nothing else. The little revenue derived from that source is not worth the trouble and ill feeling which usually results from collecting.

CHAUTAUQUA NEWS

Lincoln People Preparing to Give Genoa Big Show this Year

The Lincoln Chautauqua with whom Genoa has a contract for an assembly the next season, seems to be very active preparing for the assembly.

In recent letters received from their officers it is announced that the program is all but completed; and that it will be a marked improvement over even our last year's program. The managers say that the 1914 talent is costing the System fifty per cent more than last year's talent and that other improvements in keeping with this plan are being effected.

Judging from their letters it would seem that managers of this Lincoln entertainment college are applying the very best principles of business to their institution. They are dealing with hundreds of communities and necessarily are becoming experts in community interests, activities, and methods, as well as excellent judges of community virtues and shortcomings. Their experience and judgment are now to be placed at our disposition by personal representatives. If the program and the relations between the local managers and the people of Genoa are to be improved as much as seems certain, it looks like "everybody will be doing" Chautauqua next summer.

Considering the favorable conditions of the Lincoln System's contract and their fine relations with our people it seems that it would probably be difficult, if not impossible, for our business men to make an arrangement elsewhere quite as agreeable and satisfactory to all as is this annual big week of the Chautauqua.

Boy Shoots Farmer

Shot, perhaps fatally, by three lads who escaped Sunday night from the St. Charles school for boys. Elmer Dean, a wealthy farmer living near the DeKalb county line, east of Hinckley, is in an Aurora hospital, in a serious condition while a posse is searching for the trio.

The three boys are William French of Chicago and George Fairchild, of Jacksonville, aged 16 years and William Bertland, of Jacksonville, aged 16 years.

Butter Down 3 Cents

Butter dropped three cents on the Elgin Board of Trade today, 110 tubs being sold at 27 cents per pound.

The big drop caused some dissatisfaction among members on account of next Monday being contract day with the farmers.

Previous prices:
March 2, 1914—30 cents.
March 10, 1913—36 cents.
March 11, 1912—32 cents.
March 13, 1911—26½ cents.
March 14, 1910—28 cents.
Sixty-one tubs offered were not sold.

New Postmasters

Arthur R. Hilland, a painter and paperhanger, was appointed postmaster at DeKalb. He had no opposition. M. A. L. Oleson has been postmaster there for some 16 years.

John L. Schmidt was appointed postmaster at Hinckley.

Thomas Moyer was appointed to succeed E. L. Leydoyt who has held the office at Sandwich for several terms.

New Spring Goods at Olmsted's

Wait and see what F. W. Olmsted will have to show you in the line of spring coats a most up to date showing of Eastern Styles are expected in very soon. You all know what the Wooltex Brand stands for.

THE LADIES VOTE

One Hundred Fifty-three Turn Out and Nominated Alderman Tuesday

SEVENTY IN THE FIRST WARD

Dr. J. H. Danforth, C. H. Smith and Kline Shipman Elected—Only 195 Men See Fit To Go to the Polls

One hundred fifty-three women turned out to vote Tuesday and only one hundred ninety-five men saw fit to take the trouble to go to the polls. There is a possible count of more than three hundred male votes in the city. Considering the above figures the women did well, showing that they are just as liable to take an active interest in politics as the men.

Doctor J. H. Danforth was nominated in the first ward on the Citizens ticket; C. H. Smith in the second ward and Kline Shipman in the third.

Dr. Danforth also received the nomination on the Republican, Progressive and Democratic tickets, receiving one vote in each case. He must withdraw from all but one of the tickets as his name can not appear on the ballot at election more than once.

The vote in detail is as follows:

Total men votes	195
Total women votes	153
Grand Total	348
First Ward.	
Men	86
Danforth	42
Malana	39
Women	70
Danforth	42
Malana	28
	84

Second Ward.

Men	53
Smith	31
Whipple	12
Women	43
Smith	38
Whipple	4
	69

Third Ward.

Men	56
Shipman	44
Perkins	12
Women	40
Shipman	29
Perkins	11
	73

RESENT TUBERCULIN TEST

Election of President to Succeed J. P. Mason Indicates Farmers' Stand in Kane County

W. F. Graham of Sugar Grove was elected president of the Kane County Soil Improvement association by the directors at Geneva last week, succeeding J. P. Mason of Elgin, founder of the association and pioneer in movement for farm betterment.

Mr. Mason did not come up for reelection, largely because of the fact that he is kept busy as president of the State Dairymen's association and as an officer in a dozen or more other organizations.

The election of Graham, however, is considered an indirect result of the tuberculin test argument and Mason's out-and-out stand for Governor Dunne's proclamation barring untested cattle from Illinois.

Opponents of the test, it is declared, threatened to oust him as president of the association. It is said that they tried to defeat him at the annual session of the state farmers' institute.

WANTED—men to learn the barber trade. By our method you are prepared for position in a few weeks. Many jobs waiting. Tools given. Wages while learning. Write at once. Moler Barber College. Chicago Illinois.

Six reels motion pictures Friday night at Slater's hall.

JONES BOYS SENTENCED

Each Draw Five Months in County Jail and Twenty-Five Dollars Fine

True Republican: DeKalb county circuit court convened on Saturday last, March 7, pursuant to adjournment from February 2 Judge Carnes occupied the bench.

A number of those who were indicted by the grand jury last week were convinced, after heart-to-heart talks with State's Attorney Smith, who desired, if practicable, to save the county the expenses of jury trials, that they would get off just as easily if they plead guilty.

Pleas of guilty were accepted and sentences imposed as follows: Frank Kreiger, who bought a watch and other property of a jeweler at Sandwich representing that he was a farmer of means who was shipping cattle to market, when in fact he was a farm hand, recently from Chicago, and with nothing. He was sentenced to 30 days in jail and fined \$50 and costs.

William Jones and Roy Jones of Kingston who murderously assaulted on the street a Genoa bartender plead guilty to assault with a deadly weapon to do bodily injury, and were sentenced to five months in the county jail and to pay a fine of \$25 each. The indictments on more serious charges, including assault, with attempt to murder, lacked evidence to make a strong case, and these were nolle prossed in view of the accused pleas of guilty.

OBITUARY

Honored Citizen of Genoa Passes Away at Age of Nearly 89 Years

Henry Holroyd was born in Peterbora, Ont., September 20, 1825, and passed away at his home in this city Monday, March 2, '14. He was married to Eliza Robbins in Port Hope, Ont., June 5, 1849, and came to Illinois on his wedding trip. The couple resided in Genoa one year and then moved to Sycamore where they resided until 1862. During his residence in Sycamore Mr. Holroyd was associated with H. Willard in building the old court house which has recently been replaced by a new building.

After leaving Sycamore he moved onto the farm three miles north of Genoa where he continued to reside until 1876 when he and his family moved to Genoa, making this city his home continuously up to the time of his death.

Twelve children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Holroyd, seven of whom, with the widow, are left to mourn the loss father and faithful, loving husband. The children, all of whom were here to attend the funeral on Thursday, are: Alonzo, Frank, Fred, Mrs. Sophie Shurtleff and Mrs. Blanche Holtgren of Genoa; Lincoln of Monticello, Minnesota, and Mrs. Maude Thurber of Milwaukee.

The funeral services at the home, were conducted by Rev. Peterson, pastor of the Advent Christian church, his remarks being pleasing to all. Interment took place in Genoa cemetery.

The editor of this paper had the pleasure of being a neighbor of Henry Holroyd for six years and during that time learned to know the man well. He was kindly, courteous, accommodating and above all honest in his dealings. He lived a devout Christian life and took particular pleasure in pointing out the right path to others. Mr. Holroyd passed away bearing the respect of a community, as a citizen and a man.

Mrs. Nellie Smith and Mrs. A. U. Schneider, granddaughters of the deceased were here from Chicago to attend the funeral, Mrs. Schneider's son, Raymond, also being present.

ITS DEKALB COUNTY

That Has Free and Merited Advertising These Days

FORREST GRISSY ON THE JOB

Famous Writer Visits Mid-Winter Fair at Sycamore, and is Surprised and Pleased

Not long since Forrest Crissey gave DeKalb County a long article in the Saturday Evening Post, giving the history of the DeKalb County Soil Improvement Association.

He again writes in the "Banker Farmer" of recent date, telling of the mid-winter fair at Sycamore as follows:

De Kalb county, Illinois, is decidedly on the map.

It is banner territory, every time, so far as scoring for the banker movement is concerned. They've got the habit of doing things out in DeKalb county—and of doing them first, too.

This time it's the matter of their Midwinter Fair.

There was a time when nobody ate ice cream in the winter. Nobody had done so—and consequently it was not the thing to do. Then somebody with a real taste for ice cream decided that tradition ought not control taste and that a delicacy so delicious in dog days was too good to be barred from the table in December. Today millions of gallons of ice cream are consumed in midwinter.

When you come to think of it, there's not less sense in eating ice cream in zero weather than there is in holding a farmers' fair in February. There is not another time of year when the farmers have as much time to attend a fair as in winter. And farmers' wives are in better position then to go to a fair and get the most out of it than at any other season.

Of course, there are plenty of folks that will throw up their hands and declare "It can't be done." Perhaps—but the De Kalb county farmers have done it. They have pulled off a midwinter fair that's a "hummer." Think of riding to a real fair in a sleigh. And a sleigh that is foreordained and elected to make agricultural history.

"Beat 'em to it" seems to be DeKalb county's motto. This county led the grand march in the banker-farmer movement, you will remember. When the bankers first accepted the gospel of broader usefulness expressed in the phrase, "It's time that we should take interest in the farmers as well as from them." DeKalb county was quick to send out the Macedonian cry: "Come over and tell us how to do it." And they got into action as soon as they heard the new gospel—raised an abundance of money, robbed the faculty of the Illinois college of agriculture of one of its ablest men, bought an automobile and set the two to work. The county adviser—the first aid to the injured soil—became an accomplished fact. The work done in De Kalb county became known to millions of farmers, bankers and business men throughout the whole country.

And now this county climbs into the limelight with an agricultural novelty of the first order. Once more that county that cradled the barb-wire and harvester industry is promoted to the rank of pacesetter.

But was the midwinter fair at Sycamore a success? It was—and to spare! Most of the exhibits were in tents on the ground floor; but apparently the people refused to get cold feet on that account. Anyhow they were there—hundreds of them—every

Notice of the Time and Place of Public Hearing

To the Person who paid the General Taxes for the last preceding year on each Lot, Block, Tract or parcel of land, fronting on the proposed improvement in the city of Genoa, as hereinafter described. You are hereby notified that at a meeting of the Board of Local Improvements of the city of Genoa, Illinois, held on the 7th day of March A. D., 1914, the Board of Local Improvements of said City, at said meeting, passed a resolution that a local improvement be made in said city, the substance of which resolution is as follows:

That Main Street, including street intersections, in the City of Genoa be improved from the easterly line of Sycamore Street to the easterly line of Brown Street by excavating, draining, grading, curbing with cement curb and gutter and paving the same with vitrified paving brick, upon a concrete foundation, with sand cushion and filler and otherwise improving same for the width of twenty-nine (29) feet, excepting at intersecting streets where said improvement shall extend to the northerly and southerly lines of said street, and that said improvement be paid by special assessment upon the property benefited thereby.

You are further notified that the estimated cost of said improvement is as follows:

4085 square yards of brick pavement complete, including wearing surface, sand cushion, five (5) inch gravel concrete foundation, preparation of sub-grade and adjusting and re-setting all openings to sub surface improvements at \$1.75 per square yard	\$7148.75
2620 lineal feet of concrete combined curb and gutter complete, including necessary grading and gravel foundation at fifty cents per foot	1310.00
144 lineal feet of concrete curbing complete including necessary grading and gravel foundation, at 40 cents per foot	57.60
250 lineal feet of 3x12 oak headers set in place complete at twenty cents per foot	50.00
1300 cubic yards of earth excavation at 30 cents per yard	390.00
8 storm water inlets including connection with storm water sewer at \$15.00 each	120.00
Cost of engineering, inspecting and making and collecting the assessment therefor	540.00
Total	\$9618.36

You are hereby further notified that the extent, nature, kind, character and estimated cost of such proposed improvement may be changed by said Board at the public consideration thereof and that if upon such hearing the Board shall deem such improvements desirable it shall adopt a resolution therefor and prepare and submit an ordinance therefor, as provided by law.

You are further notified that by the aforementioned resolution said Board has fixed upon the 20th day of March A. D. 1914, at the hour of 8:00 o'clock p. m. of said day at Slater's hall in the City of Genoa as the time and place at which said board shall meet for the public consideration of said resolution and will at said time and place hear the representations of any person or persons desiring to be heard on the subject of the necessity of the proposed improvement, the nature thereof, or the cost as estimated by said Board at which time and place you may appear if you see fit so to do.

Dated this 10th day of March A. D., 1914, at Genoa, Ill.

BOARD OF LOCAL IMPROVEMENTS

THORNTON J. HOOVER, President
A. M. HILL
MARTIN MALANA

day of the show. And the ticket taker was as busy as the box-office man taking coin for a Maud Adams farewell matinee. The show of live stock was a surprise to every visitor that came from outside the country. Horses, cattle and sheep were shown there that would not be out of class in any state fair in America.

But there was something doing at the midwinter fair at Sycamore besides showing sleek stock, prize corn and a fascinating array of fancy work. The best agricultural talent in the state was in attendance and was given a hearing that would have been impossible at any other season of the year. In fact it required a "double-ring circus" to accommodate this talent. While Dean Davenport of the University of Illinois was addressing some 350 auditors in a hall, a teacher of domestic science was instructing an equally large audience in a tent—a well heated tent, to be sure but still a tent.

At Sycamore's midwinter fair, about every phase of agricultural interest was represented—the material, the intellectual, the moral. A country preacher, who had laid the underpinning of his education in an agricultural college, told how the pulpit should be brought into a closer firing range for the farmer; how a country town of thousand inhabitants and the farming community supporting it could be provided with as high an order of pulpit talent as the city church. It was a broad, hopeful talk that carried with it the wholesome odor of common sense rather than sanctity.

Now a midwinter fair that is able to give hundreds of farmers and their wives a week of contact as stimulating as this is giving something of a new definition to the term country "living." And this fair had another

marked angle—it helped to bring the farmers and the townspeople closer together. That was clearly in the atmosphere. It requires no prophet to forecast for the merchants of Sycamore a closer relationship with their trade than would be possible without the fair.

Midwinter fairs—if they are everywhere as successful as at Sycamore—will prove to be mighty nourishing to the community spirit. They are not calculated to foster the mail order trade or to give out the impression that "this town is a dead one." The guest at this fair went away with the idea that Sycamore is thoroughly alive and that it is the capitol of a county that will never be caught trailing along at the rear end of the procession.

The midwinter fair is now a demonstrated institution, and DeKalb county has done the demonstrating. Other counties will do well to learn just how she turned the trick.

Milk Prices For Summer

The board of directors of the general Milk Producers' association held a meeting in Chicago Monday of this week to set the milk prices for the coming six months.

The prices decided upon were as follows:

April	\$1.60
May	1.45
June	1.25
July	1.55
August	1.60
September	1.65

Average\$1.505

CAN PRICES	
April	\$1.35
May	1.10
June	1.05
July	1.30
August	1.35
September	1.35

Average\$1.25

Dance Saturday night.

NOTED PAINTING CUT

"VENUS" IN NATIONAL GALLERY, LONDON, DAMAGED BY MILITANT.

DECLARES SHE'S NOT SORRY

Outrage Considered of So Grave a Nature as to Induce Premier Asquith to Speak of It in House of Commons—Awalt Mrs. Pankhurst.

London, March 11.—Militant suffragettes in their campaign for votes opened a vicious fight against the art masterpieces of England. Shortly after the opening of the national gallery a party of young women entered and began looking at the collection. They carried catalogues and guide books, as though they were tourists. When in front of the "Venus" of Diego Velazquez, a masterpiece which cost \$225,000 and is valued at \$500,000, one of the women drew a hatchet from her pocket and began slashing at the glass which covered the face of the canvas. Before guards arrived she had smashed the glass and badly damaged the picture. She was then arrested.

At the police station the woman was identified as Mary Richardson, a well known member of the women's Social and Political union, who was recently charged with arson at Hampton court.

Miss Richardson Defiant. The woman was defiant and told the Scotland Yard officials that she had been inspired to her act of vandalism by the arrest of Mrs. Pankhurst in Glasgow.

"This is a just reprisal and I do not regret it," she declared. "I hope I have spoiled the painting beyond repair."

The national gallery was closed immediately after the incident while experts began an examination to ascertain if the picture could be repaired. It was found that a section of the canvas had been cut entirely away. The piece cut out contains that part of the painting showing the nude, reclining figure of Venus gazing into a mirror. Belief was expressed that the picture could not be restored to its original form.

So grave was the national gallery outrage considered that Premier Asquith addressed the house of commons upon it this afternoon. He declared that the government regarded it "a most serious matter."

Escape With Mrs. Pankhurst. Glasgow, Scotland, March 11.—Bands of determined militant suffragettes waited at all the railway stations in Glasgow to fight for the rescue of Mrs. Pankhurst. The militant leader, however, who was arrested when speaking in St. Andrew's hall, was removed from the station house to a suburban station to avoid the attentions of her supporters.

Many of the policemen who assisted in Mrs. Pankhurst's arrest suffered severe scratches from barbed wire, which had been stretched across the platform from which she was speaking.

HITS AT U. S. PARCEL POST

President National Retail Hardware Body Before House Judiciary Committee in Protest.

Washington, March 11.—"If the country towns are to remain on the map you must give some protection to the small dealer," declared Charles A. Ireland of Ionia, Mich., president of the National Retail Hardware association, before the house judiciary committee in protesting against alleged assistance the parcel post is giving mail order houses to eliminate the country merchants.

"We have been led to believe that Standard Oil and other gigantic industrial concerns were a danger to this republic, but I want to warn you gentlemen that the greatest menace is the elimination of country merchants and the drifting away from the small towns to the cities. The very perpetuity of our nation is at stake."

24 MUST GO TO PRISON

U. S. Supreme Court Decides Against Dynamiters—Refuse to Review Cases.

Washington, March 10.—Former President Frank M. Ryan of the Bridge and Structural Iron Workers' union, and 23 other members of that organization, convicted at Indianapolis in the dynamite conspiracy cases, exhausted their last legal resource in their fight to escape prison when the Supreme court of the United States declined to review their cases.

LAUDS ANTI-TRUST PLANS

Wickersham Says Public Should Be Satisfied If Results Come Three Years After Decrees.

New York, March 9.—In an address at the annual banquet of the Nassau County Bar association George W. Wickersham, former attorney general of the United States, discussed attacks under the Sherman law. He said the public should be satisfied if results were shown in two or three years after dissolution decrees.

Colonel Again Grandfather. New York, March 9.—A son was born to Mrs. Richard Derby, who was Ethel Roosevelt, daughter of Col. Theodore Roosevelt.

MME. COROMILAS



Mme. Coromilas, who was Miss Anne Ewing Cockrell, daughter of former Senator Cockrell of Missouri, before her marriage to Eleutherios Coromilas, the former Greek minister of foreign affairs, with her husband in disfavor in Greece because of her friendship for the late king and his widow.

ASSERTS HE WAS PAID TO CAUSE STRIKE RIOTS

Mine Guard Tells U. S. Probers That Gunmen Insulted Strikers' Wives to Start Fights.

Chicago, March 11.—How private detectives hired by the mining companies mingled with the strikers and insulted the miners and their wives; how they "shot up" the homes of the union workers and resorted to trickery in inciting the miners to rioting, were described by Henry Batter before the congressional committee in the Hotel La Salle investigating the strike of the copper miners in the northern Michigan copper country.

Batter was employed as a private detective by the Asher Detective agency of New York. He said that he was in charge of the 200 private detectives sent to Michigan to break up the strike.

"We were all given revolvers and clubs an hour before our train reached Calumet," said the witness. "It was understood that we should harass, taunt and go among the strikers in order to create rioting and thus put the blame upon the striking miners," continued the private detective.

"The witness described how the private detectives would mingle among the striking paraders and create disturbances in order to break up the parades and incite rioting so that the Michigan National Guards could use their bayonets in disbanding the union men's parades."

"We would not hesitate to insult women in order to create this trouble," said Batter. "I remember one night, when everything was quiet and peaceful and the miners were in their homes, one of our men—a private detective called Curry—came up to me and said: 'I guess I'll shoot up one of the miners' homes.' In a few minutes I saw him fire several shots through a cottage owned by Mrs. Benson."

Maj. H. B. Brittan of the Michigan National Guard preceded Batter on the stand. He told of the frequent clashes the militia had with the striking miners.

MISSISSIPPI BANK CLOSES

State Law Providing for Guarantee of Deposits Caused Directors to Suspend Business.

Canton, Miss., March 10.—The Mississippi State bank, capitalized at \$100,000, and with deposits of \$400,000, failed to open its doors for business. A notice on the doors stated that the directors had decided to close the bank because of the passage of a new law by the legislature providing for guarantee of deposits. The notice says depositors will be paid in full. The bank was one of the oldest in the state.

500 PASSENGERS IN PANIC

Subway Train in New York, Short-Circuited, Goes Dead Under East River.

New York, March 11.—Five hundred women passengers on a subway train were thrown into panic when it short-circuited and went dead under the East river. Blinding flashes of flame shot up from the third rail. The guards were unable to control the frightened passengers, who threw open the doors and tramped back to the nearest Brooklyn station. Traffic was at a standstill half an hour.

MANY DIE IN FIRE

FOURTEEN BODIES RECOVERED 26 ARE STILL IN DEBRIS OF ST. LOUIS CLUB.

RESCUERS WORK ALL NIGHT

Seven-Story Building Occupied by the Missouri Athletic Club Destroyed—Dozen Men Slide Down Rope to Safety.

St. Louis, March 10.—Eight men are known to be dead, 27 are missing and probably perished, and about 29 were injured in a fire that destroyed the seven-story building occupied by the Missouri Athletic club. The property loss is estimated at more than \$350,000.

Bank Owned the Building. The building was owned by the Boatmen's bank, which occupied part of the first floor. The bank opened temporary quarters in a building four blocks away. In the vaults of the burned building, officials aid, are \$1,349,000 in currency and \$27,000 in coin. This money, it is believed, is intact.

Uncertainty as to the number of men in the building when the fire broke out made it difficult to ascertain the number of missing. Jack Reisinger, night clerk, said that 45 members had rooms at the club and that the registration of guests, brought the total number there for the night to seventy-five. Some of the regular guests, however, may not have been in their rooms.

The directors of the Missouri Athletic club appointed a committee of four to obtain a complete list of the missing and of those who escaped.

Explosion Probable Cause. The cause of the fire is unknown. Assistant Fire Chief Tucker said he found the floor about the desk of the clerk caved in, but an adjoining part of the floor seemed to have been blown upward, indicating that the fire was caused by an explosion. A fireman who climbed a fire escape of the building six hours after the flames were discovered found the fire still burning on the fifth and seventh floors and the whole interior caved in.

The fire was discovered by a woman, who was waiting with her escort for a taxicab. The name of the woman is not known. Looking out of the window of the clubhouse, she saw the reflection of the flames in a plate glass window across the street. Rushing to the clerk of the club, she cried: "Fire!" The clerk, Jack Reisinger, and the night telephone operator, Norman Roe, began awakening the guests.

Many Jump From Windows. When the firemen arrived on the scene the flames were shooting out of the roof and all the windows above the second floor. Men were jumping from windows and others were descending ropes made of bed clothes tied together. More than a dozen jumped several stories to the roofs of adjoining buildings and escaped with broken legs or less serious injuries. Heroism bordering on the superhuman was exhibited both by firemen and guests at the club.

Thrilling stories of the fire were told at the city hospital by persons who were injured. About 12 men escaped from the fifth floor by descending a rope made out of two sheets tied together. See Twenty Jump From Windows. As the 12 or 13 men stood on the roof of the seed store they saw about 20 persons at the windows of the sixth and seventh floors of the athletic club. One of them jumped to the seed store roof and broke his leg.

The entire city fire department, aided by 50 policemen and volunteer squads, worked frantically all night to force a way into the ruins of the Missouri Athletic club building, from which eight identified bodies already have been taken, in the slight hope that some of the missing may be rescued. Four powerful searchlights were trained upon the ruins. After the streams of water were turned off the ruins on the fourth street side firemen with axes and picks made their way to the floor to hew an opening between the wedge of collapsed upper floors in a search for bodies.

The Dead. The known dead follow: John M. Ricey, Chicago, treasurer and auditor Ford Manufacturing company of St. Paul; A. J. Odegaard, Chicago; sales agent railway supply company; L. A. Ruff, St. Louis buyer for a wholesale hardware company; Edwin C. Kessler, St. Louis, cashier wire company, killed in leap from sixth floor; James D. Reilly, contractor, St. Louis, body identified by doorman of Missouri Athletic club; unidentified man. The man listed as unidentified may be William E. Erd of East St. Louis. The body was identified also as that of Allen Hancock of St. Louis.

The Injured. The injured follow: Charles Schmel, Chicago; R. D. Harned, Chicago, superintendent of an electrical supply company; Edward T. Kaub, Forest Park, Ill.; T. C. Little, Chicago; Theodore Levy, salesman; U. M. Stott, St. Louis; Ben F. Williams, in serious condition; B. C. Holmes, McComb, Miss; L. L. Leonard, lawyer; Lee Wolf, merchant of Caruthersville, Mo.; David Blum, purchasing agent for department store; William Koerner, houseman at club; P. W. Williams, New

SIR LIONEL CARDEN



The British ambassador to Mexico who recently conferred with President Wilson concerning the Mexican situation.

York; Lee Walsh; John Dwyer, engine company No. 6.

The Missing. Following is a list of missing: James McGinnis, buyer for large St. Louis department store; Allen Dow, buyer for large St. Louis department store; Bert Crouch, sales manager Western Electric company, St. Louis; Allen Hancock, typewriter salesman; William E. Becker, president of paint company; D. E. Fitzgerald, sales manager Pierce Oil corporation; John Retz, president of plumbing company; William J. Kinser, president construction company; Thomas Shyne, sales manager Underwood Typewriter company, Syracuse, N. Y.; William Shields, president lye company; George Goerner, president commission company; Dan Weatherly, salesman wholesale dry goods company; Thomas Wright, secretary of the Apollo club; Allen Hancock, typewriter salesman; J. L. Hahnen; Marx Hammer, manager department store; J. E. Chesley, L. A. Tilley, L. R. Ruff, C. E. Smith, C. E. Humelke, D. E. Fitzgerald, Marshall Bier, local fur dealer; J. E. Chasoff of St. Joseph, Mo., advertising manager for the St. Louis Republic; Frank W. Albright, traveling salesman; E. P. Williams, New York, traveling salesman; Roby Green, Herrin, Ill.

Burgess, guest of members; F. W. Williams; John J. Ratz, president local plumbing company; Norman Hancock, St. Louis; — Wolffson; A. T. Rannus, Mount Vernon, Ill.

SCORE ARE INJURED IN RIOT

Police and Deputy Sheriffs Clash With the Unemployed at Sacramento, California.

Sacramento, Cal., March 10.—Twenty persons were injured in a riot when a big force of police and deputy sheriffs invaded the camp of the unemployed and drove out 500 of the men. The police and deputies were trying to entrain the men to have them taken out of town when they resisted. The attorney general of the state was on the scene, and at once went post haste to the office of Governor Johnson. The militia has been under arms and it is reported that they will be called out at once. The jobless men carried American flags, which were taken from them by the police. Those driven out of the encampment place spread over the city, greatly increasing the general excitement.

"General" Kelley and eighteen of his "army" were arrested and placed in jail on vagrancy charges.

F. P. EARLE IS CONVICTED

U. S. Artist and Companion Guilty of Kidnaping Son by Former Marriage.

Romoranin, France, March 9.—Ferdinand Pinney Earle, the American artist, and Miss Charlotte Herman, charged with having kidnaped Earle's son, Harold, from a school near Paris, were found guilty after a two days' trial. Earle was sentenced to serve two months in prison and to pay a fine of five dollars, and Miss Herman to a month in prison and a fine of \$3.25. Both the defendants were released, however, in view of the fact that they were sentenced in jail in advance of the trial. The judge ordered Earle to pay \$1,400 damages to his first wife, Mme. Fischbacher, the mother of the boy Harold.

Partly Solves Poison Mystery. Los Angeles, March 10.—The poison mystery of the county hospital, where seven men died after blood treatment, was partly solved. Dr. Lyman B. Stookey, expert terologist, in a preliminary report to the district attorney, asserted that indications pointed to a partial decomposition of the medicine used. This toxic change resulted in death to the patients, the effects of the poison being similar to arsenic.

Vanderbilt's Body Buried

New York, March 11.—The body of George W. Vanderbilt was buried in the Moravian cemetery on Staten Island after a brief service which was attended by many well-known persons, friends and relatives.

RANGERS GET BODY

VERGARA'S REMAINS RECOVERED FROM MEXICAN CEMETERY AND TAKEN TO TEXAS.

VICTIM TORTURED TO DEATH

Corpse Contained Several Bullets, Head Crushed In and Hands Were Charred—Carranza Orders Villa Not to Harm Terrazas.

Laredo, Texas, March 9.—A party of Texas rangers crossed into Mexico, exhumed the body of Clemente Vergara, the Texas ranchman who was kidnaped and put to death by a band of Mexican federalists three weeks ago, and brought the body back to the American side. The body was in such a good state of preservation that it was easily identified, and all the wounds could be distinguished. There were several bullet wounds on the body and the head had been crushed in with some blunt instrument. The charred condition of the hands indicated that Vergara had been tortured before being put to death.

Huerta Kills Diaz Supporter. Mobile, Ala., March 9.—Juana Pedro Didap, formerly confidential agent in Washington of Emilio Vasquez Gomez, was recently executed by a firing squad in the penitentiary at Mexico City, according to passengers arriving here from Vera Cruz. President Huerta ordered him executed on a charge of sedition. He served six months in the El Paso, Texas, jail for violating the United States neutrality laws, and on his release went to Mexico City and gave temporary support to Huerta. While in Mexico City he openly espoused the cause of Diaz, opening a Junta in the heart of the city. Huerta arrested him and kept him in the penitentiary until last Sunday when he was executed.

Carranza Saves Terrazas, Jr. El Paso, Texas, March 9.—Declaring that General Villa's action in demanding payment of \$250,000 from General Luis Terrazas under threats of sending his son, Luis Terrazas II, to the front rank in the attack on Torreón was creating a bad impression in the United States, General Carranza wired orders to Villa to withdraw the demand and refrain from mistreating the younger Terrazas in any way. Although Villa has not yet replied, it is taken for granted that he will obey the order.

Rebel Attack on Torreón Begun. Mexico City, March 10.—The rebel attack on Torreón by Villa's troops has begun. Immediately 2,000 federalists were rushed to the town by special train to reinforce the defenders. A dozen of the leading citizens of Torreón, refugees, were killed when the rebels blew up a passenger train near Hornos.

Chicontepec, an important town in the state of Vera Cruz, fell into the hands of the rebels, and another constitutionalist attack on Tampico is believed to be imminent.

President is Aroused. Washington, March 10.—President Wilson expects a full report from Governor Colquitt and American Consul Garrett as to the manner in which the body of Clemente Vergara, American citizen killed in Mexico, was returned to American soil.

After reading the news dispatches, some saying Texas rangers had crossed into Mexico and had availed themselves of permission by the Mexican federal authorities to American Consul Garrett to recover the body, the president and Secretary Bryan conferred. The president said afterward that no official information had been received, that he doubted whether Consul Garrett had permission to take the body, and that he would await a full report from Governor Colquitt before making any comment.

Deny Rangers Took Body

Austin, Tex., March 10.—Texas rangers did not cross the Mexican border nor participate in the expedition by which Clement Vergara's body was secretly exhumed from Hidalgo (Mexico) cemetery and deposited by unidentified persons on the Texas side of the Rio Grande before daybreak Sunday morning, according to the official version of the Vergara incident from state captiol sources.

It is said that this version was borne out by dispatches from Laredo, Tex., the nearest point to Hidalgo, where investigation could be made and transmitted by wire.

Fall Asks Intervention. Washington, March 10.—Declaring that intervention in Mexico is the only course open to the United States in order to avoid war with that country or some other nation, Senator Fall of New Mexico in the senate tore off the "Mexican lid" and discussed what he considers the duty of the United States. He detailed 64 cases of murder and other outrageous crimes by Mexicans upon Americans which he personally has investigated.

MRS. WILSON IS STILL ILL

Spine Slightly Injured by Slipping on Rug—Physicians Order Complete Rest.

Washington, March 11.—The continued illness of Mrs. Woodrow Wilson, which has caused her to cancel all her social engagements for the last ten days, was occasioned by slipping on a rug about ten days ago on her way to lunch in the state dining room. It developed later that her spine had been somewhat injured. So her physician, while not at all apprehensive of her ultimate full recovery, ordered a complete rest.

THE NEWS BRIEFLY TOLD

After duration of a day and a half the general strike of 100,000 workmen came to an end in Rome.

With the exception of one saloon, the entire business portion of South Prairie, Wash., a town of 350 people, 18 miles east of Tacoma, was destroyed by fire.

Rear Admiral Charles E. Vreeland, ranking member, next to Admiral Dewey, of the general board of the United States navy, was automatically retired from the active service list.

Col. D. C. Collier has resigned the presidency of the Panama-California exposition to be held at San Diego, Cal. Lack of personal funds to keep up the work is given as the reason.

Count Moriana, brother of the duke of Santo Mauro, grand master of the Spanish queen's household, was killed at Santander, Spain, in a collision between his automobile and a wagon.

Capt. Cyril R. Downer of the Northamptonshire infantry regiment was killed by a fall with his aeroplane while flying over the military aerodrome on Salisbury plain, in England.

Three men died at Los Angeles, Cal., from what is said to have been the effect of a blood purifying remedy. This makes a total of seven who have died from this treatment in two days.

Dr. James C. Bush, fifty-seven, a dentist of Cannelton, Ind., lay down for a nap in Louisville, Ky., with a lighted cigarette in his mouth. The bed clothing caught fire and he burned to death.

Herr Seidler, a well-known opera singer, killed himself at Berlin. In an order to make death sure the singer shot himself in the head while leaning from a window so his body would fall to the stones beneath.

Ferdinand Pinney Earle, American artist, and Miss Charlotte Herman, found guilty of having kidnaped Earle's son, escaped prison terms because they had served some time in jail at Romoranin, France.

Pope Pius received in private audience Rt. Rev. Edmund Michael Dunne, bishop of Aurora, Ill., with whom he conversed at some length. Bishop Dunne said after the interview that the pontiff was in normal health.

News was received at Washington that Mrs. Gertrude Shafer Ray, an actress in Poll's Stock company, now playing in Baltimore, had been sued for divorce by John Arthur Ray, American consul at Sheffield, England.

Three men were perhaps fatally injured and two others were seriously hurt in a fire at Clarksburg, Va., which destroyed the Lowe building and damaged the ten-story building of the Union National bank of Clarksburg, with a loss of \$130,000.

Lieut. John C. Porte, a retired British naval officer, who is to pilot the Rodman Wanamaker transatlantic flyer, sailed from New York for England on the Lusitania. He has spent a week with Glenn H. Curtiss at Hammondsport, looking over the machine and making various suggestions as to design and equipment.

FINDS BRAZIL'S WAR PUNY

Ambassador at Washington Gets Official News of Trouble in One State.

Washington, March 9.—Dispatches to Senator da Gama, ambassador of Brazil, reported conditions quiet and unchanged in Rio de Janeiro and other cities that have been declared in a state of seige because of revolutionary activities. They disclosed that there was trouble in only one state, Gera. Reports that members of the Illinois Manufacturers' association were in danger in Brazil were denied by John Barrett of Washington, director of the Pan-American union.

Blast Hurts Score on Car.

New York, March 9.—Twenty persons were injured when a Twenty-third street cross town street car in which they were passengers was tossed several feet into the air by the explosion of a gas main at Fifth avenue.

THE MARKETS.

New York, March 10.	
LIVE STOCK—Sheep	\$5.50 @ 9.50
Hogs	8.00 @ 9.30
Sheep	4.50 @ 6.00
FLOUR—Spring Patents	1.01 @ 1.01 1/2
WHEAT—May	69 1/2 @ 70
RYE—No. 2	69 1/2 @ 70
CORN—No. 2 Yellow	64 1/2 @ 70
PLASTER—Standard White Sp	46 @ 49 1/2
BUTTER—Creamery	18 1/2 @ 33
EGGS	23 @ 32
CHEESE	18 1/2 @ 18 1/2
CHICAGO.	
CATTLE—Choice Steers	\$5.50 @ 9.55
Feeding Steers	2.25 @ 7.85
Choice Cows	4.75 @ 11.25
Stockers	3.00 @ 9.25
Choice Yearlings	8.00 @ 9.25
HOGS—Packers	3.46 @ 8.60
Butcher Hogs	2.60 @ 7.75
Pigs	7.75 @ 8.60
BUTTER—Creamery	20 @ 28
Packing Stock	19 1/2 @ 17
EGGS	25 @ 27 1/2
LIVE POULTRY	12 1/2 @ 17
POTATOES (per bu.)	60 @ 70
PLASTER—Spring White Sp	30 @ 50
WHEAT—May	92 1/2 @ 93 1/2
Corn, May	65 1/2 @ 69 1/2
Oats, May	35 1/2 @ 39 1/2
MILWAUKEE.	
GRAIN—Wheat, No. 1 Nor'n	\$ 95 @ 96
May	92 1/2 @ 93
Corn, No. 2 White	63 @ 63 1/2
Oats, Standard	40 @ 40 1/2
Rye	61 @ 62
KANSAS CITY.	
GRAIN—Wheat, No. 2 Hard	88 1/2 @ 90 1/2
No. 2 Red	90 @ 91
Corn, No. 2 White	67 @ 67 1/2
Oats, No. 2 White	39 1/2 @ 40
Rye	58 1/2 @ 59
ST. LOUIS.	
CATTLE—Native Steers	\$7.50 @ 9.25
Texas Steers	5.75 @ 8.25
HOGS—Heavy	3.80 @ 8.25
Butchers	3.65 @ 8.25
SHEEP—Muttons	5.75 @ 8.10
OMAHA.	
CATTLE—Native Steers	\$7.40 @ 9.10
Western Steers	6.20 @ 8.25
Cows and Heifers	6.25 @ 8.25
HOGS—Heavy	3.40 @ 8.60
SHEEP—Wethers	5.50 @ 6.25

Remarkable Offer of Free Transportation Expenses to Moline, Ill., and the Famous Tri-Cities, and Return, Made to Intending Automobile Purchasers.

Any intending purchaser of an automobile in this vicinity who writes to Mr. Chas. E. Giltner, personal representative of Mr. Velle, care of the Velle Motor Vehicle Co., Moline, Ill., will receive full details as regards the unusual offer the Velle Company is making of paying transportation expenses of intending motor car buyers in this vicinity to and from Moline.

The Velle company has always claimed that anyone going through an automobile factory, and studying carefully how an automobile is made, has a great advantage over those who merely know how to drive an automobile. In order to popularize the idea of having factory selections made and to educate Velle buyers at the Velle factory they are making this unusual offer.

This offer is made with the approval of the local Velle agents; in fact, the Velle agent nearest to you will guarantee service of the highest type, to any purchaser of an automobile who goes to Moline and selects his car there.

Any publisher of a paper in this vicinity is well acquainted with the high standing of the Velle Company and knowing the gentlemen interested in the Velle and John Deere Companies (for years agents for Velle Motors and Buggies), will take pleasure in recommending this offer as being of unusual interest and worthy in every way of careful consideration.

Special arrangements can be made with those preferring to visit the Velle Agencies at Omaha, Kansas City, Minneapolis, Chicago, or other large cities nearer than Moline.

Write Mr. Chas. E. Giltner, c/o the Velle Motor Vehicle Co., Moline, Ill., at once; even if you cannot go until later.—Adv.

The secret of getting a hearing is in having little to say.

A woman is apt to get an impression wrong end first—if she steps off a moving street car that way.

Constipation causes many serious diseases. It is thoroughly cured by Doctor Pierce's Pleasant Pellets. One a laxative, three for cathartic. Adv.

Sufficient Proof. Prisoner—All I want is justice! Lawyer—Then I can save you from it on the grounds of insanity!

Talking Machines. "Papa, did Edison make the first talking machine?" "No, son, the Lord made the first talking machine, but Edison made the one that could be shut off at will."

Peace in That Family. A little girl being lost, was taken to the police station, where the officers tried to learn her name. At last, after many vain efforts, one of them asked her:

"Tell me, dear, what names does your mother call your father?" "She doesn't call him any name," the child answered, innocently. "She likes him."

COME IN, BOYS AND SEE THE LATEST HATS

The MUSHROOM RIM

Our spring line is now in and it is about the neatest lot of hats for young men ever seen in Genoa, comprising the latest styles and in all shades. Your special attention is called to the new "Mushroom" rim hat. It is the ideal hat for the young man and will be a winner. It not only carries the style, but unlike most of the new styles, it is not freakish. You will like it. See them in the show window this week. We have a complete assortment of other styles too.

Buy A Slip-On Coat for Spring Wear

The "Slip-On" coat has become the thing for spring wear, it being rain proof and comfortable when the wind is sharp. We have them in all shades and at prices ranging from \$4.00 to \$15.00. These are suitable for any man, no matter the age.

F. O. H O L T G R E N

Mrs. G. E. Stott is visiting in Chicago this week:

Another big bargain day at Olmsted's Saturday.

Mrs. W. H. Jackman will visit in Apple River this week.

Special gingham sale all shades and warranted fast colors, 10c per yard at Olmsted's.

Mr. and Mrs. Goding visited relatives in King Station and Byron the past week.

Miss Mary Aurner and May Ritter were in DeKalb Friday at the Teachers' Institute.

Edward Cooper and Miss Ellen Kennedy spent Sunday at the home of Mr. and Mrs. C. A. Goding.

Mrs. Otto Holtgren and daughter of Chicago are here on a visit with Mr. and Mrs. Charlie Corson and other relatives.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry Holsker and daughter, Agnes, visited Mrs. L. J. Kierman and little daughter at the Sherman Hospital, Elgin, Thursday.

James Hutchison Sr. fell on the icy walk near the Illinois Central depot Tuesday morning and suffered a severe cut on the head, requiring four stitches.

The first banquet, a very pretty affair, was served to the "Regular Scouts" at Kohlburner's restaurant on Wednesday evening, March 11, from 10:30 to 12:00, in honor of Roll Srott who acted as chairman. John Bunn acted as spokesman and Chief Crawford as toastmaster. There were fourteen members present.

Curtain scrim sale still on at F. W. Olmsted's.

Mr. and Mrs. Will Reed were Hampshire visitors Saturday.

Let's have some new curtains; some very choice patterns at Olmsted's.

That 2000 yards of curtain are growing smaller; have you been in to look at them? at Olmsted's.

Ellis Cooper of Irene and John Leonard of Belvidere were visitors at the Will Foote home last Thursday.

G. E. Stott attended a banquet given by the Cook County Swedish-American Republican Club at the Congress Hotel in Chicago Monday.

L. F. Lyman, who recently purchased the barber shop, from Otto Bargenquast, has arrived and taken possession of the business. He comes from Martinton, Ill. Otto remains for a time, as his assistant.

Wood, Wood, Wood, For Sale—Fence posts, cord wood and wood in wagon lengths. We are clearing the land and offering the wood at reasonable prices. Geithman & Hammond, Genoa, Ill. 18-19

The H. A. G. T. Club was entertained at the home of Mrs. C. D. Schoonmaker Wednesday afternoon. Mrs. Schoonmaker was feeling very comfortable during the day and thoroughly enjoyed the jolly company, being able to sit up about two hours.

Clive Watson, who is now with the Commonwealth Edison Company of Chicago, spent Sunday with his parents.

For Sale:—Sixty shoats.

J. S. HARRIS *
Easter post cards at Browne's.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Renn were Elgin visitors Monday.

Star Preston and Miss Addie Preston of Elgin were Sunday visitors.

Mrs. Christensen and children went to Chicago Friday for a visit with relatives.

Mass will be celebrated at St. Catherine's church next Sunday morning at ten o'clock.

R. D. Hollebeak of Elgin was a Sunday guest at the home of his sister, Mrs. Totten.

Miss Zada Corson and Joseph Singer of Chicago were week end guests at the former's home north of Genoa.

Remember your friends at Easter time with a beautiful post card, E. H. Browne will have an extensive line.

Dr. A. M. Hill is in Louisville, Ky., this week attending a meeting of the Illinois Central physicians and surgeons.

Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Snow of Elgin were here Sunday visiting the former's mother, Mrs. W. H. Snow who recently returned from a long visit in Pennsylvania.

Charles Corson, for the past few weeks more or less under the weather, is again in the saddle and left Sunday night for Pennsylvania with a car load of horses.

Reinken Brothers shipped a car of draft horses to Albany, N. Y., this week. They also sold twelve horses to Chas. Corson who shipped them to Pennsylvania.

Miss Cora Watson of DeKalb Normal visited home folks Saturday and Sunday.

Charles Senska and lady friend were out from Chicago over Sunday, guests at the former's home.

E. H. Browne will have a fine display of Easter post cards. Do not forget this when the time comes to buy.

Mr. and Mrs. W. C. Gnekow and children of Rockford were Sunday guests at the home of Wm. Schmidt, Jr.

Miss Hazel Robinson of Rockford was a guest the first of the week at the home of her grandfather, R. McCormick.

Owen McCormick, who has been in New Orleans, during the past month, was in Genoa the first of the week, being on his way to his home in Minneapolis.

Thos. Ryan Jr. spent Sunday with home folks. Tom is holding a responsible position with the Retail Hardware Association of Illinois and is making good.

Harold Patterson, son of Fred Patterson, returns this week from Madison, Wis., where he has put in the winter months at the state university, taking a course in agriculture. Young men who expect to engage in farming act wisely in fitting themselves by acquiring the advanced ideas in farming operations.

Miss Maude Sager, head nurse at Sherman Hospital, Elgin, spent Sunday with her mother.

Six loaves of bread for 25 cents at Young's Bakery.

"Our Church Fair"

The Ladies' Aid Society is preparing to put on the play "Our Church Fair" at the M. E. church on Thursday evening, March 19. Lack of time makes it impossible to publish the cast at this time, but you may be assured it is a good one. The church should be packed. Admission, 10 and 20 cents.

Mrs. Fannie Heed has a petition out for the office of alderman, (or is it alderwoman?) of the first ward. Her announcement appears in another column.

You may owe us but a few dollars and think it doesn't matter, but the aggregate of these small amounts means help to us.

Jackman & Son
For sale—Road mare, dark chestnut, due to foal May 2; yearling horse colt; double cinch saddle, bridle and spurs.

Thos. Casey
A supper will be served by the Owls Nest No. 1017 in I. O. O. F. hall on the meeting night of March 17th. All members are requested to be present as there is special business.

F. L. KOHLBURNER, Sec.
A motion picture of six reels will be put on at Slater's hall on Friday evening of this week and every week hereafter. The best service will be used and a good show is absolutely assured.

Genoa Rebeckahs are invited and urged to attend a meeting of the lodge at Sycamore next Monday evening to hear an address by the president of the State Assembly. A special car will leave Genoa at 7:00 o'clock if the required number go.

Secretary
Mr. and Mrs. R. C. Eiser, accompanied by Miss Beulah Corson of this city, leave for an extended trip thru the West on the 15th of this month. Mr. Eiser, formerly of Genoa, has been filling a vacancy at Hart Station during the past month. Miss Corson will spend six months or a year in the West, making her home with the Eisers who will probably locate permanently in California.

W. C. Miller, county highway commissioner, was in Genoa a short time Saturday, getting acquainted. Mr. Miller is a young man of exceptional ability and has the right idea in making roads for this county. It is his purpose to work with the township commissioners by suggestions instead of taking the matter entirely into his own hands, thus getting himself in bad from the start. Commissioners will find him a congenial man to work with.

Thos. Nicholson of the regular army is enjoying a two months' furlough, and is here visiting his uncle, Wm. Watson, and brother James. Thos. enlisted five years ago and since that time has seen considerable of the world. For some time he was stationed in the Philippines and Japan. At present he is stationed as guard at the Fort Leavenworth prison, Kas., having recently reinstated for a term of seven years.

See pictures at Slater's hall Friday evening. Six big reels for ten cents and the best of service.

Eggs, Eggs, Eggs

For sale, from full Blood Single Comb White Leghorns, fine layers. No poor shaped eggs put in for hatching, 15 for 75c or 100 for \$4.50 Phone No. 912-32.

Mrs. Francis A. Reph. R. D. 2 Sycamore. 23-13t.*

J. L. Patterson has established his headquarters at R. B. Field's billiard parlor where all orders will be taken for baggage transfer and draying. Baggage checks left there will receive prompt attention. No order too small nor too large. Phone No. 24. 23-8t.

The supper served at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Ernest Corson last Saturday evening, for the benefit of the Ney church, was a decided success. The society netted nearly \$30. A number

from Genoa were in attendance. It is always worth while to get out and partake of the good things the people of that neighborhood serve on such occasions, providing one knows when to stop eating.

Miss Lorene Brown entertained the R. O. N. glee club at her home Friday evening March 6, 1914. The eighteen members came dressed as little girls. Everything was carried out in childish ways. At ten thirty a pink and white luncheon was served. Miss Kelley was the chief entertainer of the evening.

Candles to Fit
To make a candle fit any candlestick, soften the wax by dipping in hot water. Then push it in the candlestick; if too small, the candle can be squeezed in; if too large, the soft wax will spread and hold the candle up.

ABOUT CHECKS

OUR AIM—SECURITY AND GOOD SERVICE

THINK OF THIS

Ninety per cent of all transfers of money are made by means of checks.

You receive checks from other people when they owe you money—why not give them your check when you owe them?

The proper conduct of your business—large or small—is as important to you as theirs is to them.

Your checking account in a strong bank like this is a helpful necessity, not a luxury.

Everyone is welcome. Come in today and let us furnish you a check and pass book. Free, of course.

THE EXCHANGE BANK

D. S. BROWN, Pres. C. J. BEVAN, Cash. E. W. BROWN, Asst. Cash. BESSIE BIDWELL, Bookkeeper.

Others Like It That Way SO WILL YOU

THE SPOT CASH--NO DELIVERY SYSTEM

of selling groceries has come to stay. This is the verdict of the people of Genoa. They have made that fact known by the liberal patronage given this store during the opening week. The farmers have found the prices to be in accordance with the idea while the people of the city are beginning to realize that it is not such a hardship to take the goods home with them. In fact, after the housewife has given the scheme a thoro trial she will find many advantages not possible under the credit and delivery system. The goods cannot only be purchased cheaper, but in coming to the store and making the purchase, you pick out personally just what you want and know that it will reach your home on time and in good condition. Why not call and see us. We can tell you a few things about the new idea which space will not allow here. A visit to this store in the morning will show you why we can sell

CHEAPER THAN THE CREDIT AND DELIVERY ESTABLISHMENT

SUPREME QUALITY GROCERIES
WILL ALWAYS BE THIS STORE'S MOTTO

GENOA CASH GROCERY CO.

WE PAY THE HIGHEST MARKET PRICE FOR BUTTER AND EGGS

PHONE NO. 4

F. E. WELLS, Manager



WHEN YOU DECIDE
TO BUY

A BILL OF LUMBER
Buy the BEST

and Buy HERE

IT'S THE KIND
YOU NEED
IT'S THE KIND
WE SELL
IT'S THE KIND
IT PAYS TO BUY

The Same is True
of

Building Material
FOR WHICH
We Are Headquarters

WE SELL AT
RIGHT PRICES

Lumber, Lath,
Posts, Shingles,
Sash, Doors,
Blinds.

Cement, Lime,
Plaster, Roofing,
Drain Tile,
Brick, Etc., Etc.

Tibbits, Cameron Lumber Co., Genoa, Illinois.



The Red Button

BY Will Irwin
AUTHOR OF THE CITY THAT WAS, ETC.
ILLUSTRATED BY Harry R. Grissinger
COPYRIGHT 1912 BOBBS-MERRILL CO.



SYNOPSIS.

Tommy North, returning to his room in Mrs. Moore's boarding house at 2:30 a. m., discovers the body of Capt. John Hanska, another roomer, with a knife wound on his breast. Suspicion rests upon a man giving the name of Lawrence Wade, who had called on Hanska in the evening and had been heard quarreling with Hanska. During the excitement a strange woman who gives her name as Rosalie LeGrange, appears and takes into her own home across the street all of Mrs. Moore's boarders, including Miss Estrilla, an invalid, who was confined to the room she occupied and whose brother was a favorite among the other boarders.

CHAPTER I—Continued.

While Rosalie LeGrange was preparing to move the invalid on the top floor, the police and the Coroner straightened out affairs a little. There was much man in Tommy North. If he had played the craven in the first rush of his gruesome discovery, it was because he had wakened to that state of tense depression which comes with the sudden departure of drunkenness. He became defiant now; whereupon the police began to bully. While they were trying to make Mrs. Moore admit that she had not seen Tommy North come up the stairs, a detective sergeant put a sneering question to her—

"Well, who else could have done it? Who else has been here?"

And the inrush of memory brought a little shriek from Mrs. Moore.

"Mr. Wade—the gentleman who called tonight!" she cried. All at once her suspicions left the branded Mr. North. Mr. Wade had come late in the evening—and that, in the doctor's opinion, was just about the time when Captain Hanska must have died. Mr. Wade had called two or three times before, always at night. Trembling, she found his card, "Lawrence Wade, Curfew Club," in the plated tray at the hall door. Suddenly Miss Harding, who had been refusing all light on the events of the evening, gave a little shriek.

"Why, they were quarreling when I went—" she cried. Then she stopped, as though fearful of her own words. The police turned on her. In a tangle of words and emotions, she told what she knew. Mr. Wade's late call, the high words, the fact that none had heard a sound from Captain Hanska's room after Wade left the house—that was enough for the Coroner and the detectives. They packed Tommy North—sober, pale, but now thoroughly collected—into the patrol wagon, sent the hue and cry to the Curfew Club after Mr. Wade, put the house under guard, and called their day's work done.

And the rest of the Moore establishment, having first received dreadful warning concerning the fate of absconding witnesses, finished that uneasy night under the ministrations of Rosalie LeGrange at 442.

CHAPTER II.

The Chief.

Inspector Martin McGee, the middle-aged solid executive of the New York office running over the reports on the Hanska murder, now less than a calendar day old but already the subject of those innumerable extras which the newsboys were shouting under his windows. Nothing in the formal documents before him served to give him any new light. Lawrence Wade—that looked like the man. Wade was missing from the Curfew Club when the police arrived; however, through the good memories of a taxicab driver and a ticket seller, he had been traced to Boston and there arrested in the very act of engaging European passage.

The formal documents in the Hanska case interested Inspector McGee less, a great deal less, than an informal verbal report made that morning by the sergeant in command of the reserves.

"We didn't know nothing about her, Chief," he said, "except that she had an order from you telling us to keep our hooks off her. Forged the name—something French with a L—e behind it. It was all right, wasn't it?"

Inspector McGee understood at once; and the information brought a little thrill. He had given only two such papers in his career; and the other was held by a man. So Rosalie LeGrange had bobbed up again—Rosalie LeGrange, trance, test and clairvoyant medium, follower of a small half-criminal trade but friend of society against larger criminals. How curiously that woman had glanced in and out of his life, and what luck she had brought!

As he bent over his desk in unaccustomed meditation, the doorman brought a card—"Mme. Rosalie LeGrange"—and behind him she appeared.

"Well, well!" exclaimed Martin McGee, rising as though to some great personage, "back again! Say, you just couldn't keep out of big doings, could you? And how pretty you look—prettier and prettier all the time! What hauled you into the Hanska case?"

"I ain't in the Hanska case at all," responded Rosalie LeGrange, answering his second question first, "at least not deep, Martin McGee." She flashed upon him her dimples, snapped at him her great gray eyes.

"Nearly everybody that's lived long

enough in New York has had a murder or a burglary or something in the same block. It was bound to happen to me in time. It happened; and instead of minding my own business like the rest, I butted straight in. When the reasons for a thing get too tangled up for you and me to follow, we stick a label on it an' call it luck. But there," she checked herself, "this is just one of my platform inspirational talks like I used to give the sitters in my test seances. Only then I laid it to the spirits. Now I lay it to Rosalie LeGrange."

"Used to?" echoed Inspector McGee.

"Does that mean you've cut it out?"

"Well, do these clothes and this five-dollar-an-hour massage on my poor old face look like I got 'em from sitters at two dollars a throw?" inquired Rosalie LeGrange. "Say, ask me about it, please. I'm dying to tell."

"All right," responded Inspector McGee, a kind of dull fire illuminating his clean-shaven jowly police countenance.

"Now," said Rosalie LeGrange, "I'm going to astonish you, Marty McGee. I got it from Robert H. Norcross—the railroad king."

McGee's face fell. This mascot of his, this curious good fairy who had skipped in and out of his career, scattering golden successes, was a kind of an ideal. That she should "work" a doddering millionaire—as Norcross had been in his late years—for the tainted coin of aged folly, was a blow to what idealism an Inspector of detectives may hope still to cherish. And interpret the unconsidered expression of the human countenance, read his emotion at once.

"Now, I don't mean at all what you mean, Martin McGee," she said. "Listen. It don't matter what I did, or how I did it—but I saved this Robert H. Norcross from makin' about the biggest kind of a fool out of himself. Do you remember," she asked suddenly, "that they probated the Norcross will secret? Nobody ever knew exactly what he did with his money, except his nephew got most of it."

"I remember," said Inspector McGee. And then, on a sudden burst of laughter, "Gee! Wouldn't the newspapers give a heap to get this story you're going to tell!"

"They would," responded Rosalie LeGrange, "and that's why you'll never breathe a word to a soul. But there—I always knew who I could trust—an' you're one of 'em. The reason was a codicil or whatever you call it. He left me—in token of service and friendship," it said—an old house he owned over by North River, an' stocks—well six thousand a year to make one bite of it!"

"Good Lord! He did?" cried Martin McGee.

Rosalie nodded solemnly, but her eyes shone.

"Now I played that medium game on the square, you understand," she said, "again and again. I passed up chances to hook just such old dopes



"Good Lord! He did?"

as Norcross. My rule was always straight sitting at two dollars a head, an' no extras. I faked 'em, of course. But I heartened 'em up. I handed 'em good advice. I kept silly fool girls from goin' to the bad. I gave weepy old widows the only real recreation they ever had. An' here, right at the end, comes an honest piece of money so big that I could have played crooked all my life, an' never even got a chance at anythin' like it. An' last March I come into my money. I closed up shop an' sold my test books an' stopped this medium business, an' started to be a lady. Six thousand a year ain't too much to do that job in New York, even when you don't have to pay house rent.

"There was six months' income waiting for me when the lawyers settled everything up, an' I put that into things that I wanted all my life.

"It wasn't till last week that I looked myself over an' found I wasn't happy. To make no bones of it, bein' a real lady—which I'd wanted to be all my life—just bored me to death. Well, last week I set down and had a good long dispute with myself. 'You can't go back to the business,' says I. 'Rosalie LeGrange, you've got jest what you've always wanted, an' yet you

ain't happy. What you need is a compromise,' said I. An' next morning it come to me. Maybe the spirits sent it. You can laugh, Inspector McGee, but there's something in this spirit thing. I used to think there was, an' then again I'd think there wasn't—even in my own clairvoyance.

"Well, anyhow, it came to me like a flash—boarders! I could run my house just the way I wanted, because I needn't look out for profits. An' I could take jest who I wanted and shut out whoever I didn't want. The thought chirked me a lot. So I fixed all the bedrooms up sensible with good white and gold beds and adult-size towels an' gave them all little fixy touches that made them homelike.

"An' I was jest ready to begin to look around an' advertise when—this happened. The idea struck me as soon as I saw the state of the people in that house. The police would put it under guard, an' the boarders would be out of a home. So I moved 'em over bodily, all but the one you pinched—the sick little dago woman from upstairs, an' the two girls, and that funny old Professor Noll. An' I'm even putting up with the landlady—if it was other people's troubles I was lookin' for, I got 'em all right!"

"Gee!" ejaculated Martin McGee. "I can use you—"

"Yes, you can," interrupted Rosalie, "but you won't. I know what you want. You want me to go to work an' help cinch this case. Well, I won't. I'm out of that business, too. What I'm here for, Martin McGee—beyond the pleasure I always took in her society—here Rosalie let her dimples play and flash—is to tell all I know or saw, so's you won't be callin' me at the inquest an' gettin' me a feature in the papers."

"How about this man North?" asked the Inspector.

"Well, in the first place, I like him," said Rosalie; "I like that boy. Looks like an alibi for him when the landlady says he come up the stairs only a minute before he hollered, an' the doctor says that this Hanska had been dead two or three hours. Appeared to me like he was jest jarr'd out of a drunk, too. How about this Lawrence Wade or whatever his name was—the man who called with the bag? Got him?"

"He was arrested this morning in Boston."

"Skippin'? Looks bad. But now, Inspector, just to close things up, I'm out of this case. I've given you all I know. Your police will be botherin' my boarders a lot with questions; an' so will the reporters. Just trust me to steer that. You keep me out."

Martin McGee sighed.

"All right, Rosalie; but I'd like your help. Still, I owe you lots of good turns, and the case don't look as mysterious, after all. I guess it's that fellow Wade."

"I guess probably," admitted Rosalie. "Most mysteries ain't mysteries at all after the first day. Well, now, I'm botherin' a busy man in office hours an' I must run along. Let's see—five minutes to four, an' it's bad luck to go before the hour. Suppose you tell me about yourself an' how the world's usin' you?"

Inspector McGee sat back in his office chair and waxed eloquent. However, his narrative of pulls and promotions and Tammany influence was never finished. For before the hour struck, the silent attentive doorman entered and laid on his desk a card. Inspector McGee took it up, glanced at it perfunctorily, and suddenly let out an exclamation which had all the power and verve of an oath.

"By the great cats!" he exclaimed, "look at that—Mrs. John H. Hanska."

Rosalie took the card and fingered it.

"The widow, I bet."

"Thought he was single," remarked the Inspector. "Though, after all, I'd just been taking it for granted."

"Well," said Rosalie, rising, "that's come-again-again for me."

But the Inspector was observing her with eyes which held quizzical invitation.

"Tonest now," he said, "wouldn't you like to sit in on this interview?"

Rosalie flashed her dimples and contemplated him for a second. Then, with the unexpected lightness which marked all her movements, she sat down.

"See here, Martin McGee," she said, "you ain't goin' to make a fool of me, draggin' me into this case—but I'm strugglin' to listen just the same."

"Show them in," said the Inspector on the instant, and as though fearing that she would pull back her permission.

CHAPTER III.

Mrs. Hanska's Story

But her first was tall and big. But her height was mainly the superb carriage of her shoulders, her size but the roundness of a goddess figure. She was dark; she was young; she was beautiful. Rosalie LeGrange, connois-

seur of her sex, sat regarding her spellbound.

The second woman—in fact she was little more than a girl—was slender, blonde and fragile—her quality was elfin. Rosalie could spare her but a glance.

"I am Mrs. Hanska, widow of the man who was killed last night," said the taller woman; and she hesitated.

It was not the custom of Inspector Martin McGee to rise when women entered his office in the role of the accused, or of witnesses. A little brutality of attitude, he felt, put them in a meek and humble mood for the subsequent Third Degree proceedings. But this woman—or was it the respected presence of Rosalie LeGrange?—drew him to his feet.

"Won't you sit down?" he said.

"Thank you. May I introduce Miss Elizabeth Lane? She is here to verify what I have to say." All this with perfect simplicity. Her eyes traveled then, with a quick glance of inquiry, to Rosalie LeGrange.

"This," said the Inspector, taking his cue at a quick prod from Rosalie's "oh, is Mrs. LeGrange. She is the lady who came into the house right after the accident—and took the boarders over to her place for the night. She's kept them there ever since. She was just telling me what she knew. Maybe you'd like to hear it."

"I should like very much to hear it," said Mrs. Hanska earnestly.

"But maybe you want to be alone just at first," interposed Rosalie, making a pretense of rising.

"No—there is nothing secret," replied Mrs. Hanska. "I see no reason why you should not stay. Indeed, you may be able to help us."

Now Martin McGee summoned the police stenographer and ordered him to stay within call. Gone from him was the heavy humor of his half-hour with Rosalie. He was the Chief—suspectious and brutal.

"I must warn you," he said, "that if you are implicated in this case, anything you say will be used against you at the trial." Generally that sudden statement made women tremble, drew from them a flood of words out of which McGee picked the morsels and the jetsam of evidence. But Mrs. Hanska did not give the preliminary frightened start. She only transferred her limpid level gaze from Rosalie's face to Inspector McGee's.

"It would be impossible to implicate me." Dozens of people can testify that I was in Arden, a hundred miles north, last night—that I have not left Arden for more than a month. Perhaps," she continued, checking an unformed sentence on the lips of Inspector McGee, "I had better start at the beginning and tell you all about it."

She was talking "fine," Inspector McGee reflected. Having got her started, his best course was to mollify her until she began to run down.

"That's always best," he said. Quite simply Mrs. Hanska began her talk.

"I married Captain Hanska ten years ago—when I was nineteen. He was nearly thirty-five then, although he said that he was younger; and he had just come back from Alaska. He said that he got his title in the Bolivian army. I have since had reason to doubt that. He was an engineer by profession. I realize now how little mother and I knew about him. But he was the kind of person who carried everything before him—you deferred to him in those days in spite of your better judgment. And my mother was very trusting. Then, too, Captain Hanska was a very charming man. Afterward I found out how he lived. That, for me, was the beginning of



TELLS PRESENCE OF POISON

Pharmacologist of Southern University Reports Invention of Valuable Appliance.

By means of an appliance devised by Prof. W. W. Abel, head of the department of pharmacology of the Johns Hopkins university, it has been made possible, it is declared, to determine whether persons thought to be suffering from the effects of poisons are really under the influence of drugs, and to be able to discover almost immediately the poison they have taken.

The contrivance consists of a series of coils and tubes which are submerged in saline solution and its action is said to be the same as that of the kidney.

In making the test for poison it is necessary to have the blood stream flow through the tubes. This is done by connecting the tubes with the jugular vein and the carotid artery.

The blood passes through the tubes, which are then immersed in a pan containing a warm solution. By means of a porous substance connecting the glass tubes the foreign and poisonous

substances in the blood filter through into the saline solution.

The solution being of the same temperature and consistency as the lymph in the blood, the natural ingredients which make up the blood are not taken up by the solution of salt.

After allowing the blood to flow through the tubes for a given time a specimen of the saline solution is taken, and then it is but a simple matter of chemical analysis to find what poison or foreign substance is present in the system of the patient.

Eggs-actly.

De Brage, the actor, was boasting of thrills.

"Why," he said, "war has no terrors for me any longer. I have been where the shells were bursting to the right of me, to the left of me, before me, behind me, so that I was even struck by small fragments, although, fortunately, not seriously wounded by them."

"Oh, I remember that time," said a quiet man who had not before opened his mouth, "it was when you opened to 'Hamlet' eight years ago. I threw one of those eggs myself."

MONKEY IS MASCOT OF A BRITISH SHIP

Animal Has Twin Tongues; Sings With One, Whistles With the Other.

IS OF A RARE FAMILY

Its Vigorous Protest Prevents the Skipper From Becoming an Attraction in Park of the Metropolis—Almost Stops a Steamer.

New York.—"It is hard to write a tale of a tailless monkey, for there is such a lack of material."

This bon mot was part of the cargo of the British freight steamer Hylas and it was unloaded by Captain Charles Samuels. He referred to Jim, the slow loris monkey and the universal pet of the crew. Captain Samuels is from London.

The loris is of a rare monkey family native to Madagascar and central India. Jim is now nine months old, about the size of a flying squirrel, mouse colored and artistically marked by a brown streak up the back. There are brown markings about the eyes that give the appearance of spectacles and out of these peer wise little eyes of golden hue. Jim is nocturnal, and when darkness comes the way he gets about the ship belies the title "slow."

The Hylas got in from India by the way of Buenos Ayres. Jim was to have gone to the zoological park in the Bronx. The authorities did not seem anxious to receive him, however, and because of the protest of the crew it is probable that Jim will now remain on shipboard.

Jim has two tongues, one of normal size and the other a white, birdlike tongue just under the normal organ. It is entirely natural for the loris to have two tongues; nevertheless the skipper likes to have Jim at hand when he says so to avoid dispute.

Captain Samuels is not wont to brag of the accomplishments of his pet, but the second mate said with considerable emphasis that Jim could sing grand opera with one tongue and whistle with the other.

"Now, Inspector," said Rosalie, "I don't see why this lady has to tell all that. It's enough that the game was crooked. You left him, of course."

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

Safest Place for Jewels.

A few years ago one often heard that women who possessed jewels of value were becoming "afraid" to wear them owing to the risks which accompanied displaying their property in public. It became the custom to seek some place of security where the more precious possessions could be deposited. Jewels were "banked" or committed to the protection of safes and strong rooms. But gradually the sense of security has in some degree departed. The modern woman has no capacity for matching the resourceful ingenuity of the modern thief. The most astounding cases of jewel robbery show that no precaution is beyond being intelligently anticipated. After all, it is not surprising that those who possess jewels of value are beginning to realize again that their safest place is that for which they were intended and are wearing them more than ever.

Out of His Sphere of Influence.

Father Farrell was addressing a little group of boys at the mission one night, and it wasn't long before all but one of them had been moved to tears. The good priest watched this boy closely, but he remained perfectly possessed. Finally, pointing a finger at the lad, he called out, "Why aren't you crying?" "Oh," says the boy, "I don't belong to this parish."

When the Hylas was a week out from Rangoon Jim began to show an interest in his surroundings. He also began to make friends with the men on board.

"Good morning, sir; how is Jim?" the cook from the galley door, and the deck watch would ask Captain Samuels when he appeared. Once when Jim did not make his appearance on deck the engine room force sent a note to the mate asking him to find out what had become of Jim.

Once after hours of watching upon the bridge while the Hylas was bucking a tropical hurricane, the captain went to his cabin to find his steward walking up and down before the grate fire carrying Jim in his arms.

"Jim's a bit bad, sir," he said. "I think he worries about you when on the bridge."

All Jim needs is a finger hold to climb to the most inaccessible part of the vessel. If the skipper is in the chartroom, Jim will find him.

Jim is a remarkably clean animal. According to the captain's testimony, he spends half an hour each morning in the bathroom washing himself. When, however, several days out from Buenos Ayres, Jim made friends with Big Sandy, boss of the stokers, he began to explore the coal bunkers with a total disregard of his habits of personal cleanliness.

One morning Jim was reported missing and the ship lost speed because the fire under the boilers was not kept going. The careful stokers were afraid their little playmate was in the coal and by mistake might be shoveled up and hurled into the grate boxes.

WHAT \$10 DID FOR THIS WOMAN

The Price She Paid for Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound Which Brought Good Health.

Danville, Va.—"I have only spent ten dollars on your medicine and I feel so much better than I did when the doctor was treating me. I don't suffer any bearing down pains at all now and I sleep well. I cannot say enough for Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and Liver Pills as they have done so much for me. I am enjoying good health now and owe it all to your remedies. I take pleasure in telling my friends and neighbors about them."—Mrs. MATTIE HALEY, 501 Colquhoun Street, Danville, Va.

No woman suffering from any form of female troubles should lose hope until she has given Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound a fair trial.

This famous remedy, the medicinal ingredients of which are derived from native roots and herbs, has for forty years proved to be a most valuable tonic and invigorator of the female organism. Women everywhere bear willing testimony to the wonderful virtue of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

If you have the slightest doubt that Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound will help you, write to Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co. (Confidential) Lynn, Mass., for advice. Your letter will be opened, read and answered by a woman and held in strict confidence.

Too Good.

"To say that honesty is the best policy—to say in other words, that the more honest you are the richer you will become—that is a silly and self-evident lie."

The speaker, Harvey Woodruff, the well-known G. A. R. historian of Houston, had been discussing the honesty of George Washington. He continued:

"To be virtuous means to be poor and wretched. Take the case of Auntie Martha Washington Clay.

"Auntie Martha visited the office of a Nola Chucky lawyer and said: 'Ah wants a divorce from mah hus band Cal.'

"'Why, auntie, what has Cal been doing?'

"'He's done got religion, sah, an' ah hain't tasted chicken 'fo' more months.'"

THINK OF THE MILLIONS that have been relieved in the past 75 years by Wright's Indian Vegetable Pills and decide whether they are not worth a trial. They regulate the bowels, stimulate the liver and purify the blood. Adv.

The Effect.

"Well, how did you sleep last night? Goethe spent the night there once." "Very badly. My husband adores Goethe, and he was spouting him all night."

Only One "BROMO QUININE" To get the genuine, call for full name, LAXATIVE BROMO QUININE. Look for signature of E. W. GROVE. Cures a Cold in One Day. 25c.

The Medium.

"How can you drink to anybody with your eyes, as the poet says?" "I suppose, in an eyeglass."

When a man is unable to buy diamonds for his wife it will help some to raise the biscuits she bakes.

Anybody can dye successfully with Putnam Fadeless Dyes. Adv.

In this age cash will keep friends longer than diplomacy.

35 BUSHEL PER ACRE was the yield of WHEAT

on many farms in Western Canada in 1913, some yields being reported as high as 50 bushels per acre. As high as 100 bushels were recorded in some districts for oats.

50 bushels for barley and from 10 to 20 bush. for flax. J. Keys arrived in the country 5 years ago from Denmark with very little means. He homesteaded, worked hard, is now the owner of 320 acres of land, in 1913 had a crop of 200 acres, which will realize him about \$4,000. His wheat weighed 68 lbs. to the bushel and averaged over 30 bushels to the acre.

Thousands of similar instances might be related of the homesteaders in Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta. The crop of 1913 was an abundant one everywhere in Western Canada.

Ask for descriptive literature and reduced railway rates. Apply to Superintendent of Immigration, Ottawa, Canada, or C. J. Brough, 412 Merchants L. E. Bldg., Chicago. M. V. McInnes, 176 Jefferson Ave., Detroit. Canadian Government Agent.

MY SECRET Keeping hens free from lice, it is 30 SOUTH SECOND STREET, SAN JOSE, CALIF.

PISO'S REMEDY Best Cough Syrup Tastes Good. Use in Time. Sold by Druggists. FOR COUGHS AND COLDS

Making Tomorrow's World

By **WALTER WILLIAMS, LL.D.**
(Dean of the School of Journalism of the University of Missouri)

GERMANY—A REPUBLIC?



Munich, Bava-ria.—"Every Social Democrat is synonymous with enemy of the nation and of the fatherland." The words are from an official letter of William II, emperor of Germany. Again and again, in spirit if not in exact substance, he has repeated the same statement. Nor has the German emperor, more powerful than any other European monarch, hesitated to use his enormous power toward suppression of the party which he so vigorously denounces.

Electorate 30 Per Cent. Socialist.

He has allied with him in this determined opposition the clerical and conservative classes, combinations of capital and possessors of privilege, the agricultural interests, the less radical liberals of the middle class and yet—nearly one voter in every three in Germany is a Social Democrat, the largest single party in the Social Democratic party and its membership, organized on military and well-disciplined lines, is, with occasional and temporary lapses, steadily increasing. The figures which political statistics furnish showing its progress are sufficiently impressive as to its growing strength and importance. In thirty years it has increased the number of its voters from 300,000 to more than 3,000,000, from 6 to 30 per cent. of the total number of votes polled, with 110 representatives, despite an absurdly inequitable suffrage system, in a reichstag or parliament of 397 members.

Far more impressive even than these figures are the conversations of the Man in the Street, the program which to him is gospel, the organization which he has built up and maintained, and Vorwaerts (Forward) the trenchant daily newspaper which he reads. These will count, whether we approve or disapprove, in tomorrow's Germany, and tomorrow's Germany is to loom large in tomorrow's world.

What Social Democrats Demand.

The party platform or program may be summed up in few words. The editor of Vorwaerts declared it thus: "Adult suffrage, one vote for each man and each woman; government responsible to parliament; local self-government; referendum; voluntary militia; freedom of speech and of the press; equality of woman and man before the law; no state church; compulsory attendance, with free tuition at state schools; free legal proceedings, medical attendance and burial, provided by the state; progressive income tax and succession duty."

In advocating this program the Social Democratic party has other and less clearly defined purposes. It is committed, through its leaders, to an attack upon the church which has led its more radical members and official utterances to approve atheism. "The party is confessedly and entirely atheistic," said a Berlin Conservative journalist. On the contrary, the man in the street, while attacking the church as a kind of class privilege is frequently careful to distinguish between church and religion, between ecclesiasticism and the Deity. Indeed, an entire section of the party or ally of it, the Christian Social Union, as its name suggests, is at variance with the doctrines of atheism.

For Peace and His Throne.

The abolition of monarchy is, of course, held as an end to which the Social Democrats look forward. It is not strange that the emperor views the party with such scornful and vehement disapproval. The assertion is often heard in German cafes that the emperor, war lord as he is, and seeker after military renown, has been constrained to become an advocate of peace many times, and just now in the latest—but not the last—Balkan struggle, for the predominant reason that a war might and probably would mean the downfall of the monarchy. Peace and a throne have been preferred above war and William Hohenzollern, private citizen. The kaiser keeps his own counsel and the assertion may be wholly unjustified, but there have been twenty-five years without war and the emperor at Berlin still reigns and rules.

The purpose of a program is sometimes more indicative of a party's desire than the program itself. This huge workingmen's party has expressed its purpose in much writing. Of making many books on the Social Democratic party in Germany there is no end. Much translated quotation therefrom is a weariness to the flesh. A single quotation from an official handbook of the party, with an early announcement of purpose, furnished at the office of Vorwaerts, the official organ, will suffice:

"The aim of Social Democracy is not to divide all property, but to combine it and use it for the development

and improvement of mankind, in order to give to all a life worthy of man. Work shall become a duty for all men able to work. The word of the Bible, "He that does not work neither shall he eat," shall become a true word.

Declares for Love Marriages.
"Marriage, in contradiction to religious teachings, is in innumerable cases a financial transaction pure and simple. Woman has value in the eyes of man only when she has a fortune and the more money she has the higher rises her value. Therefore marriage has become a business, and thousands meet in the marriage market, for instance, by advertisements in newspapers, in which a husband or a wife is sought in the same way in which a house or a pig is offered for sale. Consequently unhappy marriages have never been more numerous than at the present time, a state of affairs which is in contradiction to the real nature of marriage. Social Democracy desires that marriages be concluded solely from mutual love and esteem, which is only possible if man and woman are free and independent, if each has a free existence and an individual personality, and is therefore not compelled to buy the other or to be bought. This state of freedom and equality is only possible in the socialistic society.

"Who desires to belong to a church shall not be hindered, but he only shall pay for the expenses of his church together with his co-religionists."
"The schools and the whole educational system shall be separated from the church and religious societies, because education is a civil matter."
Wants Brotherhood of Nations.
"The God of Christians is not a German, French, Russian or English God, but a God of all men, an international God. God is the God of love and peace and therefore it borders upon blasphemy that the priests of different Christian nations invoke this God of love to give victory to their nation in the general slaughter. It is equally blasphemous if the priest of one nation prays the God of all nations for a victory over another nation. In striving to found a brotherhood of nations and the peaceful co-operation of nations in the service of civilization, Social Democracy acts

is substantially a unit.

What is the future of the Social Democratic party? Others than the German kaiser and those of the established order are asking this question most seriously. In part due to its influence, though perhaps more largely due to the paternalism of the government and other causes, much progress has been made in the wide field of social reform. The party has remained substantially a unit. Bebel's towering influence aided in maintaining this unity. His successor, without Bebel's historical importance though possessed of his ability, may not be able to prevent the rise of discordant factions and the destruction of the party, as so many other parties have been destroyed, on the rock of personal ambition.

Already three distinct schools or factions struggle for supremacy. The older and more radical faction wish to insist on all their reforms in their entirety or none; the younger, or revisionist elements, apparently now the stronger, are willing to join with the Liberals and others to get half a loaf today rather than no bread, expecting the whole loaf tomorrow; a third and influential faction seek to harmonize the old and the new schools, preserving unity of action.

Party's Future Provision.
Discussion of the general strike as a political weapon is acute just now as is criticism by the radicals of their representatives in the reichstag who voted, according to the revisionist principles, for direct instead of indirect taxation for military purposes as the lesser of two evils. These discussions are of less consequence than consideration of the future of the party as a whole. There are no signs that this future will be less important in the empire than has been the party's past. Indeed the contrary appears probable. The Social Democratic party, in a country where men and women are educated to understand and do what they are told without asking for any reasons, is superbly organized. Its leaders have courage, common sense, ability, the confidence of the rank and file. It is the one potent political force for democracy in Germany today. All that it hopes it may not soon, if at all, accomplish. Under its influence, however, or the influence of the party or bureaus into which it breathes life, bureaucracy, feudalism and caste, now so obnoxious in this mighty nation, will be shorn of much of their offensiveness and power. Short of socialism, Germany may be content with a republic.

Whatever else may come from the determined struggles of the Social Democrats, it is certain that William II is the last German emperor who will write in the Golden Book of Munich "Suprema Lex Regis Voluntas." His successor, kaiser or president, will write rather the motto on Missouri's coat of arms, "Salus Populi Suprema Lex Esto." He will live up to the motto, or, failing, lose his job or, perhaps, even his head. For this Germany has the Social Democratic party, aided and abetted by the German emperor himself, to thank.

(Copyright, 1914, by Joseph B. Bowles.)

in a most Christian spirit, and tries to realize what the Christian priests of all nations, together with the Christian monarchs, hitherto would not or could not realize. By combining the workers of nations, Social Democracy tries to effect a federation of nations in which every state enjoys equal rights and in which the peculiarities of the inner character of every nation may peacefully develop.

The anti-socialist finds in these principles attacks upon the state, society, the monarchy, the family, the church, and is quick to denounce both program and principles.

Leaders Able; Followers Devoted.
The Social Democratic party is remarkable in the high personal character and ability of its leaders and in the well-nigh blind devotion of its followers. Almost exclusively a party of workmen, strongest in the industrial centers, its leaders are men from the ranks who, in many cases, give their services without pay, supporting themselves and their families by daily toil in shop or factory.

The funeral in Switzerland of August Bebel, long the leader of the party, took place a few days ago. The praises to Bebel's intellect and character were numerous even in the government press. Before his portrait, draped in crepe in the window of the Vorwaerts newspaper office, was seen a veritable procession of German workmen, reverently pausing to pay silent tribute. While Bebel was alive the great German historian, Professor Mommsen, had written: "Everybody in Germany knows that with brains like those of Bebel it would be possible to furnish forth a dozen noblemen from east of the Elbe

in a fashion that would make them shine among their peers." Of the followers Professor Mommsen wrote: "The devotion, the self-sacrificing spirit of the Social Democratic masses, impresses even those who are far from sharing their aims."

Some Causes of Party's Growth.
The German government tried force to suppress the growth of the Social Democratic party and then prosecution of its leaders, but without avail. Workmen's insurance followed—minus the unemployed benefit of Great Britain—but this, too, had no effect. The party continued to grow. The immorality suggested by the advertising in the newspapers and by the terrible fact that one of every ten births in Germany is illegitimate, the low wages and crowded housing of the working classes, the official caste system, even the democracy taught in the schools, where sons of kaiser and day laborer sit on the same bench—were causes contributing to its growth.

The founder of the Social Democratic party in Germany was William Liebknecht who began, at the suggestion of his wife, the movement. Liebknecht was a poor journalist. When he had created and organized the party and was serving in his old age as editor of Vorwaerts, after having been in jail from time to time for his political opinions boldly expressed, he was sharply cross-examined by a committee of the party as to his household expenses and censured for keeping a domestic servant and accepting a salary as editor instead of living like an ordinary workman.

Not a Job-Getting Party.
The party has succeeded to the present time in maintaining a strict democratic equality and a rigid discipline among its members. It is aided, of course, in its discipline by the spirit of organization which is drilled into the German from childhood. Its leaders are never beyond party criticism, but its masses act as a unit under the leaders' direction. It has added strength because it has not permitted itself to be used by politicians to get jobs. It has been a cause which has held the members together rather than a campaign to get offices. All this, added to the considerable and widespread industrial discontent, has increased the membership of the party, bringing to it at the elections many bankers, merchants and professional men of advanced Liberal views who were disappointed at the ineffectiveness of the Liberal parties—which like most else in Germany live under government inspiration—and displeased at the ineptitude of their leaders.

It is apparent in Washington that even the strongest opponents of the woman suffrage movement seem to believe that eventually it will prevail all over the United States. Those who so think base their belief simply on the progress which suffrage has made within the last few years, virtually an uninterrupted progress. Some men who are opposed to it say they are just as much opposed to it as ever, but that it is to come into its own and therefore before long they must get themselves into a mood to accept the inevitable. These same men say that if it does come it will prove itself to be a failure because they have an idea that woman will get tired of voting and that in time to come, while the privilege will be hers, she will not take advantage of it.

Hardest Fight in South.
The women of the country who are devoted to the suffrage cause have realized for a great many years that their hardest fight is to be made in the South. Most of the southern members in congress are opposed to woman suffrage. At the suffrage headquarters in this city a plan has been made to invade the South in behalf of the cause of suffrage. A committee composed of noted women, good speakers all of them and representing every element in the suffrage cause, soon will make a trip through the South in a private car and will speak in many of the larger cities and probably in scores of the smaller places which lie between.

Dr. Anna Howard Shaw, president of the National Suffrage association, heads the list of the invaders. With her will go Mrs. Stanley McCormick, Mrs. Susan Fitzgerald and Mrs. Rautz-Reese of Boston, Mrs. Antoinette Funk, a sister-in-law of the Progressive party's candidate for governor of Illinois; Mrs. Desha Breckenridge, a member of the famous Breckenridge family of Kentucky, and Mrs. Medill McCormick, daughter of the late Senator Mark Hanna of Ohio.

Farmers Being Converted.
The farmers of the country showed in the last campaign that they were not as strong for the suffrage movement as the women expected. Now it is declared at the headquarters of the suffragists in Washington that the farmers are "coming over strong." They say, taking Ohio as an example, that from all over that state there is a demand for suffrage speakers, and for suffrage organization, and that the movement is so general that women are confident that at the next election their cause will be sanctioned. A woman suffrage amendment to the Ohio constitution is to be submitted at the next general election in that state.

Congress is tremendously stirred up over this woman suffrage question and it has been so stirred up all winter. There are a good many representatives, especially from the northern states, who while at heart opposed to woman suffrage are afraid that woman's opposition may hurt them at the polls. The women are taking advantage of this situation and are now preparing to wage campaigns against all anti-suffrage candidates for congress in the campaign of next fall.

Freight Case Undecided.
The months are rapidly passing and yet the interstate commerce commission is still at its work trying to determine definitely and properly whether or not the great railroad corporations of the western country are entitled to tack five per cent additional on the charges for carrying freight. It was thought recently that no decision in the case could be reached until next September. President Wilson became worried over the delay, and while he could not interfere personally for fear of having it charged that he was trying to prejudice the case, it was announced quickly that a decision probably would be reached before June.

The members of the commission have in their employment Louis W. Brandeis as special counsel. It is he who is presenting the commission's side of the case, which in a way means the shippers' and the consumers'

SUFFRAGE TO FORE

NEXT TO MEXICO AND TRUSTS, IT IS SUBJECT THAT MOST INTERESTS CONGRESS.

WOMEN MAKING HEADWAY

Plan for Invasion of South, Where the Opposition is Strongest—Farmers Are Said to Be "Coming Over Strong."

By **GEORGE CLINTON.**

Washington.—Next to Mexico and the trusts, suffrage is the chief subject of enlightening interest to congress and the populace in the city of Washington today. Senator Ashurst of Arizona has charge of the resolution proposing a constitutional suffrage amendment and every time he brings it within sight of his brethren in the senate there is a clashing of arms and a sounding of trumpets.

It seems that some of the senators think it is best to wait yet awhile "for political reasons," before voting on the constitutional amendment proposition. They have an idea that suffrage will prevail in two-thirds of the states before long as the result of state enacted laws and that then every senator can vote for the amendment without any fear of trouble at home, because he can say to his opposing constituents that two-thirds of the states of the Union are in favor of it and therefore it is useless to "kick against the pricks."

It is apparent in Washington that even the strongest opponents of the woman suffrage movement seem to believe that eventually it will prevail all over the United States. Those who so think base their belief simply on the progress which suffrage has made within the last few years, virtually an uninterrupted progress. Some men who are opposed to it say they are just as much opposed to it as ever, but that it is to come into its own and therefore before long they must get themselves into a mood to accept the inevitable. These same men say that if it does come it will prove itself to be a failure because they have an idea that woman will get tired of voting and that in time to come, while the privilege will be hers, she will not take advantage of it.

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The members of the commission have in their employment Louis W. Brandeis as special counsel. It is he who is presenting the commission's side of the case, which in a way means the shippers' and the consumers'

side. Brandeis has made a study of railroad conditions and while a good many people think he is somewhat prejudiced, his knowledge of conditions and his ability as a lawyer are said to be of great service to the commission in finding out the truth as between the conflicting statements of witnesses to the two sides of the presented case.

The country probably has no realizing sense of the immense quantity of material which must be gone through before a decision can be reached in this advanced rate case. The charge is that some of the railroads are either paying on watered stock or trying so to do, and that if they had issued no stock without ample foundation for it, they would all be now in a prosperous condition, and would not need to ask an advance in freight rates. There is one big railroad which is paying a five per cent dividend and which some men declare would be paying 40 per cent if the securities which it had issued had a basis more stable than water.

Innocent Investors' Plea.
Now of course thousands of innocent people have bought this watered stock and they are expecting their dividends, and they maintain that if an advance rate is necessary to enable them to realize on their money the increase should be allowed because they made their purchases in good faith and should not be made to suffer for the sins of railroad officials and great bankers who have helped to manipulate things so as to benefit peculiarly the few to the injury of the many.

It is little to be wondered that there has been slow progress in reaching a decision in this case. The shippers who do not want to pay advance freight rates have been sending in their protests with their reasons for opposing the increase which if granted of course they will have to pay. The stockholders are sending in their pleas for an increase. The railroads are endeavoring to show how they are obliged to conduct business at a loss under the present return on freight shipments. The financial operations of the roads in the past are being laid bare in the rooms of the interstate commerce commission. The matter is a deep one and the hope is that one way or the other the members of the commission will be unanimous in its final decision.

Civil Pensions Up Again.
There has been introduced into congress a bill to create a commission to consider the matter of pensions for aged government employes. There is reason to believe that the bill is likely to pass. The commission if appointed will be expected to submit a plan for what must be called, even if so calling it is unpalatable, a scheme to create a civil pension list.

Ever since the foundation of the government there has been objection to pensions for civilians. It has been hard work even to secure the passage of legislation giving the widows of army officers of high service, pensions sufficient for their support. Of course army officers' widows have a pension which is fixed by law, but whenever it has been attempted to increase the pension largely, strong opposition has been shown by the lawmakers. There are few civil pensioners of the government today and virtually none outside of those who have had some connection direct or indirect with the armed services of the country.

For years attempts have been made to get congress to "consider the civil veterans." Members of congress have had the necessities in the case before their eyes in their daily walks. When one passes the treasury building, for instance, at the hour when work is about to begin, or just after it has ended, he sees men and women of advanced years going in or coming out of the big structure, some of them on crutches and others almost being carried to their desks. Congressmen have looked on these scenes for years and it has been the looking on them which has moved scores of representatives to introduce bills for the pensioning of the aged and decrepit. The introduction of the bills heretofore always has been just so much wasted effort.

In Continental Europe and in England they have set the example of pensioning aged government workers, and the pillars of state of the countries which have shown generosity have not been shaken from their foundations by the government act.

Official Washington is beginning to look with different eyes upon this situation. Always there has been sympathy for the aged who had to stay at their work in order to live, but always the thought that a civil pension system was utterly wrong has moved the majority of the law-makers to withhold the vote necessary to remedy a condition which certainly seems to appeal for remedy.

Talk of Old Age Pensions.
Not only are congressmen looking more kindly on proposals to pensions for government employes, but they are occasionally talking of pensioning all worthy men and women who have served the state by leading decent lives and who in their old age must face either penury in the cities or towns or the poor house with its self-respect killing conditions.

It may be that the bill which Mr. Reilly of Connecticut has just introduced into the house, will not pass and that no commission to study the pension question will be appointed, but if such a bill shall fall this year, it will pass next year or the year after. The time of old age pensions for government clerks is coming and coming quickly. Just beyond the day of its coming there probably is the other day of pensions for aged Americans who have done their duty by the republic in whatever walk of life.

ILLINOIS NEWS BRIEFLY TOLD

Wire Reports of Happenings From All Parts of the State.

HOLD MEETING AT URBANA

Experts on Water From All Parts of the Country Attend Session of the Illinois Water Supply Association.

Urbana.—Experts on water from all over the country appeared on the program of the Illinois Water Supply association, which opened its sixth annual meeting at the University of Illinois. Men in charge of water works in Illinois, sanitary chemists and health workers were present.

Peoria.—The Illinois district of the United Mine Workers of America will stand pat on the demands which miners in the central competitive field have made of the operators. This was decided at the sessions of the mine workers here. A lengthy resolution was offered by Frank Hetherley of Belleville by the terms of which all matters pertaining to the formation of a district agreement would be abandoned until the miners and operators agree upon a basis contract at Philadelphia. The resolution was adopted.

Champaign.—Champaign county politics promises to be complicated in the spring elections by the entrance of several women candidates. Miss Hattie Cumberland of Champaign is the first formally to enter the field. She has been nominated by the Progressives for township collector. Each of the other parties plans to nominate at least one woman on its ticket. Later in the year Mrs. C. M. Brown of Homer will run for superintendent of schools.

Springfield.—It is planned by the Illinois Centennial association to organize a local county centennial association in every county in Illinois and thus to stimulate local interest in the celebration in 1918 of the one hundredth anniversary of the admission of this state to the Union. State Senator Kent E. Kellar of Ava, chairman of the association, will have the local organization in charge.

Aurora.—Mrs. Charles Hagen, fifteen years old, joined Mrs. Marie Fay, sixteen years old, in the State Home for Girls at Geneva. She was arrested by Miss Ann Forsyth, Aurora's police woman. The two girls were found last fall sleeping in a cornfield. They had deserted their husbands after a two days' honeymoon. Mrs. Fay was sent to the home several weeks ago.

Aurora.—Mrs. Catherine Trahy, sixty years old, a widow, who has resided for years in a little home near the Burlington railroad tracks, was found dead in bed. She had been asphyxiated with coal gas. Friends of the dead woman are searching for \$3,000 which was paid to her four weeks ago by the Burlington railroad for her home.

Urbana.—Maj. F. D. Webster of the United States army, in charge of the University of Illinois Cadet regiment, was named as commander of the military camp to be conducted by the government for middle western college students at Ludington, Mich., July 6 to August 6. Many students from Illinois and other institutions in this section have already applied to be enrolled for the encampment.

Quincy.—The body of Rev. Father Dean J. P. Kerr, for 23 years pastor of St. Peter's church, was buried in a grave dug under his personal supervision 15 years ago. The grave is walled with brick and has been filled with earth since its construction. Seventy-five priests of the Alton diocese attended the funeral. Among them was Bishop Ryan of Alton.

Mendota.—Voters of the townships of Clarion, Mendota and Troy Grove, at a special election, defeated the proposition to establish a township high school district and build a new school. It was proposed to bond the townships for \$90,000 to get funds for the new building.

Quincy.—Rev. Henry B. Degenhardt, pastor St. Boniface Catholic church, was appointed dean of the Quincy district by Bishop James Ryan of Alton, to succeed Father J. P. Kerr. The funeral of Dean Kerr was attended by approximately 3,000 persons, among them being about 75 Illinois priests.

Bloomington.—Headed by Henry Meeteran, Chicago, Illinois fish and game commission inspected fish hatchery at Havana and voted to make that point the principal point in the state for hatching fish eggs. It is planned to hatch 10,000,000 this year.

Aurora.—Miss Anne Forsyth, Aurora's policewoman, is planning a busy campaign for the coming spring and summer. She will start a vigorous crusade against flirting in Aurora streets.

Galesburg.—As the result of an ordinance passed by the city council, the voters of Galesburg will vote upon a \$75,000 bond issue at the April election for the improvement of the municipal water works plant. The proposition is provisional that a deep well is secured with a guarantee to give 1,500,000 gallons of good water daily. Twice in the last few years the city has expended large sums on the water plant and has failed to get an adequate permanent supply of water.

Harrisburg.—Elias Lockaby, fifty-five years old, was killed by a freight train south of this city.

State Happenings

Pekin.—The First Baptist church of Pekin has extended a call to Rev. H. S. Morrill of Petersburg.

Belleville.—The petrified sole of a shoe was found in the Norris City coal mine at a depth of 645 feet.

Bloomington.—Charles Day of Chatsworth died from lockjaw, an injury to a finger a week ago being followed by infection.

Springfield.—Leonard Crunelle of Chicago, a sculptor, was appointed by Governor Dunne as a member of the state art commission. He succeeds Carl Dell.

Decatur.—O. D. Wilson, a Vandalla fireman of this city, was killed at Farrington, east of here, when he fell from the gangway of his engine beneath the wheels.

Oregon.—Eleven townships of Ogle county have adopted the "one highway commissioner" plan under the Tice road law.

Anna.—Bishop Charles W. Smith of St. Louis addressed the conference of the Mount Vernon district of the Methodist church at a meeting on "The End of the Conference, the Beginning of the Enterprise."

Bloomington.—The women of Manito who expect to vote this spring have organized the Woman's Improvement Episcopal association and will assemble weekly to hear speakers and get instruction in the art of voting.

Harrisburg.—Samuel Barter, sixty-eight years old, died here of pneumonia. Mr. Barter served four years as sheriff and four years as treasurer of Saline county. He was elected on Democratic tickets when the county was two to one Republican.

Chadwick.—Roused from sleep by the crackling of flames, the family of Bert Schneider had just time enough to escape with their lives. The house, valued at \$5,000, was destroyed. Mice gnawing matches are supposed to have caused the blaze.

Chicago.—Anti-Saloon league leaders at a hotel luncheon here discussed the Illinois situation. The plans of the league in the spring elections were reviewed and victory was forecasted from the activity which women in all parts of the state are showing.

Waynesville.—Gladys Irene Schermer, aged seven months, was choked to death when she caught her head between the end rods of an iron bed, and in her struggles to free herself threw her body over the side of the bed.

Decatur.—"If anything happens to me see John Baucum." This note, found on the body of F. W. Mennerich, who was killed in his home by a bomb he had received by mail, resulted in the arrest of Baucum, who is eighteen years old.

Freeport.—The Freeport Young Men's Christian association has offered for sale its present home, and as soon as it is disposed of will begin a canvass for funds for a new building. The present building, erected in 1889, has become too small.

Onarga.—The dates for the annual basketball tournament of Inouels county schools were fixed for March 13 and 14 at Onarga. One defeat will eliminate from the competition. The winning school will be presented with a silk championship banner.

Rochelle.—The city council has adopted a curfew ordinance, which makes it unlawful for any child under sixteen to be on the streets or in any public place in Rochelle between 9 p. m. and 4 a. m., unless accompanied by parent or guardian.

Springfield.—Governor Dunne denied that he will confer with President Wilson in Washington March 17 regarding the Illinois senatorship. "I do not understand where or how the report originated," said the governor. "I am going to Scranton, Pa., to deliver an address March 17, but shall not go to Washington."

Freeport.—The initial steps toward the erection of a new Y. M. C. A. building in Freeport were taken at a meeting of the board of directors of the association when it was decided to offer the present building and site of the association home for sale. The directors place a price of \$35,000 on the property.

Ottawa.—Seven thousand miles of land and sea will separate Angel Fernandez of the village of Depeu, near here, from his bride, Pilar Mallada, when they are made man and wife, Easter Monday, in Aviles, Spain. Fernandez looks forward to celebrating the nuptials in his La Salle county home, while in Spain his wedding march will be played and his bride led to the altar by Nicholas Mallada, who, in a formal legal contract, has been made Fernandez's proxy for the marriage ceremony. In accordance with their agreement Nicholas will take the vows for Fernandez and will then start Mrs. Fernandez on her journey to her husband. The marriage by proxy is a Spanish governmental requirement, a promise of marriage not being considered sufficient protection to young girls crossing the ocean to meet prospective husbands.

Oregon.—Mrs. Rebecca H. Koffman of Oregon has appealed to the members of the Aurora and other women's clubs of Illinois to aid in financing the project of purchasing the famous pine forest of Ogle county, the last tract of timber of this character in Illinois.

Jacksonville.—The E. R. Frost Electrical company was burned out in a fire of unknown origin. Several business houses in the heart of the business district were threatened. Fire attacked the same place six months ago, but did small damage. The loss today is estimated at \$5,000.

AUCTION SALE



HORSES

We will sell at the
Cooper Sale Barn, in
Genoa, on

Sat., Mar. 14
commencing at 1 p. m.,

19 Head Draft Horses
from 3 to 5 years old, includ-
ing some

Well Matched Pairs of
Mares and Geldings
Broke and Ready for
Spring Work.

These horses are
nearly all extra
GOOD QUALITY
Come, and buy a
MONEY-MAKER

CHARLES SULLIVAN, AUCT.
KELLEY & JONES, Owners

First Formal Opening Displays Of The New Spring Styles

Wednesday, Thursday and Friday

March Eighteenth, Nineteenth and Twentieth

THE HONOR OF YOUR ATTENDANCE
IS REQUESTED

We have gathered from the country's recognized style-sources an impres-
sive and choice stock of new Spring garments and accessories, millinery, fab-
rics and trimmings. They will be featured in special displays on the occasion
of our Formal Spring Opening, March 18th, 19th and 20th.

Spring styles are so revolutionary, so wonderfully different from those of
previous seasons that it is absolutely essential that every woman inform her-
self thoroughly regarding these new modes. These displays give you that op-
portunity, as in them are reflected the best and the most approved of the new
fashion features.

Come and acquaint yourself with what's new and correct for Spring. And
incidentally observe how splendidly ready we are to meet all of your needs
for the coming season.

For the afternoon of the last day of the Opening, Friday, March
twentieth, from two-thirty until six o'clock, we have arranged a

PROMENADE OF SPRING STYLES
ON LIVING MODELS

The newest spring fashions in coats, suits, costumes, millinery and acces-
sories will be cleverly shown on living models. The garments shown will be
from our own stocks. The models will demonstrate the new styles, showing
the correct manner in which they are to be worn.

Be sure to come. You certainly will not want to miss THIS.

THEO. F. SWAN

Arnold Lee Atlee

Arnold Lee Atlee, son of Mr.
and Mrs. John Atlee, passed
away at the family home in this
city Friday, March 6, 1914, of
acute Bright's disease following
scarlet fever. Interment took
place in Genoa cemetery. Arn-
old was born in Genoa township
September 15, 1909.

To the friends, acquaintances,
neighbors, strangers and fraternal
orders who endeared themselves
to us by their timely assistance in
our bereavement, we would ex-
press our sincere and heartfelt
thanks. That they may ever have
friends in the time of need, is the
earnest wish of Mr. and Mrs. John
Atlee.

W. C. T. U. Notes

The W. C. T. U. held its
regular meeting last Saturday
afternoon with Mrs. Phoebe Craw-
ford. A program consisting of
music and three papers touching
on our new responsibilities were
read and discussed. Mrs. Stewart
showed by her paper "Corpora-
tion" the advantages a city de-
rived by being dry. Mrs. Hoover
outlined the need of cooperation,
and why we should vote on other
than the Anti-Saloon question
was given by Mrs. Matteson.
That the women were making a
deep and careful study of the
"franchise" was shown in the liv-
ely discussions which followed
each paper. Miss Mabel Pierce
kindly favored us with a solo
which was greatly enjoyed by all.
The next meeting will be held
March 19, at the home of Mrs.
Nettie Harlow on Genoa street.
All ladies are cordially invited.

Diamonds at Martin's.

See the big line of Easter candy
at E. H. Browne's.

Mr. and Mrs. F. A. Holly are
entertaining the former's mother
of McHenry.

For rent, the rooms over A. E.
Pickett & Co.'s store. Suitable for
office or flat. Inquire of A. E.
Pickett. 24-11.

Six reels of motion pictures at
Slater's hall every Friday evening,
beginning this week. Admission
10 cents.

Candy Easter Eggs and other
fancy candies for the occasion at
Browne's. Bear this in mind
when ready to buy.

W. H. Jackman was in Chicago
Monday, and his mother accom-
panied him to see that he did
not get held up by a "turned"
bridge.

The time of year for early rising
is here. If you can not get the
habit unassisted, get an alarm
clock at Martin's. All prices.
Ask to see the "Big Ben."

When you think of paint this
spring, do not forget where the
best paint is sold Perkins & Rosen-
feld have the paint that has stood
the test, both for outside and in-
side work.

Better have those gutters and
spouting attended to before the
heavy spring rains. If your cis-
tern is empty, every drop of
water should be saved. Call Per-
kins & Rosenfeld.

One of those souvenir spoons
for a birthday gift is the thing.
See Martin.

Hoover & Loptien have twenty-
five Ford's on the floor at their
garage, this being the biggest
shipment of automobiles ever re-
ceived in Genoa, and most of the
machines are sold.

New Way of Finding Water.

An Arizona observer has found out
how to tell by the mesquite whether
water is near the surface or not. When
the mesquite grows up into tree form
the ground water lies within fifty feet
of the surface, but if it remains a
shrub prospects for finding water are
not so good. We are always learning
that every natural phenomenon has
meaning for us, if we can only read
the meaning.—Farm and Fireside.

Need Fear No Enemy.

The gigantic devilfish of southern
waters, which will grow to 20 feet in
width, bears but a single young one
at a birth, the mother retaining it in-
side her body until it has grown to
be four feet broad. The youthful devil
fish coming into the world so big is
in but little danger of an enemy.

Varying Effects of Diet.

The heart of the vegetarian is said
to beat on an average of 68 beats to
the minute, while that of the meat
eater averages 72, a difference of 20-
000 beats in 24 hours.

PETHEY WALES

Kinodrome Shows OPERA HOUSE

NEXT WEDNESDAY NIGHT

6 Big Reels

Every Picture a
Feature

ADMISSION

ONE DIME

HORSES FOR SALE

For
Any
Purpose



Good
Farm
Stuff

We have on hand at all times horses for
every purpose and at prices which are
right. If you want a farm horse, truck
horse or a driver, call us by Phone 918-04
and we will call and see you.

REINKEN BROS., Genoa

THE
FLOUR
BEST
XXX
PILLSBURY'S
BEST
FOR
EVERY
PURPOSE

\$1.35 PER SACK
Genoa Cash Grocery Co.

IF YOU ARE GOING TO BUY A HARNESS

this Spring, call and look my stock over.
I carry a big assortment of Single and Double
Farm and Butcher Harness, made by

Wallace, Smith & Co.

Every Harness is guaranteed. Any
part that shows defect in material or
workmanship after it has been used
I will replace free of charge.

I ALSO CARRY A FULL LINE OF

Blankets, Robes, Halters, Tie-Straps, Brushes
and Curry Combs; Everything for the Horse

W. W. COOPER

PROPRIETOR 10-CENT HITCH BARN
JUST RECEIVED—A car load of Staver Buggies. Call and look
them over. PRICES RIGHT.

Doesn't Want to Know Age.
A Moorish woman regards it as a
point of honor to be absolutely ignor-
ant of her age.

Question of Sentiment.
If you like the girl, she's vivacious;
otherwise, she's too blamed noisy.—Ad-
chison Globe.

TO the Person who paid the General Taxes for the last preceding year
on each Lot, Block, Tract or parcel of land, fronting on the pro-
posed improvement in the city of Genoa, as hereinafter described:
You are hereby notified that at a meeting of the Board of Local
Improvements of the city of Genoa, Illinois, held on the 7th day of
March A. D. 1914, the Board of Local Improvements of said City, at said
meeting, passed a resolution that a local improvement be made in said
city, the substance of which resolution is as follows:

That Main Street including street intersections in the City of Genoa
be improved from a line two feet south of and parallel to the south rail
of the south main track of the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul Railway
to the easterly line of Sycamore street by excavating, draining, grading,
curbing with cement curb and gutter and paving the same with vitrified
paving brick upon a concrete foundation with sand cushion and filler
and otherwise improving the same for the width of twenty-
nine (29) feet from a line two (2) feet south of and parallel to the south
rail of the south main track of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Rail-
way to the west curb line of State street and for the width of fifty-four
(54) feet from the east curb line of State street to the west line of Monroe
street and between the present curb line of existing cement sidewalks on
either side of Main street from the west line of Monroe street to the west
curb line of Sycamore street, and where no cement sidewalk curb lines
exist between the extensions easterly of said sidewalk curb lines, except
at intersecting streets where said improvement shall extend to the north-
erly and southerly lines of said street and for the width of twenty-nine
(29) feet from the easterly curb line of Sycamore street to the east line of
Sycamore street, and that said improvement shall be paid by special
assessment upon the property benefited thereby.

You are further notified that the estimated cost of said improve-
ment is as follows:

11150 square yards of brick pavement complete, including wearing surface, sand cushion, five (5) inch gravel concrete founda- tion, preparation of sub-grade and adjusting and re-setting all openings to sub surface improvements at \$1.75 per square yard.....	\$19512.50
2000 lineal feet of concrete combined curb and gutter complete, including necessary grading and gravel foundation at fifty cents per foot.....	1000.00
450 lineal feet of 3x12 oak headers set in place complete at twenty cents per foot.....	90.00
3500 cubic yards of earth excavation at 30 cents per yard.....	1050.00
12 storm water inlets including connection with storm water sew- er at \$15.00 each.....	180.00
Cost of engineering, inspecting and making and collecting the assessment therefor.....	1307.50
Total.....	\$23140.00

You are hereby further notified that the extent, nature, kind,
character and estimated cost of such proposed improvement may be
changed by said Board at the public consideration thereof and that if
upon such hearing the Board shall deem such improvements desirable
it shall adopt a resolution therefor and prepare and submit an ordi-
nance therefor, as provided by law.

You are further notified that by the aforementioned resolution
said board has fixed upon the 20th day of March A. D. 1914, at the hour
of 8:00 o'clock p. m. of said day at Slater's hall in the City of Genoa as
the time and place at which said board shall meet for the public consid-
eration of said resolution and will at said time and place hear the rep-
resentations of any person or persons desiring to be heard on the sub-
ject of the necessity of the proposed improvement, the nature thereof, or the
cost as estimated by said Board at which time and place you may appear
if you see fit so to do.

Dated this 10th day of March A. D., 1914, at Genoa, Ill.

BOARD OF LOCAL IMPROVEMENTS

THORNTON J. HOOVER, President
A. M. HILL
MARTIN MALANA

Success.

Binks—"How's Dobson making out
raising chickens?" Jinks—"Very well.
He's pretty near got to the point
where he can afford to eat one him-
self."

Guarding Against Expense.

It took a New York millionaire to
hit upon the best scheme yet for cut-
ting down household expenses if one
must wed; he married a fashionable
milliner.—Baltimore News.

A Letter
Delivers
Two Messages
One is
Contained in the
Written Words

the other in the paper; one expresses the writer's thoughts, the
other one the writer's taste. If you want stationery in keeping
with the refinement of your message, let us show you our stock.
We know what is correct in writing paper.

The BEST DRUG STORE, GENOA, ILL.
L. E. CARMICHAEL, R. P.

JUNK!

IRON - RAGS - PAPER

always in the way and unsightly about
the premises, but they represent money.

I PAY CASH

for junk and the highest prices possible.
Call me up any time and I will see you.

SEE MY IRON FENCE BRAC

J. GOODMAN, GENOA, ILL.
PHONE 146

OLD PROBLEM SOLVED

Dual Purpose Creamery Running Up in Minnesota.

Laundry Attachment That Does the Family Washing for Farmers' Wives at Very Low Cost on the Co-operative Principle.

By H. A. M'KEENE, Secretary Illinois Farmers' Institute.

Many are the arguments for and against the so-called "dual-purpose" cow. The consensus of opinion among our breeders is that the highest beef type and the strongest milk power cannot be produced in the same animal, and during all the years that such breeding has been advocated no headway has been made in establishing this kind of an animal. While the breeders have been worrying over this problem, it seems that the farm women of at least one community have solved the problem of a "dual-purpose" creamery.

From a well-authenticated source comes the information that a co-operative creamery located in a little town in Minnesota has been made a dual-purpose institution to the entire satisfaction of all concerned. The women of the community said: "Let us have a laundry in connection with our creamery," and their logic appealed to the men; subscriptions from \$5 to \$25 were made to finance the enterprise, and the laundry was established. It is housed in a 30x70 foot addition built on to the creamery and the machinery of the laundry is run by the creamery engine, utilizing more fully the power and heat necessary in the operation of the creamery. The farmers bring the "family washing" when they come with the cream and on their next trip to the creamery take home the clean clothes ready for use. The laundry bill is charged to the cream account and taken out at the end of the month; five cents a pound is charged for washing. All flat work is run through the mangle without extra charge, and patrons may have the "rough dry" ironed by hand by paying 15 cents an hour for the time it takes a woman to do the work.

The success of this co-operative enterprise has been all that its promoters hoped for, as will be seen by the following: At the end of the first eleven months the total receipts were \$4,803.21; wages paid, \$3,566.25; ten per cent. rebate to patrons, \$480.32; soap, starch, etc., \$250; paid creamery company for power, \$150; paid creamery company for rent, \$100; divided to stockholders, \$100; incidental expenses, \$166.64; total, \$4,803.21.

The machinery is owned by the laundry and cost \$2,500. The laundry also serves families who do not patronize the creamery, but such customers are not entitled to any rebate. It has been found that the average cost of a week's family washing is 97.9 cents.

Many farmers have rented their farms and moved to town, giving as their reason for this that it was impossible to secure competent help in the home. This co-operative laundry scheme established in a community would go a long way toward solving this vexatious problem and take the strain of responsibility and the labor of the family washing each week from the already busy life of the farm home maker.

May the day soon come when "dual-purpose" creameries are the rule rather than the exception in rural communities; surely the conservation of the health, strength and lives of wives and mothers on Illinois farms is worth the effort to establish them.

THE ANIMAL MEDICINE CHEST

By THE VETERINARIAN.

Measles are very common with small pigs. Since it is a contagion, it spreads very rapidly when once there is an outbreak in the herd. Some of its more common symptoms are coughing and sneezing. The eyes are red and watery, and there is generally a discharge from the nose. The appetite is generally impaired, and there is a desire to remain in the nest or bed.

On the fourth or fifth day a red rash appears on the skin, first in small pimples, and later in large spots, which rise above the surrounding surface of the skin. The elevations are the same on infected pigs whose skins are white, as on the dark-skinned animals.

The pig should have a dry bed in which to sleep. Perhaps the most simple remedy is a half pint of boiled flaxseed with the soft feed once each day. Ten grains of nitrate of potash in the drinking water is also good.

Many times a severe cough in a horse can be corrected by the use of the following remedy: Nitrate of potash, three drachms; tartarized antimony, one drachm; powdered digitalis, three-fourths drachm; camphor, three drachms. Mix well, divide into two equal parts, and make each into a ball with a little raw linseed oil. Give one dose in the morning and the other in the evening. Continue each alternate day until relief is noticed.

It frequently happens during the hottest weather of the summer that the colt's navel will become inflamed. Colts ranging from a few days to three or more months old are susceptible to the trouble. A variety of things may be the cause.

Cleanliness of the quarters, however, is one of the best preventives. A mixture of one ounce of sulphate of zinc and a quart of water well mixed, and sufficient applied to the affected part three times each day, will usually bring relief.

ADVICE TO POULTRY RAISER

Methods by Which Quality of Flock Can Be Maintained and Its Vigor Preserved.

By H. A. M'KEENE, Secretary Illinois Farmers' Institute.

The great problem in poultry culture is "how to make the income overtake the cost of production," and in solving this problem several important questions must be considered.

What breed shall I select? What is the best breed? How can I improve the quality of my flock? How can I maintain vigor, size and productivity in the flock and sacrifice nothing in color or shape? These are questions that confront every breeder.

The remark is often made that one breed is as good as another. Such a statement must be taken with due allowance. The selecting of a breed must be determined by climate, the environment, the end sought and the tastes of the individual. The White Leghorn would not be selected for a market fowl nor for a severe climate. The Buff Cochins would not be selected for egg production nor for southern climate.

Maintaining quality while preserving vigor is accomplished by introducing blood from time to time and by a process of line breeding. It is sometimes disastrous to introduce new blood. If a conflicting strain is used the work of years may be destroyed in a single season. But new blood, if obtained from the same strain as the original flock, i. e., from a strain that has been bred in line for years, will add vigor and quality to the flock. Some advocate adding new blood through the female; others prefer selecting a choice male and mating him with a pen of selected females.

Another method of maintaining vigor is by process of line breeding. There are two methods of inbreeding, close breeding and line breeding. Close breeding is a form of inbreeding where males and females from the same parents are mated together. This results in physical deterioration and is undesirable. Line breeding is a form of inbreeding which avoids the serious results of close breeding and at the same time maintains vigor and tends to establish and perpetuate desirable characteristics.

Suppose a breeder begins with a flock of two females and one male. They have been line bred and therefore are not closely related. During the first year this pen will produce a large number of pullets and cockerels. At the beginning of the second season, if the cock bird is mated to ten of the best pullets, and hens of the original pen are mated with these two pens we have two lines of production. The cockerels from one line can be mated to the pullets of the other line and vice versa. By adding new blood from time to time, of the same strain as the original pen, a line of breeding can be established excelling in color, shape, vigor and productiveness.

Vigor in the foundation stock is of supreme importance. When lacking, it means inferior eggs and stock, dead chicks in the shell, disease in the flock and unproductiveness.

THE MAN AND THE COW

We can't blame the cow that kicks the man who allows her to go around with sore teats.

It is rather hard to be asked to buy white duck trousers for milkers while selling milk at something less than four cents a quart to dealers who double their money on it.

There is a close connection between clean milk and a clean conscience.

No man can afford to feed high quality feed to a low quality cow, but a good many dairymen keep on doing it right along.

Saving the liquid manure and using it as a fertilizer adds to the profits, the health of the cows and the attractiveness of the dairy barn.

While the dairyman must work Sundays and holidays he is certain of his money, whether the wind blows high or low, whether the crops are good or bad.

It will be found more profitable to spend a few minutes turning a separator crank than to lose a large percentage of the butter fat.

The only excuse for letting the bull run at large is simply pure laziness in any dairyman who has the proper conveniences on his farm.

Train the heifers so that when they come in they will have cow habits and will milk the first time without lifting a foot.

Keep the cow stable whitewashed and use absorbents in the gutters to keep down foul odors and save the liquid manure.

Feed the heifers liberally with bran for a few weeks before coming in. It assists in developing the lives they have to support.

Don't allow too much tomfoolery around the heifer or allow the children to tease her or teach her to kick and fight.

Provide good large mangers and feed boxes, for a cow likes to have her feed palatable as well as a man, and it will save large losses.

The first stanchions were used for punishing men, but were later put in use for punishing dairy cows. Chains are more humane.

Keep the old hair brushed off as fast as it becomes loose and do not allow the cow to get it mixed with her feed or get it in her mouth while licking herself when turned out in the yard.

To some it may seem as an over-refinement to brush a cow, but there is no doubt of its being useful and beneficial when done in an easy and careful manner.

LIGHTKEEPERS RISK LIVES FOR RED TAPE

Near Death on Pier, After Gauging Oil Tank, When Tug Breaks Up Ice.

Chicago—In Washington some one with an official title and an eye to details is anxious to learn just how much oil remains in the tank beside the lighthouse at the end of the South Chicago government pier, a mile and a half out in Lake Michigan. To find out for him, C. J. Graan and J. M. Robinson, keepers of the light, risked—and almost lost—their lives the other day.

The lighthouse keepers had been contemplating the trip for several days. They met as usual at the lake shore early in the morning and de-



"She's Breaking Up the Ice Between Us and the Shore."

clined the ice offered secure footing all the way to the end of the pier. It was a couple of hours later when they reached the light, for they had to plow along against the wind and skirt dangerous looking places.

Graan was gauging the contents of the tank when a shout from Robinson took his attention from his task.

"Look at her! She's breaking up the ice between us and shore!" cried Robinson, pointing to a tug which was battering her way through the ice inshore.

The lightkeepers shouted a warning, but none on the tug heard them. The tug steamed north after a while, but an "ice shove" had been started and a wide ribbon of open water lay between the lightkeepers and the land.

Cakes of ice were swept across the end of the pier by a rising sea and Graan and Robinson retreated to the top of the oil tank. There they started a signal fire and waited for darkness to fall. Again the tug passed, but none on board saw the men.

It was not until about 6 o'clock that the fire attracted attention ashore. Word was carried to Captain Charles Miller, South Chicago manager for a towing company, who put off in the craft responsible for the lightkeepers' plight and rescued them.

TRAIN BREAKS WAY IN SNOW

And Famished Deer Fought, Enticed by Alfalfa, They Eat Out of Men's Hands.

Pueblo, Colo.—Billy Whalen, conductor on the little branch railroad that connects Westcliffe, the Wet Mountain valley and the mines of Silver Cliff and Querida with the rest of the world, joining the main Rio Grande track at Texas Creek, is first with a truly "worst storm in history" story.

Billy's road runs along the Sangre de Cristo range. The record-breaking snow covered Colorado and buried Billy's road so deep that it couldn't be found for a week.

"The first train down to Texas Creek after the storm," said Billy, who was in Pueblo a few days ago, "had literally to feel its way through the snow. As we came down and opened up a way, the antelope, deer and other wild animals, snowbound for days, began to creep down the track and follow the train.

"After a few hours they came so close to the train some of the crew decided to feed them.

"We tossed out wisps of alfalfa, and the half-starved animals ate it eagerly. As the train proceeded the herd of deer and antelope increased with every mile, and their hunger made them bolder, until finally some of the big bucks came right up to the platform of the caboose and grabbed the hay out of our hands.

"We coaxed them along, feeding on hay sparingly, and in this way led into the station a herd of more than 200 deer and antelope."

Couldn't Withstand Order.

New York.—Four coppers couldn't budge J. Kenny, forty-one, soldier, when they tried to put him in a cell. "Tenshuu. Right face. March," yelled Lieutenant McEnnis, after a happy thought, and Kenny marched behind the bars.

Sealed!

WRIGLEY'S SPEARMINT

is now electrically sealed with a "SEAL OF PURITY" so absolute that it is damp-proof, dust proof, impurity-proof—even air-proof!

Give regular aid to teeth, breath, appetite and digestion. It's the safe besides delicious and beneficial confection!

BUY IT BY THE BOX

for 85 cents—at most dealers. Each box contains twenty 5 cent packages. They stay fresh until used.

It's clean, pure, healthful if it's WRIGLEY'S.

Look for the spear

CHEW IT AFTER EVERY MEAL

TALES TOLD OF ULSTERMEN

Bull Worthy of Any One From the County of Cork—"Canny" About Marriage Fees.

The Ulsterman is not incapable of a bull, says the British Weekly. It was an Ulster marquis who endeared himself to his tenantry by the memorable bull uttered in his speech at an agricultural dinner: "I wish my farmers would use iron plows, because they last forever, and will afterwards sell as old iron."

It was an Ulsterman who at a funeral observed the awkward work of an unaccustomed hand, and exclaimed as he seized a shovel: "I wasn't seven years courting a sexton's daughter without learning to sod a grave."

No matter how large the bride's fortune, the Ulsterman generally grumbled over the marriage fee. "Wouldn't half a crown timplt ye?" asked a bridegroom of the officiating minister when the clerk demanded the usual five shillings.

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

His Way. "That jockey beat the record." "Did he do it with a whip?"—Baltimore American.

Banish the "Blues!" If you have that depressed feeling it's more than likely that your blood is out of order—impooverished or poisoned. There is only one thing that will alter your present condition—that's to restore your stomach to normal health and strength. For a weak or diseased stomach cannot make good blood. If your digestion is bad your food will not make the good blood which nourishes body, brain, heart and nerve.

Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery helps the stomach to do its work naturally and properly. Stimulates the liver. The system is freed from poison. The blood is purified. Every organ is rejuvenated. Instead of the "Blues," you feel fit and strong, equal to any task or up to any pleasure.

This great remedy has proved its worth year after year for over forty years. Let it prove its worth to you. Sold by medicine dealers in tablet or liquid form or send 50c for trial box by mail. Send 31 one-cent stamps to pay cost of mailing only on a free copy of Dr. Pierce's Common Sense Medical Adviser, 1006 pages, clothbound, Address Dr. R. V. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y.

Reform in Tobacco, No Mysterious Compounds to Chew

MAIL POUCH TOBACCO

is manufactured of a combination of highest grades of Connecticut, Pennsylvania and Kentucky tobaccos, and prepared by our own original and exclusive process, neutralizing the nicotine without chemicals, which guarantees to the consumer a standard of unequalled excellence, and the only anti-nervous, anti-dyspeptic tobacco in the market.

Mail Pouch Tobacco is always reliable and uniform in quality, does not cause heartburn or indigestion, is free from grit, noxious flavorings, and adulterations, making

A Clean, Lasting Chew **A Cool, Sweet Smoke**

Many a proverb is merely a smart-sounding saying that cannot bear analysis.

For PINK EYE

Cures the sick and acts as a preventive for others. Liquid given on the tongue. Safe for brood mares and all others. Best kidney remedy; 50c and \$1 a bottle; \$5 and \$10 a dozen. Sold by all druggists and horse goods houses, or sent, express paid, by the manufacturers.

SPOHN'S No Joke. At the Chicago Athletic club a game had been put up on a cynical old bachelor. The man had waited from eight to ten in the park on a snowy evening in obedience to a pale pink, violet-scented note that his friends had faked in order to see if he was really as confirmed a woman hater as he claimed.

Turning up at the club for a night-cap, the duped and frozen bachelor was very sullen and sulky when his friends derided him. He saw no fun whatever in the fake note.

George Ade, noticing his black and lowering looks, gave a loud laugh and said:

"What a skinflint you must be! Won't even laugh at a joke, eh, if it's at your own expense?"

Brilliant Idea. Young Mother—I really don't know why he cries so.

Bachelor Friend—Perhaps it is his teeth coming through.

Young Mother—No! He isn't teething.

Bachelor Friend—Maybe it's his hair coming through that hurts him!

When a girl jilts a young man she may do him a great kindness—but he doesn't realize it until later.

LANDODOLOGY FREE If for a home or business, send for a copy of our new book, "LandODOLOGY," which explains the value of land and how to buy it. Write for a free copy to: *LandODOLOGY*, 1111 Broadway, New York, N. Y.

QUICK RELIEF FOR PILES Send postal with name and address for: *Free* sample tube Dr. Pettit's Quick Acting Pile Remedy. Sample will help you. Positive relief. Lasting results. *Kiward Bros. Chemical Co., Buffalo, N. Y.*

READERS of this paper desiring to buy anything advertised in its columns should insist upon having what they ask for, refusing all substitutes or imitations.

IMPROVED FARMS FOR SALE—Southern Minnesota and Red River Valley, good soil, corn, clover lands, stock raising, good markets, schools. Send for booklet. *Creese Co., Gustava, Minn.*

Pettit's Eye Salve FOR EYE DISEASES

W. N. U., CHICAGO, NO. 11-1914.

SPOHN'S PINK EYE CURE

For PINK EYE

Cures the sick and acts as a preventive for others. Liquid given on the tongue. Safe for brood mares and all others. Best kidney remedy; 50c and \$1 a bottle; \$5 and \$10 a dozen. Sold by all druggists and horse goods houses, or sent, express paid, by the manufacturers.

SPOHN MEDICAL CO., Chemists, GOSHEN, INDIANA

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS

Constipation Vanishes Forever

Prompt Relief—Permanent Cure

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

PARKER'S HAIR BALM

Make Your Own Safety Razor for Fifty Cents

Get one of our new razors for your favorite razor, and have a REAL safety, not a "hoax." Enjoy your shave. Save half your time and all the cost of blades, etc. Fifty cents is first-class and only cost. Guaranteed satisfactory and fit any razor, or your money back. Lasts a life time. Send 50c money order or stamps, to the **SHAVEZY COMPANY, 244 Saylor Ave., DETROIT, MICH.** Exclusive territory to live agents.

DR. PETTIT'S QUICK ACTING PILE REMEDY

QUICK RELIEF FOR PILES

Send postal with name and address for: *Free* sample tube Dr. Pettit's Quick Acting Pile Remedy. Sample will help you. Positive relief. Lasting results. *Kiward Bros. Chemical Co., Buffalo, N. Y.*

DR. PIERCE'S GOLDEN MEDICAL DISCOVERY

helps the stomach to do its work naturally and properly. Stimulates the liver. The system is freed from poison. The blood is purified. Every organ is rejuvenated. Instead of the "Blues," you feel fit and strong, equal to any task or up to any pleasure.

This great remedy has proved its worth year after year for over forty years. Let it prove its worth to you. Sold by medicine dealers in tablet or liquid form or send 50c for trial box by mail. Send 31 one-cent stamps to pay cost of mailing only on a free copy of Dr. Pierce's Common Sense Medical Adviser, 1006 pages, clothbound, Address Dr. R. V. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y.

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A Clean, Lasting Chew **A Cool, Sweet Smoke**

KINGSTON NEWS

FRED P. SMITH, CORRESPONDENT

J. P. Ortt was a Belvidere visitor Saturday.
Mrs. Edith Bell was a Sycamore visitor Tuesday.
Ralph Ortt was home from Rockford to spend Sunday.
John Uplinger returned home one day last week, from a few days' visit with relatives in Pennsylvania.

George Baar was a visitor in Rockford this week.
Mrs. Ed Schmeltzer and children visited in Sycamore, Tuesday.
Ray Heldson was home from Chicago the fore part of this week.
Miss Lena Bacon from Elgin was the guest of relatives here Sunday.

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
M. MALANA, Pres.
F. L. KOHLBURNER, Sec.

C. A. Patterson
DENTIST
Hours: 9:30 to 12:30 a. m.
1:00 to 5:00 p. m.
Office in 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. 34
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
O. M. BARCUS, W. M.
T. M. Frazier Secy.

GENOA LODGE
No. 768
I. O. O. F.
Meets every Monday evening in Odd Fellow Hall.
F. P. GLASS, J. W. Sowers, Sec.
N. G.

Roy Lilly of Durand, was a guest at the home of O. W. Mickell Sunday.
Miss Laura Knappenberger is here from Chicago visiting her parents.
Dr. Henry Wyllys and sons from Fairdale, were Kingston visitors Tuesday.
Miss Anna Peters has been spending a few days with relatives in Chicago.
Mr. and Mrs. Ben Knappenberger were guests of relatives in Rockford Sunday.
Mr. and Mrs. Marvin Wells and son James of Sycamore were Sunday guests at the Schmeltzer home.

Given Away
Gratis
The FREE SEWING MACHINES
were distributed as new machines given away without cost to holders of The FREE insurance policy.
See Pictures in our Windows
Buy The FREE Sewing Machine and secure policy which protects the machine against loss by flood, tornado, cyclone, fire, breakage or any other cause. The only insured machine.

WE SELL IT
S. S. SLATER & SON
GENOA, ILLINOIS

W. H. BELL
AUCTIONEER
NINETEEN YEARS EXPERIENCE



I guarantee satisfaction. My past work speaks for itself. For dates and terms call or address
WM. H. BELL
Kingston, - Illinois.
County Phone No. 13.

EASY LICE KILLER
Not Easy on The Lice, But EASY TO APPLY
Simply hang the open bottle of "LICEKIL" in the chicken house and the fumes will put the lice out of business. It is the greatest insect killer on the market. Call and look over the directions and you will never again be pestered with the insect powder nuisance. It keeps the lice out of the nests and off the roosts.
IRA W. DOUGLASS Genoa, Illinois.
PHONE NO. 67

The school teachers from here and vicinity attended the Teachers Institute in De Kalb last week.
Mr. and Mrs. H. A. Lanan have been entertaining their son Guy, from Champaign, for a few days.
Clarence Uplinger from Sherburn, Minnesota, was visiting relatives in Kingston and vicinity Sunday.

Mrs. James Gross and daughters, Eva and Gladys, from Esmond, spent Saturday with the former's mother, Mrs. Emily McCullom.
Mrs. M. J. Fellows returned home last week Thursday, from Belvidere, where she has been spending several weeks at the home of her son.

Usual services will be held in the Kingston Baptist church next Sunday morning and evening. The theme for the morning service will be: "The Deity of Christ". All are welcome.

Rev. and Mrs. C. A. Briggs have been entertaining for the past few days, Miss Alice Briggs from Elgin, Rev. Frank Briggs from Veedersburg, Indiana, and friend; Miss Gertrude Burns and Mrs. Chas. Briggs and children from Chicago.

Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Phelps entertained a number of young people at their home on Main street, last Saturday evening, in honor of their daughter, Miss Nora Phelps. It was a total surprise to her. A very jolly time was had. Refreshments were served.

Employers' Liability Indemnity INSURANCE
Protects you against the Employers' Liability Act --should a person get hurt while working for you
FIRE AND TORNADO INSURANCE
Life, Health, Accident and Live Stock Insurance
C. A. BROWN
AGENT
Genoa - Illinois

Anyone can Apply
CAMPBELL'S Varnish Stain
Made in all colors
For Finishing Floors, Furniture and all Interior Woodwork
Stains and varnishes with one sweep of the brush. You can apply it yourself and get fine results. It will beautify your home.
Carpenter-Morton Co. - Boston, Mass.
FLY SWATTER FREE
With a purchase of Campbell's Varnish Stain, 25 cent size or larger, from dealer named below, this ad clipped and signed by him is good for one Fly Swatter, free, by mailing direct to the manufacturers.
FOR SALE BY

ELECTICAL WORK
SEE
G. J. KIBURZ
AT THE ELECTRIC SHOP
(THE OLD SLATER STORE)
For Electric Wiring, Fixtures, Supplies, and all kinds of ELECTRIC REPAIR WORK
TELEPHONE 90

At the village primary election, held in Kingston, Tuesday, Mar. 10, 53 women and 74 men voted. Following is the result:
For clerk: Men Women
Jacob Heckman... 23 38
F. P. Smith... 21 18
For trustee:
E. C. Burton... 27 37
Frank H. Wilson... 32 37
L. H. Branch... 35 38
Wm. Ares... 15 21
John Howe... 14 23
John Helsdon... 8 15

Notice to Voters
If the voters of the town of Kingston think I am intitled to the office of collector another term, I would be thankful for your support.
GRANT DIBBLE. 20 if

FOR ASSESSOR, TOWN OF KINGSTON
I hereby announce myself a candidate for the office of assessor of the Town of Kingston, subject to the will of the voters of said town:
Respectfully submitted,
IRA BICKSLER.

ANNOUNCEMENTS
FOR ALDERWOMAN
Having been urged by many of my friends to do so, I hereby announce my candidacy for the office of alderwoman of the first ward, and will appreciate and endeavor in every way, if elected, to merit your support.
24 Gt FANNIE M. HEED

FOR COLLECTOR
On account of ill health I have decided to quit farming and will become a candidate for the office of collector for the town of Genoa. I will appreciate the support of friends at the coming township caucus.
L. ROBINSON. 20tf

FOR ASSESSOR
I hereby announce my candidacy for the office of assessor for the town of Genoa and will submit my name at the caucus to be held in March. I will appreciate your support.
J. W. SOWERS. 20tf

FOR TOWNSHIP TAX COLLECTOR
Having been urged by my friends to be a candidate for the office of collector of taxes for Genoa township, so I hereby announce myself as a candidate before the approaching caucus. I will appreciate your support.
MRS. LUELLA CRAWFORD 21tf

FOR HIGHWAY COMMISSIONER
I hereby announce myself, a candidate for office of highway commissioner for Genoa township, at the coming election and respectfully solicit the support of the voters of the township.
21-tf J. R. FURR.

FOR TOWNSHIP TAX COLLECTOR
I hereby announce myself as a candidate for the office of township tax collector, and must respectfully ask the support of voters of the township.
22-tf MRS. B. H. THOMPSON.

FOR ROAD COMMISSIONER
Through the solicitation of friends throughout the township, I have decided to announce myself a candidate for road commissioner of Genoa township. I ask your support at the approaching primaries.
HARVEY PETERSON 21-tf.

For street and stable blankets see Cooper. He has a big line and prices are right. 5tf

MONEY TO LOAN—We have money to loan on farms at 6 per cent interest. Address Charles E. Jackson, 421, E. State Street, Rockford, Illinois.

Don't forget, Young's Home Bakery is the place to get good things to eat. Strict attention paid to children. 32-tf

Seward & Driver are fully equipped to drill your well, repair wells and do any work along that line on short notice. Phone No. 225. tf

Eat Golden Crown Wheat cereal, King of foods. Makes best porridge, pancakes, gems, muffins, pudding, cookies, bread etc. Your money back if not satisfied. Phone or ask your grocer today. 18 tf

Lost—Between the L. M. Olmsted farm and the Whipple farm on Sycamore road, a ladies hand bag containing six dollars in money and watch. Finder please leave at this office and receive reward.

Married
Marengo News:—Mr. Carl E. Eickstedt, son of Wm. Eickstedt, and Miss Edith Kloszeskie, of Coral township, were united in marriage at the home of Rev. A. C. Staats, at two o'clock on Wednesday afternoon, and left on the 2:59 train for Chicago, where they will enjoy a few days visiting with friends and relatives. When they return to this city they will take up life's duties as farmers, and will make their home on Wm. Eickstedt's farm in Riley. Both of the young people are popular with their associates, all of whom will unite in wishing them a long and blissful life.

Dollar Day Bargains at Elgin's Most Popular Store
The Swan store has a multitude of wonderful dollar bargains to offer for this second great Dollar Day, which occurs next Saturday, March 14th. Every department in our store will have surprising bargains to offer on this day, for we have entered into the spirit of the sale in the heartiest manner. Bring your dollars here Saturday and invest them in seasonable merchandise that you need now or soon will need. Every dollar you spend here Saturday will yield 50 per cent, 100 per cent and even greater dividends to you.
THEO. F. SWAN.
"ELGIN'S MOST POPULAR STORE"

Warnings! Hints! Reminders! ..on.. A Burning Subject!

Our Customers ALL Seem Well Satisfied This Winter With the Coal we Sold Them There has been No Complaint Regarding Its Heating Qualities Buy the Hot! Hotter!! Hottest!!! Kind THE KIND WE SELL



JACKMAN & SON
TELEPHONE 57

C. F. HALL COMPANY.
DUNDEE ILLINOIS.
LADIES' DEPT.
Sale of Manufactured Wash Goods
While the prices on these garments are very low, we are in every case giving full sizes and standard quality.
Little Girls' plain and figured Percale Dresses..... 21c, 25c
Gingham Rompers, in plain blues and tans, 19c
Ladies' plain blue gingham Petticoats... 25c
Ladies' all-over style Gingham Aprons trimmed..... 30c
Ladies' striped Gingham Petticoats, 50c grades..... 39c
Bloomer Drawers, blue, whites, blacks, etc., in muslin, sateen and gingham... 18c, 20c, 22c, 25c
Amoskeag Gingham Aprons, with bib 21c
Percales..... 19c
All-over Dress Aprons, standard cloth... 37c
NEW CLOAKS
Latest cut Serges, 3/4 lengths, satin trimmed with Battenberg collar and cuffs, all
leaving shades \$7.87
Beautiful Eponge and Basketweave Cloths, full satin lined, 11.87 9.87 14.87
New styles, prices lower than usually found in this class of merchandise
SUITS
Tailored Suits, stylish models, full satin lined garments; peg top, plain, and draped skirt styles. Two exceptionally fine styles at \$11.87 \$14.00
CONFIRMATION DRESSES
Young ladies should see these gowns. Beautiful Lawns and Persian Lawns, Voile Rice Cloth, Crepes, etc. made up in the newest spring styles. \$4.00 \$5.87 \$4.69 2.29
YARD GOODS FOR SPRING
36 in. fast color, Swiss curtain goods... 6c
Galatea Cloth, big var-

Light weight, fine wool socks..... 15c
GLOVE SALE
Mis-mates. Unlined gauntlet and regular style gloves, factory lot of over 200 pairs, selling at less than 1/2 price. For work gloves there is no better bargain... 30c 38c 60c
SHOE VALUES
With shoes going ever higher, our prices should interest you. Ladies' dull, fine kid or Pat leather newest style button shoes..... \$2.50
Men's shop and work shoes..... \$2.00
Boys' button, Calf or Kid Shoes..... \$1.50 to \$1.75
CLOSE OUT LOTS
Extra quality Men's best Welt Pat. leather Shoes, close out factory lot.... \$3.00
Ladies' odd lots, per pair 75c and... \$1.00
Remember Refunded Car Fare Offers. Show Round Trip Ticket If You Come By Train.

CASH DEPARTMENT STORE.